### DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES AGENDA March 19, 1992 4:30 P.M.

Ι.	Call	to Order - Dick Lockmiller, President							
	А. В.	Introduction of New MemberJohn Stengel Oath of Office for Mr. Stengel							
II.	Appı	coval of Minutes							
	Α.	Meeting of February 20, 1992							
III.	Comr	nunication from the Public							
IV.	Inter	rim City Librarian's Report							
v.	Repo	orts of Committees							
	Α.	Personnel, Policy, and Public Relations Committee							
		1. No Meeting							
	В.	Finance & Properties Committee							
		1. Approval of Bills for February 1992							
	C.	Rolling Prairie							
		<ol> <li>Report on RPLS March Board Meeting</li> <li>Election of RPLS Board of Directors</li> </ol>							
	D.	Foundation							
		1. Meeting of February 26, 1992							
	Ε.	Friends of the Library							
		1. Meeting of March 12, 1992							
	G.	Interview Committee							
VI.	Aven	ues to Excellence II							
	Α.	Chapter I, Structure and Governance							
VII.	Old 1	Business							
	Α.	1992/93 Budget							
VIII.	New	Business							
	А. В.	Disaster Preparedness Plan from Serber Report on Automation from Veach and Anderson							
IX.	Adjo	urnment							

### DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES March 1992

NAME	TERM	TELEPHONE	ADDRESS
Richard Lockmiller President	1989-1992	423-2610 (h)	422 Hackberry Dr21
Barbara Ohlsen Vice-president	1990-1993*	429-1179 (h) 428-4461 (w)	135 S. Lake Shore Dr21
Robert Smith Secretary	1990-1993*	422-7836 (h) 425-8230 (w)	12 Montgomery Pl22 130 N. Water -23
Daniel Gaumer	1988-1994*	428-5952 (h) 429-4453 (w) 425-8892 (fax)	3010 E. Chestnut -21
Jerrodean Martin	1989-1992*	428-4699 (h) 424-3156 (w)	2595 St. Louis Br. Rd21
Robert Oakes	1989-1992	428-9141 (h) 676-5201 (w)	408 Hackberry Dr21
Stan Sitton	1990-1993	423-4803 (h) 421-2625 (w) 421-4509 (fax)	115 Bayshore Dr21
John Stengel	1992-1994	429-6357 (h)	431 Shoreline Dr21
Patricia Williams	1991-1994	423-9781 (h) 875-7211, ext.	164 N. Dennis -22 244 (w)
* second term			
Library		428-6617 428-6618 before	9 a.m.
Edward Booth, Library C	ounsel	423-6076 (w) 423-6082 (fax)	132 S. Water -23

### DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### 1991-92 COMMITTEES

### Finance and Properties

Daniel Gaumer, Chairman
Jerrodean Martin
Barbara Ohlsen
Robert Smith
John Stengel
Richard Lockmiller, ex-officio

### Personnel, Policy, and Public Relations

Stan Sitton, Chairman
Robert Oakes
Barbara Ohlsen
Robert Smith
Patricia Williams
Richard Lockmiller, ex-officio

### Rolling Prairie Representative

Robert Oakes

### Friends of the Library Representative

Barbara Ohlsen

### DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES February 20, 1992

### I. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 4:30 p.m. by Richard Lockmiller, President. Members present: Mr. Lockmiller, Barbara Ohlsen, Robert Smith, Daniel Gaumer, Robert Oakes, and Stanley Sitton. Members absent: Jerrodean Martin and Patricia Williams. Staff present: Jerald Merrick, Linda Humphreys, Margaret Sommerfeldt, and Cathy Ritchie.

### II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

There were no additions or corrections to the January minutes; they stood approved as mailed.

### III. COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

No one from the public was present.

### IV. INTERIM CITY LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

The Interim City Librarian's report was previously mailed.

The projected revenue for 1991/92 is 98% received. The city has transferred both the \$10,000 for the materials budget and the \$124,000 for automation into the library budget. Only 72% of the projected replacement tax revenue has arrived.

The outreach services figures were down 6% for the 12 month statistics. The audiovisual circulation appears to be flat. Part of the reason may be that the acting audiovisual librarian is only half-time. In addition, after rapidly climbing for several years, audiovisual circulation may have finally leveled out.

The new computer in Technical Services was installed today.

### V. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Personnel, Policy, and Public Relations Committee: The committee did not meet.

Finance and Properties Committee: Mr. Gaumer made a motion to approve the January bills. The motion was seconded by Mr. Smith and unanimously approved on roll call vote.

The Committee met January 30 to review the budget. The proposal was discussed at length. The \$400 in the conference travel line

item was increased to \$1,500 to allow the new director to attend the American Library Association conference. Form C was also "Performance Objectives/Measurements" number 4 was changed to "Evaluate organizational structure" and item 4a was deleted. Also on form C, the "Program Comments and Significant Expenditure Changes" section was changed to read as follows: "The Library has implemented a long-term capital equipment replacement program to facilitate the replacement of large fixed assets without using the current year's operating revenues. However, continued funding in fy 1992/93 is uncertain as noted in 9a above. The Budget and Technology Division has completed an operational audit which has been discussed with the Library Board of Directors. is anticipated that recommendations from the report will be further evaluated during FY 92/93." It was also decided to include the number of staff on the appropriate lines in the "Employee Summary" section of Form C. These numbers show that the Library Board has reduced library staffing levels over the past three budget years from 57 to 54.5 to 53.5 full-time equivalents. Mr. Gaumer made a motion to approve the 1992/93 library budget as amended. motion was seconded by Mr. Oakes and unanimously carried. library budget will be presented to the City Council in study session in March. Mr. Lockmiller, Mr. Gaumer, Mr. Merrick, and Ms. Humphreys will attend the session.

Rolling Prairie: Mr. Oakes attended the February meeting. Proposals for system realignment continue to be evaluated. Most of the directors appear to want 12 systems (there are currently 18).

Foundation: The next meeting has been rescheduled for Monday, February 26 at 4:00 p.m. ADM has contributed \$3,500 to the Foundation for the Business Information Center. The Shilling Local History Room has been completely remodeled and is now open.

Friends of the Library: The Friends did not meet.

Interview Committee: Mr. Sitton reported that the Committee narrowed 20 candidates down to 6 for telephone interviews. Of those six, the Committee eliminated two more. Of those four, one decided not to interview because she is highly allergic to pesticides and the library sprays monthly. Two of the three remaining candidates have been interviewed and the final candidate will be interviewed on Monday, February 24. The interview process includes dinner with a sponsor and one other person, a tour of the city with a realtor, a tour of the library, lunch with available Board members, and the formal interview with the Committee. The Committee will meet Wednesday, February 26 to evaluate the candidates. Education will be verified and two more references will be checked. A physical will be required.

The Board thanked the Committee members and particularly Mr. Sitton for their hard work.

### VI. AVENUES TO EXCELLENCE II

Chapter IX, Physical Facilities, was reviewed.

### VII. OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

### VIII. NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Gaumer asked about the status of the brake problems on one of the bookmobile tractors. Mr. Lockmiller replied that the repairs are being made and should cost about \$2,500.

Mr. Lockmiller noted that Jack Stengel has been appointed to fill Mr. Brechnitz' vacancy on the Board of Trustees. He is a recently retired Certified Public Accountant.

### IX. ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Lockmiller adjourned the meeting at 5:48 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert C. Smith, Secretary

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Decatur Public Library Board of Trustees

### City Librarian's Report February 1992

### I. STATISTICS

Total library circulation for the month was up 10.5% (7,220 items) from February 1991. Twelve month circulation is up 4.7% (37,944 items) over the previous 12 month period.

Circulation for the McNaughton rental collection was 222 in February, compared to 221 circulations in January. Previous circulations were 191, 170, and 152 in December, November, and October respectively.

Circulation figures for specific departments or media can be found in the circulation statistical report which is attached. There were 25 working days in February 1992, compared to 24 days last February. A new record number of checkouts for the main library was set this month. The old record was set in January 1992.

Service statistics are up 7.8% (353 contacts) over February 1991 and up 13.7% (5,818 contacts) for the 12 month period.

The main library was used by 33,591 people this month, up 8.1% (2,522 people) over February 1991.

### II. BUDGET

The 1991/92 budget is 81.0% spent or encumbered. The materials budget is 99.9% spent or encumbered. Ninety-nine percent of the 1991/92 revenue has been received. This figure does not include \$76,335.35 for the state per capita grant which was posted after the month-end report was run, bringing the revenue received to 103% effective March 13, 1992.

The city's mainframe computer did not print a February bill list for the library because of a computer glitch having to do with leap year. The bill list which is included in the packet was prepared manually by city personnel.

The city garage performed major brake repairs to one of the bookmobiles this month. Owen Richardson, Building Maintenance Supervisor, estimates the cost at \$3,000.

### III. PERSONNEL

Deanna Eddy, who began work January 30 as the new Library Driver, resigned on February 21 with no notice for personal reasons. Because of illness in the city personnel department, nothing has been done to fill the vacancy. In addition, Chuck

Brown, Bookmobile Clerk-Driver, has been sick since February 29 and may be off work several weeks. The department has been working very hard and juggling schedules to keep everything up.

Cathy Ritchie, Young Adult Librarian, began a six week medical leave of absence on March 3. Our temporary library assistants (George Kidd, Karen Penn, and Judy Ellison) are working extra hours to help cover desks during Ms. Ritchie's absence.

### IV. PUBLIC RELATIONS

Three films were shown during February for the Fine Arts Film Series. The final film, Jesus of Montreal, will be shown March 14. This year's series has been well attended. Susan Smith, Program Director of the Decatur Area Arts Council, wrote a letter to the library (copy attached) thanking the staff for their help.

Dr. Jeanelle Norman, Chairperson of the Black History Fair at Richland Community College, thanked the library for participating in the Fair.

Thirteen groups visited the children's department. The department also held 16 preschool story times and 6 lap-sits for a total of 22 programs attended by 338 people. Kellie Flynn's bibliography on African-Americans was printed and distributed (copy attached).

### V. AUTOMATION

Retrospective conversion: all public non-circulating collections are now barcoded. The project of locating MARC records on OCLC and downloading them into our system (for the reference collection) is nearly complete, and the adding of items is staying current with the downloading of records. CLSI has completed the programming for our project and sent us two sets of test records. One of the sets had multiple hits qualified by format; the other had multiple hits not qualified by format. The ultimate hit rate on both printouts was approximately 33%.

Five hundred and ninety-two titles were retroconverted.

The new OCLC workstation was installed this month.

### STATISTICAL REPORT February 1992

Volumes purchased this 12 months to date: 15,374 Volumes purchased last 12 months to date: 15,661

### TECHNICAL SERVICES

New book volumes added	661
New book titles added	293
AV titles added	68
Books withdrawn	227
Books mended	874
Gift books	1,695

### FINANCIAL REPORT

	Budgeted	YTD Expended 1991/92	YTD Expended 1990/91	Unexpended
Personal Services	1,685,593	1,317,902	1,323,797	367,691
Operating	383,689	304,325	237,595	79,364
Capital & books	260,300	228,357	228,854	31,943

### STAFF STRENGTH

	Previous month	Terminations	New staff	Present Strength
Professional	8 + 1	0	0	8 + 1
Library Assistants	7 + 5	0	0	7 + 5
Clerical	18 + 9	1 [Eddy]	0	18 + 8
Pages	4 + 6	0	0	4 + 6
Maintenance	3 + 1	0	0	3 + 1

<u>CURRENT VACANCIES</u>: 1/2 time T.S. Clerk I; Assistant Library Director; Audiovisual Librarian; Library Director; 1/2 time Library Driver

COMPUTER DOWN-TIME FOR MONTH: 0

PATRONS REGISTERED: 320 adult + 45 youth + 65 juvenile = 430 total

PATRON CONTACTS: this 12 months to date: 33,591 last 12 months to date: 31,069

VOLUNTEERS: 71 volunteers worked 202 hours

### DPL CIRCULATION STATISTICS February 1992

PRINT 1992 PRINT 1991 A-V 1992 A-V 1991 TOTAL 92 TOTAL 91		393318 361885 140731 140083 534049 501968			287649 280516 287649		TOTAL MONTH 63408 56741 12672 12119 76080 68860	140731 140083
Central Library, Print	Month	Honth	Percentage	Current 12 Months	Previous s12 Months	Percentage		
Reference Adult Materials Young Adult Materials Childrens's Materials	172 30225 1804	257 26554 1731 15322	4.22	2481 327466 23266 200383	23603			
Total Central Library	50247	43864	14.55	553596	518105	6.85		
Extension Frint Bookmobile 547 Bookmobile 548 Outreach Services	5734 5738 1071	5453 5748 1235	5.15 -0.17 -13.28	66487 67954 13749	66289	0.57 2.51 -6.25		
Total Extension	12543	12436	0.86	148190	147062	0.77		
Total Print	62790	56300	11.53	701786	665167	5.51		
Non-print Materials Films Videocassettes Audiocassettes Recordings Other non-print	42 8596 2289 1599 93	8132 2263 1562 86	-4.55 5.71 1.15 2.37 8.14	558 96295 25890 16733 748	19566	0.06 -14.48		
Total Central Non-print	12619	12087	4.40	140234	139756	0.34		
Extension Non-print	53	3 2	65.63	49?	321	51.99		
Total Mon-print Material	s 12672	12119	4.56	140731	140083	0.46		
Renewals	618	441	40.14	5494	4817	14.05		
Total Circulations	76080	63860	10.49	848311	810067	4.68		



February 18, 1992

Mr. Gerald Merrick Decatur Public Library 247 E. North Decatur, IL 62523

Dear Mr. Merrick,

A big THANKS to the library staff and board for again allowing the Fine Arts Film Series to continue showing films in the library auditorium. Again we have well over 100 series subscribers, and average about 140 people for each film.

We appreciate not only the use of your facility, but also the extra efforts from your staff to accomodate a group of this size. Leta has done a great job with the signs for the films; Maggie was so kind to sell tickets for us in advance; the custodians are great to do all the set-up/clean-up required. And what a treat to work with Kelly Flynn, a true film lover who not only works as a liason between the library and the Fine Arts Film Series Committee, but truly adds so much expertise professionally to the whole process from the selection of films to the showings. Her enthusiasm, knowledge, and projectionist skills are very valuable.

On behalf of this group of very loyal foreign film viewers, thank you for all your support!

Sincerely,

Susan D. Smith

Program Director

Susa D. Smill

Check No.	Vendor	Amount
50656 50674 50686 50687 50688 50724 50734	Postmaster Petty Cash Treas-Non Med Ins Treas-Central Garage Treas-General Fund Div Mgt Services Il Bell	29.09 20.50 1,900.74 190.59 2,883.37 30.00 18.54
50744 50760 50776 50782 50790 50830 50812	Manpower Treas-Gen Fd Petty cash Birks Museum Il OCLC Users Group Seniorama 92 BAker Taylor	2,042.35 2,407.00 114.58 20.00 40.00 20.00 2,348.62
50830 50835 50843 50848 50852 50868 50883 50895	Home Vision M E Sharpl Pau Rigsbey Alan Sleeth Dennis Tortorice Treas-Central Garage Farm & Fleet Il Bell	65.40 21.49 96.00 96.00 48.00 1,259.97 119.80 773.71
50903 50938 50968 50995 51005 51009 51016 51017 51028 51029	Postmaster Treas-Gen Fd I C M A Amer Library Assn Audio Editions Amer Bindery BAker Taylor Baker Taylor Bureau Econ & Bus Research BAntan/Doubleday/Dell	119.77 357.52 721.68 14.95 59.95 224.77 248.90 400.95 18.00 222.00
51032 51033 51035 51045 51056 51061 51062 51063 51084	Booth & Little BAnc ONe Leasing Laura Blickensderfer Conservative Review Frank Copi Decatur Paper House Decatur Srping Demco Educational Fordham Equip	20.00 2,425.85 100.00 56.00 475.00 99.52 1,639.71 917.42 1,820.30

51090 51094 51105 51106 51107 51154 51165 51172 51174	Gaylord G J Builders Holiday Inn of Decatur Wayne Hughes Robert Hull Modern Business Systems Superior Office Solutions Midwest Microfilm Manpower	865.07 62.00 210.40 96.00 48.00 16.53 225.00 126.26 2,160.80
51181 51274 51278 51113 51115 51116 51121 51125 51149	Natl Geographic Soc W W Grainger Robert Walters Il Bell Il Power Inacomp Il State Library Jan SAn Medcenter	230.60 69.64 100.00 32.88 3,441.61 156.00 2,033.82 138.60 135.00
51195 51201 51209 51210 51213 51214 51216 51217	Popular Subscription Serv Quality Books R R Bowker Rus Rental Uniform Redneck Trailer Rolling Prairie Lib Paul Rigsbey Robbins Schwartz Nicholas	42.50 11.84 129.62 2.50 35.72 208.33 96.00 406.25
51219 51233 51238 51241 51243 51247 51249 51250 51254	Terry Risko Schuer-Tel Communications Alan Sleeth Schuerman Radio Sally Sprague Trump Printing 3 M CHicago Sales Center Dennis Tortorice Treas-% Water Fund Unipub	330.00 110.00 96.00 240.00 100.00 1,084.40 2,509.00 96.00 852.63 42.45
TotalPayroll		110,677.24
TOTAL BILLS &	PAYROLLS	151,706.73

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## BUDUKS—EXTENSION YOUTH ## 8,700 517.50 6,931.22 7,258 1,746.74 1,034.87 7,359.24	BCCKS-EXIENSION	15,600	00	572.1	000	,027.9	885.5	857.6	S
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MAG/PAPERS—MAIN ADULT MAG/PAPERS—EXTEN YOUTH MGC/PAPERS—EXTEN YOUTH	AV-VIDEUS		Q t	2,450-6	200	399.3	025.8	73.5	-
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MAG/PAPERS—EXTEN PROFESSIONA 1932 -00 1654.48 2,395 622.03 00 2,251.97 2395 622.03 00 622.0 622.0	MAC / PAPERS-MAIN		20	871.3	97	201	00	94.6	31
MAG/PAPERS-EXTEN ADULT 2,874 .00 2,51.97 2,395 622.03 .00 622.03	MAG/PAPERS-MAIN		0	654.4	77	in	0	77.5	.0
249,500 3,855.06 218,213.97 207,911 31,286.03 30,917.70 368.3 DIVISION IDIAL ** 2.329.582 155.205.03 1.850.583.60 1.941.298 478.998.40 37.376.14 441.622.2	MAG/PAPERS-EXTE MAG/PAPERS-EXTE MAG/PAPERS-EXTE		000	147.6 252.1	217	JW-	000	42.1	99.7
DIVISION IDIAL ** 2.329.582 155.205.03 1.850.583.60 1.941.298 478.998.40 37.376.14 441.622.2	1	149	,855.0	18,213.9	07,51	1,286.0	1.917.7	68.3	6-56
TOTAL	** DIVISION TOTAL **	2,329,582	155,205.03	1,850,583.60	1,941,298	478,998.40	37,376.14	441,622.26	81.0

40000 LIBRARY CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
	ANNUAL BUDGET EX	ANNUAL MONTHLY BUDGET EXPENDITURES	YEAR-TO-DATE EXPENDITURES	Y-T-D BUDGET	UNEXPENDED BALANCE	UNEXPENDED ENCUMBERANC	UNENCUMBERED PRCAT	PRCNT
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES  247 COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPENSE 280 OTHER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6,000	135.34	5,910,34	5,000	89.66	00.000.8	89.66 98.5	98.5
	71,000	135.34	5,910.34	59,166	65,089.66	8,300.00	56,789.66 20-0	20.0
CAPITAL CUTLAY			Appendix to the control of the contr					and the second s
515 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPM	53,000	00.	34,000.00	44,166	19,000.00	00	19,000,00	64-2
TO 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	53,000	00.	34,000.00	44,166	19,000.00	00.	19,000.00 64.2	64.2
** DIVISION TOTAL **	124,000	135.34	39,910.34	103,332	84,089,66	8,300.00	75,789.66 38.9	38.9

				ST CONTRACT OF CONTRACT			The second secon	i bi		20° c) 368 9	, i	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Karland, S. n., T. p	a and a sea e
P, 132	UNENCUMBERED PRCNI BALANCE COMM	27.94-100.2	27.94-100.2	7*001-46*17	PAGE 133 S 2/29/92	UNENCUMBERED PRCNT BALANCE COMM	00 057	11,450.00	11,450.00	PAGE 134 2/29/52	UNENCUMBERED PRCNI BALANCE COMM	332.93 86.7	332.93 86.7 332.93 86.7		
LIBRARY-TRUSTS	ENCUMBERANC	5,013.04	5,013.04	5,013.04	LIBRARY-TRUSTS	ENCUMBERANC	C	00.	00.	LIBRARY—TRUSTS	ENCUMBERANC	1,166.07	1,166.07		
92 PUBLIC		4,985.10	4,985.10	4,985.10	92 PUBLIC	UNEXPENDED BALANCE	00 037	11,450.00	11,450.00	92 PUBLIC	UNEXPENDED BALANCE	1,499.00	1,499.00		
FY 1991-92 FUND	y-1-D BUDGET	10,000	10,000	10,000	FY 1991-92 F UND	Y-T-D BUDGET	6.73	9,541	9,541	FY 1991-92 FUND	N-T-D BUDGET	2,083	2,083		
F D E C A U R	YEAR-TO-DATE EXPENDITURES	7,014.90	7,014,90	7,014,90	I F D E C A T U R	YEAR-TO-DATE EXPENDITURES	QQ	000	00.	DECATUR	YEAR-TO-DATE EXPENDITURES	1,001.00	1,001.00		
REPORT OF EXPENDITU	MONTHLY EXPENDITURES	204.77	204.77	204.77	C I T Y O F REPORT OF EXPENDITU	MONTHLY EXPENDITURES		000	00.	REPURT OF EXPENDITU	MONTHLY EXPENDITURES	00.	00.		
<u></u>	ANNUAL	12,000	12,000	12,000		ANNUAL BUDGET	V 3 7	11,450	11,450	_	ANNUAL	2,500	2,500		
64A3010 41000 DPL-CANTONI TRUSI	_	900 EXPENDITURES		** DIVISION TOTAL **	GLA3010 42000 UPL-BRECKENRIDGE TRUST	CD DESCRIPTION	EXPENDITURES  CAPITAL CUITAY  EXPENDITURES		10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	GLA3010 43000 DPL-BRIDGES TRUST	OB DESCRIPTION	900 EXPENDITURES	** DIVISION TOTAL **		110 120 120

GLA3030 FUND 20	CITY REVENUE	OF DEC. R FY REPORT	1991-92		PAGE	14
DICATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY	PERIOD END	JING 02/29/92				
ACCT. DESCRIPTION S FUND BALANCE	MONTHLY ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	Y-T-D ACTUAL	ANNUAL BUDGET	UNREALIZED % BALANCE REAL	
30001-000 BIGIMING FUND BALANCE	00.	202,570.00	211,800.31	141,306,00	70,494.31-	149
TOTAL	00.	202,570.00	211,800.31	141,306.00	70,494.31-	149
TAXES 3 30100-107 PHUPERTY TAX-LIBRARY	00.	1,612,612.50	1,935,135.00	1,935,135.00	00*	100
TOTAL	00.	2.5	5,13	,935	00•	100
E INTER GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE					AND THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	
13 302 00-104 REPLACEMENT TAX	159.03	100,000.00	87,432.42	120,000.00	32,567.58 50,004.61	72 449
	159.03	181,666.66	135,427.81	218,000,00	82,572.19	-62
FE ES	5.528.50	41.565.66	55,308 68		5.308.68-	110
30500-509 LIBRARY FINES AND FEES 30500-510 LIBRARY NON-RESIDENT FEES 530500-514 VERIFAX 530500-514 VERIFAX 530500-515 RESERVES	1,018.61	41, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1	22,940 22,940 33,501 1,651 4,815,93	44,000	1,051 498.71 951.70-	287 286 87
	7,237.45	53,499.98	68,226.60	64,200.00	4,026.60-	106
F & C &						
330600-702 TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND	00.	8,333,33	10.000.00	10,000,00	00•	100
23i TOTAL	00.	8,333.33	10,000.00	10,000.00	O O	100
1 I NCOME			•		U	
3. 30700-101 INVESTMENT INTEREST	1, 720.26	-	6.101.0	2	Ü	
TOTAL	1,720.26	27,500.00	26,701,42	33,000,00	6,298,58	80
D.ME			77 000 7	000	-77 000 6	Co
30800-899 MISCELLANEUUS AND DUNATIUNS	131.50	833.33	1,437.11	00.000.8	6,562-89	487 18
TOTAL	204-36	7,499.99	6,326.75	00.000.6	2,673,25	70
FUND TUTAL	9,321.10	2,093,682.46	2,393,617.89	2,410,641.00	17,023.11	
GLA3030 FUND 21	CITY REVENUE	OF DECATUR FY 1991-92 REPORT	991-92		PAGE	15
LIBRARY CAPITAL	PERIOD ENDING	DING 02/29/92				
ACCT. DESCRIPTION	MCNTHLY ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	Y-T-D ACTUAL	BUDGET	UNREALIZED %	
TRANSFERS FRCM	California i mandidi mandidi Standari (s. 1800). Si se il montro con escolare i mandidi mandidi Standari (s. 1800).	1977 (peptir 5) disk menge berdisebiga berdise andersebiga om begeberende ses	e en (statiste (i) immedia para en en espera (Cennes per	TO DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION OF A STATE O	many as green and decimals (197). (colorida constantament. (colorida constantament.)	
330600-702 TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND	00.	103,333,33	124,000.00	124,000.00	00.	100
s TOTAL	00.	103,333.33	124,000.00	124,000.00	00.	100
T I NCOME		,				
9 30700-101 INVESTMENT INTEREST	273.77	0.0	273.77	00 •	273.77-	
TOTAL	273.77	00.	273.77	00.	273.77-	
FUND TOTAL	273.77	103,333,33	124,273,77	124,000.00	273.77-	100
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### ROLLING PRAIRIE LIBRARY SYSTEM

345 West Eldorado Street • Decatur, Illinois 62522 Telephone (217) 429-2586 • FAX (217) 428-1852

February 19, 1992

To:

Member Libraries

From: Nancy Peterson, Chair

Nominating Committee

Re:

Election of 1992-93 Board of Directors

The Rolling Prairie Library System Nominating Committee is in the process of preparing a slate of candidates pursuant to the Rolling Prairie Library System By-Laws.

If you wish to recommend an individual for election to the directorship provided for your library type, please submit that name to the Nominating Committee by April 7, 1992. A change in the By-Laws now provides one seat on the RPLS Board for a public librarian, so public libraries may now submit a name representing a trustee and also a name of a librarian. Your response should be sent to the attention of Peggy Durst, Administrative Secretary, at the Rolling Prairie Library System office.

The proposed Director must currently be a public library trustee, or a librarian of one of the four types of libraries.

According to Article IX, of the RPLS By-Laws:

The System shall be governed by a Board of Directors numbering nine (9) directors, no more than one director representing a single library. Each director shall serve a two year term except for the first year of operation under a nine member board when four (4) directors will serve a one year term. At the time of the organization of the Board in July 1992, the directors shall determine by lot, four directors who shall serve one year terms and five directors who shall serve two year terms.

All Board members must be eligible electors in the geographical area of the System.

Five of the RPLS directors shall be public library trustees of member participating libraries apportioned in the following manner: at least one director shall be from a public library serving a population of 50,000 or more, and four shall be at-large directors.

Four of the directors shall be librarians of member libraries distributed as follows: one from an academic library, one from a school library, one from a special library, and one from a public library.

The terms of the directors shall start at the annual meeting at which the board member is elected. Directors may serve no more than the number of years permitted by the Library Systems Act. Public library trustees must maintain membership on the board of a participating library. All other directors must maintain a connection with the type of library they represent.

No Director of Rolling Prairie Library System, however shall be permitted to serve for more than a total of six years unless two years have elapsed since the sixth year of service. If your library is currently represented on the RPLS Board, that person must be nominated again this year in order to appear on the ballot.

### ROLLING PRAIRIE LIBRARY SYSTEM NOMINATION TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Public Library Library Trustee

Name of Nominee:
Library Affiliation of Nominee:(Name of Library)
Nomination submitted by:(Name of Library)
ROLLING PRAIRIE LIBRARY SYSTEM NOMINATION TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Public Librarian
Name of Nominee:
Library Affiliation of Nominee:(Name of Library)
Nomination submitted by:(Name of Library)

### Decatur Public Library Foundation February 26, 1992

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by President Richard Lockmiller. Members present: Mr. Lockmiller, Robert Smith, Martin Seidman, and Sharon Alpi. Staff present: Jerald Merrick.

The minutes of the previous meeting were corrected to change the date from December 7 to December 17. The minutes were approved as amended.

Treasurer's Report: Mr. Smith reported that the Foundation has two Certificate's of Deposit. One is \$14,000 at 5.3% interest and due December 18, 1992. The other is \$5,321 at 5.25% and due February 3, 1993. The now checking account has a balance of \$5,659 and the savings account has \$5,455. ADM has contributed a second \$3,500 for the Business Information Center (BIC). Dun and Bradstreet's Million Dollar Disc was purchased for BIC for \$2,515.75. Approximately \$2,500 is still committed to BIC. The Foundation will reimburse the library for materials for BIC after invoices are submitted (in groups of approximately \$500). \$2,500 is expected from Staley for the BIC. Illinois Power and other firms need to be contacted. Some companies made three-year commitments to BIC and others asked that they be contacted each year.

Interim City Librarian's Report: A final payment of \$5,134.40 has been received from the Shilling Trust for the Shilling Local History Room. The Room was re-opened to the public on January 20, 1992. It was decided to wait until the new Library Director is hired before holding the grand opening of the Shilling Local History Room. Attorneys and trust officers will be invited to the grand opening.

A Foundation Annual Report needs to be prepared for the Foundation Directors, contributors, and the media and it should be posted in the Library. Bill Gerstner and Shawn Kinder will work with the Foundation Board to prepare the report. A brochure also needs to be designed. The annual report must be finished before the contributors can be contacted. The report will include how the money will be spent, a wish list, what has been done, and what needs to be done.

### Old Business:

Mr. Gerstner will be invited to the next meeting. A discussion of fundraising will be held.

New Business: In addition to the \$2,500 previously mentioned, \$5,000 has been allocated for BIC. Mr. Merrick and Mr. Gerstner will update the wish list to include about \$10,000 in materials and/or projects. Major contributors will be contacted for ideas, with the BIC receiving heavy interest--\$5,000. Another \$5,000 will be allocated for other items for the Library.

Meetings were scheduled for March 26 and April 15 at 4:00 p.m.

There was no other business. The meeting was adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerald A. Merrick Interim City Librarian



## I. STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

# The Library Network and the Role of the Local Public Library

Public library service is provided to the people of Illinois through local tax-supported public libraries, multitype library systems, and the statewide library network, ILLINET

It is the public library's responsibility to work in constructive ways with other types of libraries and information sources in order to assure its patrons the best possible access to information. The public library should also be ever-mindful of the unique needs and resources of the individuals, organizations, and agencies within its community.

central to the mission of all public libraries is the provision of information in its broadest sense. (See Introduction.) How a local library carries this out will be The local public library has a responsibility to select roles as outlined in PLA's Planning and Role Setting in Public Libraries. The shared common goal that is reflected in the library roles chosen by that local library.

### Local Public Library Support

The Library Board has the responsibility to provide sufficient financial support to fulfill the library's chosen roles and to meet or exceed the standards outlined in this document.

Board has the responsibility to conduct referenda for increasing the tax rate when the existing levy proves inadequate and to request additional taxes as permitted by law for special purposes.\* If these taxes are not sufficient to provide adequate library service, alternative methods should be considered. These could include Public libraries are supported largely by local property taxes which should be levied at a rate sufficient to provide this support and meet these standards. combining two or more districts, conversion to a library district and expanding, or contracting for library service with another library.

\*Municipal or county libraries in home rule communities should seek advice from system consultants or other sources for the possible impact of home rule on Illinois Statutes relating to library governance.

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Board members are appointed or elected (at nonpartisan elections) in accordance with state law. The board shall observe its full legal responsibilities, duties and The public library is established and maintained according to the provisions of the Illinois statutes. The governing body of the public library is the library board. rights and employ such legal and other services as necessary. Board members shall attend board meetings regularly.

6. Board members and library staff, or designated representative(s), shall actively participate in the legislative process to effect change that will benefit libraries by maintaining regular communication with local state and national legislators.
5. Boards must follow statutory requirements as to fiscal year, audit, meetings, reports, and budgeting process. (Various sections in Illinois Revised Statutes depending on the type of library.)
4. Library boards must have complete authority, as defined by Illinois Revised Statutes, over the library's budget. (Chapter 81: 4-7(2) and Chapter 81: 1004-11(2).)
3. Boards must assure that adequate records of library operations are kept and that reports are made annually to the community, the corporate authority, the library system, the Illinois State Library, and other appropriate agencies, as required. (Chapter 81: 4–10 and Chapter 81: 1004–12.)
2. Boards must adopt bylaws, rules, policies, and regulations for their own guidance and for the governance of the library. Such policies should include conflict of interest provisions. (Chapter 81: 4-7(1) and Chapter 81: 1004-11(1).)
1, Board members and library staff shall be familiar with all Illinois library laws that apply to their library and other Illinois or federal laws which affect library operations, such as minimum wage, unemployment compensation, criminal theft of library materials, Open Meetings Act, Fair Labor Standards Act, Home Rule, Library Records Confidentiality Act, etc.

# **Board Membership and Development**

Current board members should encourage the election or appointment of new board members for their interest in the library, their value in interpreting the needs of all segments of the community, and their interest in establishing and maintaining sound library policy. The board should represent the wide range of population

12. Each year the board shall formally evaluate the performance of the administrative librarian. The librarian's input is an integral part of the process.  STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE BIBLIOGRAPHY  STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE BIBLIOGRAPHY
Brazier, Dia. Pariamentary Focesaries in the Law. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986.
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Maulding, Virginia. Developing Public Library Policies. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986.
Simpson, Betty J. and Marsha Foster. Intellectual Freedom and Censorship. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986.
Weber, Mark R. The Library Trustee's Role and Responsibilities. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986.
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### FOR FURTHER READING

Laiming, Susan and Paul Laiming. Insurances for the Public Library. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986. Wilford, Valerie. Continuing Education for the Library Trustee. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986. Miller, Deborah. Advocacy and the Library Trustee. Trustee Facts File. Chicago: ILA, 1986. Trustee Tool Kit for Library Leadership. 425 p. California State Library Foundation, 1987. Young, Virginia. The Library Trustee: A Practical Guidebook. 3rd ed. Bowker, 1978. Young, Virginia. The Trustee of a Small Public Library. Rev. ed. ALA, 1978.

### LIBRARY FUND

The Decatur Public Library consists of three funds: Operating, Trusts and Capital. The major sources of revenue are: property taxes (\$1,955,000); personal property replacement taxes (\$116,000); state grants (\$76,330) and user fees and fines (\$67,800). The Library's expenditures are estimated to be \$2,416,405 for fiscal year 1992-93.

The Library is governed by it's own board of directors which is the legislative policy making body. The board of directors also has the fiduciary responsibility for the Library's three non-restricted trusts. The trusts were established by patrons to supplement the Library's resources.

The Library transferred \$100,000 from its Operating Fund to the newly established Capital Replacement Fund (fiscal year 1991-92), in order to systematically set aside monies for long-term capital improvements and replacement expenditures. The City's Budget and Technology staff completed an operational audit of the Library during fiscal year 1991-92. The audit findings have been discussed with its Board of Directors. The report stated that operational savings of at least \$200,000 could be achieved without impacting the quality of the Library's service delivery.

### **Decatur Public Library**

Resources		1990-91 <u>Actual</u>		1991–92 Estimate		1991-92 <u>Budget</u>		1992-93 <u>Budget</u>
Beginning Fund Balance Taxes Intergovernmental Fines & Fees Transfers Investment Income Other Income Total Resources	\$	172,578 1,939,183 316,538 71,676 20,000 36,625 17,386	\$	211,800 1,935,135 244,330 68,640 10,000 27,800 5,900	\$	141,306 1,935,135 218,000 64,200 10,000 33,000 9,000	\$	166,232 1,955,000 192,330 67,800 0 19,000 5,200
Expenditures	\$ =	2,573,986	* =	2,503,605	: <sup>\$</sup> =	2,410,641	=	2,405,562
Personal Services Contractual Services	\$	1,706,067 240,494	\$	1,570,793 288,117	\$	1,685,593 268,746	\$	1,582,370 323,640

50,370

162,793

10,800

254,500

2,337,373

52,200

62,743

10,800

249,500

2,329,582

58,575

64,783

275,087

2,311,905

7,450

50,479

58,141

18,929

288,484

2,362,594

Commodities

Other Charges

Capital Outlay

Library Inventory

Total Expenditures

### **Decatur Public Library Trusts**

Resources		1990-91 <u>Actual</u>		1991-92 <u>Estimate</u>		1991-92 <u>Budget</u>	1992-93 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance Investment Income Total Resources	\$ \$ =	233,923 17,668 251,591	\$	225,889 12,900 238,789	\$	225,923 19,050 244,973	\$ 225,289 9,880 235,169
Expenditures							
Total Expenditures	\$ _	25,701	\$	13,500	\$	25,950	\$ 21,500
		Capital P	roj	<u>ects</u>			
Resources						**	
Beginning Fund Balance Transfers Investment Income Total Resources	\$ - \$	0 0 0	\$	0 224,000 0 224,000	\$	0 124,000 0	\$ 168,000 0 7,600
Expenditures	Ψ=		. Ψ =	224,000	. Ψ.	124,000	\$ 175,600
Contractual Services Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	\$ \$_	0 0	\$ -	16,000 40,000 56,000	\$	71,000 53,000 124,000	\$ 55,000 28,000 83,000
Total Library Revenues	\$ _	2,419,076	\$_	2,528,705	\$	2,412,385	\$ 2,256,810
Total Library Expenditures	\$	2,388,295	\$	2,406,873	\$	2,479,532	\$ 2,416,405

### Division Performance Measurement Data

Fund: Library

Department: Library

Division: Library

Division No: 40000

### Activity Description

The Decatur Public Library provides access to and promotes the use of materials that serve the informational, recreational, educational, and cultural needs of the community. As a community institution, the Library is dedicated to the concept of service to everyone. A fundamental part of this service is the selection, acquisition, organization, circulation, and promotion of appropriate materials.

Perf	ormance Objectives/Measurements	90-91 Actual	91-92 Estimated	92-93 Budget
1.	Implement Cooperative Collection Management Plan	N/A	N/A	Yes
2.	Hire new City Librarian a. Interviewing January and February with an April 1992 start date b. Setting new objectives	. N/A	Hiring	Yes
3.	Implementing various recommendations of DPL Long Range Plan a. Initiate several non-financial aspects of plan	N/A	N/A	Yes
4.	Implement planned reorganization  a. Work with new City Librarian to streamline organization	N/A	N/A	Yes
5.	Complete retrospective conversion project  a. Purchase automation equipment and implement project	N/A	40,000	10,000
6.	Initiate online catalog			68,000
7.	Work toward meeting Americans With Disabilities Act a. Appoint Coordinator and initiate minor financial requirements	NA	NA	2,000
8.	Continue labor negotiations a. Work toward a contract with AFSCME	NA	YES	19,000
9.	Initiate capital replacement fund in 1992-93 budget a. Transfer \$100,000 from 1991/92 carry-over to fund	NA	100,000	No

### Program Comments and Significant Expenditure Changes

A long-term capital equipment replacement program has been implemented, which will set aside annual operating revenues in order to accumulate funds for the systematic replacement of major capital items.

The Budget and Technology Division recently completed an operational audit which has been discussed with the Library Board of Directors. Among other recommendations, the report proposes a new Table of Organization which would reduce salary and fringe benefit costs in excess of \$200,000 annually, while maintaining the current level of service to Library patrons. The recommendation to eliminate the position of Assistant Library Director was implemented in the FY92-93 budget proposal. One of the goals of the new Library Director will be to streamline the organization. The Library Board of Directors has requested the Budget and Technology Division complete a patron usage analysis to aid the new Library Director's efforts. The other recommendations of the Budget and Technology report will be further evaluated by the Library Board of Directors during the upcoming fiscal year.

Expenditures	90-91 <u>Actual</u>	91-92 Estimated	91-92 <u>Budget</u>	92-93 <u>Budget</u>	Employee Summary	
Personal Services	\$ 1,706,067	\$ 1,570,793	\$ 1,685,593	\$ 1,582,370	FY 1990-91 N/A	
Contractual Services	240,494	288,117	268,746	323,640	FY 1991-92 N/A	
Commodities	50,479	50,370	52,200	58,575	FY 1992-93 N/A	
Other Charges	58,141	162,793	62,743	64,783		
Capital Outlay	18,929	10,800	10,800	7,450		
Library Inventory	288,484	254,500	249,500	275,087		
Total	\$ 2,362,594	\$ 2,337,373	\$ 2,329,582	\$ 2,311,905		

### FUND: Decatur Public Library (20)

### **REVENUE**

Object <u>Code</u>	Description		1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>		1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>		1992–1993 <u>Budget</u>
	Fund Balance						
30001000	Beginning Fund Balance	\$_	172,578	\$_	211,800	\$_	166,232
	Taxes						
30100107	Property Tax – Library	_	1,939,183	_	1,935,135		1,955,000
	Intergovernmental Revenue						
30200104	Replacement Tax		137,015		120,000		116,000
30200107	State Grants or Other		179,523		124,330		76,330
	Total	_	316,538	_	244,330	_	192,330
	Fines and Fees						
30500509	Library Fines and Fees		56,285		55,400		55,000
30500510	Library Non-Resident Fees		5,944		3,440		2,000
30500511	Library Lost & Damaged Books		3,884		4,000		4,000
30500514	Verifax		987		1,800		1,800
30500515	Reserves		4,576		4,000		5,000
	Total	_	71,676	_	68,640	_	67,800
	Transfers				* **		
30600702	Transfer from General Fund		20,000	_	10,000	Y	0_
	Investment Income						
30700101	Investment Interest	_	36,625	_	27,800	_	19,000
	Other Income						
30800805	Contributions and Donations		10,351		4,700		4,000
30800899	Miscellaneous Income		7,035		1,200		1,200
	Total		17,386	-	5,900	_	5,200
	Fund Total	\$_	2,573,986	\$_	2,503,605	\$_	2,405,562

### FUND: Decatur Public Library (20) (continued)

### **EXPENDITURES**

Object <u>Code</u>	Description	1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>		1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>		1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
	Personal Services					
90	Regular Salaries	\$ 1,323,847	\$	1,214,838	\$	1 011 000
101	Overtime	265	•	0	Ψ	1,211,209
102	Temporary Salaries	18,968		15,474		10.500
104	Retirement – IMRF	254,797		234,237		18,568
111	Group Life Insurance	1,209		1,066		242,694
112	Hosp. & Medical Insurance	78,866		79,217		1,134
114	Worker's Compensation	25,713		23,391		87,900
115	Service Recognition	2,402		2,570		18,282
	Total	1,706,067	-	1,570,793	-	2,583 1,582,370
	3000000		_	1,070,700	_	1,362,370
	Contractual Services	·				
201	Advertising	3,213		2,800		1,000
202	Printing and Binding	8,243		10,000		16,000
210	Serv. to Maint. Buildings	10,382		10,000		13,000
211	Serv. to Maint. Improvements	122		200		200
212	Serv. to Maint. Auto Equip.	3,658		3,500		5,000
213	Serv. to Maint. Office Equip.	10,139		10,500		12,500
231	Electricity	64,042		70,000		75,000
232	Gas	10,704		11,300		12,500
233	Telephone	16,676		19,800		21,000
234	Water	923		950		1,000
238	Auditing Services	0		1,400		1,500
240	Training School Expense	3,199		3,000		3,500
241 245	Conf. & Other Travel Expense	2,437		3,000		1,500
245 247	Postage	10,745		14,500		16,500
271	Computer Software Expense	1,631		1,800		900
271	Temp. Personnel Services	10,158		40,000		33,240
273	Tuition Reimbursement	990		1,350		1,500
280	Travel Expense for Interviews	0		0		3,000
284	Other Professional Services	51,219		31,800		44,500
286	Professional Membership Fees	2,192		2,217		2,300
289	Rentals (Data Processing)	15,673		33,500		35,000
203	Rentals (Equipment) Total	14,148		16,500		23,000
	i otal	240,494		288,117		323,640

### FUND: Decatur Public Library (20) (continued)

### **EXPENDITURES**

Object <u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u> Commodities	1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>	1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>	1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
310				
310	Gasoline	\$ 2,856	\$ 3.200	Φ .
320	Janitorial Supplies	4,321	. 0,200	\$ 3,200
337	Mat. to Maint. Buildings	13,123	3,800	4,000
345	Mat. to Maint. Auto Equip.	1,683	10,500	14,000
345 357	Office Supplies	28,370	4,200	5,000
357	Employee Recognition Supplies	126	28,500	32,000
	Total	50,479	170	375
			50,370	58,575
400	Other Charges			
415	Contingencies	0	10.000	
418	Transfer to General Fund	34,486	10,000	10,000
420	Motor Vehicle Insurance	3,011	28,884	30,000
420	Boiler Insurance	583	3,049	3,497
423	Property Insurance	11,318	475	403
	General Liability Insurance	7,344	14,185	14,291
445	ransfer to Capital Fund	7,344	5,100	5,092
488	Grant Expenses	358	100,000	. 0
.499	Small Capital Items	1,041	0	0
	Total	58,141	1,100	1,500
		30,141	162,793	64,783
545	Capital Outlay			-
515	Office Machinery & Equipment	17,420		
520	Other Machinery & Equipment		10,800	7,450
	Total	1,509	0	
	-	18,929	10,800	7,450
200	Library Inventory			
800	Books and Periodicals	288,484	254,500	275,087
	Division Totals \$_	2,362,594 \$	2,337,373 \$	2,311,905

### FUND: Library Capital (21)

### **REVENUE**

Object <u>Code</u>	Description	1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>	1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>	1992–1993 <u>Budget</u>
30001000	Fund Balance Beginning Fund Balance	S0 \$	0	\$168,000
30600702 30600746	Transfers From Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Operating Fund Total	0 0 0	124,000 100,000 224,000	0 0
30700101	Investment Income Investment Interest	0	0	7,600
	Fund Total \$	0 \$	224,000	175,600

### **EXPENDITURES**

Object Code	<u>Description</u>	1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>	1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>		1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
247	Contractual Services				
280	Computer Software Expense Other Professional Services	0 \$	6,000	\$	20,000
	Total -	0	10,000	_	35,000
	-	0	16,000	_	55,000
540	Capital Outlay				
510	Automotive Equipment	0			
515	Office Machinery & Equip.	0	0		15,000
	Total -		40,000	-	13,000
	· -	0	40,000	_	28,000
	Fund Total \$_	0 \$	56,000	\$_	83,000

### FUND: Decatur Public Library Trusts (92)

### **REVENUE**

Object <u>Code</u>	Description		1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>		1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>		1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
	Fund Balance						
30001921	Beginning Fund Balance -						
	Cantoini	\$	118,570	\$	111,353	\$	105,353
30001922	Beginning Fund Balance -		•				
	Breckenridge		112,507		112,106		118,206
30001923	Beginning Fund Balance -						
	Bridges	_	2,846		2,430	_	1,730
	Total	_	233,923		225,889	_	225,289
	Investment Income						
30700103	Interest – Cantoni		8,273		6,000		4,750
30700107	Interest – Breckenridge		8,342		6,100		5,050
30700105	Interest – Bridges	_	1,053	_	800		80
	Total	-	17,668	_	12,900	_	9,880
	Fund Total	\$_	251,591	\$_	238,789	\$_	235,169

FUND: Decatur Public Library Trusts (92)

DIVISION: DPL - Cantoni Trust (41000)

### **EXPENDITURES**

Object Code	<u>Description</u>		1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>		1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>	1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
900	Expenditures Expenditures	\$_	15,490	\$_	12,000	\$ 10,000
	Division Total	\$_	15,490	\$	12,000	\$ 10,000

### DIVISION: DPL - Breckenridge Trust (42000)

Object <u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>	1991–1992 <u>Estimate</u>	1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
515	Capital Outlay Office Machinery & Equip.	4,118	\$ 0	\$ 0
900	Expenditures Expenditures	4,625	0	 10,000
	Division Total	8,743	\$ 0	\$ 10,000

### DIVISION: DPL - Bridges Trust (43000)

Object <u>Code</u>	Description	1990–1991 <u>Actual</u>	1991-1992 <u>Estimate</u>	1992-1993 <u>Budget</u>
	Expenditures			
900	Expenditures	\$ 1,468	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
	Division Total	\$ 1,468	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
	Fund Total	\$ 25,701	\$ 13,500	\$ 21,500

### Decatur Public Library's



Disaster Preparedness Plan

### **PREFACE**

The writing of this Disaster Preparedness Plan fulfills Decatur Public Library's need to be eligible for the State of Illinois Per Capita Grant. More importantly, it presents to the Library Trustees, staff, and our patrons the guidelines to prevent and to recover from a possible disaster.

By having the necessary information on paper and reviewing and updating it when necessary, the patrons of the Decatur Public Library can be confident that should a disaster occur, their Library staff will be mentally and physically prepared to handle the challenge.

Though I authored this plan, no person can achieve such a project by himself. I must thank Mrs. Margaret Sommerfeldt, Administrative Clerk, for her brainstorming assistance, organizational, and inputting skills; Ms. Karen Muskopf, a Youth Consultant at the Illinois Valley Library System, whose input was invaluable; Mr. Charles Brown, Clerk-Driver at Decatur Public Library, whose assistance and support was appreciated; the Department Heads at Decatur Public Library; project planners from the Bloomington Illinois Public Library; the Illinois State Library, and the Illinois Valley Library System.

Steve Serber Extension Librarian Decatur Public Library

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#### DISASTER PREVENTION

#### I GENERAL

Man-made disasters can often be prevented by routine inspections of a facility. Temperature and humidity, ideally, should be maintained at a constant 68 degrees and 50% relative humidity. Cleaning and spraying for insects and rodents should be performed on a regular basis. Materials should be properly stored and protected from dirt, dust, and light. Ultraviolet filters should be placed over fluorescent lights, and on windows. Leaky pipes, frayed electrical wires, untended machinery, open windows, and structural damage can result in unnecessary destruction of materials and possible loss of life. Aisles and work areas should be kept free of unprocessed materials and trash.

Machinery should be unplugged when not in use. Rules regarding food, beverages, smoking, and unauthorized access should be established and enforced. Security checks should be made at closing time to ensure that all exits and windows are locked, all equipment has been turned off, no cigarettes are smoldering in ashtrays or wastebaskets, and no unauthorized persons are in the building.

Disasters do not appear out of nowhere. Be aware of all hazards (situations that have the potential for causing damage) and correct them before they develop into disasters. Staff members should all be familiar with the layout of the building and of possible danger areas. They should know the location of all fire extinguishers and alarms and how to operate them. Fire exits and alternate escape routes should be clearly marked. Evacuation procedures should be established and practiced regularly.

Suppliers should be contacted on a regular basis to determine whether those supplies and services are still available. Keep in mind that in a wide-scale, major disaster, your sources may not be available because they have their own damages with which to deal or because they are assisting someone else. In addition, outside help probably will not be available for several days. It is recommended that you keep as many recovery materials as possible on-site.

## II SIGNS

In a prominent place, display procedures patrons should follow should an emergency arise. Prepare signs that are simple and quick to read yet convey vital information including directions/maps for evacuation of the building from each department or area.

## III IDENTIFY HAZARDS

While the prudent library manager will attempt to undertake the most comprehensive prevention effort possible, this should be balanced by the need to be realistic. Prepare the library for

those disasters that have a reasonable degree of happening - rather than attempting to deal with all disasters known to mankind.

Conduct a hazard survey, whose purpose is to identify potential problems that could cause a disaster or worsen such a situation. A reasonably comprehensive list of preventative measures should include the following checklist on an annual basis:

Air conditioning
Alarm system
Batteries for alarm system (clean corrosion, etc.)
Elevator alarm and light battery
Emergency lighting
Fire extinguisher
Flashlights and batteries
Heating system
Pipes for leaks
Plumbing
Smoke alarm system
Transistor radios and batteries
Water detectors

Check and evaluate insurance coverage on an annual basis.

Make a location map of where all in-house emergency equipment is kept, and post these in each department.

Make sure that each department has a fire extinguisher close by as well as a transistor radio and flashlight.

Make sure that computer disks are updated regularly and kept in a safe place.

Have regular fire, tornado, and disaster drills.

Taken collectively, the activities mentioned above should constitute an effective approach to disaster prevention. However, as essential as knowing the hazards are, they do not constitute the sole element in the prevention phase. Coupled with them is the human element of involving and educating staff. This becomes essential for not only preventing disasters but also for taking the most appropriate and effective response to a disaster when it actually occurs.

#### PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTING PEOPLE

It is obviously better to prevent an accident or an emergency than to have to deal with one. But should an emergency arise, policies and/or procedures need to be in place to handle the situation.

Consider the following situations:

- 1. Earthquake
- 2. Evacuation of the building, and fire procedures
- 3. Fire
- 4. First Aid
- 5. Tornado

During any emergency the overriding concern must be for the safety of as many individuals as possible. A sense of order, although difficult to maintain is needed throughout the event. The following section addresses the above emergencies.

#### EVACUATION OF BUILDING & FIRE PROCEDURE

- After determining that a fire exists, sound the fire alarm which is located at the circulation desk.
- 2. Call the fire department ##00 or 911. Give location of fire, type of fire, and your name. <u>DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIGHT THE</u> FIRE!!!
- 3. Evacuate building per established evacuation routes. <u>DO NOT</u> <u>USE THE ELEVATOR.</u>
- 4. Floor wardens will be as follows:

Basement - senior reference starf member

Main floor - adult services desk staff member

second floor - senior administrative office person or extension staff

- 5. Each floor warden will ensure their floor has been safely evacuated.
- 6. Remove individuals in immediate danger. Handicapped people will be moved to the East and West staircases.
- Isolate fire if possible by closing doors.
- 8. Ensure all offices, rest rooms, meeting rooms and the staff lounge have been evacuated.
- 9. All library employees will proceed to the library loading dock. The Librarian-In-Charge will account for all staff.
- 10. Person sounding alarm will report to the Librarian-In-Charge to provide additional information to the Fire Department.
- 11. The Librarian-In-Charge will determine if any staff or patrons require medical attention.
- 12. The Librarian-In-Charge will inform the City Librarian as soon as possible of the damages and steps taken.

#### EARTHQUAKE

During an earthquake, the "solid" earth moves or sways. The shaking is seldom the actual cause of injury or death. Most casualties result from falling objects and debris because the shocks can damage or destroy buildings. Landslides and fires can also be triggered by earthquakes.

Many hazards exist in the library, some include:

Glass - such as windows and display cases, which can shatter and be thrown at patrons.

Anything stored above the head level which can fall or be thrown.

Objects which may impede the orderly movement of people to exits.

Cabinets without strong latches or open face shelving from which objects may fall.

Water or gas pipes that may fracture.

Suspended ceiling that can fall.

Desks or tables that are not securely fastened to a floor or wall.

The first indication of a damaging earthquake may be a gentle shaking. You may notice the swaying of hanging plants or light fixtures or hear objects wobbling on shelves. The first indication of a strong earthquake may be a violent jolt (such as a sonic boom). You may hear a low rumbling noise such as thunder. After these preliminary indicators, the shaking is greatly amplified, and it may be difficult to stand up or move from one place to another.

During an earthquake the following events may happen:

Objects may slide and crash together.

Free standing cabinets and bookshelves may fall over.

Wall mounted objects may shake loose and fly across the room.

Suspended ceiling components may pop out bringing light fixtures, ventilators, and many other ceiling fixtures down with them.

Door frames may be bent and may jam doors shut. Window frames may bend and break causing windows to shatter sending dangerous shreds of glass into rooms.

The noise level may be extremely high and many unfamiliar sounds will be heard. This will cause great emotional stress on all involved, especially on children in the library.

In case of earthquake, the librarian could say: "Drop to the floor and cover your head. Face away from windows. Stay under shelter until the shaking stops."

Patrons and staff who are able should crawl beneath desks or tables, place their heads between their knees and cover their heads with their arms. Individuals who are in hallways or large open areas should move to an interior wall, crouch down and cover their heads with their arms.

After a strong earthquake has passed, the following things need to be considered:

Structural damage to the building needs to be assessed. Evacuation may be necessary and may need to be accomplished promptly.

First aid may need to be rendered.

Fires of small origin need to be extinguished.

Gas mains, water mains, and electrical service may need to be shut off by someone knowledgeable.

Be sure all staff is accounted for.

The library may be isolated from its surroundings because of damage to highways or telephone lines. It may be necessary for the library to be self-sufficient for hours or perhaps a few days.

Afershocks may also occur after the initial tremor. It may be necessary to take cover again while implementing recovery procedures.

Monitor Radio Station WSOY 1350 AM for important information.

Calm, diligent actions will be the best way to assure safety and efficiency during and after an earthquake.

## ACCIDENT REPORTING/FIRST AID

NOTE: All accidents and injuries are to be reported without delay.

#### I PATRON ACCIDENTS

- A. Serious injuries/illness/emergencies
  - 1. Call 911. Given the following information, the dispatcher will then determine who to send:
    - a. The problem
    - b. Exact location (Library address and location in building).
    - c. Your name.
  - 2. Have someone meet fireman at door.
  - 3. Notify the administrative office and fill out Accident Report Form (form 33) immediately.

# B. Minor injuries

- 1. Obtain first aid supplies from the circulation desk or the administrative office, but do not administer aid yourself--let patron do it if at all possible.
- 2. Fill out the Accident Report Form immediately and submit to the administrative office.

#### II ON-THE JOB INJURIES

- A. Follow the procedures for patron accidents (above) except:
  - Report to the administrative office immediately. Obtain all necessary forms, complete them, and return them to the office within <u>two</u> working days.
  - 2. If the administrative office is closed, report the injury the next day the office is open.
- B. If a staff person needs medical attention at the hospital but does not require an ambulance, he/she should be driven to the hospital by another staff member.

#### PREPARING FOR TWISTERS

A WATCH simply means that conditions are favorable for tornadoes to develop. This is an early warning given by the Weather Bureau and means you should prepare to go to a place of safety.

If a tornado watch occurs, you should:

- 1. Monitor radio or television weather advisories. Warning sirens usually do not sound. At DPL, monitor Radio station WSOY 1340 AM and TV station WAND-TV.
- 2. Prepare to move to safety.

A WARNING means that a tornado has actually been sighted. If one is issued for our area, you should:

- 1. Seek shelter immediately.
- 2. Stay away from large open rooms like auditoriums and gymnasiums, and rooms with windows.
- 3. The safest place to be is in the basement under something sturdy, like a table. Library staff should help escort patrons to the basement. If you cannot get to the basement, seek shelter in a small interior room in the middle of the building like a closet or bathroom.
- 4. Get under a heavy table or bench.
- 5. Stay away from outside walls and windows.
- 6. The southwest corner is no safer than any other part of the building.
- 7. Don't worry about opening windows; worry about protecting yourself. Flying glass is a real hazard. Opening windows to equalize pressure during a tornado is ineffective in reducing damage.
- 8. Lie low with hands covering the back of your head to reduce neck injury.
- 9. Stay alert for flash floods.

#### FLOODING AND OTHER LEAKS

# I IF THERE IS FLOODING, STAY OUT OF THE BUILDING

- A. Do not enter the flooded area until electricians have disconnected the electricity--there is extreme danger of shock.
- B. Post a staff member at the entrance to the flooded area to keep out unauthorized personnel.
  - 1. Call Illinois Power Co. Emergency Service 424-7130
  - 2. Call the Fire Department ##00 or 424-2811

## C. Salvage

- Find a location to which water-soaked books and other materials can be transferred.
- 2. Area should be adequately ventilated.

## II WATER LEAKS

- A. Move materials out of the area affected.
- B. Cover affected area with plastic and/or wastebaskets. A roll of plastic is kept in the maintenance office.
- C. Contact the maintenance person or the administrative office.

#### SHUT-OFF VALVES & SWITCHES

#### Boiler Shut-Off

Enter boiler room through basement purple door. Switch is at top of door in boiler room. Switch is marked "Emergency Shut Off." Turn to off position. This will shut off both boilers.

#### Gas Shut-Off Valve

Located outside at south edge of loading dock. This valve requires a wrench to operate. To close, turn 1/4 down until lock rings align. This valve shuts off all gas in building.

## Electric Main

Enter boiler room through basement purple door. Go down steps, turn left past boiler and sump pumps. Panel is 10 ft. wide 8 ft. high with 8 switches with General Electric in large letters at top of panel. At bottom center look for label "Main Switch." As you face panel, push top of handle to your right. This requires considerable force to trip the switch so it may be necessary to move into position to use both hands and body to gain more force. This switch turns off all power in building.

#### Water Shut-Off

Enter movable shelf storage area. Go down center aisle to south wall, turn left. Valve tagged P. 1 Turn clockwise until firmly seated. With this turned off there will be no water to the building.

#### Sprinkler System

Located on east basement wall by the 600's-700's section. You will need a 15 key to open door.

- 1. The Water valve is the large one marked main control. Turn clockwise until firmly seated.
- 2. After water valve has been turned off, open drain valve by turning counter clockwise until it stops. Drain valve has warning tag. Ignore instructions, alarm has already been activated and fire department should be responding.
- 3. Shut off pump, switch located next to electric motor and is marked "Pump." Turn switch to off position.

#### Electric Computer Room

Enter computer room. Turn right. Panel located on south wall. Turn off disconnect switch at bottom of panel. This turns off all computer equipment in computer room.

## SPRINKLER BELLS

- 1. When the sprinkler bells are activated, evacuate the building immediately.
- 2. The fire department will be signaled by the sprinkler system.
- 3. A fire department representative will determine when the building is safe to re-enter.
- 4. Inform City Librarian, or in his/her absence, the Librarian-in-Charge.

#### VEHICLES

In the event of severe weather conditions (severe storms or tornadoes), library staff should seek protective shelter. If evacuation of the vehicle is possible, staff should move as quickly as possible to protective shelter.

Each bookmobile will contain an emergency storm kit which will include: candles, matches, radio, flashlight, batteries, and a first-aid kit. Each year during the month of October, a drill will be conducted to practice evacuating the unit by staff and to check the emergency kit.

During severe weather conditions, the bookmobile staff should:

- 1. Shut off the main circuit breaker in the bookmobile.
- 2. Disconnect the telephones during lightning storms.

#### IN-HOUSE EMERGENCY SUPPLY LIST

Bags (plastic ziplock and large trash) Batteries (for flashlights and radios) Boxes (for unsalvageable materials) Brooms Cloths (soft, nonabrasive) Extension cords (heavy duty) Fans (portable) Fire extinguishers First aid kit Fishing line (nylon) Flashlights and batteries Foil (aluminum) Freezer (or waxed) paper Garbage cans (plastic) Gloves (plastic, disposable) Hats (safety) Labels (permanent) Mops Pails Pens/pencils (permanent marker) Radios (transistor) Scissors Sheeting (plastic) Sponges Styrofoam squares Tags (I.D.) Tape (transparent) Tarps (waterproof) Toothpicks Towels (paper) Twine Water (distilled) Weights (i.e. bricks) Wet vacuum

# EMERGENCY SERVICES/SUPPLIES RESOURCE LIST (Decatur phone numbers unless noted)

Cartons	Ryder Truck Rental 1800 N. 22nd St. 2850 N. Jasper	428-2161 875-6645
	U-Hall Company 134 N. Broadway Rt. 36 East Baltimore	422-5977 428-0871
Cleaning Supplies	K-Mart Discount 1155 E. Pershing Rd.	877-0111
	Wal-Mart 4224 Prospect Dr.	875-0016
Cold Storage, Freeze Drying	MacDonnell-Douglas Corp. Airport Rd. & McDonnell Blvd. St. Louis, MO	314/232-0232
	Prairie Farms Dairy 757 N. Morgan (Limited space avail- able, contact person; Gary Plassmeyer)	423-3459
Conservator	William & Kathryn Henderson University of Illinois Graduate School of Library & Information Science Champaign, IL 217/333-4636	
Dehumidifiers, Gener- ators, Pumps, Fans, Handtools, Wet-Dry	K&M Rentals 2800 N. Oakland	875-2240
Vacuums, etc.	Aggregate Construction 2425 Hubbard	875-2020
Lumber Products	Furrow Building 5225 E. Maryland	428-4582
	Gates & Johnson Lumber 1550 E. Eldorado	423-7726
Medical Supplies, First Aid Kits		429-4249 877-1702
	Walgreen Drug 1645 W. King	429-1511

Newsprint & Other Paper Products	Decatur Paper Co. 815 E. Kenwood	877-9330
	Herald & Review 601 E. William St.	429-5151
Pallets	Pallet Central Inc. 800 E. Garfield	424-2602
Plastic Milk Crates	Prairie Farms 725 E. Prairie (contact person; Larry Taylor)	429-5436
Refrigerated Trucks	Ryder Truck Rental 1800 N. 22nd 2850 N. Jasper	428-2161 875-6645
Safety Supplies	AEC Fire Equipment 511 N. 4th St. Springfield, IL	800/422-2144
	Midwest Fire Equipment 601 S. Gravel Pit Rd.	963-2306
Storage Facilities	Arts Mini Warehouse 2800 N. Oakland Ave.	875-2243
	Space Place Interstate 72 & Rt. 48	877-7100
	Woodford Mini Warehouses 2727 N. Woodford	875-6901

# REPAIR SERVICE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AIR-CONDITIONING  Decatur Refrigeration (central unit)  TICA (small units)	423-9727 429-5741
BOILER/HEATING  Dean Severe Plumbing & Heating	428-0695
CLSI CONSOLE AND TERMINALS CL System, Inc.	800/225-3216
ELEVATOR Otis Elevator	422-3252
FIRE ALARM George Alarm	429-6663
GLASS/WINDOW REPAIR Poland Glass	423-2259
HEATING/FURNACE TICA	429-5741
LOCKS Schuerman Lock & Key	423-2311
OCLC TERMINAL OCLC	800/848-5800
PLUMBING/HEATING  Dean Severe Plumbing & Heating	428-0695
TELEPHONES  Schuer-Tel Communications  After hours emergency	423-3936 423-0057

#### MATERIALS PRIORITY SALVAGE LIST

This list has been compiled according to floors of the Library. Many of the Department Heads listed equipment to be saved. I have not included most of these materials, as smoke, water, fire, etc. damage usually causes unsalvageable damage.

Bottom Floor:

Reference Services

Local History Materials
Microfilm, Newspapers (ruined
if unrolled, must be kept wet)
Reference books

First Floor: Children's Room

Paintings on south and north walls
Office, files and office desk files
File cabinet by department door Story hour collection
Reference books used for collection development

Circulation Department

Computer room equipment & tapes Computer manuals Patron registration file Credit Bureau files Paintings within the department

Adult Services

Reference sources Art work - valuable

Top Floor:
Extension Department
Technical Services

Older volumes near elevator door Shelf list files and other authority files within department Department Head's file cabinet Serial cards (above Mrs. Walter's desk)
Library of Congress subject headings (copies held by Mrs. Gentry and Mrs. Coventry)

Administrative Office

Historical and rare materials on history of the Library Library Board meeting minutes (located in the Director's office) Locked cabinets in rear of office which contain art work, furniture, etc...inventories

One point to consider: Any paper work worth salvaging should be photocopied and kept off-site.

# SOURCES OF PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION INFORMATION AND SUPPLIES

Illinois State Library Preservation Office Illinois State Library 300 S. Second Springfield, IL 62701 (217) 732-7848

Illinois Valley Library System 845 Brenkman Drive Office Pekin, IL 61554 (309) 353-4110 or FAX (309) 353-8281

Library of Congress National Preservation Program Office LM-GO7 Washington, D.C. 20540 Mitchell Instruments 1570 Cherokee Street San Marcos, CA 92079-2433 (619) 744-2690 or FAX (619) 744-0083

Rolling Prairie Library System 345 West Eldorado Decatur, IL 62522 (217) 429-2586

University of Illinois Graduate School of Library and Information Science (217) 333-4636

## PERSONNEL TO BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY

# Decatur Fire Department

# Library Director

Disaster Team Members:

<u>Library Director</u> <u>Administrative Secretary</u>

Linda Humphreys

Adult Services Librarian Extension Librarian

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Gerard Bauer Risk Manager, Debbie Young Assistant

## SOURCES OF PRESERVATION/CONSERVATION INFORMATION AND SUPPLIES

Illinois State Library Preservation Office Illinois State Library 300 S. Second Springfield, IL 62701 (217) 732-7848

Illinois Valley Library System 845 Brenkman Drive Office Pekin, IL 61554 (309) 353-4110 or FAX (309) 353-8281

Library of Congress National Preservation Program Office LM-GO7 Washington, D.C. 20540 Mitchell Instruments 1570 Cherokee Street San Marcos, CA 92079-2433 (619) 744-2690 or FAX (619) 744-0083

Rolling Prairie Library System 345 West Eldorado Decatur, IL 62522 (217) 429-2586

University of Illinois Graduate School of Library and Information Science (217) 333-4636

#### DISASTER RECOVERY

The following steps are recommended for an effective recovery operation:

## I DETERMINE THE SAFETY OF THE AREA

Do not allow anyone to enter the building or area until it has been determined to be safe.

Talk with the Library Director and Gerard Bauer, Risk Manager for the City and the Library, before anyone enters the area. Mr. Bauer's phone number is 424-2803.

#### II ASSESS THE DAMAGE

- 1. How much damage has occurred?
- What kind of damage is it? (fire, smoke, soot, clean water, dirty water, etc.)
- 3. Is it confined to one area or is the entire building damaged?
- 4. How much of the collection has been affected?
- 5. What types of materials have been damaged?
- 6. Are the damaged items easily replaced or are they irreplaceable?
- 7. Can they be salvaged by the in-house recovery team, or will outside help be required?

Walk through the entire area and take extensive notes (use a pencil, as ink will run). Photographs should be taken to document the damage. Contact Risk Management, sources of supplies and services, the Conservator, the Rolling Prairie Library System, and the Illinois State Library Preservation Officer.

## III STABILIZE THE ENVIRONMENT

The environment must be stabilized to prevent the growth of mold. Ideal conditions for a recovery operation are at 67 degrees Fahrenheit and 50% relative humidity.

The following equipment should be readily accessible to help stabilize the environment:

- A. Portable generators, in case a power failure occurs.
- B. Pumps, to remove large quantities of standing water.
- C. Fans, to circulate the air.

D. Thermometers, hygrometers, hygrothermographs and/or sling psychrometers, to measure the temperature and humidity (Radio Shack has temperature/humidity thermometers available in stock).

Dehumidifiers can help to lower the humidity, but they usually are only effective in small, enclosed areas, and tend to increase the temperature in a room. They can also freeze up in the lower temperatures required for salvage and recovery operations. Raising the temperature will not lower the humidity - it will only accelerate mold growth. Temperature and humidity should be monitored constantly.

Air should be circulated in the damaged area. This may be accomplished by running fans constantly. If possible, they should expel the humid air from the area. Any standing water should be pumped from the area. Extreme caution must be taken, as standing water can conceal hazards.

#### IV ACTIVATE THE IN-HOUSE DISASTER RECOVERY TEAM

Organize work crews and be sure their responsibilities are clearly defined. No salvage activity should begin until a plan of action has been determined by the team leader. Disaster and recovery areas should be inaccessible to the public. Frequent rest breaks should be provided for workers. Food and/or beverages should be available.

#### V RESTORE THE AREA

After the damaged items have been removed and the environment has been stabilized, the area must be thoroughly cleaned. Walls, floors, ceilings, and all furniture, and equipment must be scrubbed with soap and water and a fungicide. Carpeting, and especially the padding under it, should be carefully examined, as mold will develop rapidly. Removal of smoke odor and fogging with fungicides or insecticides should be performed only by professionals.

In the case of fire, the major problems will be water and smoke damage. For water damage, the following procedures apply:

#### SALVAGE PROCEDURES FOR WATER-DAMAGE MATERIALS

A number of options are available for treating water-damaged materials. The choice of treatment will depend on the extent and type of damage incurred, and the manpower, expertise, and facilities available.

#### I FREEZING

Freezing wet materials will stabilize them and provide you with time to determine your course of action. Mold will not grow and further deterioration from water will not occur when materials are in a frozen state. Books have been left in freezers for ten years and successfully thawed and air-dried with no resultant damage. Freezing will also help to eliminate smoke odor from materials.

Rapid freezing is recommended to minimize damage from ice crystals (the faster the materials are frozen, the smaller the ice crystals will be). Temperatures below 15 degrees Fahrenheit will freeze and dry out wet materials. If freezer space is not immediately available, and the outside temperature is below 15 degrees Fahrenheit, place materials in a secure area outside. Cover them with plastic if rain or snow is expected.

Freezing is an intermediate stage. After materials have been removed from the freezer, they must be placed in a vacuum freeze drier or air-dried.

#### II VACUUM FREEZE DRYING

Vacuum freeze drying is the safest and most successful method, although it is also the most expensive. Materials must be already frozen when they are placed in a sublimation chamber. This type of chamber operates under high vacuum and high heat, and turns the ice crystals in on the frozen materials into water vapor. The vapor is then collected on a cold panel that has been chilled to at least --200 degrees F, so it cannot go back onto the materials. If they are not frozen when they are put in the chamber, the materials will freeze on the outside and the water molecules on the inside will be forced through the frozen barrier as the vacuum is pulled. This action can cause the book or document to "explode."

When materials are removed from the vacuum freeze chamber, they will be very dry and should acclimate for at least one month before they are opened to avoid cracking the spine and/or binding (this is especially true for leather bindings). They may be placed in a high humidity room to accelerate the acclimation process, but must be monitored closely for signs of mold. Materials so treated will not look like new, but will show signs of swelling and distortion. Stanford University Library staff members reported that they needed an additional 12% shelf space for materials that had been treated in this manner. Photographs will not be damaged by this treatment, but rubber cement will dissolve and stain the pages to which it has been applied.

#### III AIR-DRYING

Air-drying should be performed only in a stable environment to inhibit the growth of mold. The ideal environment for air-drying is 50-60 degrees F and 25-30% relative humidity. Instructions are outlined below. This process in not recommended for coated stock materials such as art books.

#### IV VACUUM DRYING

Vacuum drying involves the placement of wet materials in a chamber that pulls the moisture by means of a vacuum. This method is not recommended as the heat involved is damaging to paper (especially bound paper) and photographic materials. Microwave ovens should not be used for the same reason.

The following salvage procedures are recommended:

#### I VOLUMES TO BE FROZEN

#### A. Removal

- 1. Clear the floor and aisles first.
- 2. Begin with the wettest materials. These will usually be on the lowest shelves, unless water has come in through the ceiling.
- 3. Dirt and mold should be removed and treated before freezing (see IV below). If time does not permit these activities, dirty and/or moldy books may be frozen (mud will easily brush off when it is dry). Silt should be washed out immediately, as it is almost impossible to remove when it is dry.
- 4. Pack materials on-site, if possible. If not possible, remove by human chain.
- 5. Keep accurate records of the locations from which materials are removed.

#### B. Packing

- 1. Remove volumes from shelves in order.
- Wrap freezer paper around each volume (waxed side next to the volume) and place in plastic crates, spine down.
- Pack crates one layer only, snugly enough that volumes will not slide or lean.
- 4. Wrap open books as found and place on top of a packed container. Do not place more than one open

volume in a container. Be sure there is a freezer paper barrier between the packed volumes and the open volume to prevent staining from binding.

- 5. If books are stuck together, do not attempt to separate them, but pack them as one volume.
- 6. Pack items in the condition in which they were found. Do not attempt to close open volumes or open closed volumes that are wet.

## C. Record-keeping

- 1. Label each container with your library's name and assign it a number.
- 2. On a separate sheet of paper, record the box number, call numbers of the first and last volumes packed, and total number of books in each container. If they are not in call number order, note the location where found.
- 3. If the containers are sent to more than one freezer, note which container numbers are sent where.
- 4. Keep records of discarded items.

## D. Transporting

- 1. Materials should be placed in a freezer facility as quickly as possible to prevent the growth of mold. Care should be taken that containers do not fall over during transport, as further damage may result.
- 2. Materials should be placed in refrigerated trucks if they cannot be frozen within 48 hours.

#### II VOLUMES TO BE AIR-DRIED

- A. Washing procedure (to be performed off-site only)
  - 1. Keep the book tightly closed and hold it under cold, clean, running water.
  - 2. Remove as much mud as possible from the binding by dabbing gently with a sponge. Do not rub or use brushes and do not sponge the pages or edges, as these actions can force the mud into the spine or the wet pages, causing further damage to the volume. Let the motion of the running water clean off the dirt.

- 3. Squeeze the book gently and with even pressure to remove excess water and to reshape the binding.
- 4. Do not wash:
  - a. open or swollen volumes.
  - b. vellum or parchment bindings or pages.
  - c. full or partial leather bindings.
  - d. fragile or brittle materials.
  - e. works of art on paper.

  - g. manuscripts.
  - h. non-paper materials.

## B. Saturated volumes

- 1. Do not open! Wet paper tears easily!
- 2. Set volumes on their heads on absorbent paper. Pages tend to droop within the binding when a volume is shelved upright, so setting it on its head will counteract this tendency. Plastic sheeting should be placed under the paper toweling or unprinted newsprint to protect table tops. Turn the volumes right side up when changing the paper beneath them. Their position should be reversed each time the paper is changed and the wet paper removed from the area.
- 3. Covers may be opened to support the volume.
- 4. Aluminum foil may be placed between the cover and the endleaf to prevent staining from the binding dyes.
- 5. When most of the water has drained, proceed as for "Damp Volumes."

## C. Damp volumes

- 1. Very carefully open the book (not more than a 30 degree angle).
- Begin interleaving from the back and keep the volume in an upright position.

- 3. Place interleaving sheets at intervals of 25 leaves (50 pages), unless they will distort the volume.
- 4. Change interleaving frequently. Do not reuse unless the sheets are being impregnated with fungicide. Otho-PhenylPhenol (O-PP) has been found to be less toxic than thymol and is recommended. Mix one pound of O-PP to one gallon of acetone or ethanol (do not use methanol, as it will cause inks to bleed). Safety equipment (mask, eye goggles, and rubber gloves) should be worn when preparing and using this solution.
- 5. Continue to change the paper underneath and remove from the area.
- D. Slightly damp volumes or volumes with only wet edges
  - 1. Stand volume on its head and fan open slightly. Paperback books may support each other with a barrier between them or they may be wedged with styrofoam pieces. Position volumes in the path of circulating air.
  - 2. When almost dry, lay the volumes flat and place weight (not other drying books) on them to minimize distorton. Do not stack wet volumes.
  - 3. Lightweight volumes (less than six pounds) may be hung on lines to dry.
    - a. Use monofilament nylon lines, not more than 1/32" diameter, not more than five or six feet long, spaced approximately one-half inch apart.
    - b. Do not line-dry a saturated volume as the monofilament will cut through the wet paper.

## III VOLUMES WITH COATED STOCK PAPER

Wet coated stock paper should be handled with care, as the print will slide off the wet page if it is rubbed. Do not allow wet books with coated stock paper to dry in a closed state as the pages will permanently bond together. Almost all attempts to separate stuck pages by rewetting them have failed. McDonnell Douglas's Document Reclamation Service reports that vacuum freeze drying of coated stock volumes is rarely successful. Keep volumes submerged until the pages can be separated (See IV B below). The only chance of saving such materials is to interleave every page and air-dry.

## IV DOCUMENTS/UNBOUND MATERIALS

## A. Freeze as found

- 1. Do not remove from file cabinet drawers, document cases, or folders.
- Do not turn containers up\side down to empty or drain.

# B. Separation of wet sheets

- Place a stack of polyester film on top of a stack of wet, unbound papers (or the first page of a bound volume).
- 2. Run gently with a bone folder surface friction will cause the wet paper to adhere to the film.
- 3. Peel back the top sheet and place it on top of a piece of polyester web.
- 4. Remove the polyester film.
- 5. Place another sheet of polyester web on top of the wet sheet.
- 6. Repeat the entire process, separating the wet sheets one at a time and interleaving them with polyester web. (Materials may be frozen at this stage.)
- 7. Air-dry the sheets (supported by the polyester web) by placing them on absorbent paper on tables or on top of closely spaced monofilament lines. Air in the room should be kept circulating, but fans should not blow directly on the materials.
- 8. The papers may be flattened when they are almost dry by placing them between two sheets of blotting paper (to remove excess moisture) and applying even pressure with weights.

#### V NON-BOOK MATERIALS

The Disaster Team or department head should decide if the intrinsic worth of the item is justified by the procedures involved in salvage.

The salvage process for special materials is much the same as for books and other paper based materials, however, the unique characteristics of these materials does warrant some special handling:

- A. Films (microfilm, 16mm, etc.)
  - 1. Keep films wet until you are ready to treat them.
    Mold will form on film as it does on books.
  - 2. Remove films from containers making sure to identify each.
  - 3. Send all damaged films to a restoration lab for treatment.

#### B. Slides

- 1. Handle in the same manner as films except that a restoration lab is usually not necessary.
- 2. Carefully remove slide from mount and allow to dry.
- 3. Remount in new slide mount.

# C. Photographs

- 1. Carefully remove photographs from frames.
- Allow to dry then press flat.

## D. Magnetic Tapes (audio)

Water is especially damaging to magnetic materials. The longer they have been wet, the greater the damage will be. Do not attempt to play any damaged tapes or disks, as they can damage the equipment on which they are being played. The following procedures are recommended if you wish to attempt to salvage tapes.

- 1. Open the cassettes.
- Wash in clean or distilled water.
- Air-dry or dry with cheesecloth.

## E. Phonograph Records

Clean water probably will not damage sound recordings, but flood water carries silt, which will scratch a disk.

- Wash and dry with cheesecloth or a soft, lint-free cloth.
- Record jackets or paper protective sleeves should be discarded as they can trap moisture and may develop mold.

#### F. Videos

Do not attempt to play damaged videos.

## A. Water damage

- 1. Open the video cassette.
- 2. Dry the cassette with a blow dryer.
- 3. Put the video back together and run it through a video cleaning machine.

# B. Dust/smoke damage

- 1. Inspect the video for obvious dirt.
- 2. If the video looks relatively clean, run it through a video cleaning machine.

## C. Compact discs

- 1. Wipe the disc with a soft cloth dampened with distilled water.
- Polish the disc with a lint-free cloth and a small amount of CD polish or car wax.

#### VI MOLD

Mold and mildew are interchangeable names for fungi. They can never be killed and can remain dormant for many years. Spores are always present in the air and will grow when the environment is warm and humid. Freezing will inhibit the growth of mold and is recommended if time does not permit immediate treatment.

Staff working with mold should wear protective clothes and masks.

- A. Mold can develop within 48 to 72 hours in an environment where the temperature is over 75 degrees F and the relative humidity is over 60%.
- B. Separate the affected materials to prevent spreading.
- C. If the materials are wet and mold is beginning to develop, interleave the volumes with papers impregnated with fungicide (See II.C.4).
- D. Keep the air circulating in the room.
- E. Mold is easier to remove when it is dry. Vacuum or brush it off and remove the spores from the area.

F. Materials that will be fumigated should be removed from plastic crates as plastic will absorb the fumigants. Fungicidal fogging should be done only by a professional chemist or conservator.

#### VII DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES:

- 1. Enter an area until it has been declared safe.
- 2. Attempt to open a wet book (one tear costs at least \$1.00 to mend).
- 3. Attempt to close an open book that is swollen.
- 4. Use mechanical presses on wet materials.
- 5. Attempt to separate books that are stuck together.
- 7. Use bleaches, detergents, water-soluble fungicides, adhesive tapes (or adhesives of any kind), paper clips, or staples on wet materials.
- 8. Use colored paper of any kind during salvage and recovery operations.
- 9. Pack newly-dried materials in boxes or leave them unattended for more than two days.

## POST DISASTER OPERATIONS

- 1. Repair and restoration of building and stack area.
- 2. Clean damaged areas.
- 3. Sterilize stack areas.
- 4. Set temperature between 68 72 degrees and relative humidity between 40% to 50%.
- 5. Return books and materials to stacks.

#### POST DISASTER PROCESS

After the salvage effort has been completed, attention must be turned toward the restoration of services. It is advisable at this point to establish a series of flexible short-term and long-range goals.

## I RESTORATION OF SERVICE

- A. Short term goals:
  - Restore phone and electrical services.
  - Library Director should inform patrons of disaster and anticipated impact on library services;
    - a. by recorded phone message.
    - b. by newspaper and radio messages.
  - 3. Clean affected areas; walls, floors, ceilings, and all furniture and equipment must be scrubbed with soap and water and a fungicide. Carpeting, and especially the padding under it, should be carefully examined, as mold will develop rapidly. Removal of smoke odor and fogging with fungicides or insecticides should be performed only by professionals.
  - 4. Restore library services in unaffected areas.
- B. Long term goals:
  - 1. Plans to restore collections.
  - 2. Facility repair and reconstruction.
  - 3. Establishment of normal service.

#### II DISASTER TEAM REVIEW MEETING

- A. Cause of disaster and revision of prevention measures.
- B. Review of recovery process;
  - 1. What went right; what went wrong.
  - 2. Changes in disaster plan.
  - 3. Changes in personnel involved.
- C. Issue proper letters of gratitude to persons involved in recovery.

# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION MEMORANDUM NO. 92-022

February 3, 1992

MEMO TO: Steve Serber, Extension Librarian

FROM: Cop Gerard J. Bauer, Risk Manager

SUBJECT: INSURANCE COVERAGE

The City's self-insured property/casualty program includes the exposures of the Decatur Public Library.

There is a \$100,000 self-insured retention, per occurrence, for property losses under the program. Excess of the self-insured layer of coverage, there is conventional insurance for property losses from the peril of flooding in an amount of \$10 million in the aggregate each year. All other perils about which you inquired in the attached memo are covered by excess insurance in an amount of \$68 million.

Excess coverage for debris removal (clean up) is also included in the city's current policy.

GJB/1dy

attachment

cc: Jerald Merrick, Acting City Librarian

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Basic Guidelines for Disaster Planning. Illinois State Library Preservation Office, Springfield, IL.

<u>Disaster Prevention and Disaster Preparedness</u>, by Hilda Bohem. Berkeley, University of California, 1978.

Chicago Area Disaster Response Resource File. Chicago, Newberry Library, 1988.

<u>Disaster Preparedness Plan</u>. Bloomington Public Library, Bloomington, IL, February 1991.

IVLS Disaster Plan. Illinois Valley Library System, Peoria, IL.

Procedures for Salvage of Water-Damaged Library Materials, by Peter Waters, 2nd ed., Library of Congress, 1979.

To: Dick Lockmiller

From: G. Veach

K. Anderson

March 2, 1992

After meeting together, we have come up with a list of automation needs facing the Decatur Public Library as well as some suggestions for spending money on automation.

The following are immediate needs or money has already been committed:

- 1) The CLSI retrocon project. (In progress. Penny Glassman has estimated the total cost at \$10,000)
- 2) OCLC retroconversion of non-hits from CLSI. The cost is .35/record plus a search fee of .21/record if we exceed 1.5 searches per record updated. This will not be a one-time fee, but will be billed monthly depending on our usage of OCLC in the previous month. The charges will continue until the project is completed. We do not yet know how many records will be converted in this way. (A guess of 20,000 records yields a \$7000 updating charge.)
- 3) A computer and printer for the Order Dept. Instead of buying a new OCLC terminal for the Catalog Dept., we would like to get the Order Dept. its own computer and printer. Right now they are sharing an OCLC terminal and this would free up the OCLC terminal for full-time use by the Catalog Dept. This computer is in the 92-93 budget; however, we feel that the sooner we can purchase it and get the Order Dept. off the OCLC terminal, the more retrocon work we can accomplish. (Estimated cost: \$2000 for computer and printer).
- 4) A printer for Circulation. This is needed in order to print out reciepts for patrons and other information patrons or circulation staff might need. (Estimated cost: under \$500).
- Technical Services staff may need another MARC-edit workstation once most of our holdings are in MARC. Presently we can edit non-MARC reports on our dumb terminal, but we will not be able to edit MARC records on this terminal. Our one MARC-edit workstation also serves as ICLO interface and thus is in use much of the time. I recommend, however, instead of buying one terminal after another for IS that the whole area be redone with terminals for individual staff members. Please see below.

We recommend that items 3 and 4 be purchased ASAP.

The other computer needs of the library are middle-range to long-term. In other words, we don't absolutely have to have them right now. Middle-range items might be purchased in the next fiscal year or two. Long-range items would be purchased after all middle-range items if the funding was available. We recommend putting the bulk of the available money into an interest-bearing account if this is possible. We would like \$1000-2000 to be put into the library's budget to replace or repair automation equipment which was not under warranty (e.g. printers, WYSE terminals). Right now it is difficult and time-consuming to replace/repair this equipment. We would like this to be a continuing line item in the library's budget.

We will strongly advocate waiting until quite a few other libraries have upgraded to LIBS 100 Plus and are running it successfully before we want to upgrade. (Time frame: 1 to 2 years?) Before we bring up CL-Cat and Libs 100 plus, we have projected the following automation needs:

- 1) Upgrading of laser scanners (will not be supported with LIBS 100 plus) Cost: 4=\$7760, 5=\$9250.
- 2) CLSI field engineers say we may need to add a new disk drive. This has not been confirmed. If true, the cost may be around \$15,000.
- 3) CL-CAT software. Estimated cost \$20,000.
- 4) LIBS 100 plus licensing fee (no price has been given to us by CLSI).
- 5) By the time we go on CL-CAT, each Catalog Dept. member will need her own terminal. Much of the work they do on catalog cards right now will be done online. We are running out of space for computers in the Catalog Dept. now. This would seem to be a good time to investigate both space usage and automation needs. Modular work spaces which provide terminal space, a typewriter area, and a desk, plus storage space for each worker can be purchased at a reasonable price. I recommend replacing the current inadequate workstations with these modular work areas and supplementing the current number of computers that we have to enable each staff member constant access to a terminal with CLSI, OCLC (if necessary), and word processing capabilities. Estimated cost: ??? (under \$10,000)
  - 6) Training for DPL staff on CL-CAT. CLSI provides training at a cost of approximately \$600/day. DPL staff will need some time to work with CL-CAT and become accustomed to it before we put patron access terminals out.

When these steps have been accomplished, we will be ready to provide an inline catalog for the public. Additional automation needs for this service will be:

- 1 Fatron access terminals. We estimate the following:
  - 3 in Children's
  - = upstairs (in AV and/or fiction area)
  - replacing the central catalog
  - in other locations downstairs
  - <u>Freplacement terminals</u> (it is estimated that 20-25% of the public access terminals may be down at any one time)
  - 10 terminals, approximate cost \$10,000
- 1 ? printers (Children's, Adult Services, Reference). Approximate cost: \$1500.
- 3 Computer furniture (tables, stands, etc.) \$10,000?
- We will need to investigate a possible backup in case the entire system is down. Possibilities include the old card catalog (would not be up to date) or a CD-ROM disk that would be updated periodically. Tost would vary depending on solution.

There are a couple of other automation needs which are not tied to the inline datalog. These should be evaluated independently and implemented if they are found desirable.

- 1 Broksheck machine (Cost: under \$1000). This would be used to open up a frurth checkout station at the circulation desk.
- If lata link capabilities for the public service desks. This would involve equipping service desk terminals with modems so they could find but. Data link would allow searching of the Rolling Prairie istabase. Other databases (such as Illinet Online) would be available as well if the modems were compatible. Cost undetermined -- would vary depending on the number of terminals hooked up and the number of databases accessed.