

JOINT COUNTY LIBRARY PLANNING COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2019 - 6:00 PM

**LAKEVIEW COMMUNITY LIBRARY
112 BUTLER STREET
RANDOM LAKE, WI 53075**

AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETINGS LAW
3. PUBLIC COMMENT/CORRESPONDENCE
4. INTRODUCTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS
5. ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND SECRETARY
6. REVIEW OF THE PURPOSE OF THE JOINT COUNTY LIBRARY PLANNING COMMITTEE
7. REVIEW OF THE TIMETABLE OF THE JOINT COUNTY LIBRARY PLANNING COMMITTEE'S WORK
8. DETERMINATION OF THE MEETING SCHEDULE AND LOCATIONS
9. REVIEW OF THE 2016-2020 JOINT COUNTY LIBRARY PLAN
10. AGENDA TOPICS FOR NEXT MEETING
11. NEXT MEETING DATE
12. ADJOURNMENT

A quorum of members of committees or the full County Board of Ozaukee and/or Sheboygan County may be in attendance at this meeting for purposes related to committee or board duties, however, no formal action will be taken by these committees or the board at this meeting.

Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the Ozaukee County Clerk's Office at 262-284-8110, twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting.

2021-2025 Joint County Library Planning Committee – **PURPOSE**

Prepared by Jennifer Chamberlain, interim system director, Monarch Library System
November 2019

Why do county library planning?

Per the Department of Public Instruction's website, each of Wisconsin's 72 counties are members of a regional public library system. In order to join a library system, each county was required to develop a county library plan. Counties are statutorily required to not only adopt *but to maintain* a county library plan in order to remain system members. Library systems are required annually to certify statutory compliance of their member counties.

History of the Joint County planning process between Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties

In 2000 and 2005 Sheboygan and Ozaukee counties each adopted independent five-year county library service plans. Starting with the 2011-2015 plan, both counties have agreed to develop a joint plan and agreement between both counties to support library services. The 2021-2025 plan will be the third joint plan developed between Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties.

What must be included in a county library plan?

Many issues *can* be addressed by a county library plan, but the statutes - s.43.11(3) - *require* that the plan address the following issues:

- library services to county residents of municipalities not maintaining a public library.
- services shall include full access to all public libraries participating in the regional public library system and the plan shall provide for reimbursement for that access.
- plans involving multi-county systems shall include a method for allocating system board membership among the member counties.

The statutes also require that any written agreements necessary to implement the proposed plan be filed with the county board and the Division for Libraries and Technology, within the Department of Public Instruction (DPI).

Plans may also include issues related to the improvement of library services for County residents, including organization of a county library or county library service board as well as the system affiliation of the county. According to s. 43.11(1)(d), county library plans can also include minimum standards of operation for public libraries in the county.

The county library planning committee must hold public hearings on any new or revised plan, to which representatives of all libraries in the county must be invited. The new or revised county library plan becomes official upon approval by the county board. An additional requirement is that all plans that include minimum standards for library operation must be approved by at least 50% of the municipal library boards in the county, which must represent at least 80% of the population of the municipalities with public libraries. The final plan must also be filed with the Division for Libraries and Technology.

Draft Schedule for Completion of 2021-2025 Joint County Library Plan Report to County boards

DECEMBER 2019:

- December 4 – Organizational meeting of Joint County Library Planning committee

JANUARY 2020:

- Meeting #2

FEBRUARY 2020:

- Meeting #3
- Meeting #4

MARCH 2020:

- Prepare draft of 2021-2025 County library plan
- Distribute draft of 2021-2025 County library plan to media, libraries, municipalities, county boards, and other interested parties
- Schedule public hearings

APRIL 2020:

- Hold public hearing in each county
- Review results of public hearings and revise report if necessary

MAY 2020:

- Presentation to Ozaukee County board & Sheboygan County boards

Final Report
Joint County Library Service Plan
Ozaukee and Sheboygan Counties
2016-2020

November 10, 2014

(highlighted text needs revision for 2021-2025 plan – November 21, 2019)

Ozaukee County

Cedarburg Public Library

Frank L. Weyenberg Library of Mequon and Thiensville

Oscar Grady Public Library in Saukville

U.S.S Liberty Memorial Public Library in Grafton

W.J. Niederkorn Library in Port Washington

~~Eastern Shores~~ Monarch Library System Bookmobile

Sheboygan County

Cedar Grove Public Library

Elkhart Lake Public Library

Kohler Public Library

Lakeview Community Library in Random Lake

Mead Public Library in Sheboygan

Oostburg Public Library

Plymouth Public Library

Sheboygan Falls Memorial Library

~~Eastern Shores~~ Monarch Library System Bookmobile

County library service is established when a county adopts a county plan for library service. The plan is created by a county appointed County Library Planning Committee. The committee considers the needs, resources and services provided to all county residents with special emphasis on those areas without local municipal libraries. The committee provides recommendations to the County Board on making library services and resources available to all county residents by libraries, on improving the resources and services in the county and the method and level of county library tax to implement the plan. The original and subsequent plans for library service in Ozaukee and Sheboygan County were created by a county library planning committee.

Statutory Requirements

Wisconsin's Legislature, through its debate and eventual adoption of what became Chapter 43 of Wisconsin Statutes, established a governmental policy toward public libraries. Because Chapter 43 outlines certain responsibilities for counties, it is important to summarize what that policy is:

- The importance of free access for all Wisconsin's residents to knowledge, information, and diversity of ideas;
- The critical role played by public, school, special, and academic libraries in providing that access;
- The major educational, cultural, and economic asset that is represented in the collective knowledge and information resources at the libraries in Wisconsin;
- The importance of public libraries to the democratic process; and
- That the most effective use of Wisconsin's library resources can occur only through interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries and with the effective use of technology.

Committee Recommendations for the Joint Library Service Plan 2016-2020

1. Reallocation of System Board Membership:

The committee recommends that two members in at-large positions be changed to participating library board member positions. The allocation of System Board membership will continue to maintain the same balance between the libraried and non-libraried representation based on population.

The rationale for the change is that library board members are more familiar with library programs and resources that are available to public libraries. This change would still leave six member-at-large positions on the ESLS Board. The Public Library Advisory Committee (PLAC) agreed with the proposed recommendation and further recommended changes should be made at the expiration of the member-at-large terms.

2. Operational Standards for Libraries:

The committee recommends that there be no operational standards for the counties' public libraries as criteria to qualify for the exemption from the county library tax.

3. Crossover Borrowing Compensation:

The committee makes no recommendation on compensation for crossover borrowing.

4. Public Library Reimbursement:

The committee recommends that each county increase their reimbursement level to libraries by 1% per year for the duration of this county library service plan, 2016-2020. The goal is the eventual reimbursement of 100% operational costs to libraries providing services.

The rationale is that this continues the previous committee's recommendation to phase in the reimbursement goal over a period of years. In Sheboygan County, the reimbursement level would increase from 94% in 2016 to 98% in 2020. In Ozaukee County, the reimbursement level would increase from 86% in 2016 to 90% in 2020.

The public libraries in Ozaukee County include: Cedarburg Public Library, Frank L. Weyenberg Library of Mequon and Thiensville, Oscar Grady Public Library in Saukville, W.J. Niederkorn Library in Port Washington, and U.S.S Liberty Memorial Public Library in Grafton.

Sheboygan public libraries consist of Lakeview Community Library in Random Lake, Mead Public Library in Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls Public Library, Kohler Public Library, Plymouth Public Library, Cedar Grove Public Library, Oostburg Public Library, and Elkhart Lake Public Library.

The Bookmobile is run through the Eastern Shores Library System and serves communities in Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties.

Eastern Shores Libraries provide the following services for their communities:

Collections:

Books, Audiobooks, DVDs and Videocassettes, Magazines and Newspapers, CD Music, Digital Books, Digital Audiobooks, Digital Music, Digital Videos and Movies, Historical Newspapers on Microfilm and Digital, Large Print Book Collections and the ability to size to preference Digital Books, Reference Materials both Physical and Digital, Computer software, Job Searching Collections, Community Information, Local Author Archives, Local History Resources in both Print and Digital, and a Seed Catalog to round out this incomplete list.

Services:

Online 24/7 Access to Catalog of Materials and all Collections, Internet Computer Access, Wireless Device Access, Interlibrary loan for Materials not in Our Collection, Printer/Copier, Scanner, Scan to Email/USB, Audiovisual equipment, Teen Spaces/Centers, Exam Proctoring, Independent study Areas, Literacy Services, Meeting Rooms for Large and Small Groups, Fax service, Die Cutting Service, Training for Access to Electronic Information, Laminating Service, Notary Service, Homebound Delivery Service, Maker Spaces, Tax forms, and Community Display Spaces to name a few.

Programming:

The libraries provide programming to people of all ages and includes but is not limited to: Early Childhood Literacy, Children's Programming and Story Times, STEM and STEAM Programming (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (and Art)) for Children, Teens and Adults, Book Clubs and Discussions, Community Wide Book Reads, Author Visits, Craft Programs, Business and Investing Services, Internet and Computer Use Training, Online and Digital Collections Access Training, Field Trips for Schools, Scouts, and other Organizations, Classes on Databases, Yoga and other Health Services Programs, and Lifelong Learning.

Non-librarians made use of library services in the following manner in 2013:

From January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, a total of 432,647 (books, magazines, videos, compact discs) library materials were checked out of the public libraries by non-librarians. In 2013, non-librarian circulation represented nearly 19% of the total circulation in the System (2,291,016 total items were circulated in 2013). To purchase 432,647 items it would cost over \$6,489,705 (Massachusetts Library Association Library Value Calculator).

With the incorporation of technology into library services, library use has changed considerably in the past several years. Circulation, historically the best measure of library use, may no longer be adequate to measure the full ensemble of services a library now offers. In the past, a library patron typically looked up a topic in the "Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature," found citations for magazine articles, found the magazines, and checked them out. Today, a person can use the Internet (particularly with the help of content rich site such as BadgerLink) to search a topic, find a magazine article in full text, and print off the information. In this scenario, the person received the information, and in all likelihood used library services to do so, but never checked out an item.

Libraries have dramatically expanded their access to information beyond their own walls. Offering Internet access is crucial to a modern day library. All public libraries offer Internet access to the public. Many of them do so via high speed data lines with paid subscriptions to information providers. This offers non-librarian patrons "value added" Internet access and thereby makes quality information available to all regardless of age, wealth, social status, gender, political or religious belief. Libraries will be ever more important to bridge the gap of the growing information divide. Even as technology continues to bring changes to our society, the fundamental core beliefs of the importance of education as a public good in a democratic society remain steadfast. The library continues to be the institution that best fulfills the role as "university of the people."

In Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties, there are areas where broadband access is not available. In some areas there is only one provider to choose from. Providing public access to an array of technologies, including the Internet, shared catalogs, and computers as tools for living in a modern day world, is an important service goal for the public libraries. Implementing technologies to improve library efficiency and effectiveness is equally important as all system libraries strive to make the best use of tax dollars while providing the best possible library service.

Ozaukee and Sheboygan Libraries and the Bookmobile collections and programming numbers:

Books	920,036
E-books	76,555
Audio books	52,439
E-audio	20,782
Video materials	76,237
E-video	321
Other materials	12,294
Databases	95
Magazine Subscriptions	1,706

Children's programming	2,428 programs with 63,468 children attending
Young Adult	145 programs with 3,163 Young adults attending
Other programming	861 programs with 12,420 people attending

5. Bookmobile Service

The committee recommends the continuation of Bookmobile Service to non-librariated areas of the Counties and specifies payment for this service on the basis of each County's share of the use of this service, averaging the use over the prior three years, and includes funding for replacement of the vehicle.

The bookmobile serves the two county area. The collection contains 30,435 books, audio materials, and DVDs. In 2013, there were 12,093 people coming to use this service. The mobile library offers Summer Reading Programs for all ages. In 2013, over 200 people participated. Circulation for that year was 75,490 items that would be equal to about \$1,132,350 if individuals were to purchase those items in 2013.

The vehicle, through a Verizon connection, provides patrons with "real-time" access to their accounts and provides limited reference service to patrons. It is equipped with color printers. The catalog, EasiCat is available to patrons to use as well. The Bookmobile pays the same Easicat network and cooperative service fees as the member libraries. Teachers at Lincoln-Erdman and Howards Grove Middle School are able to instruct students in the use of EasiCat because the bookmobile stops there. It contributes to Tumblebooks and Overdrive e-book collections and it provides information on using those collections. The patrons have access to the staff through e-mail in the Eastern Shores building or on the vehicle.

Currently, the Eastern Shores Bookmobile stops in Ozaukee and Sheboygan County.

Ozaukee County

Stepping Stones, Belgium
Belgium, Chestnut & Main Street
St. Mary's Church Lake Church, Town of Belgium
Belgium Gardens Assisted Living, Belgium
Evelyns II, Assisted Living, Town of Fredonia

Waubeka, CTH Z and 1st Street, Town of Fredonia
St. John Lutheran Church, Fredonia
Divine Savior Catholic School, Fredonia
Northern Ozaukee School District

Sheboygan County

Ada Fire Department, Herman
Child Care Center, Lakeland College, Herman
Herman Town Hall – Franklin
Glenbeulah Community Center
Rocky Knoll Town of Plymouth
New Hope U.M. Church, Greenbush
Mitchell Town Hall, Parnell Road
Cascade, Madison Avenue
St. Paul Lutheran Church, Cascade
Waldo Memorial Hall
Hingham Reformed Church, Town of Lima

Gibbsville Reformed Church, STH 32, Town of Lima
Town of Wilson Fire Station
Mapledale Village, Town of Sheboygan
Lincoln Erdman E.S. Town of Sheboygan
Saron United Church of Christ, Town of Sheboygan Falls
Johnsonville CTH JM, Town of Sheboygan Falls
Bill's Piggly Wiggly, Howards Grove
Howards Grove Children's Center
Howards Grove Middle School
Harvest Home Assisted Living, Howards Grove
St. Paul's Lutheran School, Howards Grove
Haven, Town of Mosel

6. Technology Initiative Plan:

The committee recommends continuing to support and enhance EasiCat and online library services at the cost of \$12,900 each year. This level of funding will provide to all residents a universal searching tool that will collect results from the EasiCat catalog, the local library electronic information resources, the Wisconsin Digital Library, BadgerLink electronic resources and other searchable materials available to all patrons. Libraries will be purchasing devices such as laptops and tablets to use with the universal searching tools. Grant money through the Library Science and Technology Act would be applied to purchase mobile library computer stations to use in communities and non-librariated areas. The Committee understands the importance of this initiative and refers further discussion of the technology initiative to the ESLS Board to begin working in conjunction with the libraries to determine a funding mechanism for the \$12,900 annual expense. Past collaborative technology upgrades between the county and the system libraries have proved to be successful in serving non-librariated and librariated residents.

The committee supports the libraries efforts to continue to provide-technology training to residents on the use of electronic library resources and also resources provided by the county, state and federal government, and the counties' businesses. Additional funding would not need to be requested from the counties.

A consensus was reached amongst the Public Library Advisory Committee (PLAC) that the libraries would coordinate with the Resource Library and the System Office-to advance the skills of library staff in assisting and training residents in their use of electronic resources. Additional funding would not need to be requested from the counties. The committee supports this idea.

The committee supports finding additional funding for additional electronic materials at member libraries and recommends following the PLAC committee's recommendation that additional purchases of e-content materials be fulfilled through the Resource Library contract. Currently, the Resource Library spends much of the money it receives from ESLS on non-fiction materials.

7. Delivery Service

The committee makes no recommendation on counties contribution to the delivery services at the level of \$16,000/year (\$6,400 for Ozaukee County and \$9,600 for Sheboygan County). This would be approximately 20% of (or one day) the cost of this service provided to the non-librariated residents of Sheboygan and Ozaukee County.

8. Plan Administration

The committee recommends that each county shall enter into an agreement with Eastern Shores Library System to administer this Joint Ozaukee Sheboygan counties' County Library Service Plan or any county library service plan approved by either county for the 2016-2020 plan and for those that follow.

Future Joint County Library Plans - 2021-2025

9. Next Plan Cycle

Before the end of 2018, a joint county library planning committee shall be established by each County Board according to Wisconsin Stat. 43.11 to review and revise the county plan in 2019.

10. Committee Makeup

This committee should include sufficient members to represent the following demographic factors: libraried residents, non-libraried residents, urban, and rural residents. The committee should be representative of different geographic areas of the counties.

11. Committee Funding

Each County will appropriate sufficient funds in the 2019 budget to cover the expenses of the committee’s work and to conduct surveys of libraries and system residents to gather input on library services.

12. Plan 2021-2025

A report to each County Board shall be made of the next committee’s findings and recommendations by December, 2019.

Committee members 2014

Terry Anewenter	Member at Large – Non-Libraried	Town of Port Washington
Dan Becker	County Board Member – Libraried	Port Washington
Nanette Bulebosh	Member at Large – Non-Libraried	Town of Rhine
Donald Dohrwardt	County Board Member – Non-Libraried	Fredonia
Garrett Erickson	Public Librarian – Mead Public Library	Sheboygan
Jen Gerber	Resident at Large – Libraried	Grafton
William Goehring	Library System Board Member	Town of Sherman
Brian Hoffmann	County Board Member – Non Libraried	Town of Wilson
Elizabeth McCartney	Member at Large – Non Libraried	Town of Plymouth
Joseph Rintelman	Member at Large – Non-libraried	Town of Cedarburg
Steve Ruggieri	Public Library Board Member	Cedarburg
Nancy Szatkowski	Library System Board Member, Libraried	Mequon
Betsy Vogel	Member at Large – Libraried	Sheboygan Falls
Thomas Wegner	County Board Member – Libraried	Plymouth

History of County Library Service and Planning

Sheboygan County

The Sheboygan County Plan for Library Service was adopted in 1978 by the Sheboygan County Board. The plan is the work of a 1978 Sheboygan County Library Planning Committee, whose purpose was to establish county library service and to create a library system in Sheboygan County. The Committee reviewed the results of a federally funded countywide library service demonstration project in 1977 and 1978. The County's plan extended library services and bookmobile service for the first time to all residents of the County. Prior to this, libraries extended service through contracts to neighboring townships or through individual fees. In 1986, Sheboygan County amended its ordinance to establish Eastern Shores Library System as a joint agency of Ozaukee and Sheboygan Counties and entered into a new agreement with Eastern Shores Library System.

The 1979 Plan governed countywide library service through 2000. The 1979 Plan did not specify a method or level of funding beyond the first year for countywide library service. Beginning in 1981, the Library System used a method that reflected the use of the libraries by the 31,000+ residents and the operating expenses of the libraries. This method was funded at various percentages of full funding until 1992.

In 1993, a County Library Planning Committee looked at how the libraries were reimbursed for library services, how the county provided funds for county library service and how the library system functioned as the administrator of county library service funding. The Library System and Sheboygan County came to an agreement on funding for the countywide library service and the role the Library System plays in the disbursing county funds for countywide library service. This agreement replaced the countywide library service funding formula that includes library use and expenses as factors. In 1993, the county's funding was \$504,150. For each of the years 1994 to 1996, the County's funding would increase by the Consumer's Price Index (CPI) plus 1 percent. The agreement also affirmed that the Library System is a conduit of county funds to the libraries and only retains county funds for bookmobile service and liability insurance for board members.

In 1996, a County Library Planning Committee looked at how county library service should be funded, what library services should be provided to non-librarians, what should be the allocation of System Board membership and the role of the Library System in county library service. The Committee recommended county funding for library automation, discontinuing bookmobile service, revising the funding formula to reflect library use and library expenses and standards for receiving county library service funds and library system services. However, the County made few changes in county library services. The County increased its funding by 6% to \$600,000 for 1997 and then continued the indexing of the CPI plus 1% for the years 1998 to 2000. It did not support county funding for library automation. It made bookmobile service a responsibility of the library system and it also attempted to establish standards for receiving county library service funds and library system services. The Library System could not carry out the last recommendation because it was contrary to Wisconsin Statutes.

In 2000, a County Library Planning Committee took a comprehensive approach to the county library service plan. Using guidelines from the recently enacted Act 150 of the Wisconsin Legislature, the Committee addressed all the statutory requirements for a county library service plan: membership on the Library System Board, reimbursement of public libraries serving non-librarian residents, library service to non-librarian residents, improvement of library service county-wide, and contracts for administering the library service plan. The 2001 - 2005 County Library Services Plan established a method to apportion the Library System board

members between Ozaukee and Sheboygan Counties, increased the reimbursement of public libraries from 70% to 85%, provided the capital funding for the shared library automation network, increased awareness of library services to the homebound and among home-schooling parents, and contracted with Eastern Shores Library System to administer the County Library Service Plan. This Committee also recommended that in five years a new County Library Planning Committee review and revise the County Library Service Plan.

Meeting in 2004, the County Library Planning Committee made recommendations for a 2006-2010 plan on membership on the Library System, moving the reimbursement level from 85% to 90%, continuing bookmobile service to non-librariated municipalities, approved the role of the library system in the Sheboygan County Detention Center Inmate Libraries, continuing the administration of the plan by the Library System and that a joint county library planning committee be formed with Ozaukee County.

Sheboygan County levies a special county library tax on residents of seventeen towns and villages that do not operate public libraries. The money gathered from this tax is distributed to member libraries and the bookmobile for the library service they give to the 36,000+ non-librariated residents.

Ozaukee County

The Ozaukee County Plan for Library Service was adopted in 1986 by the Ozaukee County Board. The plan is the work of a 1984 - 1986 Ozaukee County Library Planning Committee that reviewed the results of a county library service demonstration project and demonstration of library system services. The plan extended library services and bookmobile service to residents of Ozaukee County municipalities that did not operate a library. The plan extended library system services to all libraries in Ozaukee County. Upon approval of the plan by the County Board and the Department of Public Instruction, Ozaukee County joined Sheboygan County in the establishment of the Eastern Shores Library System, and entered into an agreement with the Library System. This made it possible for municipalities that operated public libraries to authorize their libraries to join the library system. The five public libraries in Ozaukee County became members of the Eastern Shores Library System.

The 1987 County Library Service Plan provided funding for reimbursing libraries that provided library service to residents of the county without a library. It recognized the autonomy of the public libraries in their operations. It stated that municipalities with libraries would be exempt from the county library tax if they met the exemption criteria. The plan allocated system board membership based upon population. The bookmobile service to non-librariated areas was part of the original plan.

The 2000 - 2005 County Library Services Plan recognized the potential for the efficient and effective use of technology to improve library services countywide. In addition to reimbursing libraries for serving non-librariated residents and bookmobile service, the 2000 Plan provided funding for the capital investment in a shared library automation project among the public libraries in Eastern Shores Library System. This project was implemented in 2001 and is now known as EasiCat. This investment spurred increased use of library services. It also created an increased level of cooperation and collaboration among the public libraries. EasiCat also attracted the interest of Lakeland College, who joined EasiCat in 2002.

In 2004, a County Library Services Planning Committee took a cautious approach in their recommendations for a 2006 - 2010 plan. They recommended maintaining the reimbursement at the 85% level, continuing the bookmobile service for the five year plan, establishing minimum requirements to establish a new public library in a non-librariated municipality, future studies on different county library service organizations, continuing the contract with the Library System to administer the Plan, support legislative efforts to modify the county library

tax exemption method, and to create a county library planning committee in 2009. Subsequently this plan was modified by the County Board which changed the method of reimbursement and created a commission that studied different county library service organizations and the exemption method.

Ozaukee County library service is funded by a county library tax levied on the residents of municipalities that do not operate a public library. Thus, those whom receive the county library service pay for the county library service they use. Municipalities that operate public libraries may qualify for an exemption from that county library tax.

Joint Ozaukee & Sheboygan County Library Service Planning

A historic meeting took place on April 23, 2009. Appointees from Ozaukee and Sheboygan County met as a Joint County Library Service Planning Committee. As noted above each county undertook county library service planning independently even though residents of both counties frequently used libraries in the other county. The purpose of the joint committee was to recognize this interaction and to coordinate the county library services available to both counties' residents. It was especially important to coordinate the bookmobile service available to both counties' residents.

The result of the Joint County Library Service Planning Committee was a report to each County Board for a 2011-2015 County Library Service Plan that provided a coordinated approach to funding and providing county library services. The report requested the each county provide the same level of reimbursement to all libraries serving non-librarians residents. The Committee's recommendation was to set a goal of reimbursing the libraries for 100% of their costs, but to achieve that goal over a number of years. This report advocated for a 90% level of reimbursement over the first two years and then increase the level by 1% each year resulting in a 93% level by 2015. The report also included a proportional method for funding bookmobile service and for the replacement of the vehicle. It also recommended continuing the joint county library planning process in any subsequent county library service planning efforts.

Notwithstanding the Committee's recommendation that both counties adopt the report without substantial changes, Ozaukee County initially adopted a plan that did not provide the same level of reimbursement to libraries serving its non-librarian residents. However, at the end of 2011, the County Board approved a change in the plan to reimburse all libraries at the 85% level. Sheboygan County did adopt the recommendation for reimbursing Sheboygan County libraries at the higher levels of reimbursement, but reimbursed Ozaukee County libraries at the 85% level.

Both Counties adopted the bookmobile service recommendation for proportional funding of the service and replacement. They also adopted the recommendation to continue a joint county library planning process. This historic endeavor demonstrated the collaboration by both counties on services that are desired and needed by their residents.

NEED TO ADD SUMMARY OF THE 2015-2019 PLAN- PRIMARILY THE CURRENT REIMBURSEMENT RATES