

Waupaca County Library Service Plan: 2010 – 2014

Adopted by
Waupaca County Board of Supervisors
August 18, 2009

Waupaca County Library Service Plan: 2010 – 2014

Introduction

Wisconsin counties that participate in public library systems are responsible for providing library services to county residents who reside outside of communities that maintain their own libraries. Because Waupaca County is a member of the Outagamie Waupaca Library System (OWLS), it is required to engage in regular planning to ensure that county residents have access to adequate library services.

While county library service plans can address any appropriate issues, *Wisconsin Statutes* Section 43.11 requires that the Waupaca County plan address at least the following:

- How public library service will be provided to residents of those municipalities in Waupaca County not maintaining a public library.
- The method and level of funding to be provided by the County in order to implement services described in the plan, including the reimbursement of municipal libraries for providing countywide library service.
- A method for allocating membership on the OWLS Board between Outagamie and Waupaca Counties.

In April 2009, the Waupaca County Board of Supervisors appointed a seven member Library Planning Committee. (See Appendix A.) The Committee developed this plan, held a public hearing, and presented it to the County Board of Supervisors for approval. It is the Committee's intent for this plan to supersede the *Waupaca County Library Service Plan: 2005-2009*.

Review of the 2005-2009 County Library Service Plan

The Library Planning Committee's review of library service in Waupaca County indicates that the 2005-2009 Plan has been generally effective. Public libraries in the county have continued to do a good job of making high quality library services available to all residents of the county. Participation in OWLS has been good for public libraries and library service in the county, and OWLS has done a good job of coordinating countywide library service. The principles articulated in the 2005-2009 Plan (Appendix B) continue to be valid and have guided the development of this plan.

The 2005-2009 Plan focused on rectifying two major issues: decreasing funding percentage being paid by the county and variation in funding percentages received by the libraries. Both issues were successfully addressed during the period of the Plan.

Variation in Funding Percentages

Because of the switch in funding methodologies that occurred in 2000, libraries were being funded at different percentage levels of the new formula. The 2000-2004 Plan attempted to hold libraries harmless by freezing payments to libraries with higher funding

levels and increasing payments to libraries with lower funding levels. While this approach helped, there was still a large variation in funding levels among libraries.

Because it was not equitable for some libraries to be receiving reimbursements at a higher level than other libraries, the County Finance Committee directed that the distribution of grants to libraries be reviewed and that libraries be brought “to equity by the 2007 budget year.” Consequently, the 2005-2009 Plan included a funding methodology that was more aggressive in moving libraries to the same funding percentage, and beginning in 2007 all libraries were funded at the same percentage level (82%) of the county funding formula.

This action required significant cuts in funding to some libraries. In 2005, the Marion library received a cut, and the Fremont, New London, Scandinavia, and Weyauwega libraries did not receive funding increases. In 2006, the Fremont and New London libraries received funding cuts, and the Scandinavia and Weyauwega libraries did not receive increases. In 2007, the New London, Scandinavia, and Weyauwega libraries all received funding cuts.

Decreasing Funding Percentage

Because the amount and cost of library service provided to the county by municipal libraries had increased more rapidly than the county’s reimbursements, the funding level dropped from 86.6% in 2000 to 79.6% in 2004. However, significant progress was made on this issue between 2005 and 2009, as the funding level increased from 78.2% in 2005 to 85.2% in 2009.

Current Planning Issues

The biggest challenge for Waupaca County is to make better progress toward the goal of reimbursing municipal libraries at 100% of the funding formula for providing countywide public library service. Under the current funding methodology, which calls for increasing the funding level 1% a year, it would take 15 years to achieve 100% funding of the reimbursement formula.

The fact that libraries are not fully compensated for the county service they provide contributes to the disparity in the levels of support for library service between municipalities with libraries and the remainder of the county. A result of receiving less than 100% funding is that municipal residents provide higher levels of support to subsidize the use of their libraries by non-residents. The following table compares municipal and county support for library service in 2007 (using data from the latest available Wisconsin Library Service Record).

Comparison of 2007 Library Support

	Per Capita	Tax Rate	\$100,000 Home
Municipal Average	\$58.52	\$1.238	\$123.80
Waupaca County	\$22.96	\$0.294	\$29.40

In 2009, town and village residents who pay for library service through their county taxes will pay a tax rate of \$0.268 per \$1000 EAV. In other words, the owner of a \$100,000 home will pay \$26.80 for library service, which is a fraction of what residents who live in municipalities with libraries pay for the same library service.

Municipalities have the authority to appoint up to two non-residents to serve on their library boards. However, since the last Plan was written, Section 43.60, *Wisconsin Statutes*, has changed, allowing counties to appoint up to 5 additional members to municipal library boards, depending on how much of a library’s total funding is provided by the county. The Committee agreed that the Plan should strongly encourage, but not mandate, the appointment of non-residents, especially those from the towns making the greatest use of the library, to local library boards. Local libraries should also be encouraged to include youth members on their boards.

The Committee also discussed another issue facing some Waupaca County public libraries. Libraries in municipalities located near the county line sometimes provide significant levels of service to residents of other counties without adequate compensation.

Recommended Funding Methodology

The Planning Committee recommends the following funding methodology, which is based on a modification of the statutory funding formula and which assumes that the amount the county taxes for library payments continues to be exempt from the county’s levy limits.

1. Determine Each Library’s Cost of Service
 - a. A library’s total operating expenditure in a given year, less capital expenditures and expenditures from federal sources, fines, fees, gifts, grants, or donations, is divided by the total number of items loaned (i.e., circulation) during the same year to determine the library’s cost per loan.
 - b. A library’s cost per loan is multiplied by its number of loans to county residents living in jurisdictions that do not maintain libraries to determine the library’s cost of service provided to the county.
2. Beginning in 2010 the budget request shall contain an amount sufficient to increase the overall funding level by 3% each year in order to fund all libraries at the 100% level by 2014.

Year:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Funding Level:	88%	91%	94%	97%	100%

3. Determine Each Library's Payment
 - a. Each library's payment will be determined by multiplying its cost of county service by the funding level for the particular budget year.
 - b. Each library's payment under the county formula will be compared to the statutory minimum funding level for that library. If a library's funding under the county's formula is less than the required state minimum, its appropriation will be increased to the required minimum amount.
4. Annually, OWLS will coordinate the budget request process and will submit a budget request equaling the total of the payment amounts for all county libraries.
5. The OWLS Board will monitor the effectiveness of this funding methodology and recommend any changes to the Waupaca County Finance Committee. In 2014, this methodology will be evaluated by a new County Library Planning Committee.

Rationale

The Planning Committee has concluded that the current system of paying for library services (i.e., residents of communities with libraries support them through their local property taxes, and all other county residents pay for library service as part of their county taxes) has the potential to be fair and equitable for all parties. Furthermore, the Committee believes that the formula for determining a library's cost of service provided to the county continues to be appropriate and results in an equitable distribution of county funding to municipal libraries.

Equitable funding for library service is a priority. Consequently, the Committee recommends that the county funding level be increased by 3% each year in order to achieve the goal of 100% funding by the final year of this Plan. Because library reimbursements are exempt from the county's levy limits, Waupaca County is in a position to provide full funding to municipal libraries without any impact on other county programs. In addition, the impact of full funding will be minimal for taxpayers. For example, had the county fully funded libraries in 2009 the owner of a \$100,000 home would have experienced less than a \$5 increase in taxes.

However, the Committee fully understands the economic difficulties facing all levels of government and that the recommended funding methodology is only possible because of the levy exemption. It is understood that should library payments no longer be exempt from county levy limits the recommended funding methodology would need to be revisited.

As in the past, it is also recommended that OWLS continue to be the agent to coordinate the annual budget process.

Goals and Objectives

Goal A: To continue membership in OWLS in order to ensure that all residents of Waupaca County have access to all library services provided by all public libraries in the county and library system.

Objectives:

1. Waupaca County shall regularly meet all statutory requirements in order to continue its membership in OWLS. (2010-2014)
2. Waupaca County shall regularly appoint five members to the OWLS Board in accordance with this plan and with Section 43.19, *Wisconsin Statutes*. (2010-2014)
3. Waupaca County shall designate the OWLS Board to coordinate the implementation of countywide library services. (2010-2014)
4. Waupaca County shall encourage all municipal libraries in the county to continue their memberships in OWLS. (2010-2014)
5. OWLS shall continue working with neighboring systems and counties to resolve intersystem service inequities so that Waupaca County libraries are compensated adequately for providing services to residents of other systems. (2010-2014)

Goal B: To compensate public libraries at 100% of the funding methodology included in this plan for providing service to county residents residing in jurisdictions without local libraries.

Objectives:

1. OWLS shall annually collect circulation and expenditure data from municipal public libraries in the county and prepare a library budget request based on the County's funding methodology. (2010-2014)
2. OWLS shall annually submit the library budget request to Waupaca County in accordance with county and statutory deadlines. (2010-2014)
3. Waupaca County shall annually appropriate funding to compensate municipal libraries for providing services to residents of jurisdictions without local libraries. (2010-2014)
4. Waupaca County shall pay its annual library appropriation to OWLS for distribution to the appropriate municipal libraries. (2010-2014)

Goal C: To engage in continuous planning and education regarding the provision of public library services to Waupaca County residents.

Objectives:

1. The OWLS Board shall annually review this plan and shall forward to the County Board any recommended revisions. (2011-2014)
2. The County Board shall appoint a library planning committee to revise this plan or develop a new county library service plan whenever warranted. (2010-2014)
3. The County Board shall appoint a library planning committee to revise this plan or develop a new county library service plan. (2014)
4. OWLS shall annually contact municipal officials to inform them of options for appointing non-residents and youth to local library boards and shall encourage them to make such appointments. (2010-2014)
5. OWLS shall regularly provide detailed statistical information to all municipal libraries about services provided to residents of all jurisdictions within the county. (2010-2014)
6. Waupaca County shall encourage all municipal libraries in the county to regularly share information with town and county officials about library use by their constituents. (2010-2014)

Appendix A

Waupaca County Planning Committee Members May 2009

Committee Members

Gary Barrington
N5941 Summit Lane
Manawa, WI 54949

Deborah Nolan
203 Grove Street
Manawa, WI 54949

Julie Eiden
E1098 South Radley Road
Waupaca, WI 54981

Sue Vater Olsen
N5062 County Road B
New London, WI 54961

Kay M. Hillskotter
P.O. Box 191
Weyauwega, WI 54983

Support for Committee

Gary Henke
405 E Wolf River Avenue
New London, WI 54961

Rick Krumwiede
Outagamie Waupaca Library
System
225 North Oneida Street
Appleton, WI 54911
(920) 832-6190

Lisa Kuss, City Administrator
City Hall
50 Tenth Street
Clintonville, WI 54929

Appendix B Guiding Principles

In order to develop a plan, it is necessary to articulate the underlying principles and assumptions that inform and shape the plan. This plan has been developed in the context of the principles and assumptions listed below. These principles are based on statutory requirements, history, or current practices.

1. All Waupaca County residents should have convenient access to high quality library services and should be free to use any public library in the county or library system.
2. Waupaca County should continue to rely on its existing municipal libraries to provide countywide library service. There is no need for the county to implement a new structure to provide additional library services.
3. The county has a responsibility to fairly compensate municipal libraries for providing countywide service.
4. The county should continue to contract with OWLS, and OWLS should continue to contract with the individual municipal libraries to ensure that countywide service is provided.
5. Public libraries within Waupaca County currently provide sufficient access to a high level of services. Any future county library service plans should attempt to preserve this level of access and services.
6. Because municipal libraries are making satisfactory efforts to provide appropriate services, this plan need not recommend any minimum service standards. However, all municipal libraries are encouraged to develop services in accordance with the *Wisconsin Public Library Standards*.
7. Local library boards have autonomous authority for determining local library service programs. This authority includes a responsibility to plan and deliver local library services in the most cost-effective manner possible.
8. Local libraries have a responsibility to collect and report the circulation and financial data used to determine county budget requests as accurately as possible.
9. Waupaca County encourages municipalities to appoint non-residents to their public library boards so that all county residents are represented in decision-making regarding library policies and operations.

2010 Waupaca County Library Budget Request
Based on Recommended Funding Methodology
June 24, 2009

	2008 Total Circ	2008 Expend	Cost per Circ	2008 County Circ	County Bill 100%	2009 Payment	2010 Payment	Change	% County Formula	Change
Clintonville	135,590	\$375,996	\$2.77	42,005	\$116,354	\$104,254	\$102,391	-1.79%	88.0%	(\$1,863)
Fremont	47,254	\$77,402	\$1.64	14,661	\$24,044	\$18,169	\$21,159	16.46%	88.0%	\$2,990
Iola	62,878	\$163,501	\$2.60	29,487	\$76,666	\$64,937	\$67,466	3.89%	88.0%	\$2,529
Manawa	55,371	\$137,193	\$2.48	33,084	\$82,048	\$69,087	\$72,203	4.51%	88.0%	\$3,116
Marion	38,411	\$134,496	\$3.50	7,127	\$24,945	\$21,196	\$21,951	3.56%	88.0%	\$755
New London	143,935	\$400,696	\$2.78	49,914	\$138,761	\$102,065	\$122,110	19.64%	88.0%	\$20,045
Scandinavia*	13,366	\$23,825	\$1.78	8,789	\$15,644	\$12,949	\$14,396	11.17%	92.0%	\$1,447
Waupaca	300,424	\$773,517	\$2.57	145,901	\$374,966	\$293,500	\$329,970	12.43%	88.0%	\$36,470
Weyauwega	39,765	\$127,055	\$3.20	13,430	\$42,976	\$33,792	\$37,819	11.92%	88.0%	\$4,027
Total	836,994	\$2,213,681	\$2.64	344,398	\$896,404	\$719,949	\$789,465	9.66%	88.1%	\$69,516

Only expenditures from governmental sources are included.

*The amount requested is the statutory minimum.