Local Service Areas — Definition and Equity

By Joe Sabatini

Designing a funding distribution formula that is legal, equitable, defensible and effective is a complex task. The current effort to create rules for the distribution of general obligation bond funding for public libraries demonstrates this. Given the existing structure of public library service in New Mexico, certain constants apply. Eligibility is established by providing a basic level of service and meeting certain legal requirements. The use of county population figures as determined by the United States Bureau of the Census gives us a commonly-accepted legal basis for population-based funding. The complexity comes in determining the distribution within a county with more than one eligible library. Here is a summary of these situations:

ONE MUNICIPAL/COUNTY LIBRARY: LOS ALAMOS
ONE MUNICIPAL/COUNTY LIBRARY AND PART OF ONE TRIBAL LIBRARY: BERNALILLO
ONE MUNICIPAL/COUNTY LIBRARY AND ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: HIDALGO
ONE MUNICIPAL/COUNTY LIBRARY AND ONE OTHER MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: LUNA
ONE MUNICIPAL/COUNTY LIBRARY AND TWO OTHER MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES: SAN JUAN
ONE MUNICIPAL/COUNTY LIBRARY, ONE OTHER MUNICIPAL LIBRARY, ONE NON-PROFIT MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND ONE TRIBAL LIBRARY: OTERO
ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: CHAVES, CURRY, DE BACA, ROOSEVELT, SAN MIGUEL, SIERRA
ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND ONE TRIBAL LIBRARY: MCKINLEY
ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND TWO TRIBAL LIBRARIES: CIBOLA
ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY, ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND ONE DEVELOPING NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARY: GRANT
ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY, ONE NON-PROFIT MUNICIPAL LIBRARY, ONE DEVELOPING NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARY, ONE TRIBAL LIBRARY AND ONE DEVELOPING TRIBAL LIBRARY: SANTA FE
ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND ONE NON-PROFIT MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: LINCOLN
ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: UNION
ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND ONE NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARY: CATRON
TWO MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES: EDDY, TAOS
TWO MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES AND ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: TORRANCE
TWO MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES, ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY AND ONE NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARY: DONA ANA
TWO MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES, ONE DEVELOPING NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARY: SOCORRO
TWO MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES, TWO NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARIES, TWO DEVELOPING NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARIES AND TWO TRIBAL LIBRARIES: RIO ARRIBA. (NOTE, ONE MUNICIPAL LIBRARY IS PARTLY IN SANTA FE COUNTY)
THREE MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES AND ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY: COLFAX
THREE MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES AND ONE TRIBAL LIBRARY: VALENCIA (NOTE, THE TRIBAL LIBRARY IS PARTLY IN BERNALILLO COUNTY.)
FIVE MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES: LEA
FIVE MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES, ONE DEVELOPING MUNICIPAL LIBRARY, ONE NON-PROFIT UNINCORPORATED AREA LIBRARY, THREE TRIBAL LIBRARIES AND THREE DEVELOPING TRIBAL LIBRARIES: SANDOVAL (NOTE, CORRALES IS LISTED AS BEING PARTLY IN BERNALILLO COUNTY. VOTERS RECENTLY APPROVED THE TRANSFER OF THE BERNALILLO COUNTY PORTION OF CORRALES TO SANDOVAL COUNTY.)
NO PUBLIC LIBRARIES: HARDING, MORA

Using the chart for FY2005 & FY2006 Legal Service Area Populations for New Mexico Public & Tribal Libraries (http://www.stlib.state.nm.us/files/LSA_population_2.pdf), there are 87 libraries (continued on page 8)
NMLA Officers and More

President: Anne Lefkofsky
anne.lefkofsky@state.nm.us

Vice President: Louise Bolton
boltonl@sanjuancollege.edu

Secretary: Phyllis Reed
phyllisreed@voruidoso.com

Treasurer: Joe Becker
joebecke@lib.nmsu.edu

ALA Councilor: Thaddeus P. Bejnar
Splref@adobelibrary.org

Members At Large:
   Jennifer Brown
   Jwjlbrown@frontiernet.net

   Valerie Nye
   Vnye@csf.edu

   Mark Pendleton
   Mpendleton@las-cruces.org

   Barbara VanDongen
   vandongen@aps.edu

The New Mexico Library Association
Newsletter (ISSN: 0893-2956) is published
six times a year in January, March, May,
July, September and November.

Send “Bulletin” submissions, advertise-
ments, and other requests to:
   Lorie Christian
c/o NMLA
P.O. Box 26074
Albuquerque, NM  87125
admin@nmla.org — Fax: 891-5171

2006—2007 NMLA Committees

Awards Committee
Dinah Jentgen, Chair
Kathryn Albrecht
Marilyn Belcher
Mary Lee Smith

Bylaws Committee
Betty Long, Chair
Mark Adams
Alison Almquist

Conference Site Committee
Marian Royal, Chair
Judy Hulsey
Valerie Nye
Cassandra Osterloh

Editorial Policy Task Force
Linda Morgan Davis

Education Committee
Kay Krehibel, Chair
Louise Bolton
Dexter Katxman
Kathleen Knoth
Susan Pinkerton
Esther Shir
Mara Yarbrough

Finance Committee
Joe Becker
Thaddeus Bejnar
Lorie Christian
Anne Lefkofsky
Kathy Matter
Cassandra Osterloh

Intellectual Freedom Task Force
Charlie Kalogeros-Chatten
NMLA Officers and More

**Legislative & Intellectual Freedom Committee**
Omar Durant, Chair
Richard Akeroyd
Pamela Blevins
Stephanie Eagle
Carol Frick
Geraldine Hutchins
Charlie Kalogeros-Chattan
Kay Krehbiel
Eileen Longsworth
Joe Sabatini
Carol Sarath
Elizabeth Titus
Stephanie Wilson

**Membership Committee**
Cris Adams
Dorie Kalinich
Barbara Lah
Alice Robledo

**NM Task Force on School Libraries**
Omar Durant
Carol Sarath

**Nominations and Elections Committee**
Kathy Matter, Chair
Nancy Dennis
Cynthia Shetter

**Program Committee**
Heather Gallegos-Rex
Keeta Harnett
Stephanie Miller
Pam Rishel
Alice Robledo
Marian Royal

**SDE Committee**
Kathy Matter

**Public Relations Committee**
Linda Morgan-Davis, Chair
Bambi Adams
Dianne Dragoo
Patricia Ann Hodapp
Joyce Komraus

**Special Interest Group Chairs**

**Advocacy of Interlibrary Loan**
Joseph Lane, jlane@unm.edu

**Advocacy for School Libraries**
Pam Rishel, p.rishel@llschools.net

**Battle of the Books**
Sarah Geiger, Geiger@aps.edu

**Library Students**
Lorie Christian, admin@nmla.org

**Local and Regional History**
Peter Ives, pives@unm.edu

**Native American Libraries**
Clyde Hendrson, chenderson#citech.edu

**New Mexico Preservation Alliance**
Jo Anne Martinez-Kilgore,
CarinoConservation@comcast.net

**Northern New Mexico Youth Services**
Lori Snyder, lsnyder@ci.rio-rancho.nm.us

**Paraprofessionals**
Kash Heitkamp, heitkamp@unm.edu

**REFORMA**
Bernice P. Martinez, bpmartinez@cabq.gov

**Retired Librarians**
Barbara Moore, moorebt@spinn.net
President’s Message to NMLA Members

Anne Lefkofsky
NMLA President

“Advocacy” has become, as a colleague put it, the term “du jour”. If you look beyond the buzzword, though, the concept you’ll find is compelling and empowering. In particular, advocacy for libraries is about ensuring vitality and sustainability. It’s about making and strengthening connections within the community – connections that convey value, and that in return engender financial and political support.

In reflecting on ALA’s commitment to advocacy, and the resulting @ Your Library campaign, I’m inspired about the expanded role NMLA can play in supporting and fostering advocacy for libraries on a statewide level. In looking at the value an NMLA membership affords people who join the association, it’s clear that one of the most significant benefits we can provide is the development of a constant, present and consistent voice of advocacy for all NM libraries. We do this indirectly anytime NMLA provides a member with continuing education funding, professional development opportunities, or current awareness information. That support gives members the tools and resources to go forward and to make the community connections that lead to advocacy.

In building on the leadership role NMLA already plays in library advocacy efforts, my goal for 2006-2007 is to further develop and "vocalize" an ongoing expression of the value of libraries. I invite everyone involved in NMLA to join this effort, to take advantage of the strategic opportunities we have to maximize our resources, and to collaborate in raising the profile of libraries within all of our communities. Each of us has a meaningful role to play in creating and carrying a sustained advocacy platform for libraries – and in taking NMLA’s advocacy work to the next level.

As we begin the association’s new business year, NMLA is already making a positive difference in this effort. Initiatives of note include:

- Legislative and Intellectual Freedom Committee – Co-Chaired by Omar Durant and Earl Phillips, L&IF continues the important work of rallying support for GO Bond and planning the agenda for Library Legislative Day 2007.

- Intellectual Freedom Task Force – chaired by Charlie Kalogeros-Chattan, this study group is charged with researching and recommending ways that NMLA can raise the profile of IF issues and responsiveness in the library community.

- Prior to the Executive Board’s quarterly meeting on July 14, Board members will participate in a “retreat” meeting. We’ll walk through a number of initiatives for the year ahead – looking at membership, leadership, training and outreach opportunities, and legislative / intellectual freedom awareness – with an eye toward incorporating advocacy action items for each.

- Using the newsletter, website and listserv – we’ll focus on “telling the stories” of successful advocacy efforts in all types of libraries through the state. This will celebrate and acknowledge success, get the message out, and increase NMLA’s visibility. Your stories, contributions and tips are vital – and will get the word out!

- Developing a local toolkit – an online support "package" that’s tailored to needs in NM. In the works: a resource and guide to support year-round advocacy efforts -- the New Mexico Librarian’s Guide to the Legislature.

Please think about the power of advocacy, and how it can be employed to benefit your library, colleagues and community. A key point of advocacy is making political connections – telling your story to local government, the media, or community groups. Advocacy can also be something as simple at telling friends and acquaintances about the services, programs and collections available in your shop. NMLA’s strength is its membership – and all NMLA members have an important role to play telling the stories, celebrating successes, and shining the light on libraries.

P.S: Here’s some food for thought – a number of recent sources outline the possibilities of advocacy:


A Small but Powerful Guide to Winning Big Support for your Rural Library www.ala.org/ala/olosbucket/supporttoolkit/toolkithome.htm

“Advocacy Brainstorm”: A list of ideas and resources on advocacy collected from the Rural Library Sustainability workshops, training institutes, and from other discussion areas on WebJunction. http://nm.webjunction.org/do/DisplayContent?id=13464
Special Interest Group (SIG) News

ASL-SIG Presents at NMCSA Conference

The Advocacy for School Libraries Special Interest Group (ASL-SIG) will present “How Do You Evaluate Your Librarian?—An Introduction to the New Librarian-Teacher Competencies" at the NM Coalition of School Administrators Conference on July 18th. All 11 competencies will be reviewed with extra time spent on collaborative planning and the organization and management of a school library, two competencies teachers do not have. Specific examples of what to look for in the evaluation process at each level of the 3-Tiered system as well as at elementary, middle and high school levels will be given.

ASL-SIG members Susan Bontly, Pam Rishel, Marian Royal and Laurie Treat have created a PowerPoint presentation that will be available on the NMLA website for reference after the program.

Battle of the Books

The Battle of the Books encourages the youth of New Mexico to read books, have fun, and compete by demonstrating their knowledge of books. Students in grades 4-9 are quizzed about books that they have read from the designated Battle of the Books reading list. Teams are sponsored by schools or public libraries, and will compete in either the Elementary or Middle School Divisions. While teams enter the Statewide Battle as a group, participants then compete as individuals on teams that consist of students from all over the state.

Please check out the website http://www.nmbattleofthebooks.org/ for the 2007 reading lists and more information about BoB.

Library/People News

In Memory

Nancy Ebeling left us July 13th. Nancy was the recipient of the 1993 Honorary Life Membership Award for service to the NM library community. She was one of the creators of the Land of Enchantment Children's Book Award, and served on the State Library and State Department of Education committees. She will be greatly missed.

Please Welcome Our New Members:

Amanda Davis, Roswell Public Library
Jenna Hiott, Student
Louise Jaureguiberry, Santa Fe Community College
Maura Joyce, Thomas Branigan Memorial Library
Mary Kurtz, Student
Jean McClary, Pajarito Environmental Education Center
Amanda Stepro, Weedsport Free Library
Valerie Valdez, AFRL Phillips Research Site Technical Library
Samantha Villa, Carlsbad Public Library

New Mexico Library Foundation Holds First Donor Literary Reception

The Foundation held its first donor literary reception Saturday evening, June 3. Some highlights:

Great authors: Michael McGarrity, Pat Mora, Sabra Steinsiek, and Barbara Murphy

Great music: Robert Lah on the keyboard

Great place: Brooke Sheldon’s wonderful historic home in Santa Fe

Great food and beverages

Great donors & trustees

Great weather—Great occasion—Great success

Please consider joining us next year for our second annual donor reception by giving to libraries in NM through the Foundation's grants.
By Leslie Chamberlin, Director
Tireman Library, University of New Mexico

New Mexico libraries were well represented at the recent ALA conference. It was much like all the other conferences, with a few differences: humidity, the long walks between meetings, the rebuilding efforts, and the welcome that we librarians received as a group. From restaurants and stores to the French Market, the question: “Are you a librarian?” seemed to bring smiles to local faces. With over 900 individuals devoting one or two days to the cleanup efforts, the number of hours donated added up to about three and a half years of work! I pitched in to help re-open the Children’s Library, and met some people who will be conference friends forever!

After some soul-searching, I decided to take a Gray Line Katrina Devastation Tour. My first thoughts were that the buses might be intrusive, and painful to the residents. After I boarded and saw the devastation, I knew I would need to share what I had seen. This still needs to be front-page news. The “build levees, not bombs” t-shirts only convey a partial story. The devastation goes for miles and miles. I had seen many things before the tour that I did not understand, like the ten-mile row of destroyed cars lined up under the freeways, water marks on buildings, and just how close to conference and vacation destinations the damage is. After I was home, I realized that I did not see even one child, out and about. The kids have virtually no recreation available. The local librarians deserve much praise for all they are doing. So much more is needed.

YOUR LIBRARY MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR AN NMLF GRANT...

Check the website www.nm-lf.org for criteria, application, and deadlines...

Since 1992 the New Mexico Library Foundation has been a tax deductible foundation serving the libraries and library organizations of the state by providing grants and services. Your donations are welcome in your name or to honor another person. Make checks payable to “NMLF” and send to the address below. To learn more about our organization, go to www.nm-lf.org
NMSL and UNM Sponsor Tribal Leadership Institute

By Paulita Aguilar

The New Mexico State Library (NMSL) and UNM’s Indigenous Nations Library Program (INLP) sponsored an Institute on Cultural Preservation in Santa Fe, June 6-7, at the Santa Fe Indian School. Participants included tribal members working in libraries, archives, museums, and cultural preservation departments.

Keynote lectures addressed indigenous knowledge and US federal policy. Other presentations covered museums, language revitalization, historic preservation, repatriation, and libraries. Staff from New Mexico agencies such as Indian Education Division, Historic Preservation Division, Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, and State Records Center & Archives gave presentations. Loriene Roy, Professor at the University of Texas at Austin, who is the new ALA President-Elect, gave a talk on indigenous libraries worldwide and issues she is addressing as ALA President.

The NMSL started the Tribal Leadership Institute in 2004. Members of the Native American Special Interest Group (NALSIG) have participated in Institutes held in 2004 and 2005.
credited with local service area populations of 1,456,602. (Note that this number is only 76.1% of the total U.S. Census state population of 1,903,006 for July 1, 2004.) These subdivide by the five categories used in both the state aid and the new G.O. bond distribution regulations as follows (NMAC 4.5.8.8.C. (6)):

(a) Public libraries that have a written agreement with the county, were established by the county and the city, or receive the majority of their funding from the county will use the latest U.S. Census Estimate for their community.
6 libraries with 811, 577 in population.

(b) Public libraries that do not have a written agreement with the county will use the latest U.S. Census Estimate for their community.
52 libraries with 599,451 in population

(c) Non-profit libraries will use the latest U.S. Census figures for their specific community and any other communities they have written agreements to serve.
4 libraries with 20,104 in population.

(d) Non-profit libraries in unincorporated areas that are not U.S. Census Bureau Designated Places will use the latest decennial census population using the U.S. Census Blocks.
10 libraries with 21,990 in population.

(e) Tribal libraries will use the official Tribal census for their community.
15 libraries with 43,480 in population.

As I stated at the Commission hearing, I believe there are inconsistencies in the way the Local Service Area population is calculated: Among these are:

Although there is a definition in 4.5.8.7.H. for "Rural Library Services", there is no provision for calculating the number of people served by the State Library bookmobiles, or indication of whether and how this number would be debited from the service areas of other libraries serving the same area.

Regardless of whether a municipality has an agreement with its county, its public library serves people from outside its municipal limits. Librarians from Belen, Cloudcroft, Jemez Springs, Cuba and Ruidoso each noted in response to the publication of the draft regulation that a significant portion of their customers reside outside municipal limits.

Using tribal census figures for tribal libraries introduces an unvalidated and inconsistent population figure when the remaining libraries in a county are limited to municipal Census figures. A tribal census roll will not include local people who use the tribal library but do not qualify for tribal membership. These include non-tribal spouses and community residents such as teachers, or health and religious workers. A tribal census roll might also include members who do not live on the reservation or Pueblo; Laguna Pueblo has recognized colonies in Albuquerque and in Winslow, Arizona.

As an example, Isleta Pueblo is shown on the LSA chart as a tribal library located in Bernalillo and Valencia County, with a service population of 5,000. However, this population is not backed out of either the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County population or from any of the Valencia County municipalities. The 2000 Census shows Isleta Pueblo Census tracts with a total of 3,166, of whom 2,675 are shown as “American Indian Only”. The Pueblo is experiencing a dispersion of population similar to other communities; the Valencia County Isleta tracts show 965 people (731 Indians), or 30% of the total reservation population. By 2004, the Mid Region Council of Governments estimated that the total population had increased to 3,271.

Valencia County also serves as an example of how to subdivide a county distribution using available population figures. On April 18th, State Librarian Richard Ackroyd responded to the suggestion that ZIP code areas be used instead of municipal populations to determine LSAs within a county. He charted the outcome of the two methods as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mun.</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pop.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belen</td>
<td>6,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosque Farms</td>
<td>3,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
<td>11,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundaries)</td>
<td>Co. Pop.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The method I propose is to use the entire county census population and allocate each enumeration subdivision within the county to the library that a resident of that area is most likely to use. This could be determined by representatives of the eligible local and county government entities, by the public librarians within the county or by the Development Division staff.

(Continued on page 10)
### Local Service Areas — Definition and Equity (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Total Area</th>
<th>Community Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VALENCIA CO.</td>
<td>66,152</td>
<td>1,068.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Census Tract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9401</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>113.27</td>
<td>Correo - NW Mesa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9402</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>Isleta Pueblo West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9403</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>88.13</td>
<td>Isleta Pueblo East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9701.01</td>
<td>4,513</td>
<td>11.69</td>
<td>Meadow Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9701.02</td>
<td>5,862</td>
<td>7.43</td>
<td>Peralta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9702</td>
<td>4,358</td>
<td>5.31</td>
<td>Bosque Farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9703.01</td>
<td>6,170</td>
<td>44.38</td>
<td>Monterey Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9703.02</td>
<td>1,831</td>
<td>59.81</td>
<td>El Cerro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9703.03</td>
<td>6,317</td>
<td>17.88</td>
<td>Valencia-Adelino-Tome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9704.01</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9704.02</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>41.18</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9704.03</td>
<td>4,538</td>
<td>23.25</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9707</td>
<td>5,860</td>
<td>16.27</td>
<td>Los Chavez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9708</td>
<td>4,878</td>
<td>5.23</td>
<td>Belen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9709.01</td>
<td>4,876</td>
<td>7.71</td>
<td>Belen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9709.02</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>12.11</td>
<td>Jarales-Bosque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9710</td>
<td>4,213</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>Rio Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9711</td>
<td>1,221</td>
<td>228.61</td>
<td>Rio Comm.-Casa Colorada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9712</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>337.02</td>
<td>SW Mesa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Total Area</th>
<th>Community Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VALENCIA CO.</td>
<td>66,152</td>
<td>1,068.21</td>
<td>Community Names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Census Tract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9707 South</td>
<td>2,344</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Los Chavez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9708</td>
<td>4,878</td>
<td>5.23</td>
<td>Belen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9709.01</td>
<td>4,876</td>
<td>7.71</td>
<td>Belen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9709.02</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>12.11</td>
<td>Jarales-Bosque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9710</td>
<td>4,213</td>
<td>7.41</td>
<td>Rio Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9711</td>
<td>1,221</td>
<td>228.61</td>
<td>Rio Communities-Casa Colorada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9712</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>337.02</td>
<td>SW Mesa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9701.02 North</td>
<td>3,810</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Peralta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9702</td>
<td>4,358</td>
<td>5.31</td>
<td>Bosque Farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9402</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>38.27</td>
<td>Isleta Pueblo West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9403</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>88.13</td>
<td>Isleta Pueblo East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9401</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>113.27</td>
<td>Correo - NW Mesa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9701.01</td>
<td>4,513</td>
<td>11.69</td>
<td>Meadow Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9701.02 South</td>
<td>2,052</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Valencia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9703.01</td>
<td>6,170</td>
<td>44.38</td>
<td>Monterey Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9703.02</td>
<td>1,831</td>
<td>59.81</td>
<td>El Cerro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9703.03</td>
<td>6,317</td>
<td>17.88</td>
<td>Adelino-Tome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9704.01</td>
<td>5,340</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9704.02</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>41.18</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9704.03</td>
<td>4,538</td>
<td>23.25</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tract 9707 North</td>
<td>3,516</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Los Chavez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local Service Areas — Definition and Equity (Continued)

of the State Library. The county’s allocation would be based on its percentage of the state’s population in the most recent Census estimate available.

The tables on page 9 show how this would work using the Valencia County 2000 census tracts.

Each tract is allocated to the three municipal libraries and one tribal library eligible to receive funds. Two of the 19 tracts are marginal to more than one library, and are partitioned, using population estimates from the Mid-Region Council of Governments. The MR-COG has subdivided Valencia County census tracts into Data Analysis Sub Zones, which it updates periodically.

The outcome is quite similar to the distribution produced by using municipal population figures. However, it has the added validity of including all the people living outside municipal boundaries but receiving services from a nearby library. It also counts the population resident on tribal lands using the same basis as non-tribal entities. The aggregate figures are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Service Area</th>
<th>% of V.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belen</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosque Farms</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isleta Pueblo</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
<td>55.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>66,152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This calculation can be done by the involved parties, who can use the exercise to build cooperation and consensus. In this example, one of the census tracts (Los Chaves, 9707, on the west side of the river) has percentage of the tract. Los Lunas could reply that the location of the Bosque Farms Library on the west side of the village makes it less accessible to people using Highway 47. If the librarians and municipal officials cannot agree about where to draw the line, then the State Library staff has the authority by to do so, explicit in the regulations. Factors such as relative library size, intergovernmental agreements, funding sources, commuting and shopping patterns and travel distances all come into play in this discussion. Library customers are far more mobile than they ever have been. A growing number of them have accounts in more than one place, e.g., state government employees who commute from Albuquerque or Rio Rancho to Santa Fe. So the process of assigning them to one jurisdiction is an artificial exercise. However, doing it badly would be counterproductive, undermining our support among voters, legislators and local officials.

When we revised the basic public library statute in 1999, we created a legal basis for cooperation among various providers of library service in a region. At the time, regional networks were evolving in the Rio Abajo, Lea and San Juan Counties. Our goal was to encourage county governments to become more supportive of local libraries. The state aid regulations amended in 2000 reflect this by giving county-related libraries the per-capita benefit of the entire county’s population. This is continued in Legal Service Population provisions in the G.O. Bond regulations. Unfortunately, there has been little movement toward increased county government involvement. That is why it is so important for local librarians to take the initiative and work together to define their own service areas. It gives each librarian the opportunity to educate their boards and their city and county government officials. Consensus is easier to sell than disharmony about funding distributions.

In summary, I propose that all eligible libraries in a county be asked to map out an agreement about local service areas and populations, using Census-based data. Current estimates from the UNM Bureau of Business and Economic Development and from local councils of government should be used to update the official 2000 Census numbers. Tribal libraries should be funded for the number of residents living on their reservations, rather than by using tribal census figures. The State Library Bookmobile programs should be funded off the top; e.g. allocate 2% of the total available amount in the bond issue to bookmobile service. The remaining balance would then be divided into individual county segments, and then subdivided by the local library entities.

Now let’s go and get this bond issue passed; otherwise, this question is moot.
New Online Library Courses!

New Mexico State University is now offering 4 new upper division/graduate level courses for students interested in obtaining their School Library Media Specialist Endorsement. These courses will be offered ONLINE, one course per semester. This fall the course will be:

**EMD 411/511 Foundations for School Library Specialists:** Elements of librarianship. Introduction to the history, purpose and role of the school library. Overview of current issues and legislation affecting school libraries.

Followed in 2007 with:

**EMD 412/512 Administration of the School Library:** Principles and practices related to the functions, structure and management of school libraries.

**EMD 414/514 Collection Management and Development in School Libraries:** Principles of identifying, selecting, acquiring, managing and evaluating information resources for school libraries.

**EMD 413/513 Curriculum Role of the School Library Specialist:** Introduction to the integration of curriculum in school library programs. Current trends in collaborative planning and teaching between the school librarians and teachers.

Doña Ana Community College also offers a series of new one credit courses. This fall, the offerings are:

**L SC 145 Marketing Your Library** - The process of creating and implementing a marketing plan that focuses on the needs of library patrons. *Dates of Course: 9/5 – 9/29*

**L SC 233 Library Privacy and Confidentiality** - Covers the USA Patriot Act and other laws that apply to library user privacy. *Dates of Course: 11/1 - 11/30*

In addition to these new courses, the Library Science Program at Doña Ana Community College in Las Cruces (a branch of New Mexico State University) will be offering several 8 week courses starting in August and October. All courses are offered ONLINE!

**Courses Scheduled Aug. 24 – Oct. 17:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L SC 100</td>
<td>Introduction to Library and Information Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 120</td>
<td>Introduction to Cataloging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 130</td>
<td>Introduction to Technical Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 150</td>
<td>Library Services for Children and Young Adults – NEW COURSE!!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Courses Scheduled Oct. 18 – Dec. 15:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L SC 100</td>
<td>Introduction to Library and Information Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 111</td>
<td>Introduction to Information Literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 160</td>
<td>Introduction to Public Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 210</td>
<td>Computer Applications in Libraries and Information Centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L SC 260</td>
<td>Advanced Cataloging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You’re welcome to take one class or several! Non-degree seeking students who desire single classes for professional development or for the state Library Media Specialist Endorsement are always welcome; however, students may also choose to complete coursework leading to an Associates Degree in Library Science or a Certificate of Completion in Library Science.

It’s easy to be admitted and enroll in our reasonably priced courses.

For further information, please contact: Susan Pinkerton at 505-527-7567 or spinkert@nmsu.edu
NMLA is YOUR organization!

Let us know what you would like to see in the newsletter, at conferences, and, above all, what we can do for you.

Please check out the website at www.NMLA.ORG
You can find all sorts of information on NMLA — Awards, Continuing Education, Events, Grants, Jobs, Scholarships, etc.