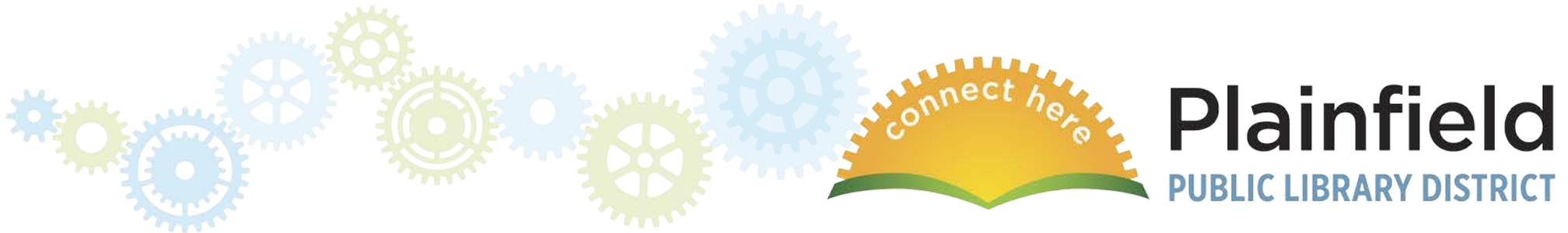


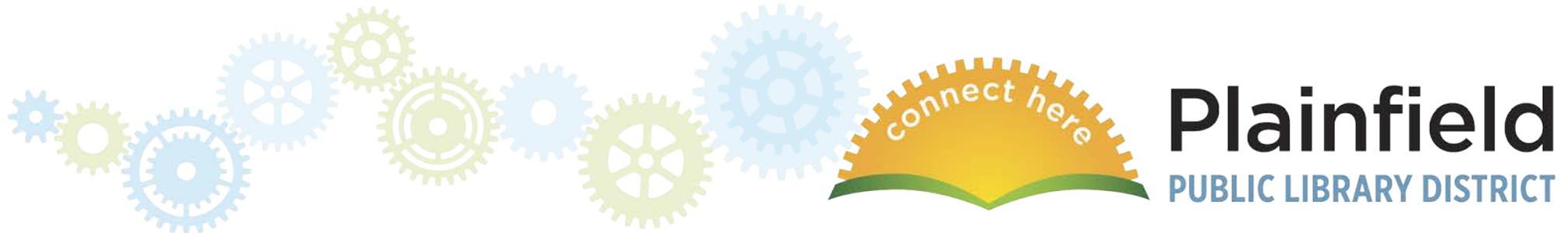
Library Building and Expansion Planning Process

August 2015

Public Presentation



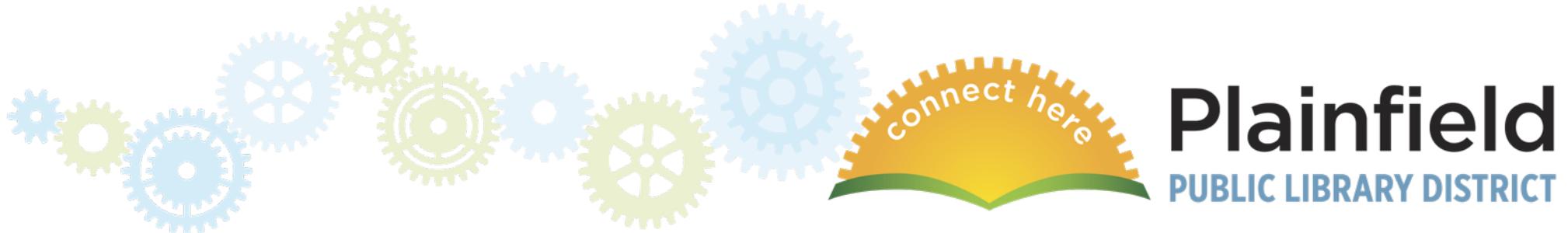
Public libraries are about
books, right?



Access to Knowledge

Definition of a public library by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO):

A public library is an organization established, supported and funded by the community, either through local, regional or national government or through some other form of community organization. It provides access to knowledge, information and works of the imagination through a range of resources and services and is equally available to all members of the community regardless of race, nationality, age, gender, religion, language, disability, economic and employment status and educational attainment.



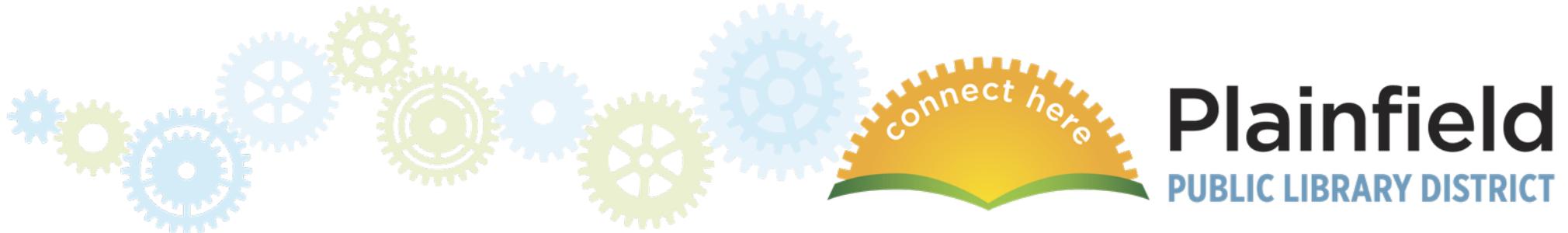
But books are what makes it
a public library, right?



Resources and Services

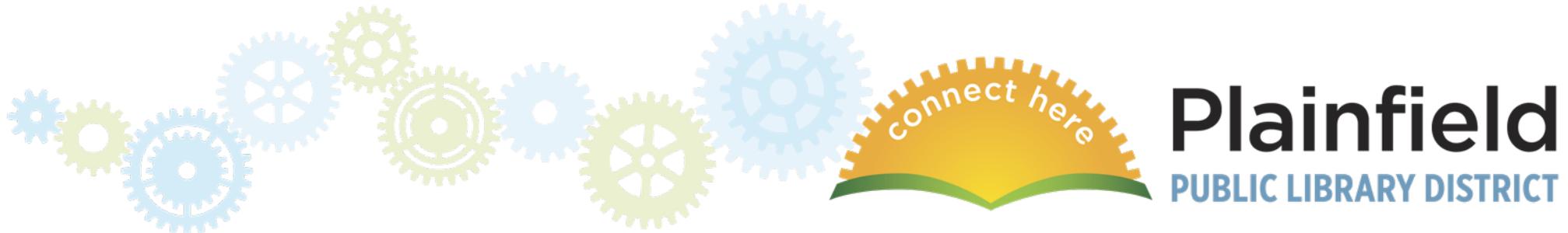
Purpose of a public library by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO):

The primary purposes of the public library are to provide resources and services in a variety of media to meet the needs of individuals and groups for education, information and personal development including recreation and leisure. They have an important role in the development and maintenance of a democratic society by giving the individual access to a wide and varied range of knowledge, ideas and opinions.

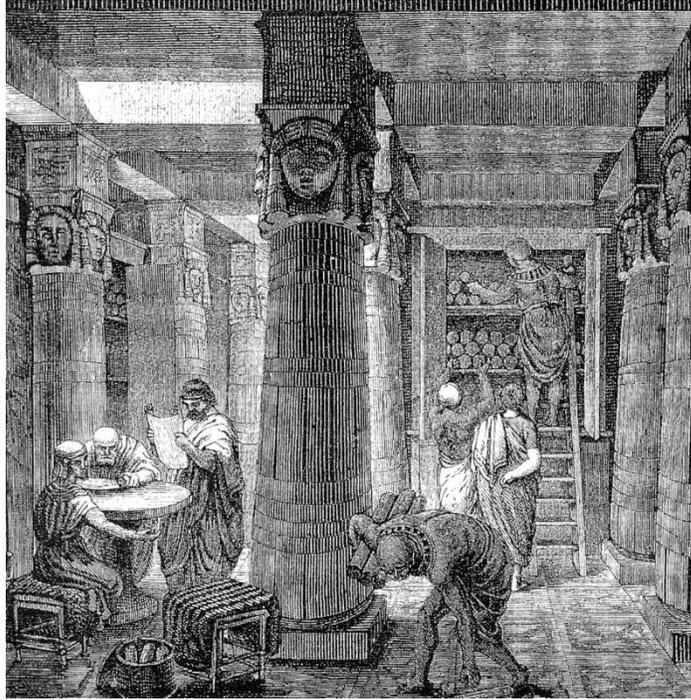


In Illinois, public library's purpose is:

To provide local public institutions of general education for citizens of Illinois, library districts and libraries may be established, equipped, and maintained by the board pursuant to this Act. That library shall be forever for the use of the residents and taxpayers of the district in which it is located, subject to reasonable rules and regulations the board adopts to render the use of the library of the greatest benefit to the greatest number of those residents and taxpayers. (75 ILCS 16/1-10)



Formats change and libraries adapt:



From the Great Library of Alexandria, O. Von Corven, 1st century

To the YOU Media Lab teen area, Chicago Public Library

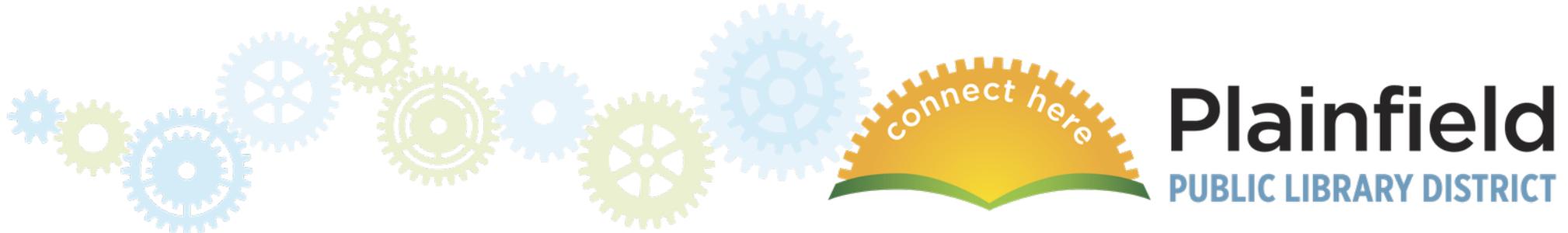


Four Shifting Dimensions of 21st Century Libraries

- Physical to Virtual
- Individual to Community
- Collection to Creation
- Archive to Portal

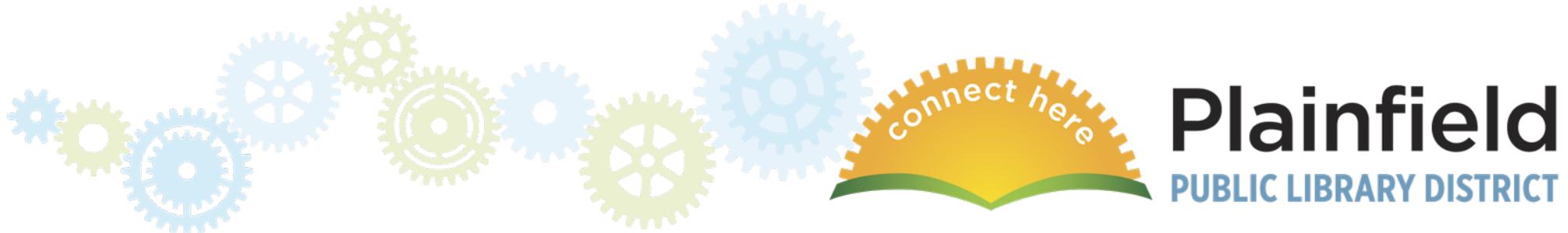
Each dimension is a continuum between two extremes. Public library service shifts in response to change.

From *Confronting the Future: Strategic Visions for the 21st-Century Public Library*, American Library Association, 2011



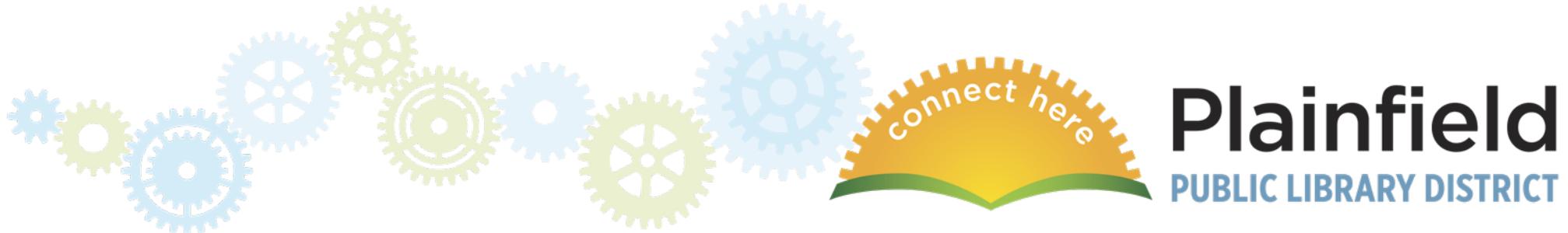
Physical to Virtual Continuum

- 2 components: physical facilities and physical media
- The purely physical library is no longer strategically realistic.
- Realistic extreme: a physical library that has added a Web presence to its substantial physical facilities and a careful selection of virtual media to its extensive physical media holdings.
- A realistic purely virtual library which encompasses both “facilities” and media is possible.
- Virtual library’s patrons meet their needs—finding and acquiring media, obtaining answers to questions, participating in meetings—by accessing the library’s Web presence from anywhere via the Internet
- Characterizes the most dramatic challenge to today’s public library model.



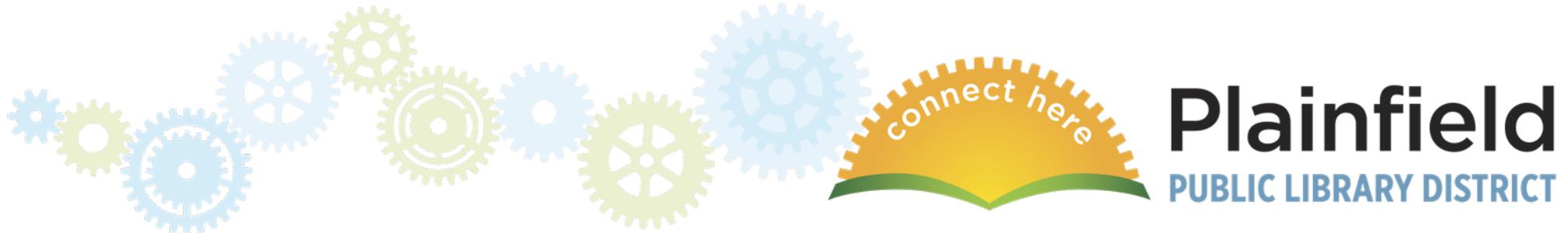
Individual to Community Continuum

- A library focused purely on the individual satisfies the needs of its clients one by one.
 - Furniture and equipment are designed to enable individuals to find and use library resources in privacy and comfort, with minimal distractions, in hushed reading/viewing rooms.
 - Library staff members are available to help each user meet his or her needs, whether for media or for help in answering a query or creating text or digital objects, aided by recommendation systems in selecting media for each client based.
 - A library that focuses on the community does so by satisfying needs in group settings.
 - Examples include work and meeting spaces for community groups provided; convenes groups to work on community projects, holding events of community interest in its rooms.
 - Library staff may create and maintain archives of local records, artifacts, and memoirs and memorabilia; and organize displays and exhibits of materials of local interest.
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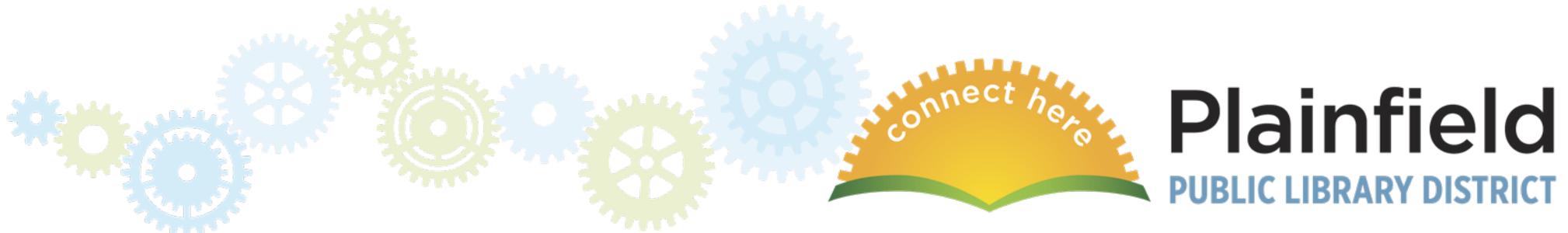
Collections to Creation Continuum

- The purely collection library is a place to come to assimilate information, acquire knowledge, enjoy art, and be entertained.
- Whether in physical or virtual form, this library provides ready and free access to its collections: information resources, music and visual art, and diverse sources of entertainment captured in a range of media.
- This is the traditional role of libraries.
- The creation library has extended its role and become a place where media conveying information, knowledge, art, and entertainment are created.
- This library houses a range of specialized equipment and facilities to help authors, editors, performers, and other creators prepare new works, alone or in groups, in new or old media, for personal use or widespread distribution.
- Library users build on the rich base of material readily available at the library.



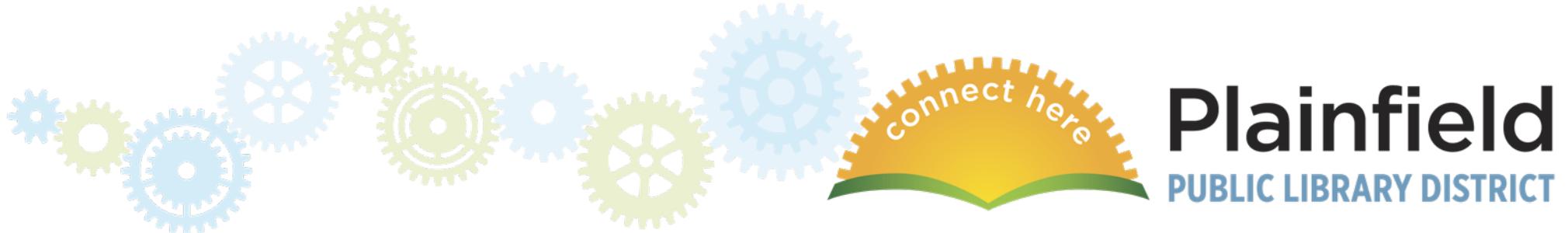
Archive to Portal Continuum

- The archive library's role is to possess documentary materials in a range of genres and media, whether physical or virtual. A pure archive library would resemble a physical rare book library.
- Local public libraries are archive libraries in the sense of possessing collections of commercial books, magazines, CDs, and DVDs.
- Local libraries may become the unique archive for local materials of the kinds mentioned for the community library, in both physical and virtual form, serving as the go-to site for specialized genres or topics for other libraries and their patrons.
- The portal library is a “window” through which the library's patrons can access a vast range of media resources, all owned and hosted by other organizations.
- This library may have a physical facility with network access and librarians who assist the patron to find the appropriate resources, although it possesses few or no physical or virtual media of its own.
- Subscription based services and access to databases are key components of a portal library's services.

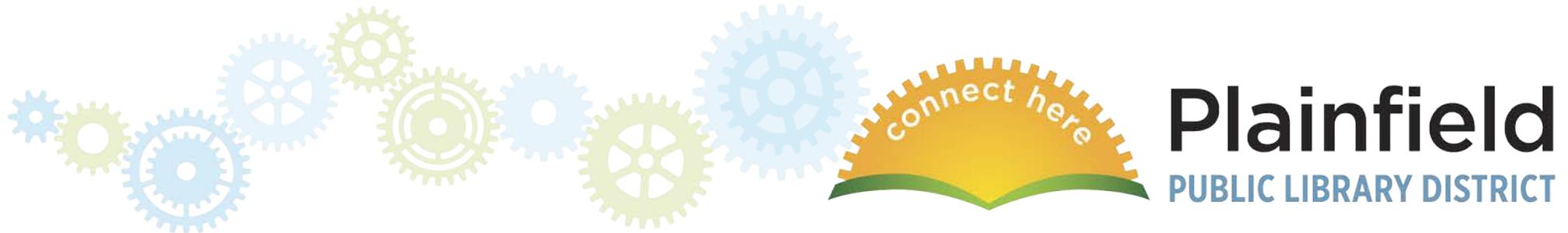


Plainfield Library's Priority Needs

- Performance Space
- Early Literacy Support Areas
- Study Rooms
- Quiet Space
- Digital Media Lab
- Computer Classroom
- Collection Space
- Hands on Help with Technology
- Meeting Rooms for Public



One common thread:
The physical facility cannot
adequately meet these needs.



How will the Plainfield Library deliver 21st century library service that can adapt to changing formats and needs for now and the future? The plan will be:

- Flexible
- Pragmatic

