This report on the types of library projects funded by the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) Library Literacy Program indicates that, out of the 533 state and local public library proposals which were submitted, 214 libraries in 47 states received funding, and that grants ranging in size from $1,400 to $25,000 were awarded to 16 state libraries and 198 local public libraries. Six sections divide the report. Section I provides an overview of the types of literacy activities that have found funding, e.g., projects which establish literacy collections, train tutors, offer English-as-a-Second-Language instruction, or provide family literacy services. Discussed in section II are the major developments in the areas of evaluation, family literacy, computer instruction, and special populations that have occurred in these projects. Examined in section III are such common characteristics of the 1989 project activities as collaboration, cooperation, coalition building; public awareness; training; collection development; technology-assisted approaches; special instructional components; and employment-oriented projects. Section IV provides an exhaustive list of the project activities and their activity codes, and section V presents descriptions of each project. Listed alphabetically by state, the project descriptions include the library name, address and phone number, director's name, amount of funding, and codes for activities encompassed by the project's scope. Finally, section VI presents an analysis of the 1989 applications, grants, and project activities and provides statistics on the applications received and funded; it also investigates state and local public library activities. (MAB)
Library Programs

Library Literacy Program

Analysis of Funded Projects

1989

Office of Educational Research and Improvement
U.S. Department of Education
Library Programs

LSCA VI

Library Literacy Program

Analysis of Funded Projects

1989

by Barbara Humes and Carol Cameron

August 1990
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FOREWORD

The Library Literacy Program, Title VI of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA), makes grants to State and local public libraries to support literacy programs. The program has been funded at approximately $5 million annually since fiscal year 1986, the first year of the program. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis, with approximately 230 grants awarded each year, involving libraries in almost every State.

This report analyzes the 1989 projects and discusses major developments in the Library Literacy Program. A description of the activities of the programs is appended to the report in order for readers to identify the libraries working in specific areas of interest. This list can also be used to generate ideas for starting a literacy project. Together, the report and the list of activities demonstrate the strengths, successes, and diversity of activities being performed by our public libraries in the drive to reduce the rate of illiteracy in our country.

The LSCA Title VI program is administered by Ray M. Fry, Acting Director of the Library Development Staff; Carol Cameron and Barbara Humes, Program Officers; and Dianne Villines, Program Assistant.

Anne J. Mathews
Director
Office of Library Programs
Office of Educational Research
and Improvement
PREFACE

In FY 1989, more libraries applied for grants under the Library Services and Construction Act, Title VI, Library Literacy Program (LSCA Title VI), than at any time since the program began in FY 1986. Five hundred and thirty-three State and local public libraries submitted proposals in competition for the $4,730,000 grant funds. Two hundred and fourteen libraries in 47 states received funding. The grants, ranging in size from $1,400 to the maximum amount of $25,000, were awarded to 16 State libraries, and 198 local public libraries.

The grants were reviewed by a panel of 74 literacy experts representing local and State libraries, literacy councils, State departments of education, institutions of higher education, and private or other literacy efforts.

Library Literacy Program: Analysis of Funded Projects, 1989 is an examination of the types of projects funded in FY 1989. Section I of the book gives an overview of the funded activities.

Section II discusses major developments taking place among the LSCA Title VI projects and includes selected examples.

Section III examines the characteristics usually found among the FY 1989 project activities.

Section IV provides an exhaustive list of literacy activities culled from all of the projects.

Section V presents descriptions of each project. The projects are listed alphabetically by state, giving the name of the library, its location, the director's name, the funded amount, and the activity codes. Each of the projects has been reviewed and assigned codes corresponding to the activities listed in Section IV. Activity codes were assigned to each project if those activities were clearly stated in the proposal as objectives or key activities of the project and if they were supported by LSCA Title VI funds. The coded project activities give the reader an idea of the scope of each project. Conversely, if interested in a particular activity, such as computer-assisted instruction (F2), the reader can identify the libraries that have incorporated that activity in their projects by scanning the chart, state by state, for that particular code.

Section VI is an analysis of FY 1989 applications, grants, and project activities. It provides statistics on the applications received and funded, and analyzes state and local public library activities. Statistics cited in Section II and III refer to activities conducted by all FY 1989 LSCA Title VI grantees, while those in Section VI are separated into statistics on state library activities and on local public library activities.
SECTION I

OVERVIEW

The variety of literacy activities supported under the Library Literacy Program, Title VI of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA Title VI), reflects the diversity of literacy needs in communities and states across the nation.

Many factors influence a library's choice of activities for a literacy project: the demographics of the target population, the economic base of the community, availability of literacy services, the nature of existing literacy or adult education services, and the availability of human and material literacy resources.

The activities common to a majority of the FY 1989 LSCA Title VI projects are those that establish or augment literacy collections, recruit students and tutors, and train tutors. Most libraries funded under the LSCA Title VI Library Literacy Program also provide office space for the administration of their literacy programs, as well as space for instruction, workshops, and training purposes. However, practically all activities necessary to run a literacy program can be funded under LSCA Title VI. For example, LSCA Title VI projects can focus on English as a second language instruction, coalition building, services to special or targeted populations, technology-assisted projects, special instructional components, intergenerational and family literacy activities, or employment-oriented literacy services.
SECTION II

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

For FY 1989 LSCA Title VI projects, major developments are taking place in the areas of evaluation, family literacy, computer instruction, and special populations. Innovative programs in these areas are being tested and the number of libraries that are strengthening or incorporating these areas into their projects is increasing. These developments are discussed below.

Measurement, Assessment, and Evaluation

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Figure 1: Percent of LSCA Title VI grantees using systematic methods

Fifty nine percent of the FY 1989 LSCA Title VI grantees (compared to 48 percent from FY 1988) are using systematic methods and measures to assess literacy needs, evaluate literacy materials or programs, or measure student progress. In this way literacy providers are collecting data that indicate the effectiveness of their activities. These data are used to guide literacy providers in determining if the goals of their projects are being met, and planning appropriate action.

Program evaluation is becoming a more critical component of literacy projects as more agencies and institutions want to know about the effectiveness of literacy programs. This is difficult as there is no consensus on how to evaluate literacy programs and there is some disagreement in the literacy field on how to measure a program's success. Among LSCA Title VI projects, most libraries depend on quantitative measures, such as number of students, tutors, instructional hours, and books acquired or circulated. However, an increasing number of projects are also measuring the progress of their students. This usually involves pre-tests when a student enters the literacy program and post-tests after a student has completed a designated number of hours of tutoring. This may be supplemented by collecting data on other factors, such as the number of hours each student is tutored, employment data, and demographic information. Almost half (47%) of the projects that are recruiting students also describe a plan to use some kind of standard measure to chart student progress for the duration of their enrollment in the literacy program.
The following examples show the range of measures and types of evaluations that are being performed by LSCA Title VI projects.

The Houston Public Library in Texas will evaluate its Parent Reading Program by measuring the effectiveness of its city-wide awareness campaign for the program. Six months after the campaign begins, and again at the end of the project period, the library will query a sample of library users. It will also use an oral questionnaire with parents who complete the program to determine whether they felt the program gave them better literacy skills and insight into early childhood education and development. Finally, from tutors’ reports, the library will informally measure the reading level improvement of participating adults.

The students participating in the literacy program provided by the Southern Prairie Library System in Oklahoma will be pre-and post-tested to determine if there is an increase in their reading abilities. Tutors will complete monthly evaluation forms, indicating the number of hours spent tutoring and the progress of the students. Regular meetings with tutors and the literacy coordinator will be held to assess the progress of their students. Students will be asked periodically to evaluate the program. A follow-up of each student will be made 6 months after completion of the course to assess the impact of the program upon the student.

The students participating in the literacy program provided by the Southern Prairie Library System in Oklahoma will be pre-and post-tested to determine if there is an increase in their reading abilities. Tutors will complete monthly evaluation forms, indicating the number of hours spent tutoring and the progress of the students. Regular meetings with tutors and the literacy coordinator will be held to assess the progress of their students. Students will be asked periodically to evaluate the program. A follow-up of each student will be made 6 months after completion of the course to assess the impact of the program upon the student.

The Fort Berthold Reservation Library of the Three Affiliated Tribes in North Dakota will conduct two types of assessment for its literacy project. The first will consist of program monitoring to ensure that the project timeline is met. An evaluation team will design evaluation forms to be used by each of the Library Literacy Aides in the five communities on the reservation. The data compiled from the evaluation forms will reflect both individual community statistics and reservation-wide statistics. The second type of assessment will occur between the tutor and the learning adult. In addition to a formal assessment of each adult learner’s reading level, the learner will be asked to evaluate the tutoring. It is hoped that adults involved with their own measurement of progress will be better motivated to continue the learning process.

To evaluate the effectiveness of its learner services, the Duluth Public Library in Minnesota will take a profile of adults using the library’s computer learning center. Then, through computerized testing and assessments by instructors, students, and staff, the library will determine whether students are being accurately assessed, whether independent learning plans match the student’s needs, and whether students are successfully completing levels of instruction. The library will also interview adults enrolled in the library literacy program, those adults no longer participating in any program, and those who are in another program. These data, combined with an examination of retention/attrition figures, will help identify barriers preventing students from enrolling or continuing in the program and conditions under which students move on to other goals.
The Wake County Public Library in North Carolina will purchase high interest/low vocabulary books for all 17 branch libraries for adults learning to read and write. The library will distribute survey forms to each of the branches so that they can compare circulation figures from the beginning of the project with those at the end of the project. The branch libraries will also determine which areas of their collection were most and least used. Together, the branches will assess collection use throughout the year at book selection meetings. The Wake County Public Library will also seek evaluation of the literacy collections from outside organizations concerned with literacy. A survey will be distributed to local agencies and literacy providers to determine their awareness, need and use of the collection; suggestions for improvement; and interest in promoting the literacy collection and community literacy programs.

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Figure 2: Percent of LSCA Title VI grantees with an intergenerational component

Intergenerational or family literacy projects that offer illiterate parents the opportunity to learn to read to their children have increased significantly with the FY 1989 LSCA Title VI projects. In FY 1988 only 5 percent of the projects had an intergenerational component. This year 18 percent of the projects provide literacy services for parents and their children.

For example, as the Huntington Beach Library in California continues its family literacy services, it will use LSCA Title VI funds to focus on a neighborhood with an almost homogeneous population of undeserved minority residents that potentially holds the largest concentration of the hard-to-reach 'hidden' illiterates in the city. The project is an on-site family oriented program aimed at teaching functionally illiterate parents to read to their children. Learners will be tutored in reading using materials that suit their interests and lifestyles as well as children's books that they will use with their children. Language experience stories, oral histories, and anecdotes elicited from the adult learners will be incorporated in reading materials for the adults to use in their own learning as well as in their reading with the children. In addition to weekly private tutoring sessions, parents will attend monthly group meetings to discuss problems and progress with reading to their children. During these meetings, children will participate in a story-hour program in a separate room with the children's librarian.
The intergenerational literacy project at the Goshen Public Library in Indiana will involve family members in three ways: adults receive private tutoring, small group interaction, computer-assisted instruction, and guided library use; the library's Children's Services will provide computer-assisted instruction and will hold learning events for children including storytelling, puppet shows, games, and guided library use; and families will be tutored as a unit to guide them to use the learned behaviors, attitudes, interests, and thinking skills in interaction with one another. Participants in this project will be referred from schools, social service agencies, day care centers, places of employment, and other organizations with family contact. Home visits will be made to each referred family interested in the program. Learning packets containing such items as an inexpensive soft-cover book for each child, a "ticket" to a special welcoming event at the library, activity sheets for parent-child interaction, and a balloon and a pencil will be given to families during the home visit. During the library's welcoming event, appointments will be made with parents for an assessment of their skills, and they will be given a description of the options offered in the program. Families will set their own goals and will consult with project personnel to design the type and intensity of enrollment.

The Missoula Public Library in Montana will conduct three 12-week sessions of "Read To Me, Too" that provide tutoring for the parents and a story hour for their children. The project teaches parents to master the text of four children's books and one wordless picture book so that they can have immediate success in reading to their children. By having story hour sessions for the children while the parents are being tutored, the project provides the children with an immediate reading environment and creates the opportunity for the parent and child to have a literacy experience together. Attendance should be more feasible for many parents since they will not have to arrange for child care while being tutored. After the 12-week course, parents will be encouraged to continue their literacy training through the library's regular literacy program. Volunteer tutors in this program will be given special training in how to teach parents to read to their children. Training will include tutoring methods, theory, emphasis on the uniqueness of the adult learner, goal setting, assessment and evaluation, children's books, storytime techniques, role playing, and practice.

The Trenton Public Library in New Jersey will work closely with six community agencies to identify and help illiterate or low literate parents improve their own and their children's reading skills. The library will work with the Head Start Program to reach young mothers of pre-school children, the Drop-Out Collaborative to reach parents of school-age children, referrals of young mothers needing basic skills from the Mercer County Community College, the Urban Women's Center, and the Austin Health Clinic, and the Times Newspaper to help teach parents ways to use the newspaper in encouraging their children to read.
Libraries continue to embrace computers as a teaching tool and for data management within their literacy projects. On third (33 percent) of the LSCA Title VI grantees are providing computer-assisted instruction this year compared to 24 percent in FY 1988.

The Lawrence Public Library in Massachusetts is installing a fully equipped computer-assisted, literacy-oriented resource center with a fully trained support staff to provide literacy classes and on-going assistance to the target population. Students will participate in group classes alternating with individualized one-on-one tutoring and self-directed computer activities.

The Loussac Library, a member of the Anchorage Municipal Libraries in Alaska, will establish a computer-assisted adult literacy center and provide training for library staff and volunteers to manage and maintain the center once it is fully operational. An interim manager will coordinate the startup of the center by training staff and volunteers in the use and scheduling of the equipment; establishing policies and procedures for use of equipment and check-out of materials; coordinating promotion and marketing of the project; and preparing a training manual so the orientation and tutorial program can continue after the initial development stage. Consequently, the center will become a permanent part of the Library’s services, assisted by community volunteers.

The Grayson County Public Library in Leitchfield, Kentucky, will outfit its bookmobile with a computer, necessary furniture, and literacy software and adult new reader materials to reach poverty-stricken, adult non-readers in this rural, mountainous region. Tutoring by a volunteer will occur at each of the hour-long scheduled bookmobile stops.
Although general literacy services are the mainstay of most library literacy projects, more libraries are enhancing these regular services with services designed to accommodate special populations. For example, there are programs for the homeless, inmates of correctional institutions, underskilled members of the workforce, parents, mentally or physically impaired adults, adults with English as their second language, Native Americans, the elderly, migrant workers, rural dwellers, and the homebound. In FY 1988, 39 percent of the projects offered services to such targeted populations. This year, 46 percent of the projects directed services toward these special populations.

The population most frequently targeted is that of adults who speak English as a second language (ESL) (19 percent); followed by services for illiterate adults and their children (18 percent). Eleven percent of the projects provide literacy services for inmates of correctional institutions. Libraries providing services to physically and mentally impaired adults comprise 8 percent of the projects, and services for Indian tribes comprise 3 percent.

The Pilsen Branch and the Humboldt Branch of the Chicago Public Library in Illinois each have projects to serve adults who are not literate in English or in their native language. To move these adults towards English language proficiency, each of the libraries will develop strong ties locally, nationally and internationally with Hispanic agencies, literacy councils, and literacy providers. The Pilsen Branch will establish a Literacy Referral Hotline in Spanish and hold a conference for providers of native language and ESL literacy. The Humboldt Branch will develop a manual for recruiting and training peers as volunteer literacy tutors to provide native language literacy instruction to adults of that community. This branch will also select materials in five sub-collections to be available to all Chicago Public Library agencies and affiliate libraries: teacher development resources, basic English language-building tools, basic Spanish language-building tools, ESL materials in both print and non-print, and easy reading materials.

The Col-mulgee Regional Library in Eastman, Georgia, will provide literacy training to inmates at the local correctional institution for peer tutoring in cooperation with the Offender Rehabilitation program. The project will
include refresher courses for literate inmates, tutor workshops, and meetings each month for the inmate tutors.

In addition to establishing four Learning Center sites at four branch libraries, the Westwood Free Public Library in Westwood, New Jersey, is also responding to requests for onsite tutors from a group home for adults with physical disabilities and a group home for mildly retarded adults. A house director meets monthly with the tutors to discuss problems and teaching ideas. In addition, the library has a staff member proficient in sign language for the deaf, if needed.

In cooperation with the Indiana School for the Deaf, the Indiana State Library will train deaf and hearing volunteers to tutor deaf and hearing impaired adults in reading and English. Ten libraries in cities around the state will be selected as workshop sites. By the end of the project, both learners and tutors trained under the project will be integrated into local literacy programs and a state chapter of Friends of Libraries for Deaf Action will be established.

The Oglala Lakota College Learning Resources Center in Kyle, South Dakota, serves as the public library to residents of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation. Each of the nine communities located across the reservation has a literacy tutor who will recruit new participants into the library literacy program in each district. These nine tutors form the nucleus of a network for selecting, acquiring, and sharing materials particularly those with appropriate cultural context and reading levels. Several workshops will be held for tutors to share information on the most successful methods, materials, and activities for teaching reading to adult Native Americans.

The Salinas Public Library in California will expand its adult reading program to provide services at the local alcohol and drug rehabilitation center, the day shelter for the homeless, and the residence of prisoners preparing for re-entry into society. In-service training will be provided by instructors with skills and experience with substance abusers.
SECTION III
COMMON CHARACTERISTICS

LSCA Title VI projects are designed to initiate, continue, expand, or improve literacy services. These projects share many characteristics which are grouped and discussed as follows: collaboration, cooperation, coalition building; public awareness; training; collection development; technology-assisted approaches; special instructional components; and employment-oriented projects. The degree to which these activities appear in the FY 1989 LSCA Title VI projects is compared in a chart at the end of this section on page 19.

Collaboration, Cooperation, Coalition Building
Two goals of the Library Literacy Program are to help libraries be more actively involved in literacy and to encourage cooperation among literacy providers in a community. Although all LSCA Title VI projects include some type of collaboration or coordination with other literacy providers in the community, 75 percent of these grantees describe a close working relationship with other parties. This ranges from keeping literacy organizations apprised of the project, soliciting volunteers and students from literacy organizations, and being a member of a literacy coalition, to conducting the project as a joint venture with another organization.

As the public becomes more aware of the negative impact of illiteracy on the community, businesses, civic organizations, social welfare agencies and individuals are becoming involved with efforts to provide adults with basic literacy skills. Meanwhile, public schools, community colleges and other institutions of higher education are developing a wider array of programs and services to meet the diverse needs of adults with inadequate literacy skills and to remove barriers to their learning. Libraries help facilitate involvement with and coordination of literacy activities among these various entities.

For example, the Texarkana Public Library in Texas will recruit tutors for its library literacy project through East Texas State University at Texarkana. The University offers a graduate course on the problems and needs of adult nonreaders and provides training in techniques for working with them. Tutoring adult nonreaders for a minimum of two hours each week is one of the course requirements.

The Literacy Council headquartered at the Buckley Public Library in Poteau, Oklahoma, has an advisory board made up of judges, lawyers, newspaper editors, ministers, and business people. The Council uses this committee to create a greater community awareness of the problem of illiteracy and to glean additional community support because of it. For example, county
judges will consider literacy testing and tutoring as an option for community service work for certain offenders.

The Kansas State Library literacy coordinator will plan and implement a Kansas Literacy Coalition to cooperate and coordinate with all state agencies providing adult education and social services with an interest in literacy services. In addition, the library will provide a toll-free statewide number for volunteer tutors and potential students seeking help or information.

The State Library of Pennsylvania will establish four library literacy coalitions in rural areas of the state to facilitate connections between literacy providers, business, labor, and social agencies. The State Library will assist public library directors to initiate local coalitions by training them in coalition building and community leadership. The project will also provide incentive grants and technical assistance to the local libraries to develop the new coalitions.

The Louisville Free Public Library in Kentucky will join with the local Board of Education and Job Club, Inc., a non-profit organization housed in a branch library that trains adults in job searching skills, to establish a center that provides basic math and reading classes to adults who are unemployed or functionally illiterate. As an incentive for students to stay in the classes, the city's transit authority will provide free transportation tickets.

**Public Awareness**

Most LSCA Title VI projects have designed activities to inform the public of the availability of literacy services or materials, to recruit students and tutors, or to promote awareness of the nature of illiteracy and its effects on the individual and society.

Printed promotional materials are most frequently used by FY 1989 grantees to convey information to the public. This may include newspaper advertisements or publicity releases, bookmarks, posters, flyers, envelope inserts, and imprinted paper placemats and grocery bags. Some libraries also are involved in publishing literacy newsletters which are circulated to many local public agencies, non-profit organizations, and businesses.

The next most popular method of raising public awareness of literacy and literacy services is through non-print media such as video and radio. This may include public service announcements, locally produced video promotorials, or portable slide shows used at fairs, malls, or waiting rooms.

Some libraries produce public awareness materials in more than one language, and some libraries choose to heighten public awareness through more personal interactive methods such as word-of-mouth from students to prospective students or speaking engagements to community groups.
The Library Cooperative of Macomb in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, will commission a study on the social and economic impact of improved literacy skills on a target group of individuals receiving literacy tutorial instruction. The Library will disseminate the results of the data collected to increase community awareness of the problems of illiteracy and the available solutions. A report will be presented to the general public on the findings of the research study and an article will be prepared for professional publication.

The Napa City-County Library in California will involve students and tutors in its publicity efforts to recruit learners and tutors and to publicize training sessions. Current adult learners and tutors will tape radio public service announcements and will staff information and recruitment booths at all local fairs.

The Menlo Park Public Library in California will recruit non-English speaking adult learners from social service agencies, businesses, minority neighborhoods, and churches through flyers and brochures in target languages including Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Laotian, Thai, and Farsi.

In order to promote life-long reading and library use, the Arlington Heights Memorial Library in Illinois will encourage adult literacy students to participate in the library's community-wide summer reading program. As a culminating publicity event, the library will stage a read-a-thon and participants will collect pledges for their reading time. Area businesses will be asked to donate prizes. Another activity sponsored by the library, the Cultural Arts Fair, will give adult learners an opportunity to share their talents with the community and use their newly acquired library research skills. With the help of their tutors and library staff, students will locate and use library resources and prepare a presentation for the fair that demonstrates various arts such as painting, cooking, sewing, and dance especially related to other cultures.

The West Branch of the Dallas Public Library, in Texas, located in a high crime and heavy industry area, has half of the city's literacy students on a waiting list for tutoring, but has trouble getting tutors to come to this branch. The library will hire a coordinator to work with community agencies to recruit tutors from within the community, and will contract with a public relations agency for a comprehensive marketing program to both advertise the literacy program and improve the image of the branch to encourage the participation of tutors from outside the community. The library will also provide computers as a resource for self-study until a tutor can be assigned.

Training

Over 79 percent of the LSCA Title VI library literacy projects use their funds to establish or increase the number of training workshops during the
year. Training may consist of training volunteers to provide instruction to adult new learners, training individuals to teach others to be tutors, or training librarians to provide services to adult new learners.

Sixty-seven percent of all of the FY 1989 projects are training tutors or providing them with in-service workshops; 23 percent are providing either orientation or project training for library staff; and 8 percent have a component for training individuals to be tutor trainers.

Recognizing that local volunteer leaders differ greatly in their ability to meet the challenges of the demand for literacy services, the West Virginia Library Commission will make leadership development training available to volunteer literacy organizations in counties that have not previously had access to State Library sponsored workshops. This training will consist of a three-part in-service program in board development, resource development, and community relations using videotape training materials that each county library will make a part of its permanent collection. A survey questionnaire will be used to tailor the in-service workshops to each county's special needs.

Based on the findings of a recent statewide survey of New Mexico librarians, the New Mexico State Library will sponsor a 4-day training conference with the New Mexico Coalition for Literacy. The conference will be in two parts. The first 2 days will be a pre-conference of tutor training. The last 2 days will provide attendees with a variety of instructional workshops, hands-on training experiences, and the opportunity to hear nationally known speakers. A video showcase will run continuously so that conference participants can view literacy and reading programs as their schedules permit.

In addition to recruiting and training volunteer tutors, the Jackson County Public Library in Marianna, Florida, will provide at least two in-service training workshops for project staff, VISTA personnel, and trained volunteer tutors, and will identify and train additional volunteer tutors to be workshop leaders and program managers.

**Collection Development**

The demand for more and better library literacy materials increases as community members become more involved in providing and receiving literacy services. As more students are recruited, more materials have to be added to library collections; with increased use of literacy materials, more materials have to be replaced; as innovative methods of adult instruction are introduced, new materials have to be evaluated and selected.

To keep pace with these developments, librarians and literacy providers must constantly monitor their collections to see which items are most popular and effective. They also must be informed of new literacy resources and be able to select items suitable for the students, appropriate
for the learning site, and adaptable to available educational technology.

Seventy-eight percent of the FY 1989 grantees are using LSCA Title VI funds to acquire literacy collections for their libraries, to expand and improve existing collections, or to develop their own non-commercially produced materials. This includes both print materials and software.

The Keene Public Library in New Hampshire will acquire additional resources and services for four new literacy resource centers and three new computer assisted instruction sites for adults in the county who need and want help with basic literacy skills. Literacy staff from five county libraries, the county nursing home, and the adult tutorial program office will be familiarized with the Keene Public Library because it is a model site with a collection of print and non-print literacy materials and a computer-assisted instructional program. Training and assistance will be provided on evaluating materials, using the collection, and establishing services.

The Loudoun County Public Library, in Leesburg, Virginia, working with local literacy groups, will acquire and catalog materials for tutors; high-interest, low-reading level materials; read-along books on cassette, computer software, and bilingual materials; videotapes for both literacy and ESL training; and informational films on literacy in the United States. To ascertain effectiveness of publicity regarding literacy services and the library collection, the library will develop and administer a written survey to library patrons at the beginning and end of the project year to determine awareness of the county’s literacy problem and available literacy services. The library will also monitor frequency of use of the new literacy materials.

The Free Library of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania will conduct an exhaustive search and review of all English as a second language (ESL) adult literacy instructional materials developed by ESL practitioners. A library researcher and an ESL adult educator will investigate the U.S. Department of Education’s Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) database, other LSCA Title VI projects; projects funded under the federal Adult Education Act; and local, regional, and national ESL programs. The library will adapt or adopt the best of these materials for use in the library’s Reader Development Program collection. The results of this project will be compiled in an annotated bibliography.

The Sto-Rox Free Lending Library in McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, will evaluate their present collection of adult literacy materials to determine which texts and instructional materials are most popular and useful. Evaluation will include a title-by-title investigation to calculate and document how often books are checked out. New and replacement materials will be selected after studying catalogs, consulting with the literacy program’s reading specialist and instructors, and considering requests by students and tutors. New items will be presented, discussed and demonstrated at staff, tutor, and student meetings.
The Charlotte/Mecklenburg County Public Library in Charlotte, North Carolina will provide a collection of adult basic reading materials in the main library and in 15 branch libraries. Deposit collections of these materials will be available to each adult literacy program in the area as well as to library outreach sites such as housing authority sites, homeless shelters, and minimum security institutions. The materials selected will focus on job and career education, citizenship, computers, writing, grammar, communications skills, mathematics, health care, wellness, diet and nutrition, family economics, consumer skills, parenting, and safety. Every resident of the county enrolled in any adult literacy program will be issued a library card and given an introductory tour and orientation of library materials and facilities. An extensive public awareness campaign will be developed by the library to promote the use of these newly added materials.

**Technology-Assisted Approaches**

Forty-three percent of all FY 1989 LSCA Title VI grantees will use some kind of electronic media in their instructional programs such as audio cassettes, film, video, and computer software. The use of audiovisual materials offers another means by which adults can improve their reading, writing, and computational skills. Technologically assisted instruction is usually added to supplement the commonly used one-on-one tutorial and workbook approach in LSCA Title VI projects.

The Jefferson County Public Library in Monticello, Florida, will enhance its computer-assisted learning lab by adding a hypermedia compact disk system. This technology uses optical discs that store sound, printed text, still photographs, and motion picture clips for replay on video screens. Users can move easily from subject to subject without an index. The student chooses the direction the information takes. Sound can be employed so letters, words, and sentences can be heard and seen, enabling the student to learn to read using the same method employed in the basic one-on-one tutorials.

The Russell Public Library located in rural Kansas will develop media-based literacy instruction to reach functionally illiterate individuals and to stimulate family reading. The local television station will produce a family reading workshop program to air four times a year. The radio will air weekly readings of high-interest, low-reading level materials selected from the library, while the local newspaper will run a five-part series on how to use the newspaper to help someone learn to read.

The Wakulla County Public Library in Crawfordville, Florida, will generate multiple sets of read-along resource materials on topics of local interest. Topics may include voting rights and responsibilities, environmental issues in the county, functions of county offices, historical background of the county, and social services available to county residents. After submitting
samples of their work, skilled volunteers from the community will be selected to write the material, edit the material, and provide oral delivery of the material on audio tape.

The Weslaco Public Library in Texas will select tutors to be trained to instruct ESL students in the use of a computer-assisted program that uses a voice synthesizer. This will enable the students to work by themselves to supplement and augment their sessions with a tutor. Also, as part of an effort to help students overcome reluctance to practice their new-found reading skills, the library will videotape an orientation to the library in both English and Spanish that describes library facilities, routine functions, services, and staff.

Special Instructional Components
Most of the literacy instruction offered by the LSCA Title VI projects is one-to-one instruction using volunteer tutors. Many literacy projects are making use of the teaching methods and materials developed by several nationally recognized nonprofit literacy organizations. However, some projects are combining a variety of methods to tailor teaching to the needs of their students.

Other projects are developing new literacy services because they discovered a need to provide more than general literacy services and tutoring in basic skills. Libraries add new literacy services as the project grows, the staff gains expertise, and new needs in the community become apparent.

Two projects in Louisiana, the St. Martin Parish Library in St. Martinsville, and the Iberia Parish Library in New Iberia, will administer reading style diagnostic tests to new students to identify the students' learning styles. The results will be used to develop specific reading strategies, materials, and methods best suited to the students' learning styles. The libraries will examine the effectiveness of their approaches through the collection of quantitative and qualitative data.

Two projects in Massachusetts, at the Boston Public Library and the Brookline Public Library, will publish and disseminate the written work of students by collaborating with Adult Basic Education (ABE) teachers and literacy students to provide writing instruction and editorial assistance and to involve students in the use of library resources. The Boston Public Library is working with the adult services librarians at three community libraries to select teachers and students from adult basic education and ESL classes to participate in their project. The goal is to develop a publication of students' writings from each community. The Brookline Public Library, in cooperation with the Adult Literacy Resource Institute, will publish and distribute a high quality periodic journal produced by students in their programs. Through a series of workshops, seminars and conferences, the program encourages integrating writing in adult literacy curricula.
The Elinwood School Community Library in Ellinwood, Kansas, will collaborate with the local community college library to develop a comprehensive math assessment program and a "math partner" model of one-on-one instruction. A general math educational plan will be developed for each student. The college will present in-service programs to librarians and volunteers to acquaint them with tutoring methods and teaching strategies. The college and public library staff will develop program curricula and select appropriate materials.

The South San Francisco Public Library in California will design and implement a model of volunteer tutor training using the teaching technologies of integrated learning and whole language approach. Tutors also will be recruited to work with dyslexic students using the Auditory Discrimination in Depth method of teaching reading. The key component of this method is the addition of sensory-motor feedback to the reading conceptualization process because many adult learners have auditory perception problems.

A reading discussion club for adult readers at 3rd- and 4th-grade reading levels will continue to be offered as part of the Sterling Municipal Library literacy program in Baytown, Texas. The group meets monthly to discuss a pre-assigned book. Self-expression, sequence of detail, main idea, and vocabulary are incorporated in the discussion. A trained tutor serves as discussion leader and prepares worksheets to assist the participants.

**Employment-Oriented Projects**

As in previous years of the LSCA Title VI program, very few projects have workplace or employment-oriented literacy as their primary focus. Thirty-seven percent of all the projects address this issue to some degree, 9 percent have workplace or employment projects as their sole focus.

A company's performance can be improved by upgrading the work-related skills of employees. The Milwaukee Public Library in Wisconsin will address the literacy needs of employees of the county and city governments. The library will work with department supervisors to further their understanding of illiteracy, to help them determine the literacy needs of their staff, to educate targeted individuals on the merits of improving their literacy skills, and to refer these individuals to established literacy programs in the community. The library will develop an employee booklet, supervisor's guide, and a videotape for use in departmental literacy programs. An analysis will determine the feasibility of incorporating literacy information and referral in the government agencies' employee orientation and supervisor training programs.

In order to help the local Chamber of Commerce attract new industry, the Poreca City Public Library in Oklahoma will develop and conduct a workplace literacy needs assessment of current businesses. Results will strengthen its adult literacy program and will help prospective employers...
develop qualified workers. The library and literacy council will work with representatives of retail, industrial, and service employers to draft a survey. Employers identifying a need for a literacy program will provide workplace materials to be used in the instruction and will refer non-literate employees to the literacy program.

The Onondaga County Public Library in Syracuse, New York, will sensitize the business community to the need for literacy education, identify on an individual company basis some options best suited to meet its workforce needs, provide ideas and practical advice to employers to get their employees into literacy services, and match individual employee interests and needs with library resources.

Describing itself as being located in the nation’s “deindustrializing rustbelt,” the Hammond Public Library in Indiana, is aiming its project at low-skilled and educationally disadvantaged workers dropping out of the job market or seeking other job opportunities due to plant closings and cutbacks. Adult educators, union counselors, tutors, economic planners, library staff, and an adult literacy and technology consultant will combine their resources to improve the reading skills of selected groups of dislocated factory workers. Software and equipment appropriate to meet the workers’ needs will be provided at four library locations. Tutors, union counselors, and library staff will be trained to carry out interlocking facets of the learning laboratory program.

Collaboration, Coop & Coalition Building |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Public Awareness |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Training (all types) |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Training Tutors |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Training Librarians |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Training Trainers |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Collection Development |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Technology-Assisted |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Special Instruction |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Employment-Oriented |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Percent of activities of all projects, grouped by common characteristics discussed in Section III.

Figure 5
SECTION IV

LIST OF ACTIVITIES
FY 1989 PROJECTS

A. Students and Tutors
   A1. Recruiting students and tutors
   A2. Matching tutors and students
   A3. Tutoring students
   A4. Maintaining student/tutor records
   A5. Providing tutor recognition
   A6. Providing tutor retention activities
   A7. Providing student recognition
   A8. Providing student retention activities

B. Training
   B1. Training tutors
   B2. Training ESL tutors
   B3. Training tutor trainers
   B4. Training librarians or volunteers in conducting literacy projects
   B5. Orienting library staff to literacy methods, materials, and students
   B6. Providing training materials for tutors, librarians
   B7. Providing inservice workshops for tutors/volunteers/coordinators

C. Literacy Resources
   C1. Developing a training/planning manual
   C2. Developing a curriculum guide/materials
C3. Developing a resource directory of available literacy services
C4. Publishing bibliographies of collections

D. **Literacy Materials**

D1. Selecting and acquiring appropriate print and nonprint instructional literacy materials for literacy collection

D2. Selecting and acquiring appropriate print and nonprint literacy materials for recreational reading for literacy collection

D3. Developing student-produced literacy materials

D4. Developing culturally relevant literacy materials

D5. Developing locally-produced literacy materials

D6. Processing literacy materials

D7. Circulating materials and collections for public use

D8. Field testing instructional materials

D9. Providing workbooks for personal use by students

E. **Specialized Instruction**

E1. Orienting students to library usage

E2. Field testing instructional methods

E3. Providing a speech or oral communication component

E4. Providing a writing improvement component

E5. Providing a math skills component

E6. Providing a reading comprehension component

E7. Providing a book discussion component

E8. Providing a life-skills component (job skills, coping skills, etc.)

E9. Providing a citizenship component
E10. Utilizing high school students as tutors

E11. Utilizing former literacy students as tutors

E12. Utilizing university students as tutors or to assist literacy program development

E13. Providing a GED preparatory component

F. Technology

F1. Equipping an adult literacy resource center with print materials; audiovisual materials and/or equipment; computer hardware and/or software

F2. Providing computer-assisted instruction

F3. Building computerized data files (mailing lists, student/tutor matching and tracking, annotated bibliographies)

F4. Providing literacy instruction via cable television

G. Targeted Populations

G1. Providing literacy services for the homeless

G2. Providing literacy services for Indian tribes

G3. Providing literacy services for the learning disabled

G4. Providing literacy services to "hard to reach" populations

G5. Providing literacy services for the visually impaired

G6. Providing literacy services for the hearing impaired

G7. Providing literacy services for inmates of correctional institutions

G8. Providing literacy services for adults who speak English as a second language

G9. Providing workplace literacy services
G10. Offering intergenerational activities for illiterate adults and their children

G11. Providing literacy services to mentally disabled adults

G12. Providing literacy services to older Americans

G13. Providing literacy services to migrant workers

G14. Providing literacy services to rural areas

G15. Providing literacy services to the homebound

H. Coalition Building and Interagency Cooperation

H1. Facilitating involvement of community leaders with the literacy effort

H2. Establishing literacy councils or consortia

H3. Serving as literacy council members, and/or officers

H4. Coordinating literacy activities among state or local literacy councils or other literacy providers

H5. Coordinating literacy activities among community agencies (businesses, service agencies, governments, churches)

H6. Coordinating literacy activities with public schools

H7. Coordinating services with ABE programs

H8. Coordinating services with PLUS task forces

H9. Coordinating literacy activities with community colleges or other institutes of higher education

H10. Stimulating other libraries to get involved in literacy activities

I. Public Awareness

I1. Developing printed promotional materials

I2. Producing video programs and/or public service announcements
I3. Providing public awareness materials/announcements in more than one language

I4. Publishing literacy newsletters

I5. Making public speeches to community groups

I6. Serving as a clearinghouse for information dissemination and referral services

I7. Providing public seminars or presentations on literacy or related topics

I8. Sponsoring Literacy Day, Week, or Month

J. Evaluation

J1. Assessing literacy needs of the community

J2. Assessing literacy needs of students

J3. Evaluating literacy materials

J4. Evaluating literacy programs

J5. Measuring student progress

K. General Services

K1. Headquartering the literacy project in the library

K2. Providing library space for instruction, workshops, training

K3. Providing and maintaining office space and equipment

K4. Providing clerical assistance for literacy program management

K5. Providing childcare services for adult literacy students

K6. Providing transportation services for literacy students

K7. Establishing a model or pilot project
**SECTION V**

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES BY STATE AND LIBRARY**

**LIBRARY/LOCATION/DIRECTOR**

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Library/Location</th>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ALABAMA</strong></td>
<td>Selma-Dallas County Public Library</td>
<td>Becky Nichols</td>
<td>Selma, AL 36701</td>
<td>(205) 875-3536</td>
<td>$23,426</td>
<td>A3, D1, D2, F1, G10, G14, G15, J5, K5, K6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anchorage Municipal Libraries</td>
<td>Chrystal Jeter</td>
<td>Anchorage, AK 99503</td>
<td>(907) 261-2840</td>
<td>$23,345</td>
<td>B1, B4, C1, D1, D7, F1, F2, K2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fairbanks North Star Borough Lib.</td>
<td>Michael Herman</td>
<td>Fairbanks, AK 99701</td>
<td>(907) 452-5177</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A1, A5, B1, B3, D1, D2, H4, I1, I3, I7, K2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARIZONA</strong></td>
<td>Camp Verde Public Library</td>
<td>David Maynard</td>
<td>Camp Verde, AZ 86322</td>
<td>(602) 567-6631</td>
<td>$13,500</td>
<td>A1, A2, A4, B1, B7, D1, D2, H7, I1, I4, J5, K1, K2, K3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Casa Grande City Library</td>
<td>David Snider</td>
<td>Casa Grande, AZ 85222</td>
<td>(602) 421-8690</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Flagstaff City Coconino County Public Library</td>
<td>Kay Whitaker</td>
<td>Flagstaff, AZ 86001</td>
<td>(602) 779-7670</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td>D1, D2, E8, G2</td>
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ARKANSAS
Arkansas State Library
Little Rock, AR 72201-1081
Director: John A. Murphey
(501) 682-1526

Stuttgart & North Arkansas County Public Library
Stuttgart, AR 72160
Director: Ted Campbell
(501) 673-1966

CALIFORNIA
Bruggemeyer Memorial Library
Monterey Park, CA 91754
Director: Rebecca Calman
(818) 307-1251

Contra Costa County Library
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
Director: Rose Marie Kennedy
(415) 646-6421

Contra Costa County Library
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
Director: Rose Marie Kennedy
(415) 646-6421

Huntington Beach Library
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
See page 5.
Director: Anne Schwartz
(714) 841-3773

Livermore Public Library
Livermore, CA 94550
Director: Susan R. Gallinger
(415) 447-0200

Madera County Library
Madera, CA 93637
Director: Jeannine Semrau
(209) 675-7871

S24,488 F1, F2, G7, H4, J5

S25,000 A1, B1, B6, D1, D2, F2, G9, G14, H4, 11, 12, 14, I5, I6, K2, K3

S23,328 A1, A2, A3, B2, D1, G8, H1, J5

S23,743 A6, A8, D1, D9, G7, 12

S23,743 A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B1, D1, D9, G7, J5, K4

S18,684 A1, A2, A3, A4, A8, B1, B2, B6, D1, D2, D7, D9, E1, E8, G4, G8, G10, H5, H6, J2, K2

S24,006 A1, A2, B1, B2, D1, D2, F2, G8, H6, 12, 15, K2

S24,863 A5, B1, D1, D2, D6, H1, H2, H2, 11, 14, 15, 16
Marin County Free Library
San Rafael, CA 94903
Director: Phillip MacDonald
(415) 499-7473

Menlo Park Public Library
Menlo Park, CA 94025
See page 13.
Director: Judith Wilczak

Napa City-County Library
Napa, CA 94559
See page 13.
Director: Frances M. Williams
(707) 253-4283

Oakland Public Library
Oakland, CA 94612
Director: Christine Saed
(415) 273-3432

Riverside Public Library
Riverside, CA 92502
Director: Elaine Tregenza
(714) 688-9302

Salinas Public Library
Salinas, CA 93901
See page 9.
Director: Kary Shender
(408) 758-7340

San Bernardino Public Library
San Bernardino, CA 92404
Director: Mary Chartier
(714) 887-4494

San Mateo Public Library
San Mateo, CA 94403
Director: Maura Okamoto
(415) 341-3425

Santa Ana Public Library
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Director: Sandra Newkirt
(714) 554-3455

S16,030 A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B5, B6, D9, F2, G8, G14, I3, J5, K2, K3
S24,138 A1, A2, A3, A4, B2, D2, D9, F1, G8, I1, I3, J5, K2, K3
S25,000 A1, A2, A4, A6, A8, B1, B6, B7, D1, F2, G8, H7, H9, I1, I2, I4, I5, J4, K4
S24,989 A1, A2, B1, B3, H10, I4, J4, K2
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S23,700 A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B7, D1, D2, G1, G4, G7, G8, H5, I3, J4, J5, K4
S24,830 A1, A3, F1, F2, H5, H7, H8, I2, I3, J4, J5, K1, K7
S24,630 A1, A2, A3, B2, D1, D9, G8, H7, J4, K2, K3
S25,000 A1, A2, A3, B1, B4, B5, B7, D1, D2, F1, H1, H2, I1, I5, J5
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<td>South San Francisco Public Library</td>
<td>South San Francisco, CA 94080</td>
<td>A1, A3, B1, B6, B7, E2, E6, G3, J4, K1, K7</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Leslie Shelton</td>
<td>(415) 877-5329</td>
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<td>Archuleta County Library</td>
<td>Pagosa Springs, CO 81147</td>
<td>A7, A8, B1, B7, D1, D9, E6, F2, H4, I4, I5</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Virginia Swartz</td>
<td>(303) 264-2835</td>
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<td>Colorado Department of Education, State Library</td>
<td>Denver, CO 80203</td>
<td>B1, B2, B6, B7, C2, G8, H10, J1, J4</td>
<td>$24,860</td>
<td>Mary Willoughby</td>
<td>(303) 866-6743</td>
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<td>Durango Public Library</td>
<td>Durango, CO 81301</td>
<td>A1, A3, A5, B1, D1, D2, D6, D9, G14, H2, H3, I1, I2, K3</td>
<td>$23,652</td>
<td>Daniel Brassell</td>
<td>(303) 247-2492</td>
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<td>Fort Collins Public Library</td>
<td>Fort Collins, CO 80524</td>
<td>A1, A3, B1, B2, B7, E8, G1, G10, H3, H4</td>
<td>$23,298</td>
<td>Jane Davis</td>
<td>(303) 221-6740</td>
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<td>Fort Collins Public Library</td>
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<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Sally Robinson</td>
<td>(303) 221-6740</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesa County Public Library</td>
<td>Grand Junction, CO 81502</td>
<td>A1, A3, B1, B7, D9, E8, G9, H5, H7, H9, I1, I2, I4, I6, K1, K3, K4</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Carol LaDuke</td>
<td>(303) 245-5522</td>
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<td>Pikes Peak Library District</td>
<td>Colorado Springs, CO 80901</td>
<td>D1, D2, D6, D7</td>
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<td>Debbra Buerkle</td>
<td>(719) 531-6333</td>
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<td>Westminster Public Library</td>
<td>Westminster, CO 80030</td>
<td>A1, A2, A3, D1, D2, H, K2, K3</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Mark Anderson</td>
<td>(303) 429-8311</td>
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Woodland Park Public Library
Woodland Park, CO 80863
Director: Marorie Carlson
(719) 687-9457

CONNECTICUT
Bugbee Memorial Library
Danielson, CT 06239
Director: Marie Chartier
(203) 774-9429

Otis Library
Norwich, CT 06360
Director: Paul Price
(203) 886-0177

DELAWARE
Wilmington Institute Library
Wilmington, DE 19801
Director: Carmen Knox
(302) 658-5624

FLORIDA
Bay County Public Library Assn.
Panama City, FL 32402
Director: Sandra Pierce
(904) 769-4131

Calhoun County Public Library Sys.
Blountstown, FL 32424
Director: Rita Maupin
(904) 674-8773

Central Florida Regional Library
Ocala, FL 32671
Director: Robert Lipscomb
(904) 629-8429

Holmes County Public Library
Bonifay, FL 32425
Director: Margaret Berry
(904) 547-3573

SUMMARY:

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<th>Library Type</th>
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<th>HIV/STD</th>
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<td>Otis Library</td>
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<td>Calhoun County Public Library Sys.</td>
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<td>Central Florida Regional Library</td>
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<td>Holmes County Public Library</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A1, A2, A4, B1, B3, B4, B6, B7, D1, D2, G10, H1, H2, H4, H5, H6, H7, I1, I4, K3, K4</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jackson County Public Library  
Marianna, FL  32446  
See page 14.  
Director: Beverly McFarland  
(904) 482-2415

Jefferson County Public Library  
Monticello, FL  32344  
See page 16.  
Director: Cheryl Turner  
(904) 997-3712

Suwannee River Regional Library  
Live Oak, FL  32060  
Director: John Haits  
(904) 362-5779

Wakulla County Public Library  
Crawfordville, FL  32327  
See page 16.  
Director: Doug Jones  
(904) 926-7415

GEORGIA  
Atlanta-Fulton Public Library  
Atlanta, GA  30303  
Director: Sylvia Cordell  
(404) 730-1700

DeKalb Rockdale-Newton Library  
Decatur, GA  30032  
Director: Barbara Loar  
(404) 294-6641

Dougherty County Public Library  
Albany, GA  31701  
Director: Claire Miller  
(912) 431-2900

Lake Blackshear Regional Library  
Americus, GA  31709  
Director: Frances Searer  
(912) 924-8091

Ocmulgee Regional Library  
Eastman, GA  31023  
See page 8.  
Director: Sister Lucy Comer  
(912) 374-4111

$25,000  A1, A2, B1, B3, B4, B7, B10, H5, H6

$25,000  A1, BI, B7, F2, 11, 12, I4, K5, K6

$23,975  A1, A2, A3, B1, B7, H1, H5, 15

$22,446  A1, A2, A3, A6, B3, B5, B6, B7, D1, D2, D5, F2, G9, H7, 11, I4, I7, K2, K3

$25,000  D1, D2

$25,000  B6, D1, D2, D6, G7, H10, 11, K2

$3,350  D1, F2, J5

$19,850  A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B6, H5, 11, 12, 15, K1, K2, K3

$25,000  A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, D1, D2, D7, G7, G10, G14, H5, H7, H10, 11, 12, J2, J3, K1, K2, K3, K4
IDAHO
Twin Falls Public Library
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Director: Linda Parkinson
(208) 733-2964

$24,288 B5, D1, D2, D6, F1, F2, I1, I6

ILLINOIS
Arlington Heights Memorial Library
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
See page 13.
Director: William Gallaway
(312) 392-0100

Bridgeview Public Library
Bridgeview, IL 60455
Director: Elsie Mikrut
(312) 458-2880

Centralia Public Library
Centralia, IL 62801
Director: Miles Fletcher
(618) 532-222

Chicago Public Library
Bezazian Branch
Chicago, IL 60640
Director: Susan Harrington
(312) 561-1864

Chicago Public Library
Humboldt Branch
Chicago, IL 60647
See page 8.
Director: Kristin Lipkowski
(312) 486-2244

$24,353 B6, E1, F1, F2, H7, K1, K2, K3

$23,568 A1, B1, B6, D1, D2, D7, F1, G8, H7, I3

$24,288 B5, D1, D2, D6, F1, F2, I1, I6

$24,696 A1, A3, B1, B5, C4, D1, D2, D7, E1, E6, F2, G10, G12, H7, H9, H10, I1, I2, I4, I6, I8, K1, K2

$11,951 A1, B1, D6, H8, H9, I1, I2, J4, J5, K4

$25,000 A4, B1, B5, F1, F2, H7, H9, K2

$25,000 B5, C4, D1, D2, D6, D7, F2, G8, H7, H9, I1

$25,000 C1, C4, D1, D2, D6, D7, G8, H5, H7, H9, I6, J3, K1, K2
Chicago Public Library
Pilsen Branch
Chicago, IL 60608
See page 8.
Director: Christina Vital
(312) 829-3124

Chicago Public Library
Toman Branch
Chicago, IL 60623
Director: Maribel Pelayo
(312) 521-8114

Lincoln Library
Springfield, IL 62701
Director: Denise Kaplan
(217) 753-4988

St. Charles Public Library District
St. Charles, IL 60174
Director: Thomas England
(312) 584-0076

INDIANA
Anderson City Public Library
Anderson, IN 46016
Director: Donna Cumberland
(317) 641-2462

Goshen Public Library
Goshen, IN 46526
See page 5.
Director: Mary Ann Hunsberger
(219) 533-9531

Hammond Public Library
Hammond, IN 46320
See page 19.
Director: Arthur Meyers
(219) 931-5102

Indiana State Library
Indianapolis, IN 46204
See page 9.
Director: Suzannah Walker
(317) 232-3717

S$25,000  G8, H4, I7, K3
S$25,000  D1, D2, D6, D7, F1, G8, H4, H5, I3, I7
S$12,170  F1, F2
S$15,000  A1, A6, A7, A8, B1, B2, B7, D1, D2, G7, G8, G9, H9, I1, I4, I5, I8, J5, K1, K3, K4
S$24,843  A1, A3, A6, A8, B2, D1, D2, D6, D7, E7, G8, G9, H5, H7, I1, I5, I7, K1, K2, K4
S$24,525  A1, A3, A8, B1, B5, D1, D2, D9, E1, E6, E8, F1, F2, G10, H1, K2
S$24,698  A1, A3, B7, D1, E1, F1, F2, G9, H1, H7, J1, J4, J5, K2
S$23,020  A1, A2, A6, A8, B1, B3, G6, J4
Jennings County Public Library
North Vernon, IN 47265
   Director: Larry Cunningham
           (812) 346-2091

Lake County Public Library
Merrillville, IN 46410
   Director: Carol Derner
           (219) 769-3541

Lowell Public Library
Lowell, IN 46356
   Director: Judith Vamos
           (219) 696-7704

Shelbyville-Shelby County Public Library
Shelbyville, IN 46176
   Director: Ann Short
           (317) 398-7121

Wayne Township Public Library
Richmond, IN 47374
   Director: Carol Smyth
           (317) 966-8291

Des Moines Public Library
Des Moines, IA 50308
   Director: Elaine Estes
           (515) 283-4152

Downs Carnegie Library
Downs, KS 67437
   Director: Joan Garey
           (913) 454-3735

Joint project with:
Osborne Public Library
Osborne, KS 67473

Ellinwood School Community Library
Ellinwood, KS 67526
   Director: Scott Mitchum
           (316) 564-2306

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Table of Grants:

- **Jennings County Public Library**
  - Amount: $20,450
  - Books: B1, B6, B7, D1, D2, F1, F2, K2, K3

- **Lake County Public Library**
  - Amount: $24,933
  - Books: A1, A2, A6, B1, B5, B6, B7, D1, D6, I1, K2, K4

- **Lowell Public Library**
  - Amount: $24,872
  - Books: A1, A2, B1, B3, D1, F2, G13, G14, H7, I1, I2, I4, K2, K3

- **Shelbyville-Shelby County Public Library**
  - Amount: $24,561
  - Books: A1, A6, B1, B6, B7, D1, D2, H4, H7, I1, I2, I4, I5, J4

- **Wayne Township Public Library**
  - Amount: $24,565
  - Books: A1, A2, A6, A8, B1, D1, D6, F1, F2, I1, I2, I4, I8

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**IOWA**

- **Des Moines Public Library**
  - Amount: $25,000
  - Books: A1, A2, A3, B1, B5, B7, D1, D2, D7, D9, E1, G10, G14, H9, I1, I5, J4

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**KANSAS**

- **Downs Carnegie Library**
  - Amount: $20,000
  - Books: B6, D1, D2, G14, I1, I2, K3, K6

- **Ellinwood School Community Library**
  - Amount: $25,000
  - Books: B6, B7, D1, E5, F2, H2, H7, H9, I2, I3, J5

See page 18.
Kansas State Library
Topeka, KS 66612
See page 12.
Director: Vikki Stewart
(316) 733-9774

Russell Public Library
Russell, KS 67665
See page 16.
Director: Martha Brack
(913) 483-2742

KENTUCKY
Grayson County Public Library
Leitchfield, KY 42754
See page 7.
Director: Lindell Sharp
(502) 242-2111

Harlan County Public Library
Harlan, KY 40831
Director: Thelma Creech
(606) 573-5220

Hopkinsville-Christian County Public Library
Hopkinsville, KY 42240
Director: Mildred Wallace
(502) 887-4264

Letcher County Public Library
Whitesburg, KY 41858
Director: Carl Boggs
(606) 633-5431

Louisville Free Public Library
Louisville, KY 40203
See page 12.
Director: Darlene Roby
(502) 561-8638

Owsley County Public Library
Booneville, KY 41314
Director: Joyce Markum
(606) 593-5700

$25,000  B1, B4, B6, B7, D1, D2,
          H2, H4, H10, I6, J4

$23,288  F4, G14, H1, I2

$6,700   D1, D2, F1, F2, G14, H1,
          H7

$25,000  A1, A3, B1, B6, B7, D1,
          E1, F2, G10, G14, G15,
          H5, I1, I5, J5

$25,000  A1, A3, B1, E1, E8, F1,
          F2, H4, H5, H6, H7, J2,
          J4, J5, K2

$24,693  A1, A2, A3, A4, A8, B1,
          B6, D1, D7, F1, H2, I5,
          J1, J4, J5, K2, K3

$15,742  A1, A3, A7, D6, D7, D9,
          E1, E5, E6, E8, E13, H5,
          H6, H7, J4, K2, K6

$23,890  A1, A3, A4, B1, D1, D2,
          D7, E5, E6, E8, E13, F1,
          F2, G14, G15, H7, I1,
          I4, J5, K2, K3
Pendleton County Public Library  
Falmouth, KY 41040  
Director: Othelia Moore  
(606) 654-8535

LOUISIANA

Iberia Parish Library  
New Iberia, LA 70562  
See page 17.
  Director: Sister Alice MacMurdo  
  (318) 365-0933

Louisiana State Library  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821  
  Director: Ben Brady  
  (504) 342-4931

Opelousas-Eunice Public Library  
Opelousas, LA 70571  
  Director: Walter Stubbs  
  (318) 948-3693

St. James Parish Library System  
Convent, LA 70723  
  Director: Julie Champagne  
  (504) 369-3618

St. Martin Parish Library  
St. Martinville, LA 70582  
See page 17.
  Director: Gary L. Phillips  
  (318) 394-4086

Shreve Memorial Library  
Shreveport, LA 71120  
  Director: Helen Hudson  
  (318) 226-5864

MAINE

Maine State Library  
Augusta, ME 04333  
  Director: Walter Taranko  
  (207) 289-5620

Sanford Library Association  
Sanford, ME 04073  
  Director: Kenneth Scott  
  (207) 324-4714

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$9,451  A1, A3, B1, D1, D2, G7, G9, H7, I1, J5, K2, K3

$25,000  A1, B1, B5, B7, D1, E6, I2, I4, J5, K2

$25,000  A1, B1, B6, H10

$8,000  C4, D1, D2, D6, D7, F1

$25,000  A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, D1, D2, E8, F1, F2, G12,H5, H6, I1, I5, J2, J4

$12,780  A1, A2, A3, A5, A7, B1, B6, B7, D9, F2, G10,H4, I5, J2, J3, J4

$20,450  B5, D2, D6, D7, I1, I2, I6, K3

$24,980  B4, C3, H5, H8, H10, I4, J1

$24,872  A1, A2, B1, B6, D1, D2, I1, I2, J5, K2
MARYLAND

Enoch Pratt Free Library
Baltimore, MD 21201
Director: Rhea Lawson
(301) 396-5470

Prince George’s County
Memorial Library
Hyattsville, MD 20782
Director: Honore Francois
(301) 699-3500

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Public Library
Boston, MA 02116
See page 17.
Director: Leslie Loke
(617) 536-5400

Brookline Public Library
Brookline, MA 02146
See page 17.
Director: Michael Steinfeld
(617) 730-2360

Fall River Public Library
Fall River, MA 02720
Director: Regina Slezak
(508) 676-8541

The Forbes Library
Northampton, MA 01060
Director: Blaise Bisaillon
(413) 584-8399

Lawrence Public Library
Lawrence, MA 01841
See page 7.
Director: Richard McLaughlin
(508) 682-1727

Massachusetts Board of Library
Commissioners
Boston, MA 02215
Director: Shelley Quesada
(617) 267-9400

Joint project with:
MICHIGAN

Greenville Public Library
Greenville, MI 48838
Director: Virginia Schantz
(616) 754-6359

Jackson District Library
Jackson, MI 49201
Director: Joy Lynn Rosynek
(517) 788-4317

Kalamazoo Public Library
Kalamazoo, MI 49007
Director: Mary Doud
(616) 342-9837

Lapeer County Library
Lapeer, MI 48446
Director: Phyllis Clark
(313) 664-9521

Library Cooperative of Macomb
Mt. Clemens, MI 48044
See page 13.
Director: Marsha DeVerghio
(313) 286-2750

Mitchell Public Library
Hillsdale, MI 49242
Director: Deni Platt
(517) 437-3346

Pigeon District Library
Pigeon, MI 48755
Director: Naomi Jantzi
(517) 453-2341

Library of Michigan
Lansing, MI 48909
Director: Sharon Rothenberger
(517) 373-1580

Rhode Island Dept. of State Library Services
Providence, RI 02903
Ypsilanti District Library
Ypsilanti, MI 48197
Director: Donna DeButts
(313) 482-0565

MINNESOTA
Duluth Public Library
Duluth, MN 55802
See page 4.
Director: Janet Schroeder
(218) 723-3821

Minneapolis Public Library and
Information Center
Minneapolis, MN 55401
Director: Mary Lawson
(612) 372-6604

MISSISSIPPI
Bolivar County Library
Cleveland, MS 38732
Director: Ronnie Wise
(601) 843-2774

Library of Hattiesburg, Petal, and
Forrest County
Hattiesburg, MS 39401
Director: Mary Davis
(601) 582-4461

Madison County-Canton Public Lib.
Canton, MS 39046
Director: Beverly Herring
(601) 859-3202

Tombigee Regional Library
West Point, MS 39773
Director: Esther W. Pippen
(601) 494-4872

Union County Library
New Albany, MS 38652
Director: Sarah Pannell
(601) 534-1991

$24,480  A1, D1, D2, D6, D7,
H10, 11, I5, J1, J4, K2, K3

$25,000  A1, D1, F2, G7, G10,
G14, H5, H7, J4, K2

$25,000  A1, A3, F2, H5, J5, K3

$22,495  A1, A2, A3, B1, B6, D9,
H1, H2, H4, H5, H6, I1,
I2, I5, J4, K1, K2, K3

$11,500  B5, D1, D2, D6, D7, F1,
F2, H4, I1, J4, K2

$25,000  A1, A2, A3, A8, D1, D2, D6,
D7, D9, E5, F2, H5, J5,
K2, K3

$25,000  A1, A2, A3, A4, A6, B1,
B6, B7, D9, E4, E5, E6,
E8, F2, G3, H1, H4, H5,
H7, H9, H10, I1, I5, I6,
J2, J5, K1, K2, K3, K4

$19,058  A1, A4, B1, B6, B7, D1,
D2, D9, F1, H3, H7, J5,
K1, K2, K3
MISSOURI
Henry County Library
Clinton, MO 64735
Director: Patricia Hendricks
(816) 885-8944

Sedalia Public Library
Sedalia, MO 65301
Director: Donald Morton
(816) 826-1314

Trails Regional Library
Warrensburg, MO 64093
Director: Mary Griffith
(816) 747-9177

MONTANA
Butte-Silver Bow Public Library
Butte, MT 59701
Director: Karen Shipley
(406) 723-4175

Glendive Public Library
Glendive, MT 59330
Director: Gail Nagle
(406) 365-3633

Missoula Public Library
Missoula, MT 59802
Director: Ted Schmidt
(406) 721-2005

Missoula Public Library-
Adult Literacy Parents
Missoula, MT 59802
See page 6.
Director: Ted Schmidt
(406) 721-2005

NEBRASKA
Alliance Public Library
Alliance, NE 69301
Director: Betty Balderson
(308) 762-1387

S20,261 A1, A4, B1, D1, H5, I1, I5, J4, J5, K3, K4, K5

S6,700 A1, A2, A3, B1, B6, D1, D2, G10, H4, H7, H9, I5, K2

S24,961 F1, F2, K1, K2, K3

S20,000 A1, B1, B6, B7, D1, D2, F2, G3, H3, I1, J2, K3

S24,986 A1, A2, A3, B1, B6, D1, D2, D9, F1, F2, H4, H5, H7, I1, I2, I5, J2, J5

S24,800 A1, A2, A5, A8, B1, B7, I4, I5, J5

S17,424 A1, A2, A3, B1, B6, D2, E1, G10, H6, I2, J5, K1, K2, K3

S23,166 A1, A2, A4, B1, B5, B6, B7, D1, D2, D6, F2, H1, H2, H4, I1, I2, J4, K3
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<th>Library Type</th>
<th>Library Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Collection Growth</th>
<th>Shelf Numbers</th>
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<tr>
<td>Columbus Public Library</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>68601</td>
<td>Robert Trautwein</td>
<td>(402) 564-7116</td>
<td>$22,122</td>
<td>A1, A2, A3, A6, B1, B6, D1, D9, E5, E6, F1, F2, F3, G8, H3, H7, H8, I1, I2, I4, I5, J2, J4, J5, K2, K3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hastings Public Library</td>
<td>Hastings</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>68901</td>
<td>Linda Rea</td>
<td>(402) 461-2346</td>
<td>$20,800</td>
<td>B1, B6, D1, H4, I1, I2, I5, K2, K3, K4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nevada State Library</td>
<td>Carson City</td>
<td>NV</td>
<td>89710</td>
<td>Bonnie Buckley</td>
<td>(702) 887-2623</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>B4, B5, B6, B7, C3, D1, D2, F2, G10, G14, H3, H4, H10, J4</td>
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<td>Keene Public Library</td>
<td>Keene</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>03431</td>
<td>Jane Perlungher</td>
<td>(603) 352-0157</td>
<td>$24,940</td>
<td>A1, A2, B1, B4, B5, B7, D1, D2, D9, F1, F2, I1, I5, J3, J5, K2, K5, K6</td>
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<td>Nashua Public Library</td>
<td>Nashua</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>03060</td>
<td>Arthur Ellison</td>
<td>(603) 271-2247</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>B4, B5</td>
</tr>
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<td>New Hampshire State Library</td>
<td>Concord</td>
<td>NH</td>
<td>03301</td>
<td>Rebecca Albert</td>
<td>(603) 271-3183</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>B4, B5, C4, E6, E7, H5, H7, H10, I2, J1, J2, K1</td>
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<td>Cumberland County Library</td>
<td>Bridgeton</td>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>08302</td>
<td>Gail Robinson</td>
<td>(609) 694-2833</td>
<td>$20,120</td>
<td>A5, A7, B1, B4, B6, B7, D2, D6, D9, F1, H1, H3, H4, H7, H11, I4</td>
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Joint project with:
Franklin Township Public Library
Franklinville, NJ 08322

and
Bridgeton Free Public Library
Bridgeton, NJ 08302

and
Millville Public Library
Millville, NJ 08332
Irvington Public Library
Irvington, NJ 07111
Director: Lorelei McConnell
(201) 372-6400

Joint Free Public
Library of Morristown
Morristown, NJ 07960
Director: Barbara Rice
(201) 538-6161

Newark Public Library
Newark, NJ 07101
Director: Alex Boyd
(201) 733-7758

Trenton Public Library
Trenton, NJ 08608
See page 6.
Director: Laura Breslin
(609) 392-1828

Westwood Free Public Library
Westwood, NJ 07675
See page 9.
Director: Anne Roman
(201) 664-0583

NEW MEXICO
Harwood Public Library
Taos, NM 87571
Director: David L. Caffey
(505) 758-3063

New Mexico State Library
Santa Fe, NM 87503
See page 14.
Director: Scott Sheldon
(505) 827-3080

NEW YORK
Amsterdam Free Library
Amsterdam, NY 12010
Director: John Brisbin
(518) 842-1080

S$24,015  A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B6, D1, D2, E8, F2, G3, H1, J5
S$23,650  B1, B2, B4, B7, D1, F1, H1, H4, H10, I4, J2, J5, K2
S$25,000  A1, B1, D1, D2, H7, H1, I2, K1, K2, K3, K4
S$25,000  G10, H5, H7, H9, J5, K1, K2, K3, K4
S$22,390  A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B6, D1, F1, G8, G11, H4, H8, J5, K2, K3, K4
S$16,576  A2, A3, B1, B4, B6, D1, D9, G14, H2, H10, I3, J5, K3
S$25,000  B1, B2, B4, B6, B7, G7, G10, G12, G15, H1, H4, I6, J4
S$25,000  A1, A3, B1, B2, D1, F1, G7, G8, G10, G11, H5, I2, K1, K2, K3
Brentwood Public Library
Brentwood, NY 11717
Director: Doris Sargeant
(516) 273-7883
$25,000 A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B6, D1, H1, I5, J5, K2, K3, K4

Huntington Memorial Library
Oneonta, NY 13820
Director: Marie Bruni
(607) 432-1980
$23,280 A1, B1, B5, B7, C3, C4, G14, H1, H7, H10, I1, I2, I6, K2

Nassau Library System
Uniondale, NY 11553
Director: Dorothy Furyyear
(516) 292-8920
$25,000 A1, A2, A3, B1, D1, D2, D9, J4, J5, K2

Onondaga County Public Library
Syracuse, NY 13202
See page 19.
Director: Margaret Horner
(315) 448-4700
$25,000 B1, D2, G8, G9, H1, I5, I7, J1, K3

Schenectady County Public Library
Schenectady, NY 12305
Director: JoAnn Adams
(518) 382-3500
$25,000 A8, B7, D1, F2, I2, K1, K2

Suffolk Cooperative Library System
Bellport, NY 11713
Director: Maxine Jurow
(516) 286-1649
$24,750 A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B5, B6, D1, D2, D9, F2, G8, H4, I1, I5, J5, K2, K3, K4

Westchester Library System
Elmsford, NY 10523
Director: Eva Taben
(914) 592-8214
$23,700 A1, B1, D1, D2, G7, H4, I5, I6, J1

NORTH CAROLINA
Ashe County Library
West Jefferson, NC 28694
Director: In Greene
(916) 246-2041
$25,000 A1, A2, A3, A4, A6, A8, B1, B5, B6, B7, D1, G9, H1, H5, H9, I4, I6, K1, K2, K3

Charlotte/Mecklenburg County Public Library
Charlotte, NC 28202
See page 16.
Director: Robert Cannon
(704) 336-2801
$25,000 D2, E1, H4
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Library Name</th>
<th>City, State, Zip</th>
<th>Director Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Endowment Amount</th>
<th>Books</th>
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<tr>
<td>Haywood County Public Library</td>
<td>Waynesville, NC 28786</td>
<td>Katherine Y. Armitage</td>
<td>(704) 452-5169</td>
<td>$15,354</td>
<td>A1, B1, B7, G7, G9, G10, H4, H6, H7, J5, K3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Macon County Public Library</td>
<td>Franklin, NC 28734</td>
<td>Cynthia Modlin</td>
<td>(704) 524-3600</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>B6, D1, D2, K2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nantahala Regional Library</td>
<td>Murphy, NC 28906</td>
<td>Lorraine Briggs</td>
<td>(704) 321-5956</td>
<td>$19,297</td>
<td>A1, A2, B1, H1, H2, H4, H6, H7, H9, J5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spruce Pine Public Library</td>
<td>Spruce Pine, NC 28777</td>
<td>Theresa Blankenship</td>
<td>(704) 765-4866</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A1, B7, D2, G3, G7, G12, H7, J5, K1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wake County Public Libraries</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC 27610</td>
<td>Carol Reilly</td>
<td>(919) 839-7134</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>D1, D2, D6, D7, J3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yancey County Public Library</td>
<td>Burnsville, NC 28714</td>
<td>Theresa Blankenship</td>
<td>(704) 765-4866</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A1, B5, B7, D1, D2, D6, G7, G12, G14, G15, H6, H7, H9, I1, J5, K3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fort Berthold Reservation Library</td>
<td>New Town, ND 58763</td>
<td>Quincee Baker-Gwin</td>
<td>(701) 627-4635</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A1, A3, A4, B1, B3, B4, C4, D1, D2, D4, D6, D7, F1, G2, H5, H7, H9, I1, I2, J4, J5, K1, K3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auglaize County Public Library</td>
<td>Wapakoneta, OH 45895</td>
<td>Michael Furl</td>
<td>(419) 738-2921</td>
<td>$8,825</td>
<td>D1, D2, D6, D7, H7, J4, K2</td>
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<td>Toledo-Lucas County Public Library</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A6, B1, B3, G7, H5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Pat Lora</td>
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<tr>
<td>(419) 259-5325</td>
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**OKLAHOMA**

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<td>Buckley Public Library</td>
<td>$22,772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Elizabeth Neff</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(918) 647-3833</td>
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<th>Library</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma Tsa-la-gi Library</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>A1, A3, B1, D1, D6, F1, F2, G2, G14, H7, I1, I2, J2, J4, K2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tahlequah, OK 74465</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Mary Jo Cole</td>
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<tr>
<td>(918) 456-0671</td>
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<td>Lawton Public Library</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<td>Lawton, OK 73501</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Marion Donaldson</td>
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<tr>
<td>(405) 248-6287</td>
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<td>Norman Public Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norman, OK 73069</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Sally Harris</td>
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<tr>
<td>(405) 321-1481</td>
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<td>Oklahoma Department of Libraries</td>
<td>$24,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma City, OK 73105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Marilyn Vesely</td>
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<tr>
<td>(405) 521-2502</td>
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<td>Ponca City Public Library</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ponca City, OK 74601</td>
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<td>See page 18.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Stephen Skidmore</td>
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<tr>
<td>(405) 767-0345</td>
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<td>Southern Prairie Library System</td>
<td>$24,990</td>
<td>A1, A2, A4, B1, B2, B3, B6, D1, D2, D9, E5, E8, G7, G8, I1, I2, I3, I5, J4, J5, K1, K2, K4</td>
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<td>Altus, OK 73522</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director: Katherine Hale</td>
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<tr>
<td>(405) 477-2890</td>
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Wilburton Public Library
Wilburton, OK 74578
Director: Lois Powers
(918) 465-3751

OREGON
McMinnville Public Library
McMinnville, OR 97128
Director: Virginia Patton
(503) 434-5958

PENNSYLVANIA
Bradford Area Public Library
Bradford, PA 16701
Director: Candace Ekdahl
(814) 362-6527

Buhl-Henderson Community Library
Sharon, PA 16137
Director: Cathy Clark
(412) 981-4360

Crawford County Federated Library System
Meadville, PA 16335
Director: Mary Lindquist
(814) 336-1773

Delaware County Library System
Media, PA 19063
Director: Sally Dow
(215) 891-5190

Free Library of Philadelphia
Philadelphia, PA 19103
See page 12.
Director: Vickie Collins
(215) 686-5346

Indiana Free Library
Indiana, PA 15701
Director: Dawn Horst
(412) 465-8841

S9,790  B1, B6, D1, D2, D5, F1,
G2, G8, I1, I4, J4, J5

S25,000  A1, B1, B3, B6, C3, D1,
D7, H4, H9, I6

S17,012  A1, B1, D1, E1, E8, F1,
F2, H7, J4, K5, K6

S24,400  A1, A2, A4, B1, B3, B6,
B7, C4, D1, D2, D7, D9,
H1, H2, H4, H5, I1, I2,
I5, I7, J3, J4, J5, K1,
K2, K3

S10,000  A1, A3, D1, F1, G10,
H1, I2, J5, K2

S25,000  B5, B6, D1, D2, D6, D7,
E1, J3

S25,000  C4, D1, G8, H1, J3

S21,146  A1, A2, A3, A5, A7, A8,
B1, B2, B7, D1, D2, D6,
D9, G8, G10, G14, H1,
I1, I4, I5, I8, K4
State Library of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, PA 17105
See page 12.
Director: Elizabeth A. Funk
(717) 783-5737
S$25,000 B4, G14, H1, H2, H4,H5
H7, H9, H10, H11, J4

Sto-Rox Free Lending Library
McKees Rocks, PA 15136
See page 15.
Director: Amy Chapple
(412) 771-6460
S$3,015 C4, D1, D2, D6, D7, E1,
K1, K2, K3

RHODE ISLAND
Coventry Public Library
Coventry, RI 02816
Director: Virginia Carter
(401) 822-9100
S$9,560 B1, B6, C4, D1, D2, D7,
F1, I1, I5, K1, K2

SOUTH CAROLINA
Chester County Library
Chester, SC 29706
Director: Ann Ramsey
(803) 377-8145
S$5,000 D1, D2, F2, H4, H7, I2
J4, K2

South Carolina State Library
Columbia, SC 29211
Director: Mark Pumphrey
(803) 734-8666
S$25,000 B1, B2, B3, B5, B6, B7,
G7, H2

SOUTH DAKOTA
Oglala Lakota College
Learning Resource Center/
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Kyle, SD 57752
See page 9.
Director: Dicksy Howe
(605) 455-2321
S$24,715 A1, B7, C4, D4, D6, D7,
G2, H10, J3, J4

TENNESSEE
Kingsport Public Library
Kingsport, TN 37660
Director: Jud B. Barry
(615) 229-9488
S$11,069 A1, B1, B6, D1, D9, F1,
H4, J2, J5, K2

Macon County Public Library
Lafayette, TN 37083
Director: Rulene Blankenship
(615) 666-4340
S$14,500 D1, D2, D6, D7, F1, H4,
H5, H7, H11, K2

5,2
TEXAS
Alice Public Library
Alice, TX 78332
Director: Alicia Salinas
(512) 664-9506

Andrews County Library
Andrews, TX 79714
Director: Kay Robins
(915) 523-4964

Aubrey Area Library
Aubrey, TX 76227
Director: Jayne Clark
(817) 365-2113

Dallas Public Library
Dallas, TX 75212
See page 13.
Director: Donna Johnson
(214) 637-1204

Delta County Public Library
Cooper, TX 75432
Director: Cindy Switzer
(214) 395-4575

Eagle Pass Public Library
Eagle Pass, TX 78852
Director: Sue Croom
(512) 773-1915

Ector County Library
Odessa, TX 79761
Director: Barbara Horton
(915) 333-9633

Emily Fowler Public Library
Denton, TX 76201
Director: Carol Weller
(817) 566-8470

Franklin County Public Library
Mt. Vernon, TX 75457
Director: Sue Barker
(214) 537-4916

$24,350 A1, A3, A6, B1, B3, B6, B7, D1, D2, D9, H1, H5, H6, H7, I1, I2, J5, K2, K4

$23,350 A1, A8, G8, G10, K3, K5

$23,407 A1, A2, A3, B1, B6, D1, D9, G14, H1, H7, I1, I5, J2, J4, J5, K1, K2, K3

$25,000 A1, B1, D1, F2, I1, I2, K3

$25,000 A1, A3, A4, B1, D1, F2, G7, G8, G11, H2, K1, K2

$24,968 A1, A4, B2, B6, D2, F2, G8, I1, I3, I5, K1, K2, K3, K4

$25,000 A1, A8, B1, B2, G8, H4, H7, H8, K3

$24,218 A1, A2, A3, A4, A6, B1, B6, B7, C4, D1, D2, D9, G10, H6, H7, I1, I2, J2, J4, J5, K1, K2, K3

$25,000 A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, B6, D1, D2, E8, E9, E13, G7, G8, G10, G12, H7, H9, J4, J5, K1, K2, K3, K4
Houston Public Library  
Houston, TX 77002  
See page 4. 
Director: Len Radoff  
(713) 247-2227  

Pittsburg Camp County Library  
Pittsburg, TX 75686  
Director: Russell Herbst  
(214) 856-3302  

Sinton Public Library  
Sinton, TX 78387  
Director: Kathleen M. Nixie  
(512) 364-4545  

Smithville Public Library  
Smithville, TX 78957  
Director: Karen S. Bell  
(512) 237-2707  

Sterling Municipal Library  
Baytown, TX 77520  
See page 18. 
Director: Denise R. Fischer  
(713) 427-7331  

Texarkana Public Library  
Texarkana, TX 75501  
See page 11. 
Director: Sandra Holmes  
(214) 794-2140  

Weslaco Public Library  
Weslaco, TX 78596  
See page 17. 
Director: Frances Isbell  
(512) 968-4533  

UTAH  
Provo City Public Library  
Provo, UT 84601  
Director: Beth Robison  
(801) 379-6650  

$25,000  
A1, A4, B4, E6, G10, H7, H9, 11, 12, 13, K2  

$25,000  
A1, A3, A5, B1, B6, F2, G8, G10, H2, H5, 11, 12, I4, I5, I6, J5  

$9,900  
A1, A3, A4, A5, B1, B6, B7, D1, D2, F2, H2, 11, 13, I5, J4, J5, K3  

$20,179  
A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, B6, D1, D6, G8, H1, H2, H3, r17, 11, 15, J2, J4, J5, K1, K2, K3, K4  

$9,669  
B1, B6, D1, D3, E7, F2, G10, H9  

$21,076  
A6, B1, B6, D1, D2, E4, E8, E12, G10, H7, H9, 11, 12, 15, K2  

$22,295  
A1, A2, A3, B2, B6, B7, D1, D5, D9, E1, F2, G8, I3, J2, J4, J5, K2  

$25,000  
A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B5, C4, D6, H7, H8, H9, J4, K2, K3  

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<td>Richfield City Library, Richfield, UT</td>
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<td>Blue Ridge Regional Library, Martinsville, VA</td>
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<td>I2, I5, K2</td>
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<td>Botetourt County Library, Roanoke, VA</td>
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<td>A1, B1, B7, D1, D2, E1,</td>
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<td>Bristol Public Library, Bristol, VA</td>
<td>$24,457</td>
<td>A3, B1, H6, J5, K3</td>
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<td>Hampton Public Library, Hampton, VA</td>
<td>$8,644</td>
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<td>Loudoun County Public Library, Leesburg, VA</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>D1, D2, D6, H4, H1, J4</td>
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<td>Prince William County Public Lib., Prince William, VA</td>
<td>$24,825</td>
<td>C4, D1, D2, D6, E1, E8,</td>
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<td>Richmond Public Library, Richmond, VA</td>
<td>$24,519</td>
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<td>J5</td>
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<td>Smyth-Bland Regional Library, Marion, VA</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
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<td>F1, F2, H1, H5, I2, I4</td>
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Tazewell County Public Library
Tazewell, VA 24651
Director: Laurie Surface
(703) 988-3639

Virginia Beach Department of Libraries
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
Director: Martha Sims
(804) 427-4321

Wythe-Grayson Regional Library
Independence, VA 24348
Director: Mary H. Candill
(703) 773-3018

WASHINGTON
Longview Public Library
Longview, WA 98632
Director: Marion Otteraaen
(206) 577-3380

Lummi Reservation Library System
Bellingham, WA 98226
Director: Pauli,- Hanson
(206) 377-2722

Washington State Library
Olympia, WA 98504
Director: Marie Zimmerman
(206) 753-2114

WEST VIRGINIA
City-County Public Library
Moundsville, WV 26041
Director: Jean Orr
(304) 845-6911

Monroe County Library
Union, WV 24983
Director: Judith Azulay
(304) 772-3580
Joint project with:
Peterstown Public Library
Peterstown, WV 24963

S25,000 A1, A2, A3, B1, F2, G8, G14, H1, H7, H9, H10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 13, J4, J5, K2, K3, K4
S13,548 F1, F2, H5, H6, H7, J5
S22,264 A1, A2, A3, A4, A8, B1, B6, D1, D2, F2, G8,G10, G14, H1, H2, I4, I5, I6, J2, J5, K2
S22,588 A1, A2, A3, A5, B1, B7, D1, D6, D7, F3, G10, H11, H9, I2, I6, J5, K1, K2, K3, K4
S25,000 B4, D1, F1, F2, G2,G10, K6
S25,000 B4, H3, H4, H10, K4
S14,983 A2, B1, B6, B7, D1, H7, K1, K3
S49,962 A1, A3, B1, D1, D2, E`, G10, H5, I1, I5, I8, J5, K1, K2, K5, K6

ERIc
West Virginia Library Commission
Charleston, WV 25305
See page 14.
Director:  Shirley Smith
(304) 348-2041

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee Public Library
Milwaukee, WI 53233
See page 18.
Director:  Virginia Schwartz
(414) 278-3216
SECTION VI

STATISTICAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS

I. Funding History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorization</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Awards Made</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1986 $5,000,000</td>
<td>$4,785,000</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>$4,736,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987 5,000,000</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988 5,000,000</td>
<td>4,787,000</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>4,787,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989 5,000,000</td>
<td>4,730,000</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>4,730,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. FY 1989 Applications

Number received: 533 from 49 States

Amount requested: $11,541,193

Number funded: 214 in 47 States

Types of applicants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications</th>
<th>Number of Applications</th>
<th>Number of Awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Libraries</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Public Libraries</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Applications</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- New Applicants: Of the 533 applications received, 173 or 32 percent were from libraries that had not applied in any previous year.

- Almost one-half (45%) of the libraries that were unsuccessful last year who reapplied this year were awarded grants.

III. Comparison of Grantees for FYs 1986-1989

- New Grantees: Over one-third (38%) of the grants made in FY 1989 were awarded to new grantees. Of the 214 grants made, 81 were awarded to libraries that had not received an LSCA Title VI grant before. This is the same percentage of new grantees as last year.

- Repeat Grantees: About one-half (49%) of the FY 1989 grantees previously have received a grant, i.e., in FY 1986, 1987, or 1988. However, most grantees are not receiving back-to-back grants. Only 47 of the libraries that received grants this year were also funded last year.
Four-Year Grantees: About 13 percent of the recipients of FY 1989 grants--27 libraries--have received grants in all four years of the LSCA Title VI program.

The following figure shows the breakdown of FY 1989 grantees:

Repeat Grantees 49% 38% New Grantees
13%

IV. FY 1989 Activities - Explanation of Analysis

The activities listed in Section IV have been analyzed in terms of the types of activities being conducted by State and local public libraries in LSCA Title VI projects. Since all libraries are engaged in multiple activities, libraries may be counted in more than one activity or category. However, when analyzing how many libraries participate in specific category of activities (i.e., Training), libraries were counted only once no matter how many activities within that category they performed.

For these analytical purposes the categories are:

**Students and Tutors:** Recruiting, matching students; maintaining records; providing recognition activities for students or tutors.

**Training:** Training tutors, tutor trainers, or librarians; providing in-service workshops for these groups; providing training materials; orienting library staff to literacy programs.

**Literacy Resources:** Developing training or planning manuals, curriculum guides, resource directories, or bibliographies.

**Literacy Materials:** Acquiring instructional or recreational literacy materials; field testing instructional materials; developing student-produced or culturally relevant materials; providing student workbooks; processing or circulating literacy materials.

**Specialized Instruction:** Providing instruction in specific areas such as writing, math, life-skills; field testing instructional methods; orienting students to library usage; using specific groups as tutors.
Technology: Equipping an adult literacy resource center, providing computer-assisted instruction; building computerized data files; providing literacy instruction via cable television.

Targeted Populations: Providing literacy services to specific groups such as Indian tribes, the learning disabled, prison populations, adults who speak English as a second language, rural areas; providing workforce or family literacy services.

Coalitions/Cooperation: Establishing or serving on literacy councils; coordinating activities with literacy councils, other literacy providers, community leaders, schools, adult basic educations, colleges; stimulating libraries to provide literacy services.

Public Awareness: Developing printed promotional materials; producing promotional videos or public service announcements; promoting literacy programs in more than one language, publishing newsletters; giving speeches; presenting public seminars on literacy. Sponsor Literacy Day, Week, or Month.

Evaluation: Assessing the literacy needs of a community or individual students, evaluating materials, programs, or student progress.

General Services: Setting up the library as a literacy headquarters; providing office space and equipment or space for instruction; providing clerical assistance, providing childcare or transportation services; establishing a model project.

V. State Library Activities

- The activities with the largest number of State libraries participating are coalition building and cooperation activities. Of the 16 State libraries funded by LSCA Title VI this year 15 are involved in coordinating literacy activities with other literacy providers. Most State libraries are working with State or local literacy councils (9 libraries) or stimulating local libraries to get involved in literacy (9 libraries).

- Last year, the top two activity categories for State libraries were Training and Coalitions/Cooperation. These were the same top two categories again in FY 1989, though in reverse order. The majority of the State libraries are supporting activities in the following categories in FY 1989 (listed in descending order): Coalitions/Cooperation (15 libraries), Training (14 libraries); and Evaluation (10 libraries). Usually, the State libraries are supporting these activities to assist libraries throughout their state in planning or implementing a literacy program.
- Fewer State libraries are working in the categories that relate to implementing literacy programs at local levels (listed in descending order): Targeted Populations (8 libraries); Public Awareness (7 libraries); Literacy Resources (5 libraries); Students/Tutors (3 libraries); Literacy Materials (3 libraries); General Services (3 libraries); Technology (2 libraries); and Specialized Instruction (1 library). Generally, the State libraries working in these areas are doing so on a state-wide basis.

- The percentage of State libraries conducting activities in each category is summarized in Figure 6.

![Figure 6. State Library Activities](image)

**VI. Local Public Library Activities.**

- Most of the projects in local public libraries funded by LSCA Title VI include a tutoring component. Therefore, the activities with the largest number of participating local public libraries are those designed to assist tutors: developing literacy collections, recruiting students and tutors, training tutors, providing space in libraries for literacy services, and producing printed promotional materials. Of the 198 local public libraries funded by LSCA Title VI this year, 142 are acquiring instructional literacy materials, 127 are training tutors, 130 are recruiting students and tutors, 101 are acquiring recreational literacy materials, 99 are providing space in their libraries, and 95 are developing printed promotional materials.

- As with State libraries, the top two activity categories for local public libraries are the same as last year's, but in reverse order. In FY 1989, the majority of local public libraries are supporting activities in
the following categories (listed in descending order): Literacy Materials (163 libraries), Training (155 libraries), Students/Tutors (148 libraries); Coalitions/Cooperation (145 libraries); General Services (141 libraries). These are activities that are necessary to operate a literacy program in a community.

- Two-thirds or less of the local public libraries are engaged in the following categories (listed in descending order): Public Awareness (136 libraries); Evaluation (116 libraries); Targeted Populations (108 libraries); Technology (90 libraries); Specialized Instruction (42 libraries); Literacy Resources (22 libraries). Most of these activities are more specialized and not essential to every literacy program.

- The percentage of local public libraries conducting activities in each category is summarized in Figure 7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students/Tutors</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literacy Materials</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literacy Resources</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Instruction</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted Populations</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalitions/Co-op</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Awareness</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Services</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 7: Local Public Library Activities