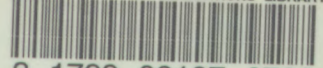


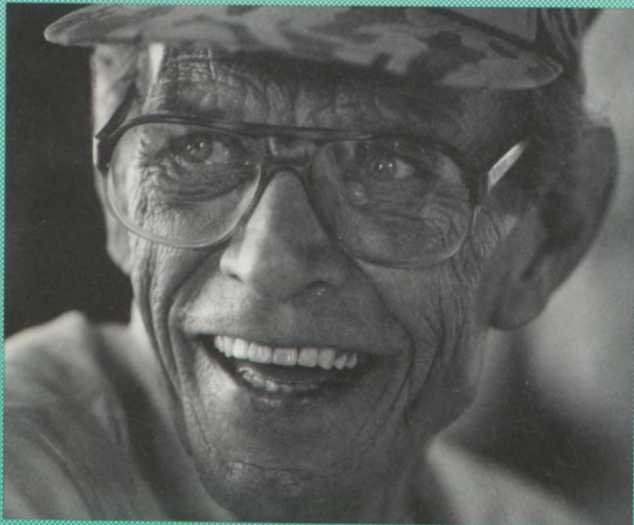
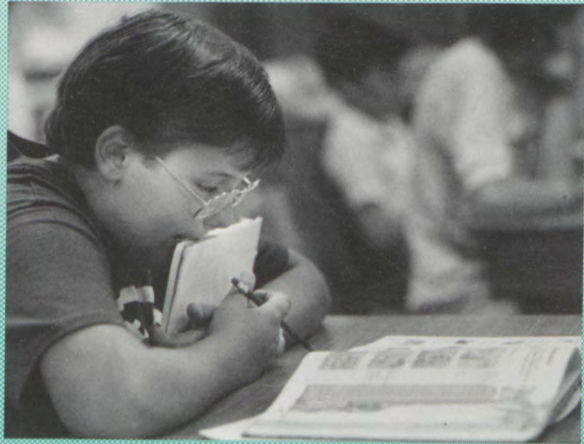
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COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY



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1988 Annual Report  
Colorado State Library & Adult Education Office



Libraries and Learning  
Helping People Grow

## A Message from Nancy Bolt

Helping people grow. It's an important and challenging task shared by libraries and adult education programs across Colorado. The Colorado State Library and Adult Education Office of the Colorado Department of Education helps people grow through programs directly funded and through a variety of indirect services that improve library and adult education programs serving the people of Colorado.

In addition to a large number of existing programs, several initiatives begun in 1988 will lead to improved services in the years to come.



### Out of the Shadows

Amnesty Education is a new federally-funded program to help those who have applied for permanent residence in the U.S. to obtain English, literacy and citizenship skills. These individuals, who have been living in the shadows of our society, now have an opportunity to learn new skills. An investment in language and reading skills will be repaid as these new Americans become integrated into our community.

A Resource Sharing Study conducted by the State Library developed 38 recommendations that can help Colorado libraries make better use of resources that are already available. The changes are especially helpful to residents in isolated parts of Colorado, who will be able to find materials more quickly that will better meet their needs through an improved inter-library loan service.

### Library Networking

Library networking received an additional boost when the State Legislature increased the allocation to the seven Regional Library Service Systems and the Colorado Resource Center, operated by the Denver Public Library. Now libraries can dial an 800 number at the Denver Public Library to seek answers to the toughest reference questions and make interlibrary loan requests.

Last year also marked the "birth" of the Colorado Center for The Book, a new collaborative effort of the State Library and others interested in book arts that will sponsor activities of statewide interest. On tap for 1989 are exhibits and a program to help libraries celebrate "The Year of the Young Reader."

A priority in 1988 that will continue into 1989 is bringing graduate library education back to Colorado.

### Space Squeeze

Not all events were positive. The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has outgrown its space. While existing tapes are still being mailed to residents, the library is unable to circulate any new materials without space to shelve them. The inadequate space also causes health and safety hazards for patrons, staff, and volunteers. Efforts are continuing to locate space and funds for a permanent home.

In spite of the space shortage, the Library sponsored a lively summer reading program that included a poster contest on pollution dragons. The textile and wallpaper collages created by the children caught the eye of an education official from Australia who is hosting a poster exchange with blind students from his country.

On balance, 1988 was a good year. Creative programs sponsored by libraries, adult education and literacy programs introduced children and adults to new ideas and resources that could help them grow. I invite you to read more about these efforts in the pages that follow.

Nancy M. Bolt  
Assistant Commissioner  
State Library and Adult Education Office



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Cover photos by Dave Jennings, *Sentinel Newspapers*

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## COLORADO STATE LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Barbara J. Goral, 866-3667  
Supervisor

The Colorado Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped provides "free" library service to eligible print handicapped residents of Colorado.

### Space Squeeze

The Colorado Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) has been located in the second level basement of a state building on a temporary basis for the past 11 years. In 1988, the library ran out of space to shelve new titles. A request has been made to the Governor and the State Legislature for additional funding so the LBPH can move to a larger site and better serve the print handicapped.

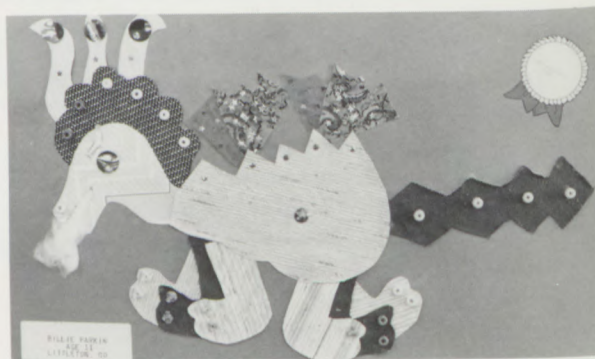
The space problem reached crisis proportion in April, 1988, when new titles had to be held in mail bins in a library hallway and, thus, could not be sorted, shelved, or sent out to the public. At the end of 1988, twelve bins were filled to overflowing with well over 5,000 uncirculated cassettes — mostly popular new titles and best sellers. The staff has been constantly consolidating other areas of the collection to accommodate new records and large print books, but space is filling fast in these sections, as well. As a last resort, all remaining braille books in the LBPH were boxed and stored or sent to other libraries. The only braille now available to Colorado's print handicapped readers is provided contractually through the Utah State Library.

Still, the library staff tried to remain optimistic that new space would be found. In anticipation of the move to more spacious quarters, the library set up a Building Trust Fund so that consumers could earmark their donations for the library's new home. Among the first donations received were those

in memory of Anne Marie Falsone, formerly Colorado's State Librarian.

### New Service Centers

Meanwhile, the LBPH continued to seek better ways to serve its ever-growing client base. One of the library's stated goals for 1988 was to increase the number of deposit collections in local libraries around the state. The deposit collection concept provides easy access in readers' own communities to LBPH materials. These collections offer limited service, a "quick fix" for a long weekend when normal telephone service might not be available, or to allow readers browsing privileges. Deposit libraries were opened in Greeley, Pueblo, Idaho Springs, Lamar, Rocky Ford, and Canon City during 1988.



*This collage poster of a pollution dragon, was one of 14 sent to Australia as part of a poster exchange with the Royal School for the Blind in Sydney.*

The library also raised its visibility in the state by conducting library workshops, which were conducted by Library Director Barbara Goral for consumers in Florence, Rocky Ford, Lamar and Trinidad. Readers were advised by mail in advance that the workshops were scheduled in their community libraries. This was a rare chance for these non-Denver area residents to meet with a representative of the library's staff, and to get face-to-face answers to their questions about LBPH services.

### Summer Reading Posters

The LBPH continued to make a special effort to serve the needs of its youngest readers by participating in the statewide Summer Reading Program. Forty-two children

enrolled in the 1988 program, called "Read-a-Word, Naturally". The children reported, by telephone, on 380 library books. The program offered "one book, one reward" incentives, again, with the help of Taco Bell, which provided product coupons. One phase of the program invited children to come up with a "Pollution Solution" for Colorado's environment. The children's ideas about cleaning up Colorado were expressed in collage posters and stories which were then displayed in the State Capitol. The posters attracted the attention of a representative of the Australian

Parks and Wildlife Service and were sent, courtesy of Continental Airlines, to Australia where they were displayed in the National Information Center of New South Wales.

For the third consecutive year, the LBPH Summer Reading Program was honored by the Colorado Library Association as one of the best programs serving populations of 20,000 or less. The LBPH placed second in its division in the 1988 CLA competition.

## LIBRARY HELPS PATRONS GAIN INDEPENDENCE

*Kathleen A. Campbell, R.N.*

I have been a patron of the Library For The Blind And Physically Handicapped since 1985 when I became legally blind. I was told that I would never work as a Registered Nurse again.

The library supported me with recorded material and equipment through the recovery from major eye surgery, rehabilitation training, and attendance at The Boulder School Of Massage Therapy. With the library's help I am now celebrating one year as an R.N. and Certified Massage Therapist in Lakewood, Colorado.

The library not only fulfills its patron's personal needs but also contributes to securing and maintaining their employment. Talking books and equipment are necessary as well as special requests for the recording of bus schedules, text books, manuals, professional journals, and other job-related material.

The valuable service the library provides ensures that its patrons will be contributing members of their communities. I know that the library helped make it happen for me.



*After losing her sight, Kathleen Campbell successfully trained as a massage therapist with help from the State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.*

## LIBRARY RESEARCH PROGRAM

*Keith Lance, Director,  
(303) 866-6737*

The purpose of the Library Research program is to provide library decision-makers with facts and figures they need to develop better libraries for Coloradans.

Data on library resources, performance, and populations served are reported in annual tabulations and analyzed in periodic in-depth studies and regular updates on timely topics in the library press.

Customized research as well as technical assistance in conducting surveys and using available data are available to Colorado libraries and related agencies on request and at no charge. The number of such requests has grown from 50 in 1986 to 100 in 1987 to 275 in 1988.

*Three highlights of the past year have been:*

- Keeping public officials aware of library issues,
- Increasing library funding, and
- Equipping regional library systems to consult more effectively with their member libraries.

### Keeping Public Officials Aware

In his January, 1988 State of the State broadcast, Governor Romer asked: "Do we really need a state library?" Within 48 hours, the Library Research Program produced a special report comparing the scope and importance of the State Library's services and their constituents to timely issues, such as the new Denver airport, tourism, and roads. This publication helped the Colorado Library Association and other friends of libraries to answer that question with a round- ing "Yes!"

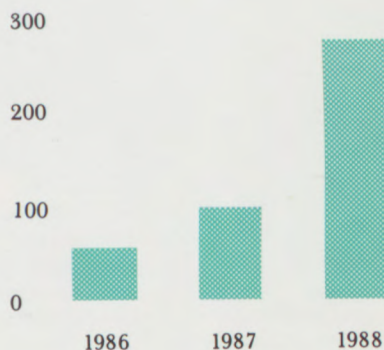
### Increasing Library Funding

In October, 1988 Amy Niswanger, director of the Eagle County Public Library, called the Library Research Program for help in proposing a budget increase to county commissioners. Because she was able to show that the county had not maintained 1982 funding

with adjustments for inflation and population growth, the library received the first increase granted to any county agency in four years. With this funding, the library is providing monthly adult programs, planning a new facility, and purchasing a camcorder to video-tape county events, historical buildings, and children's programs.

### Assisting Regional Systems

In 1988, the Library Research Program developed a statewide database of community profiles for public libraries. Using that database and others, the High Plains Regional Library System produced in-depth reports for each of its public libraries. These reports compare each library's statistics over time and with statewide norms, and are used in planning to serve library users more effectively. Nancy Knepel, High Plains director, identifies these reports as invaluable consulting tools and the Library Research Program as a vital support to her system's consulting services.



Customized Research Requests

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## FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY GROUPS IN COLORADO

For 1987, 128 public libraries and library districts in Colorado reported 56 Friends of the Library groups, indicating that two out of five public libraries in the state have such an organized group of supporters.

How many Friends of the Library are there, and what do they do? Statewide, membership in Friends groups totals over 7,000 and averages almost 150 members per group.

In 1987, Friends groups sponsored a total of:

- 100 book sales or auctions,
- 81 films or lectures,
- 51 receptions or dinners, and
- 87 other events.



*The Friends of Eagle County Public Library is the most successful fund-raising Friends group in the state for its size. In 1987, Eagle County Friends raised \$2,000 in just two events. Among communities of 10,000 to 25,000 population, the average amount raised was \$1,200 with an average of 17 events! Eagle County librarian Amy Niswanger used these statewide statistics to demonstrate the level of community support for the library as part of her successful bid for a budget increase.*

Friends of the Library groups raised a total of over \$200,000—an average per group of over \$4,000—to support their public libraries in 1987.

That \$200,000 was 5% of 1987 public library income from sources other than local and state government, and 13% of income from sources other than government and the library itself.



## DIRECT LIBRARY SERVICES AND OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

*James M. Schubert* 866-6900  
*Unit Director*

This office coordinates Adult Education Unit Activities, supervises adult education and direct library service program managers, and provides a variety of support services relating to the internal management of the State Library and Adult Education Office, including budget and personnel.

### New Initiatives

The Adult Education Unit assumed sponsorship of a new program, Amnesty Education (State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant), in cooperation with the Department of Social Services.

A Library Services Construction Act VI Literacy grant project at the Buena Vista Correctional facility was completed, with the following results: 35 inmate tutors trained, 89 inmate students registered in the program and tested, and 67 certificates awarded for attainment of higher skill levels. When the grant year was over, the literacy tutorial program was incorporated into the academic school program at the correctional facility.

A study of Adult Education found a need for greater coordination of the adult education program efforts.

### Literacy Commission

A literacy commission was developed which will: recommend the need for adult literacy legislation for Colorado; publish a comprehensive, statistical/status report on adult literacy in Colorado; and develop a long-range plan for attacking the illiteracy problem and coordinating literacy activity. Appointments to the Commission will be made by the State Board of Education in 1989. Individuals representing a wide variety of education, business and community organizations as well as state agencies have been nominated.



*Adult Learning Source*

The Commission will meet regularly during 1989 and complete its work in 1990.

In response to this need and in recognition of her knowledge of adult education programs, Dian Bates was assigned as the Supervisor of the Colorado Department of Education Adult Education Unit, which includes Adult Basic Education, Colorado Literacy Action, Refugee English as a Second Language, Amnesty Education, and General Education Development.

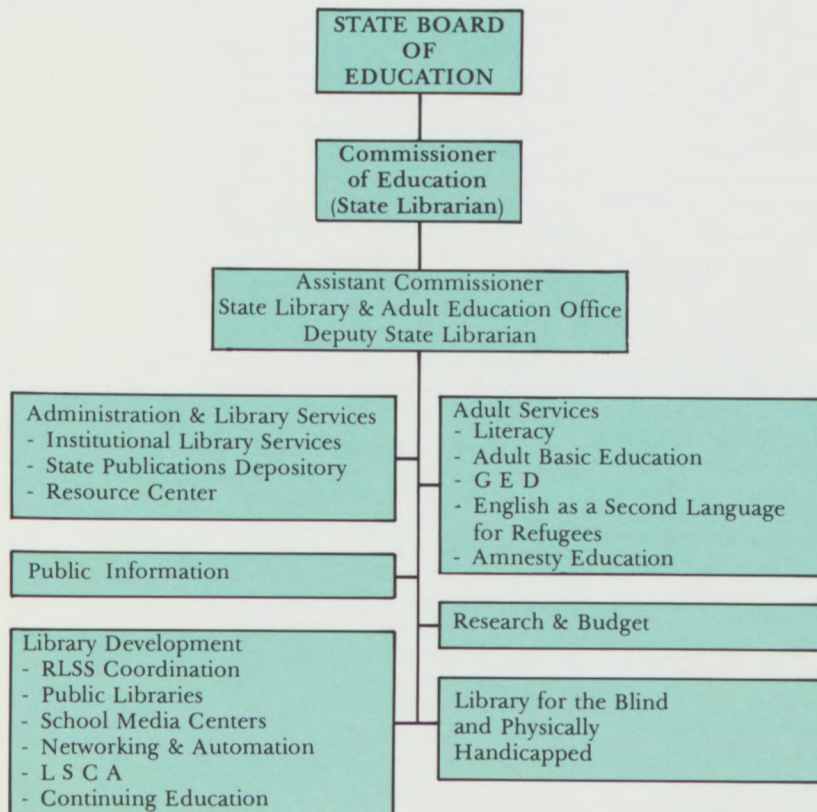
During the past year, the library portion of the office converted its phone system to a central number answered by a receptionist in order to assure prompt and accurate response to the public. An in-house mailing list system was developed that facilitates large mailings, helps assure accurate listings, and improves responsiveness to requests for purchase of labels.

# STATE LIBRARY AND ADULT EDUCATION OFFICE FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(Does not include Federal funds)  
Fiscal Year 1988-1989

Library Program 1988-1989 Item	Actual FY Budgeted Funds
Personal Services	645,919
Operating Expenses	79,895
Travel	6,300
Library Materials	63,467
Regional Systems	1,532,161
County Equalization Grants	133,250
Colorado Resource Center	1,034,000
Payment for Lending	160,749
<b>PROGRAM TOTAL (General Fund)</b>	<b>3,655,741</b>

Adult Education Program Items	Budgeted Funds
Personal Services	58,743
Operating Expenses	14,078
Travel	1,167
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73,988</b>
General Fund	66,188
Cash	7,800



## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RESOURCE CENTER

*Christine Hamilton-Pennell,  
Resource Center Manager,  
866-6617/18*

The CDE Resource Center manages the special and professional collections of the Colorado Department of Education and the Colorado State Library; provides reference and research services to CDE staff; and furnishes public access to the State Publications Depository collection. In addition, the Resource Center monitors publications for CDE staff members based on user profiles and maintains the Department's audiovisual equipment.

### Sharing Information

The goal of the Resource Center is to provide decision makers with the information they need to make intelligent and informed decisions on behalf of Colorado's education and library communities. The goal is to provide information before it is needed, primarily by sending out current articles, reports, and other materials on topics of vital interest to staff members and legislators as they are received.

One of the important pieces of legislation passed in 1988 was the Public School Finance Act, H.B. 1341. Implementation of this Act has been a major priority for the State Board of Education and the Colorado Department of Education since its passage, and continues to be during 1989. The Resource Center has begun to identify and collect information on model programs which address the goals of the Act. In the coming year, the center plans to share this information with school and library personnel by means of electronic mail.

### Monitoring Hot Topics

The reference and research activity of the Resource Center reflects the "hot topics" and important issues facing the education and library communities. In the past year, these issues have included:

- Serving populations "at-risk" of dropping out of school or those individuals not now served by libraries and adult education programs;
- Encouraging parental involvement in education;
- Literacy programs for the homeless and inmates;
- Building-level management of schools;
- Community-school accountability committees;
- Delivering educational learning opportunities to rural communities through satellite and other distance learning technologies; and
- Resource sharing between Colorado libraries.

Another important issue has been the growth of partnerships between schools and other organizations, including business, community groups, universities and colleges, and public libraries. The Resource Center staff monitors these and other important issues to make sure the center has up-to-date information to share with users.

During 1988, the staff answered almost 700 reference and research inquiries; circulated almost 2,000 items; borrowed more than 300 items from other libraries through interlibrary loan; performed 40 searches of on-line computer databases; and handled 270 pieces of audiovisual equipment. The library assistant position lost during 1987 was reinstated, and approximately ten hours per week of additional professional staffing was donated by the Adult Basic Education Unit.

Upgraded computer equipment allowed the Resource Center to streamline some of its technical services functions and add new CD-ROM (laser disc) technology. By the end of 1988, the center was offering searches of the educational database, ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center), on CD-ROM at no cost to users. On-line searches of other computer databases have continued to be offered on a cost recovery basis.

## LIBRARIANS AS MIND-READERS

While librarians are well-appreciated for their ability to locate material on request, it is also helpful when they can anticipate needs and order materials potential users may not know are available.

The Colorado Department of Education Resource Center, located on the first floor of the CDE building in Denver, has just such a charge for 1989. As part of the new school finance act, the Resource Center is looking for model educational programs to share with CDE staff members.

Resource Center manager Christine Hamilton-Pennell noticed a description of an innovative program developed by the Baton Rouge, Louisiana School District that might be useful for Colorado districts. When the materials arrived, she forwarded them to the CDE Office of Accountability and Accreditation. The information



*CDE Resource Center Librarian Christine Hamilton-Pennell explains a computer database search on thinking skills to David Chandler, senior consultant for Chapter 1.*

was found to be so useful, it was duplicated and circulated to all members of that office.

The Resource Center will continue to research and collect information on model programs that can help Colorado school districts better serve their students.

## COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY

Barbara L. Wagner, 866-6728  
Program Manager

The State Publications Program collects, organizes and makes available to Colorado residents all the publications of the government of Colorado. This special library contains publications from the state agencies, General Assembly, Governor's Office, Supreme Court, and the state-supported colleges and universities. The Colorado State Publications Collection at the State Library is the largest recent collection of these items anywhere in the world, with over 10,000 titles now available.

### Computer Online Access

The state publications database was installed on the dial-access, on-line computer-catalog system run by the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries (CARL). A CARL-dedicated terminal was also installed in the Program Office. State Publications also became a CARL Associate Member, which will permit more of the program operations to be automated. This Colorado State Publications Public Access Catalog supercedes the printed *Index of Colorado State Publications* as the primary bibliographic access tool published by the program.

A comprehensive study of program operations was conducted during 1988—including a research trip to the Library of Congress and the Center for Research Libraries (the out-of-state Depository Libraries), surveys of the 19 in-state Depository Libraries, and a Task Force of Depository Librarians—to develop alternative modes of operation. Results will be implemented in 1989, and will focus on a shift from microfiche publication distribution to paper-copy distribution on a selective basis to depositories.

### Collection Protection

The stacks were covered with mylar plastic sheeting to protect the publications from further water and dust damage, to a limited extent. Long-range plans will include a complete disaster-recovery



State Publications Library staff provides much of its service via telephone and computer.

plan, with off-site security storage utilized, and a new building.

### Publications

A major revision of the *Colorado State Publications Classification Schedule*, the 8th Edition, was edited by cataloger Marit MacArthur, with the addition of a large keyword index to state agency units, and published in May. Also in May, she compiled and edited the first (preliminary) edition of *Serials in the Colorado State Publications Collection*. Library assistant Karen Hoff edited the *Procedures Manual: State Publications Program* in the Fall, and library technician Allan Brown revised two selective bibliographies: *Basic State Publications* and *Government Information Manuals*. Program manager Barbara Wagner compiled *Economic Development Selective Bibliography* and developed a bookmark for general public dissemination.

The depository of ephemeral materials, which includes such short shelf-life publications as brochures, was transferred to the State Historical Society, in an attempt to focus the State Publications Collection on substantial publications of continuing value, and to reduce the workload to that manageable by existing staff.

Legislative publications, including bills, status sheets and subject indexes, were distributed in paper to the in-state depositories in lieu of microfiche. Only the bound *Journals* and the *Session Laws* were microfilmed and distributed to Depositories in microfiche. In 1989 the journals will not be filmed due to lack of funds.

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## FOR A LIBRARIAN, NO QUESTION IS TOO OBSCURE

The Colorado State Publications Library handles requests for information from around Colorado and as far away as Canada and Korea.

Callers usually seek official state publications, such as air pollution control regulations or information on Colorado's new World Trade Center.

In one case last year, the caller did not seek a state publication, but information on a turtle magazine that was once published in Pueblo.

"She had done all the right things, such as visiting her local public library," said Barbara Wagner, program manager. Because the caller was clearly stumped, Wagner took some time to suggest some alternatives. Her suggestions included checking the Encyclopedia of Associations to see if one existed for turtle fanciers, and visiting the turtle staff at the San Diego Zoo to see what other resources they could suggest.

Her search proved successful and Virginia Bell was so grateful, she wrote Governor Roy Romer to express her appreciation. "Her



thoroughness and patience in guiding an anonymous, out-of-state caller through the maze of library research required to unearth the information must not be allowed to go unrecognized," Bell wrote. The Governor responded with a letter of appreciation to Wagner.

Service is one of the hallmarks of libraries and librarians. Even when a library does not have the materials sought, librarians can often help people grow by providing the tools and research strategies necessary to locate those materials.

The State Publications Program staff makes many referrals to appropriate state offices when Colorado residents are stumped. Program manager Wagner estimates 65% of all calls are answered by referrals.

## LIBRARY SERVICES TO STATE INSTITUTIONS

Barbara Eaton,  
Supervisor

866-6731

The program provides consulting service, technical assistance, library materials, and federal grants to 40 libraries in 36 state-supported residential institutions operated by the Departments of Institutions, Corrections, Social Services, and the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center. State Library staff operate libraries in eight adult prisons in Canon City and Buena Vista. State institutions house approximately 8,000 Colorado residents.

### Consulting Assistance

1988 was a year of growth and change for nearly all state institutions. Consulting assistance from the State Library was concentrated in library space planning for new facilities, materials selection and policy development for newly created libraries, and coping strategies for libraries dealing with increasing and changing institution populations.

The program manager and the prison librarians advised the Department of Corrections on library space needs for two new prisons to be built in Denver and in Limon, and on a program wing remodeling project at the Colorado Women's Correctional Facility.

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) began carrying out a massive construction project which provides for all existing institutions to be either replaced or remodeled. The program manager and the DYS Library Coordinator developed floor plans and recommended furnishing and equipment lists for all new libraries.

### New Library

A new institution library opened for service at the Ft. Logan Mental Health Center on September 30, 1988. Development of this library was made possible by a Library Services and Construction Act grant. Consulting assistance was provided on selecting a basic collection of

materials, setting policies and procedures, and planning of the library space. The institution established a full-time librarian position to manage the program.

Double bunking in several adult prisons caused dramatic increases in inmate populations during the year. This caused increased demands on library staff and materials. In an effort to alleviate this situation, State Library and Department of Corrections staff worked together to develop plans to hire additional library staff for the Fremont and Buena Vista Correctional Facilities.

### Survey

A survey of all institution libraries was conducted in 1988 by the Institutional Library Service and Library Research programs. For the first time, a database of statistical information about institution populations, library facilities, staffing, collections, and usage is available.

Approximately 5,900 new library materials were purchased with \$39,100 in state funds and added to institution library collections.

### LSCA Grants

Eleven Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) grant projects totaling \$47,308 were funded. Awards were received by:

- Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility
- Buena Vista Correctional Facility
- Centennial and Four Mile Correctional Facilities
- Columbine Correctional Center
- Fremont, Skyline, and Pre-Release Correctional Facilities
- Shadow Mountain and Colorado Women's Correctional Facilities
- Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility
- Ft. Logan Mental Health Center
- Wheat Ridge Regional Center
- Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind
- Colorado State Hospital

## PREPARING INMATES FOR THE JOB MARKET

Former prisoners have an uphill battle getting employers to hire them. When those former inmates have no training in how to look for jobs or conduct a successful interview, the barriers mount. Often, they return to criminal activity because of a lack of legal alternatives.

A new program, begun by means of an LSCA grant at two prison-based Colorado libraries, is giving inmates tools to improve their odds in the job search once they leave prison. At Shadow Mountain Correctional Facility, a close-security prison for men in Canon City, the library acquired the COCIS computer program that matches individual interests and aptitudes with potential jobs. The software also describes the training required and the salaries one can expect from each job. The grant also provided a core collection of library materials on career issues.

In addition to using COCIS and new library materials, inmates at the Colorado Women's Correctional Facility in Canon City attended workshops on preparing resumes, where to look for jobs and how to present themselves at job interviews. Each inmate was videotaped in mock interviews so they could review their performance. Security requirements at Shadow Mountain do not permit inmates to gather in groups, so it was not possible to offer the workshops to them.

"Participation in the workshops was excellent and the comments were positive," said Oreada Mitchell, library technician and program manager at both libraries. Another benefit of the workshop was that inmates became more familiar with resources that were already present in the library, such as the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

The \$8,900 grant enabled Mitchell to purchase a video camcorder for recording the interviews, the COCIS information, videotapes



*Inmates at the Colorado Women's Correctional Facility explore the training and opportunities available through various careers on software obtained for career centers at the prison library.*

on various jobs and other library materials. In conducting research for the project, Mitchell also discovered existing resources that could enrich the library collections. For example, the State Employment Office provides microfiche on existing jobs in Colorado. She now updates the microfiche information at both libraries regularly.

Another benefit has been contact with the Governor's Job Training Partnership Office in Canon City. Career counselor Laura Williams of GJTO presented several of the workshops and issued certificates of completion to the inmates. These certificates make participants eligible to receive salaries partially subsidized by the GJTO while they are being trained for new jobs.

Although the grant has ended, the benefits continue. Mitchell is continuing to offer workshops, modified after an evaluation by inmates to include skills for blue collar jobs that do not require resumes.

"Not a day goes by that inmates do not use some of the job preparation materials learned about as a result of this program," Mitchell said.



## ADULT BASIC EDUCATION (ABE)

*Dian Bates, Supervisor* 866-6611

The Adult Basic Education office coordinates adult services within the Colorado Department of Education and provides technical assistance in program development at the state and local level. The office also administers grants to Adult Basic Education programs throughout the state, provides for teacher and volunteer training, locally and regionally, and serves as a liaison between the Adult Services office and other community agencies, businesses and government.

### Helping People Grow

During 1987-88, 10,500 persons entered and progressed through 39 Adult Basic Education programs throughout the state. Of those participants, 58 percent made measurable, documented progress through the program. Nearly 2,000 individuals successfully completed the General Education Development (GED) testing process, and 153 became citizens of the United States. Seven percent of the participants obtained jobs as a result of upgrading their skills.

### Demand for Service

Among the 127 sites in Colorado that receive federal funds for adult education, nearly half of the

students (46 percent) enrolled in Basic Skills classes, which are offered to persons who are reading below the eighth grade level.

The second most popular offering, English as a Second Language, was attended by 35 percent of the students. About one-fifth (19 percent) of the students attended GED preparation classes.

The supervisor conducted 44 workshops and made 64 program visits, which included fiscal monitoring, program development and classroom observation. Over 1,000 individual contacts were made.

### Library Services

An Adult Services Library Collection is maintained in the Colorado Department of Education Resource Center to serve teachers and volunteers in ABE programs, adult educators in general and the general public. In 1988, approximately 650 materials were circulated and nearly 500 new pieces were added. Teachers and volunteers made increased use of reference and interlibrary loan services.

This office continues to provide technical assistance to Colorado Literacy Action by providing training sessions, cooperative efforts in training and program development across the state.

#### FY '88 Adult Basic Education Project Funding by Type of Agency:

Board of Cooperative Services (6)	\$118,989
Community and Junior Colleges (9)	241,538
Institutions/Correctional Facilities (22)	115,207
Libraries (1)	9,600
Private/Non-Profit (5)	82,724
School Districts (15)	350,662
Vo-Tech Center (1)	13,151
Total Distribution	\$918,720

## AMNESTY EDUCATION PROGRAM

*Bob Sample,  
Consultant*

866-6870

This program is providing opportunities for almost 20,000 persons throughout Colorado, mostly poor Mexican farm and factory workers, to learn English and to receive educational and social services for the first time. Many of these workers have lived in the shadow-world of illegal labor for most of their lives. They are now coming forward into the light and participating as valued members of American society.

### Helping Prospective Americans

In 1986, Congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act, which gave the opportunity for almost 6 million illegal workers to seek legalization under an Amnesty program. By November 30 of 1988, when the application window closed, about 3.5 million had applied for legalization.

In Colorado, about 20,000 people have sought legalization under the Amnesty program. Scattered throughout the state, about half live in cities and half live in rural

agricultural areas. Most people originated in Mexico, although many have lived in the United States most of their lives.

### Services Provided

The Amnesty Education Program is federally funded to provide English, civics (U.S. government and history), literacy, GED, and Adult High School training for newly legalized persons in Colorado. The purpose is to help people qualify for permanent resident status and to integrate smoothly into Colorado society as they move toward citizenship and full participation in the Colorado economy.

By early January, 1989, the Amnesty Education program included 31 contractors operating programs in about 50 locations for approximately 2,500 students. Projections indicate that the program should serve about 6,000 students by late spring. Expenditures for 1989 are expected to reach \$2,000,000.



*Farmworkers in Burlington, Colorado are eagerly attending language and citizenship classes through the Amnesty Education program, even though attendance in such classes is not required of those applying for permanent residence.*

## COLORADO REFUGEE ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (CRESL)

*Debbie Ratliff, Consultant*                      866-6606

The CRESL program provides English instruction to adult refugees in the Denver metro area and in Colorado Springs. The program also conducts tutor training for volunteers and places tutors with homebound students. Some volunteers assist the teachers in intensive English classes.

### English Classes

Approximately 690 adult refugees attended ESL classes in intensive centers where they received instruction for 15 hours per week.

In 1988, CRESL funded the following intensive ESL programs:

- Emily Griffith  
Opportunity School      \$191,068
- Colorado Springs      \$ 17,550

In addition, the Adult Learning Source received \$34,475 to administer the Volunteer Training and Homebound Tutoring Program.

Six tutor training workshops prepared 150 volunteers to tutor in refugees' homes or to assist in the classes at Opportunity School. Four in-service follow-up sessions were conducted for previously-trained tutors. In all, 8,860 hours of volunteer time were contributed to CRESL.

The newsletter, *Volunteers' Voice*, was published quarterly and a holiday reception was held to recognize and honor the volunteers.



*The Colorado Springs School District 11 Adult Education Center has helped many residents learn English.*

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## TUTORING REFUGEES TEACHES CULTURE AS WELL AS WORDS

When you've grown up in a culture that has no written language and uses the barter system instead of paper money, American culture can be a bewildering adjustment.

That's why Sheila Hokenson spends much of her time as a volunteer homebound English tutor explaining basic survival techniques, such as changing a lightbulb. "When I noticed their living room was dark, they said the light died. They thought they would have to replace the entire fixture," Hokenson said. She showed them the light bulb and explained how to replace it.

### Rewarding Experience

In her year of working with Va Vang, a 23-year-old Hmong refugee from Laos, Hokenson, also 23, has found many rewards. "I've found a lot of satisfaction from tutoring, as well as friendship and education," she said.

The tutor has learned much about Hmong culture, including some Hmong words, and received several beautiful handmade gifts from her grateful pupil. "I thought the learning would fade after awhile, but it hasn't," she added.

As a prospective tutor, Hokenson attended a seminar given by Debbie Ratliff, coordinator of the Colorado Refugee English as a Second Language Program, and received helpful materials to use with her pupil. The seminar included tips on introducing concepts such as left, right, on top of and below that are vital for following directions, such as learning how to reach a bus route. Other materials described skills required for various jobs. Since beginning tutoring, Va Vang has gotten a job sewing ski clothes.

### Tutoring at Home

Va Vang needed in-home tutoring because she had two small children at home and was pregnant with a third. Her husband, Lao, has a job, but they could not afford a babysitter. The tutoring is more than teaching words, which they can pick up from television and radio, Hokenson said. Instead, she focuses on how to live here, such as explaining nuances in a car purchase contract and deciphering medical bills.

"The amount they have to learn is so immense. I never had any idea how difficult it was," she commented. Hokenson began by labeling items in the Vang household and "buying and selling" the items using real money with her pupil. She intentionally cheated on the transactions to teach Vang to be careful with money. "Dishonesty is unknown to them," Hokenson commented.

### Cultural Exchange

She's introduced the Vangs to cheese and shopping malls, Christmas and God. Va, in turn, has shared a book on Hmong folk stories and bamboo as a snack.

"I've gained a lot of appreciation for people who have the guts to leave their culture and go somewhere else," Hokenson commented, adding she plans to work with Va Vang "until they don't need me or I move away."

## GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (GED) TESTING PROGRAM

Karen Torp, 866-6612  
Consultant

The GED Testing Program provides Colorado residents the opportunity to take five tests in the areas of writing skills, social studies, science, literature and the arts, and mathematics. Completion demonstrates that the individuals have many of the skills they would have acquired through four years of high school. Successful candidates are awarded a Colorado High School Equivalency Certificate, which can be used for employment, promotion, or admission to higher education institutions.

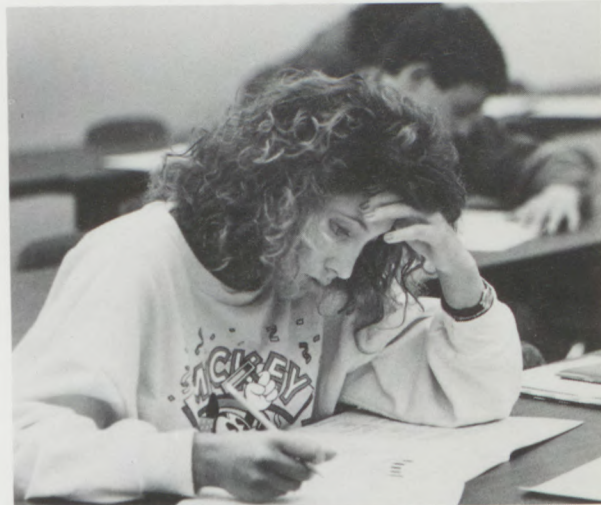
### Revised Exams

In May, 1988 the new Revised Tests of General Educational Development were introduced in Colorado and the nation. This was the first major revision in the tests since 1978. The new tests demand more of the examinee in higher level thinking and problem solving skills. The most noticeable change was the addition of an essay question that directly measures a person's ability to write.

Colorado joined 12 midwestern states to form the Iowa GED Essay Readers Consortium. Essays are sent to Iowa scoring centers for weekly reading. More than 50,000 essays are scored a year. Joining the consortium saved the Colorado Department of Education the cost of setting up its own scoring center.

In addition to the monetary savings, the examinees have benefited by a high level of reader reliability and an efficient turn-

around time by the scoring center. One negative effect of the new essay is that GED Testing Centers are unable to give immediate feedback to the examinee as was possible in the past. The examinees have adjusted to the delay in reporting test results.



*The Aims Community College Assessment Center gave the Graduate Education Development (GED) test to 452 people during 1988, of whom 322 passed.*

### Thousands Served

During 1988, more than 10,000 examinees took the GED Test battery at more than 50 local test sites. Approximately 80% of the examinees qualified for the Colorado High School Equivalency Certificate. In addition to awarding over 8,000 Colorado High School Equivalency Certificates, the office answered telephone inquiries, and processed information and transcript requests from over 10,000 persons.

## COLORADO LITERACY ACTION

Mary Willoughby, 866-6743  
Program Manager  
and Literacy Consultant

The program provides technical assistance and training to communities, prisons and homeless programs that implement adult literacy programs. The manager coordinates local and national literacy efforts, promotes awareness of literacy issues and needs in Colorado, and sponsors Colorado's VISTA Literacy Corps.

### Teaching Reading Skills

In 1988, literacy programs served 1,000 students, more than half of whom were tutored in library programs.

During 1988, Literacy Action established agreements with 25 literacy programs, including two new programs. It trained 649 volunteers in 28 workshops and made an additional 22 program visits. Also, the program added minority and writing components to its literacy training.



*Adult Learning Source*



*Adult Learning Source*

A Library Services Construction Act grant of \$24,000 awarded in 1988 will enable the program to develop a corps of regional literacy trainers to serve all areas of Colorado.

### Helping the Homeless

A federal grant from VISTA provided 12 full-time VISTA literacy workers to programs around the state. During 1988, VISTA literacy expanded its focus to include assistance to the homeless.

The McKinney Homeless Assistance Act is providing \$150,000 to provide literacy services to the homeless during 1989 and 1990. During 1988, \$38,000 was allocated to three shelters for the homeless.

## LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT AND REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE SYSTEMS

Barbara Doyle-Wilch, 866-6908  
Supervisor

The primary objective for the Library Development Unit is to assist regional systems, local libraries and media centers in implementing the goals and objectives set forth in the "Blueprint for Colorado Libraries". Library development staff see their roles as coordinators, teachers, trainers, and leaders in implementing this statewide long-range plan over the next five years.

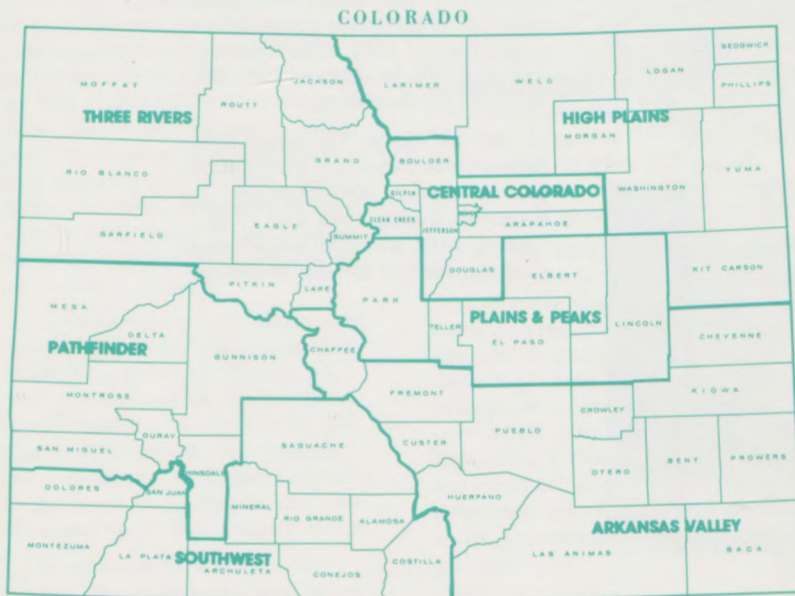
Services to meet these goals fall into three major categories:

1. **Research** - To provide a national perspective on the latest

trends and issues of the field, provide research data to make learned decisions and provide the library communities with knowledge of the latest innovations in the field.

2. **Publication** - To share exemplary library projects and developments that provide models of excellence state-wide and nationally. Further, to provide libraries and media centers with a base of print materials to assist them in implementing the objectives of the Long Range Plan.

3. **Presentation** - To effectively teach, train, and inspire those at the local levels to recognize the value of the service they provide to society and to improve the effectiveness of that service.



## SUMMER READING PROGRAM

*John Hempstead,  
Consultant*

866-6730

A summer reading program is now offered in most Colorado communities through a local public or school library. In 1986, the first year of statewide planning, a total of 33,000 children participated and read a reported 100,000 books. In 1988, reports indicated that about 66,000 participated and read 834,000 books.

Such participation suggests that the summer reading program is one of the largest educational programs offered during the summer. Children who participate develop reading skills which may otherwise atrophy during the summer.



*Children visiting Ft. Morgan Public Library listen spellbound to a speaker describing dinosaurs that inhabited the area.  
Photo by Rich Abrahamson, Ft. Morgan Times.*



*A friendly-looking dragon encouraged children to "Read-a-World" during the 1988 statewide summer reading program.*



## SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA PROGRAMS

*John Hempstead,* 866-6730  
*Consultant*

School library media programs received a boost from updated guidelines, revised accreditation rules and new learner outcomes. A summer reading program is now being offered in most Colorado communities with a library.

### National Guidelines

INFORMATION POWER, the first national guidelines for school library media programs since 1976, was published in April, 1988. COLORADO INFORMATION POWER was completed this year and sent to the State Board of Education. Following approval by the state board, the guidelines will be distributed to schools. Other states in the Mountain-Plains region plan to follow Colorado's lead and update their own guidelines.

The new guidelines emphasize ensuring that students and staff are effective users of ideas and information. Information power partnerships among principals, teachers, students, library media professionals and parents offer enhanced educational experiences for students. Library media professionals

are encouraged to serve as consultants, teachers and leaders in planning and achieving effective school programs.

The new guidelines are already being implemented in school districts served by a school library media consultant. Gunnison, for example, has expanded elementary library media services, which are described on the opposite page.

The new school finance law also requires that building-level school accountability committees be established for each school in the state to improve effectiveness. Library media programs that already have an LMC advisory committee will be prepared to participate in the school accountability committee.

Accreditation rules have been revised with a cross reference to the certification rules for endorsement of library media professionals. Certification rules changes have been approved to take effect on September 1, 1991. The accreditation rules change retains the 18 semester hour credit limit, but requires the certified staff member to choose courses which teach knowledge and skills identified for the school library media endorsement.

## BRINGING THE LIBRARY TO THE STUDENTS

Elementary students in Gunnison, Colorado are spending more time in school library media centers (LMCs), thanks to a superintendent who puts an emphasis on reading.

Prior to the current school year, the elementary LMC was housed in the Gunnison School District Administration Building on a busy street. Students could come to the LMC as a group, but did not have access on a spontaneous basis. Kindergarten students did not visit the LMC at all. Some students had to be bused to the LMC.

When Dr. Tom Jacobsen became superintendent in Gunnison, he decided LMCs needed to be more accessible to students. He invited John Hempstead, school library media consultant for the Colorado State Library, to Gunnison to give his recommendations.

Hempstead shared the Blueprint for Colorado Libraries, which recommends that all school buildings have their own libraries. He also made recommendations on space, the LMC's collections and layout within the facilities.

The school board allocated \$25,000 to build two new LMCs in Gunnison and to renovate and expand the District's elementary LMC at the Crested Butte Elementary School.

Library Media Specialist Naomi Mallory said circulation has increased approximately 30 percent among elementary students. "Before, students didn't have access to the LMC when research papers were due," she said. "Now, at least 40 more books per day are checked out."

### Early Readers

"It is particularly important for early readers to have access to books," said Supt. Jacobsen, a former elementary teacher and



*Children visiting the new library at Lake Elementary in Gunnison enjoy browsing through books displayed on the "roofs" of house-shaped bookcases.*

principal. "We're trying to get parents to model good reading behavior by reading aloud to their children and encouraging their children to read to them."

The school library media specialist is also "getting more involved" helping teachers select appropriate materials for the classroom, Jacobsen said.

"Using library media specialists as curriculum consultants puts Gunnison in the forefront of districts who are implementing the national Information Power Guidelines for School Library Media Programs," said John Hempstead.

Since research indicates that student achievement rises when school library programs are strengthened, these improvements also place Gunnison in a "prime position" to meet the State Board of Education's goal of increasing student achievement five percent by 1995, Hempstead added.

## LIBRARY NETWORKING & AUTOMATION

Susan Fayad, 866-6907  
Senior Consultant

The Library Networking and Automation program seeks to increase availability and use of library resources through coordinating and developing resource sharing activities. The program also helps libraries improve their networking services through computer and telecommunications technology, to ensure equitable access to quality library service for all Colorado residents.

### Sharing Library Resources

Resource sharing, and the use of technology to support such activities, is the focus of this program. Networking is the means by which all Colorado residents are provided with needed information and materials, without regard to geographic location or the size of local library collections. Through the resource sharing activities of Colorado libraries, the library resources of the state, as well as national and international resources,

are made available to every resident.

The major activity in 1988 was a resource sharing study to examine interlibrary loan (ILL), reference referral, and document delivery services among libraries in the state.

### Results and Recommendations

The study results were published in the document, *Library Resource Sharing in Colorado*. The results include 38 recommendations for the improvement of resource sharing services. Three key goals are to:

- Increase the number of requests filled;
- Increase the quality of the items supplied;
- Decrease the amount of time needed to fill requests.

Resource sharing activities in the state are built on a variety of cooperative efforts, including computer-based networks. These networks have continued to grow and develop, both in terms of numbers of participants and range of services offered. The seven multi-type Regional Library Service Systems form the basis for cooperative activity among libraries in the state.



Clerk Helen Watts, above, fills some of the thousands of requests for interlibrary loan received by mail at the Colorado Resource Center, a service of Denver Public Library funded by the State Legislature. A toll-free number, 800-654-3225 is now available to all libraries.

## Computer Networks

Among the computerized tools used by regional systems and libraries to support resource sharing activities are: OCLC, CARL, IRVING, Maggie, MARMOT, PPRLNET, Pueblo Library Network, Bookpath, WREN, and courier service. The scope and interrelationship of these tools, as well as how to make the most effective use of these resources, are examined in the resource sharing study.

The Colorado State Library also administers two distribution programs that support resource sharing activities in the state: Payment For Lending and Colorado Resource Center. Both these programs received increased funding for the 1988-89 fiscal year. The Payment For Lending Program reimburses libraries that lend more materials than they receive through interlibrary loan. The Colorado Resource Center acts as the library-of-last-resort for ILL referrals, and as the major reference referral center for the state.

## Impact on Coloradans

The end result of all these efforts on the part of libraries, regional systems, various networks, and the State Library is that Colorado residents receive responses to over one-half million interlibrary loan requests each year. (This does not even include the reference questions which are referred to other libraries; that number is not known.)

The requests cover a wide variety of purposes and topics. The service often supports students at all levels who submit requests for research projects. Requests related to work needs are also common, as well requests reflecting personal interests and concerns. Sample requests include everything from English literature and botany, to fish farming and computer applications, to sign language and living with multiple sclerosis.

## INTER-LIBRARY LOAN LEADS TO MASTER'S DEGREE

The following letter was written to Dee Jones, librarian in Rico, a small town in southwest Colorado:

Dear Mrs. Jones:

I am writing this letter in appreciation of the Rico Public Library and the *Inter-library Loan* System. I just received word that I have been awarded a Master's Degree in Public Administration from the University of Colorado. It was the Inter-library Loan System which made it possible for me to complete this degree while living in the very small town of Rico.

During the course of writing my master's thesis, I received in excess of 30 books through the Inter-library Loan System. About 80 percent of the supporting documentation for my thesis came from these books. Although Rico is isolated from any major cities and libraries, I felt that I had access to a greater selection of relevant academic literature than I would have found in any of the best libraries in the state.

Since then, I have received through the Inter-library Loan System several additional volumes relating to small business, and my wife, who is a school teacher, has obtained a number of books useful to her in the classroom.

The Rico Library and the Inter-library Loan System are a boon to our family. They make available to us a world of information which we would otherwise be denied. We hope these services will continue to be available to those of us who live in Rico and other rural areas of Colorado.

*Sincerely,*

*Michael G. Maxwell*

## PUBLIC LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

Maureen K. Crocker, 866-6902  
Sr. Consultant

The Public Library Development Program provides consulting assistance to public libraries in the state in such areas as planning, library law, funding, collection development, and reference services. In addition, continuing education activities are provided at the state level for public library directors, staff, and members of board of trustees.

### Training

The national Public Library Association introduced in 1987 a component of the Public Library Development Program with the publication of two books to assist public libraries in the areas of planning, measurement, and evaluation. State Library staff believe that a knowledge of the principles in these books would help, especially the small to medium-sized public libraries, to provide more effective and improved service to citizens.

In March of 1988, a two and one-half day workshop was presented in Denver by national trainer Sandra Cooper, based on the information in the book, *Planning and Role Setting for Public Libraries*. A total of 37 public library directors, staff, and/or trustees attended, representing 26 public libraries and each of the seven Regional Systems. A follow-up survey indicated that two-thirds of the participating libraries have started some phase of the planning cycle and several have used the process to involve their communities in envisioning a better local library.

### Library - Business Partnerships

Continuing last year's efforts to promote library and business partnerships, mini-grants of \$1,800 were awarded for seven library and business projects. Grant recipients were: Louisville Public Library, Loveland Public Library, Pueblo Library District, Werner Memorial Library (Steamboat Springs), Archuleta County Library, Canon City Public Library, and Oak Creek

Public Library. Some of the projects funded were: a Model Career Center, a new business "Get Acquainted" Breakfast, a small business center, on-line database searching, and a visual merchandising workshop. To share ideas and to promote the concepts to other libraries, some of the project directors presented a panel discussion on their projects at the Colorado Library Association Annual Conference.

### Equalization Grants

The County Equalization Grant program provides supplemental state funds for library service to counties that are most in need based on low per capita income or small population combined with low assessed valuation. In 1988, a total of \$133,250 in grants ranging from \$443 to \$13,325 were appropriated to 27 counties. Those counties receiving grants were:

Bent	Montrose
Chaffee	Ouray
Crowley	San Miguel
Custer	Teller
Fremont	Alamosa
Las Animas	Conejos
Otero	Costilla
Pueblo	Dolores
Gilpin	Mineral
Logan	Rio Grande
Weld	Saguache
Delta	San Juan
Hinsdale	Jackson.
Mesa	

Libraries use the grant funds in varied ways and include: purchase of books, especially for reference or children; add technology such as computers or CD ROM (laser disc); enhance children's summer reading programs with special events; add video and/or audio cassettes; increase hours of operation; and provide subsidized continuing education opportunities for staff.

## ATTENDING COLLEGE VIA THE COMPUTER

Residents of Craig and Meeker, Colorado are able to tune into specialized classes in Utah through an innovative project called Optel. The professor at Utah State University sends slides on a special computer cartridge to the libraries.

At the appointed class time, the library phones the Utah classroom and the student "attends" class via the telephone and computer. Communication is two-way: the student can ask questions of the professor and type or draw answers using the computer keyboard or a graphics tablet.

The long-distance classes are one of the benefits of ICLIS—the Intermountain Community Learning and Information Services grant program. The Kellogg Foundation gave the \$4.1 million ICLIS grant to four western states for a four-year program where public libraries in isolated rural communities can enhance educational and informational opportunities for their residents. Coordination of the grant in Colorado is provided by Maureen Crocker, consultant for public library development.

In addition to Optel, the grants enabled the libraries in Craig and Meeker to establish Learning Resource Centers. The center staff assist residents in researching information on computerized national databases. Once those resources are identified, they can be ordered for the patron through interlibrary loan.



*The Colorado State Library and the Colorado Library Association sponsored eight Trustee Workshops across the state for close to 300 participants.*

Adults can also assess new career options, using computer programs that match possible careers with the interests entered by the user. The libraries contracted with high school career counselors to work with the adults in determining which careers offered the best match. After the adult identifies a career choice, the library staff assists by identifying resources for obtaining education or training needed to change careers.

As the grant period ends, Crocker's goal is to help other libraries in the state offer services in keeping with the ICLIS philosophy that "the local public library becomes the learning and information center of the community". Other libraries may not be able to buy the same technology, but they can also serve as "information brokers" through reference services, online computer searches and career information, Crocker explained.

## LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT (LSCA)

Dan Petro, 866-6900  
LSCA Coordinator

Library Services and Construction Act is a federally funded and state administered program designed to:

- Improve public library services. (Title I)
- Encourage public library construction activities (Title II) and
- Encourage interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing (Title III)

### Improving Services

Sixty-one LSCA projects were completed in 1988 that received a total of \$835,559 in federal funds.

Many grants provided direct services to citizens. For example, the Ross-Barnum Library in southwest Denver received \$5,000 to acquire publications and improve services to patrons whose first language is Vietnamese.

Telluride Public Library received \$1,415 to provide programming focusing on family life, while Boulder increased the capacity of its large print braille production center through a \$5,000 grant.

Literacy efforts in Fort Collins, Littleton and Pueblo received assistance, while other libraries used grants for staff training to improve service to their patrons.

Grants also helped libraries explore and preserve local heritage. A grant to Mancos focused on Southwestern heritage, while the Kiowa library researched the "Plains Connection" for its residents.

Construction grants helped libraries in seven communities improve service through new construction, expansion or renovation. Other projects helped libraries improve services through automation and expanding their networking capability.

Grants were awarded for local, regional and statewide projects.

### LSCA COMPETITIVE PROJECTS 1987-88

Type of Grant	No. Sites	Amount
Title I	37	\$414,480
Title II	7	208,470
Title III	17	212,609
Total	61	\$835,559



Construction began in 1988 for a beautiful, greatly expanded Archuleta County Public Library in Pagosa Springs, with help from a \$75,000 grant from the Library Services and Construction Act. Project director Lenore Bright obtained a donation of land and matching local funds to construct the \$250,000 library.

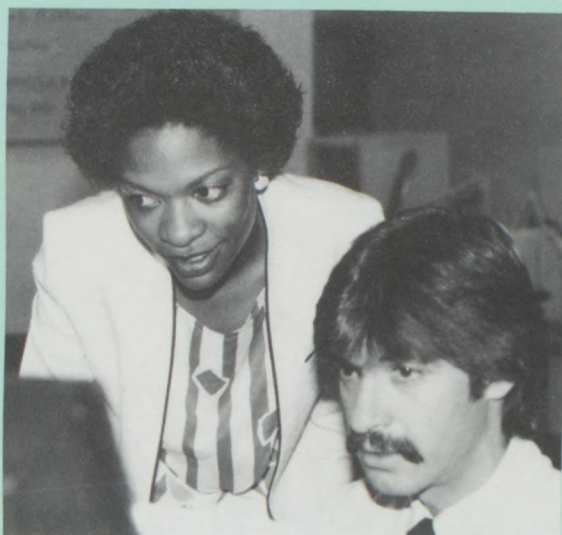
## LIBRARIES MEAN BUSINESS IN PUEBLO

More than 100 Pueblo business persons attended a breakfast at the library as part of an effort to increase usage and awareness of the many resources the library has for businesses.

Pueblo Chieftain Executive Editor Barclay Jameson spoke on the importance of information to businesses at the 7:00 a.m. breakfast in the downtown library's reference department. Each attendee received a coffee mug with the Pueblo Library name and phone number, along with a list of key business reference tools.

The breakfast concluded with tours of library departments and handouts with information on the following reference materials available at the library:

- Business Periodicals Indexes, including those published by the Wall Street Journal and New York Times;
- Business directories, including venture capital and corporate directories;
- Online computer databases available for searching;
- Tax and Investment Tools;
- Census Data for Business Planning and;
- Job Research Tools and Programs.



*Adult Learning Source*

Extra packets were provided to the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation to give to prospective businesses and the public libraries in the Arkansas Regional Library Service System.

The breakfast was so successful, Pueblo plans to repeat it each fall and to schedule similar events for clubs and organizations. The cost of materials and promotion of the event were made possible through a \$1,800 LSCA grant from the Colorado State Library.



## STATE LIBRARY & ADULT EDUCATION STAFF

(Offices are at 201 E. Colfax and phone numbers are area code (303) with the prefix 866- except as noted.)

TELEFAX MACHINE 830-0793

NAME	PHONE	PROGRAM/ROOM
BATES, DIAN	6611	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION 100
BAUER, DARCY	6900	LIB/DEV RESEARCH 307
BOLT, NANCY	6732	LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION 309
BROWN, ALLEN	6727	STATE PUB/INSTITUTIONS 314
CROCKER, MAUREEN	6902	PUBLIC LIBRARIES 309
DAM, AI	6607	AMNESTY ED/CRESL 100
DEY, BARBARA	6618	RESOURCE CENTER 106
DOYLE-WILCH, BARBARA	6900	RLSS/LIB DEV/LSCA 307
EATON, BARBARA	6731	INSTITUTIONS 309
FAWCETT, DEBRA	6617	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION 100
FAYAD, SUSAN	6900	NETWORK DEVELOPMENT 307
HAMILTON-PENNEL, CHRISTINE	6617	RESOURCE CENTER 106
VACANT	6730	SCHOOL MEDIA 309
HOFF, KAREN	6725	STATE PUBLICATIONS 314
LANCE, KEITH	6737	RESEARCH/PLANNING 309
McLEMORE, JILL	6609	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION 100
MORRISSEY, MARY	6732	LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION 309
OLIVAS, CATHERINE	6613	GED 100
OLSON, DOLORES	6900	LSCA/LIBRARY DEV 307
PETRO, DAN	6900	LSCA 307
RATLIFF, DEBBIE	6606	CO REFUGEE ESL 100
SAMPLE, BOB	6870	AMNESTY EDUCATION 100
SCHUBERT, JIM	6900	LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION 309
TORP, KAREN	6612	GED 100
WAEHNER, DARLENE	6900	LIBRARY RECEPTIONIST 309
WAGNER, BARBARA	6728	STATE PUBLICATIONS 314
WILLOUGHBY, MARY	6743	LITERACY 100

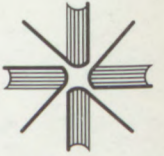
### INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARIANS

COYLE, BILL	1-719-275-4181, EXT 3758
	COLORADO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
GUILD, ALISON	1-719-395-2404, EXT 2417
	BUENA VISTA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
MITCHELL, OREADA	1-719-275-4181, EXT 3609
	SHADOW MOUNTAIN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
ROBERTS, KATHERINE	1-719-275-4181, EXT 3566
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