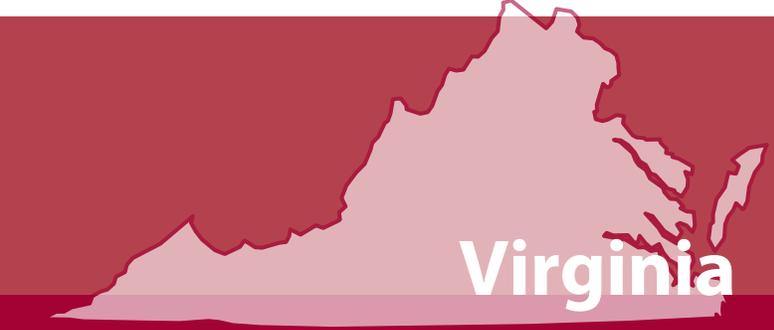
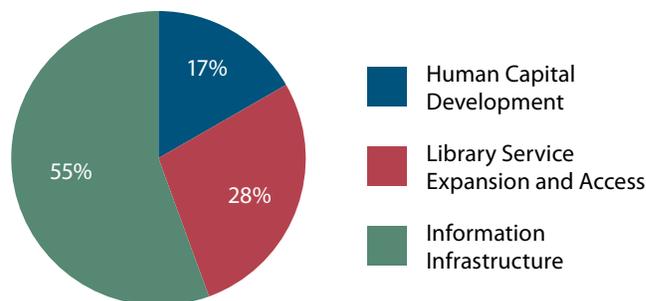


LSTA GRANTS TO STATES PROFILE: VIRGINIA



Projects by Strategy, FY 2003–2006



This fact sheet provides information about the State Library Administrative Agency, LSTA Grants to States programs by category, expenditures by fiscal year (2003–2006), interview highlights with the chief officer, and the program goals for 2008–2012.

State Library Administrative Agency Information

Agency name	Library of Virginia
Agency governance	An independent agency within the Department of Education
Population served in 2006	7,628,347
FY 2006 total expenditures	\$37,281,000
Grants to States allotment total for FY 2003–2006	\$15,180,330
Chief Officer	Sandra Treadway, Librarian of Virginia
Web site	www.lva.virginia.gov

Interview Highlights with the Chief Officer, Sandra Treadway

Greatest Program Impact in the Last Five Years:

“Clearly there has been a tremendous impact on technology, the technology we can offer to public libraries through databases and the consulting we do with them. It has also helped us make some gains in access and by what we’ve done at the Library of Virginia. People want access to digitized resources; we’ve been able to make things available through the State Library Web site. We are making holdings more accessible.”

Delivery of Library Services:

“We distribute state funds to the libraries; they’re required to have a director with an MLS to receive state funds. That allows us to have more direct connections with libraries and clientele. We use LSTA predominantly for databases and the statewide summer reading program.”

Program Data by Fiscal Year, FY 2003–2006

Virginia	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	All Years
Total allotment	\$3,638,702	\$3,777,029	\$3,851,240	\$3,913,359	\$15,180,330
Number of projects reported	5	5	5	5	20
Largest project amount	\$2,330,695	\$2,132,985	\$2,436,540	\$2,347,551	
Median project amount	\$372,192	\$491,063	\$357,749	\$292,043	

Challenges in the Coming Five Years:

1. We're still grappling with unequal access; there's a gap between what the best libraries and the struggling ones can provide. The economy is hurting us with this; we are hoping to get state aid up again.
2. Technology is number two; the absolute rate of change is a challenge. Hardware/software/training...it's a huge challenge to keep up. We're trying to be ahead of the curve.
3. The library development staff feels having strong professionals leading the libraries is really important. Library leadership has to be educated/aware and able to articulate the value of libraries.

Program Goals for 2008–2012

- The Library of Virginia will create opportunities for library leaders to build skills and will provide leadership and direct support for planning, evaluation, collaboration, and professional development that foster and advance libraries' innovative responses to community needs that address any of the six LSTA priorities.
- All Virginians will have improved access to quality library and information resources and services that help develop skills for and provide support for responding to changing needs, opportunities, and environments.
- All Virginia youth will experience improved traditional and technological library services and programs that are targeted to enhance academic performance and to develop the strong information literacy skills necessary for the digital age.
- Appropriate library staff will have access to training opportunities that address the six LSTA priorities in order to improve library services, make effective use of new technologies, implement planning and evaluation programs that incorporate leading contemporary methodologies and skills, and create exceptional cutting-edge library services for all Virginians.

Exemplary Project: Library of Virginia

Project title	Find It Virginia
Library	Library of Virginia
LSTA Funds Expended FY06	\$2,347,551
Total Cost FY06	\$18,733,261
Program Category	Library Service Expansion and Access

Find It Virginia is a collection of databases that provide Virginians with 24/7 access to newspapers, magazine and journal articles, and books such as encyclopedias that ensure relevant and equitable access statewide to quality information resources. In 2006 there were more than 16 million searches. Eighty percent of these were searches by K–12 students. This project has resulted in closer working relationships between the K–12 schools, public libraries and community colleges. Many public libraries offer training in the use of databases and other resources available to school teachers just prior to the start of school or early in the school year. Some public libraries visit the schools to promote library card sign-ups since a public library card is needed for remote access.