

LSTA GRANTS TO STATES PROFILE: WYOMING

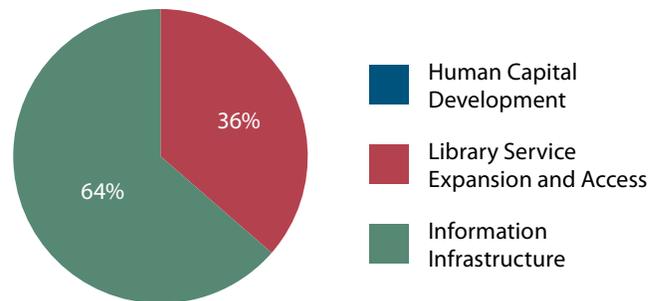
Wyoming

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	Wyoming State Library
Agency governance	Under the Department of Administration and Information
Population served in 2006	512,573
FY 2006 total expenditures	\$2,986,000
Grants to States allotment total for FY 2003–2006	\$2,853,020
Chief Officer	Lesley Boughton, State Librarian
Web site	http://will.state.wy.us

Projects by Strategy, FY 2003–2006



Interview Highlights with the Chief Officer, Lesley Boughton

Greatest Program Impact in the Last Five Years:

1. Electronic resources: We license electronic resources and then make them available to all; they have access if they have a computer. We also licensed patron initiated interlibrary loan software with LSTA.
2. Training: We've used lots of LSTA there.

Delivery of Library Services:

1. In 1886 county-based public library systems were created; we have 23 now. We don't have small independent libraries. There's only one four-year university and seven community colleges.
2. With a small population (our population just went over 500,000) we're able to think statewide. Since 1979 we've had a single automation system statewide. All we have to do is get the 31 librarians together to do things.

Challenges in the Coming Five Years:

1. Staff skills and training are a challenge. We talk about

Program Data by Fiscal Year, FY 2003–2006

Wyoming	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	All Years
Total allotment	\$565,552	\$703,879	\$762,355	\$821,234	\$2,853,020
Number of projects reported	4	5	5	7	21
Largest project amount	\$265,986	\$260,532	\$292,485	\$170,859	\$989,862
Median project amount	\$140,783	\$155,247	\$112,411	\$113,420	\$521,861

what the appropriate education is these days. Public libraries evolve into community centers; maybe that requires different training. Of the 23 public library directors, only 11 have an MLS. Having an MLS doesn't always mean success.

2. What are the right measures of success? It's not just visits and circulation any more.
3. Adapting and changing are challenging. Everything is changing. What will professional organizations look like in the future? People don't want the same things from their professional association as in the past.

Program Goals for 2008–2012

- Build capacity for learning, change, and innovation in the Wyoming library community.
- Resource sharing that ensures all residents of the state will have access to information resources to assist them in their personal, educational, and professional growth.
- The State Library will continue as the leadership agency that designs, facilitates, and supports efficiencies, cooperative projects, and information products that enhance and improve the statewide development of libraries.

Exemplary Project: Wyoming State Library

Project title	Centralized Services
Library	Wyoming State Library
LSTA Funds Expended FY06	\$86,619
Total Cost FY06	\$86,619
Program Category	Information Infrastructure

Centralized services for Wyoming libraries continued in FY 2006 due to successful past performance and strong library community interest. With only 82 public library outlets, seven community colleges, and relatively few school libraries, the State Library was able to design and deliver services that benefited many of those institutions, users, and library personnel effectively. Those services included the central acquisitions service and fiscal support for WYLD (Wyoming Libraries Database) Network member libraries. In the central acquisitions program, libraries deposited funds into a State Library financial account, ordered books and resources, and had the vendor invoices paid through the State Library's business office. The acquisitions process was fast and efficient with a statewide license for Baker & Taylor's Title Source III online ordering system and database. The central service was popular for libraries of all types and sizes because of the discounts, free shipping, and no local ongoing fiscal transactions required. For WYLD Network, the SLAA procured and distributed supplies, handled accounts payable, and prepared and transmitted accounts receivable invoices for the large number of agencies in the network.