



LAURA BUSH 21st CENTURY LIBRARIAN PROGRAM

Sample Application RE-259010-OLS-25
Project Category: Community-Centered Implementation

Health Connect of South Dakota

Amount awarded by IMLS: \$99,512

Health Connect of South Dakota is partnering with the Viborg Public Library, Parker Public Library, Hudson Library, and Beresford Public Library to connect community health workers with rural libraries in Southeastern South Dakota. This project will provide education and support for librarians in rural communities on how to communicate and interact with patrons who are seeking assistance in navigating the social and health service systems and bring community health workers into rural public libraries to educate and connect community members to services for consistent and sustained preventive care and treatment. Activities include: hiring a community health worker (CHW); convening a working group of library partners and the CHW; developing and administering a survey to assess library staff knowledge of social determinants of health and resources and services in the community; conducting a social needs environmental scan of each community to identify business, housing, social, and health resources that are and are not available; facilitating a one-day training for library staff; and developing telehealth capabilities specific to each participating library. The project will result in library staff with a deeper understanding of local social determinants of health and the knowledge of and skills to communicate with patrons about available social and health resources; library patrons with increased access to services; and a more collaborative relationship between library staff and community health workers.

Attached are the following components excerpted from the original application.

- Narrative
- Schedule of completion

When preparing an application for the next deadline, be sure to follow the instructions in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity for the grant program to which you are applying.



Introduction

Health Connect of South Dakota (HCSD) is requesting \$99,512 for a community-centered implementation proposal to support **Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus**. The **Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus** project addresses the overall need of educating and supporting small rural library staff on how to communicate and interact with patrons who are seeking assistance in navigating the social and health service systems. Using the successful National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NNLM) funded *Healthy Sioux Empire* program, which has an urban focus, and the Pottsboro (TX) Area Library's *Promoting Digital Health Literacy* as models, HCSD is proposing to establish the **Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus** program in four rural libraries located within the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The MSA consists of four counties Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, and Turner and one county in Minnesota. Additionally, the **Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus** program will adapt tools from the *A Trauma-Informed Framework for Supporting Patrons: the PLA Workbook of Best Practices* and *A Trauma-Informed Approach to Library Services* resources. The intended impact is to have 1) library staff who have a deeper understanding of local social determinants of health, 2) library staff with the knowledge of and skills to communicate with patrons about available social and health resources, 3) patrons with increased equity and access to services resulting in a decrease in health disparities and inequities in the rural MSA, and 4) a collaborative relationship between library staff and the community health worker (CHW).

Project Justification

Need/Problem/Challenge

Jose is unhoused, without transportation, a high school dropout, Native American, and facing significant health challenges. His immediate needs include stable housing, healthcare access, and opportunities for education or vocational training. Cultural sensitivity is vital in addressing his unique challenges. Not understanding what resources are available, or how to navigate the "system", Jose seeks out the library for help.

Historically, people always turn to the library for information to help them solve problems. But, as is demonstrated by Jose's situation, the challenges patrons are dealing with are increasingly complex and beyond the scope of what most librarians are trained to manage. Over the years the social issue problems have grown in complexity, and beyond the scope of what most rural public librarians are trained to manage. A major area that has grown in complexity are challenges in navigating the social and health service systems, especially for those living in rural communities that are unable to provide healthcare services. This project addresses two primary needs: 1) The need to educate and support librarians in rural communities on how to communicate and interact with patrons who are seeking assistance in navigating the social and health service systems, and 2) The need to bring CHWs into rural community libraries to educate and connect community members to appropriate services for consistent and sustained preventive care and treatment.

According to *Healthcare Access in Rural Communities* (Rural Health Information Hub), rural residents encounter barriers that impede their ability to access healthcare services in a timely fashion. Although the social determinants of health are similar between urban and rural, distance magnifies the barriers. For example, it is more challenging to find transportation to services, plus the additional time required to take off work. Distance also inhibits the building of a trusting relationship with the healthcare provider and of confidence in the quality of care. Rural residents do not live in the community where the healthcare

services are provided. This brings the additional challenges of not knowing or understanding the who, what, and where of available healthcare services.

Rural residents are at a disadvantage in accessibility to health promotion and care activities (Lenstra, Franklin, Dieckmann, et. al. 2024). In rural communities that have libraries, the library serves as the “central place and anchor in small towns” (Research & Policy Brief 2021). This is where community members go to make connections. And, with very limited resources, many libraries engage in health promotion activities even though that is not a primary function of the library (Lenstra, et. al., 2024).

Traveling in rural areas is not only impacted by the time it takes to travel the distance, but also by the weather, especially during the winter months, and the increased costs related to travel such as gas and resource materials. Age also can be a factor as many small rural communities have a large elderly population. As was explained in the *Health Bytes - Role of Rural Libraries in Promoting Digital Health Literacy Webinar*, telehealth can assist in addressing these challenges. CHWs were effective in assisting rural patrons using telehealth in the Pottsboro (TX) Area Library. In this webinar, Dianne Connery, Director, Pottsboro Library, explained that the library converted space in their library to allow for confidential conversations between the patrons/clients and CHW to take place. The Pottsboro (TX) Area Library also provided training in how to use the computer, and critically analyze health information on the computer, set up appointments, access health records, and more.

Success: Healthy Sioux Empire Overview

This project builds on the success of our National Network of the Library of Medicine (NNLM) community outreach award that funded the Healthy **Sioux Empire** program. This program connects CHWs in the urban library setting of Sioux Falls, SD. The impetus for this program was based on the 2022-2025 Sioux Falls Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). It identified a gap in accessibility of public health services. The CHIP committee learned that education and promotion was not sufficient in addressing the social determinants contributing to health disparities and inequities. One of the strategies to address the social determinants was to utilize CHWs to connect people with healthcare resources and provide education about community resources and state screening resources (pg. 11). Placing CHWs in libraries was a logical, and successful approach.

HCSD has employed community health workers (CHWs) since 2023. Through the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NNLM) award for *Healthy Sioux Empire*, Health Connect began a collaboration with Siouxland Libraries, the state’s largest public library system, in use of the CHWs to assist patrons in navigating social and health systems. The success of being at the library has been demonstrated by the success of clients that meet there with CHWs. The library setting is comfortable and with its central city location removes the barriers of transportation to appointments. Due to the ease of access to the library, 89% of all client meetings took place at the library meeting space.

In 2024, the HCSD CHWs had over 334 unique interactions with Sioux Empire community members needing assistance with life issues. The primary reasons for the CHW visit were employment coaching (155), housing (216), health coaching (192), and accessing community resources (288). Some clients required multiple areas of assistance. The success and demand for services provided by the CHW was so great it required the hiring of a second CHW.

Ensuring a continuity of care, the CHWs enter client information in two social support systems: Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD. Both systems work to coordinate health/social service systems to provide services to individuals and families in a more effective, efficient, and caring manner. These systems allow health/social systems to confidentially access a client’s record of all services received, providing care for the whole person.

Moving Forward: Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus

HCSD seeks to expand the **Healthy Sioux Empire** program to four rural and small-town libraries of the MSA. For purposes of the **Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus** program, we are using the 2020 Census definition of rural: a community with a population of 4,999 or less.

Different from the **Healthy Sioux Empire**, telehealth has a critical role in **Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus**. For purposes of this proposal, telehealth includes the use of computers, and distance communication platforms such as Zoom and TEAMS; both common communication platforms that CHWs use. The CHW will be on-site at each of the libraries once a week on a set schedule. Additional support will be provided virtually as needed. The CHW will not only meet one-on-one with patrons but also be a part of HCSD sponsored health education and information sessions and bring resources for the library to disperse.

Another difference is the addition of two tools: the *A Trauma-Informed Framework for Supporting Patrons: The PLA Workbook of Best Practices* and *A Trauma-Informed Approach to Library Services*. These resources use evidence-based trauma-informed methodology to bring a calm to challenging situations that might occur in a public library setting. These methodologies consider cultural and historical issues, events, and experiences of the individual; the effect of these events and experiences on the individual; connecting and building relationships; engaging in choice and collaboration; promoting safety; and encouraging skill-building and confidence. These tools will specifically be used when developing the training workshop and by the CHW when working with clients.

Target Groups/Beneficiaries

In 2024, South Dakota State Library reported there were 130 library outlets. Of these, 106 are central libraries, 18 are branch libraries, and 6 bookmobiles. In the SMA, the most densely populated county, Minnehaha County, has two public libraries - one an urban library with branches and one a small public library. One county, McCook County, has no public libraries. The most rural counties, Lincoln and Turner, each have five public libraries

Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus is partnering with four libraries in the most rural counties of Lincoln and Turner. These libraries are the Viborg Public Library, Parker Public Library (Turner County), Hudson Library, and Beresford Public Library (Lincoln County). Henceforth referred to as “participating libraries”. The participating libraries not only serve the community within which they reside, but also “nearby” communities that do not have a library and the area townships.

General Demographic Information

Town	Population	Median Age	Persons below poverty line
Lincoln County	33,655*	55	**
Beresford	1926	40.9	4.80%
Hudson	405	60	15.30%
Turner County	8,772	41.3	8.5%
Viborg	874	41.6	19.30%
Parker	1,247	36.9	6.70%

U.S. Census Bureau (2023). American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved from Census Reporter Profile. *Rural Population **Differentiation between rural and urban not available

Meets Objective

Goal: LB21 Program Goal 2

Train and retain current library and archives professionals, faculty, and staff

Objective 2.1

Develop or enhance professional development and training programs to enable the library and archival workforce to meet the needs of their communities.

Project Work Plan

Month One

- HCSD organizes a workgroup consisting of representatives from the participating libraries (two from Lincoln County and two from Turner County), a current CHW, new CHW when hired, and the HCSD project manager. This work group will oversee the implementation of the project. They will meet monthly, or as needed.
- Hire a CHW specifically to work in the rural libraries. This person will be familiar with living in a rural community and has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of social determinants of health. This person will have a strong commitment to assisting individuals to adopt health behaviors and advocate for people who may have limited access to health resources and social services. If the hired person is not already CHW certified by the SD Department of Health, they will complete the Community Health Worker Certificate program at Southeast Technical College. The courses of this program are Community Health Workers Role, Health Promotion and Coaching, Advocacy, Medical Law, and Ethical Considerations, Care Coordination and System Navigation, and First Aid Basic for Care in the Community, and Internship in Community.

The CHW role is to provide support in-person and virtually, build trust with the client and the clients care team members, connect with community resources and coordinate those for the client, be a health coach, reinforce health education opportunities, and help with problem solving on various health and non-health related issues. Although there is one CHW dedicated to the four rural libraries, the HCSD CHWs will work as a team for clients.

- An on-line *Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers* survey will be developed by the workgroup and evaluator to assess library staff knowledge of social determinants of health (SDOH), the impact of SDOH, who is affected by SDOH, and resources that are or are not available in the community, types of services that address social determinants of health, how to respectfully communicate with those experiencing SDOH, who are CHW, and the role of CHW.

Month Two

- Invite the librarians and the staff to complete the *Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers* survey developed by the workgroup and the evaluator. The results of the survey will be analyzed by the project evaluator. The information gained from this survey will assist in developing the workshop to be held in month three. The staff will take the same survey after the workshop to document growth in knowledge and understanding.
- The workgroup will do a social needs environmental scan of each community. This environmental scan will ask questions related to housing, transportation, medical care, food access, education, employment, health insurance, counseling, community resources, health condition information and other resources. The CHW, in collaboration with the librarian, will access various resources such as the Chamber, community websites, town listings for businesses and organizations, and more. This also will allow the CHW to get to know the community at a more in-depth level. The CHW will be able to identify resources that are and are not available in the community. Gaining this community knowledge will assist the CHWs in leveraging resources best suited to a client.
- Using the information gained from the *Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers Survey*; the social needs environmental scan of the four communities; and from the evidence-based resources *A Trauma-Informed Framework for Supporting Patrons: the PLA Workbook of Best Practices*; *A Trauma-Informed Approach to Library Services*, and the Pottsboro, TX, experience, the project manager and HCSD CHWs will prepare a one-day training to educate library staff on the social determinants of health, how to interact with patrons asking for guidance, available resources, role of CHW, telehealth, and an overview of the Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD.

Month Three

- The project manager and HCSD CHWs facilitate a one-day training to educate library staff on the social determinants of health, how to interact with patrons asking for guidance, available resources, role of CHW, telehealth, and an overview of the Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD.
- The workgroup will develop a detailed plan, protocol, and schedule to implement ***Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus*** for each participating library. The evidence-based resources *A Trauma-Informed Framework for Supporting Patrons: the PLA Workbook of Best Practices*; *A Trauma-Informed Approach to Library Services*, and the Pottsboro, TX, will be referenced during this process.
- Following the workshop, the CHW will have a group conversation with the head librarians from each community to identify needs that are unique to rural, small town public libraries in supporting patrons with social determinants of health. This conversation will include topics such as technology/telehealth capabilities, space for private meetings, space to share documents, staffing, hours of operation, and scheduling. Although the libraries may have needs specific to their community, meeting as a collective gives them a sense of empowerment and the ability to support each other; knowing that even though they are separated by many miles, they have the same goals and many of the same issues they can resolve as a whole.

- The CHW and the librarian will develop telehealth capabilities specific to each participating library. This includes identifying space for privacy and placing technology for virtual meetings in this space. Based on knowledge gained from the Pottsboro, Texas experience, *A Healthy Sioux Empire Telehealth Guide* will be created. The guide will include topics such as privacy, responsibilities, and procedures for all users.

Months Four - Twelve

- CHW and/or the librarian will schedule in-person and / or telehealth meetings.
- The CHW will be available in person during set times at each library. Either the CHW or a library staff member will educate the individual on procedure and expectations on how to participate in a telehealth meeting.
- The CHW, when meeting with a library patron experiencing social determinants of health will do one or more of the following depending on the need of the individual:
 - Provide resources such as transportation vouchers, fuel only vouchers, grocery card, phone card, prescription vouchers, rent application assistance voucher, car repair assistance, etc.
 - Assist in activities like completing housing vouchers, finding income-based childcare, and setting up dental appointments.
 - Set up appointments with social and/or health agencies
 - Provide one-on-one prevention education sessions such as smoking cessation, nutrition, fall prevention, financial literacy, developing an action plan, stress management, and others.
- The CHW enters client information in two social support systems: Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD.
- At the end of each meeting, the CHW will complete the *CHW Referral and Service Form*.
- After meeting with a client, the CHW will make a follow-up call to check in on how the client is doing.
- The CHW will be a part of HCSD monthly sponsored health education and information events.

Months 1-12

- The working group will develop “*A CHW in The Library*” manual which other libraries can use to implement a program similar to the *Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus*. Since it is a work in progress, this manual will include, but may not be limited to, processes (scheduling, meeting with clients, etc.), assessments, surveys, workshop content, CHW role, library staff role, and telehealth guide.
- The project evaluator will assist in developing, implementing, and / or analyzing the pre- and post- *Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers Survey*; *CHW Referral and Service Form*; *Library and CHW Collaboration Survey* and *Focus Group Discussion*; and *CHW Conversation*.

Staff

Fran Rice, Executive Director, Health Connect of South Dakota

Fran has worked in the healthcare industry with government agencies, major healthcare systems, and community organizations. It was the work in hospitals and observation of patients and families trying to obtain information to understand their medical situation that led her to be involved with the not-for-profit Children’s Medical Library, which is now called Health Connect of South Dakota. As executive director for HCSD, Fran provides outreach programs throughout the state and oversees the organization’s Community Health Workers and operations. She was the project director for ***Healthy Sioux Empire***. She holds masters degrees in Health Services Administration and Library Science.

Community Health Worker

This person, to be hired, has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of social determinants of health. They will immerse themselves in learning about the community to understand resources that are and are not available to use in addressing social determinants of health. This person has a passion for sharing knowledge about health education and health promotion in rural public libraries. This person will have the ability to work collaboratively; develop and implement surveys; conduct health assessments; compassionately work with clients in addressing their needs; implement telehealth; develop and conduct education workshops; and use the Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD.

Marie Steckelberg, Ed.D, Steckelberg Consulting

Dr. Marie Steckelberg has over 30 years of experience in research, proposal writing, and program development, management and evaluation. She has experience in developing and implementing surveys, conducting focus group discussions, and one-on-one interviews. She has assisted organizations in gathering data prior to program implementation, assessing program implementation, and assessing the program impact. Most recently, Marie facilitated the evaluation process of Move To Heal's *Healing Arts Program* funded by a grant from the South Dakota Department of Education. Currently, she is the independent evaluator for the South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming NASA Space Grant Consortiums; and the South Dakota Discovery Center's MarcoBlitz Project, funded by a grant from National Geographic.

Project Results

Intended results

Outputs

- 9 librarians participate in Social Determinants of Health Information Workshop
- 1 Social Determinants of Health Information Workshop
- Each library has dedicated space for the CHW and client to meet in-person and / or virtually
- Each library receives and shares social and health resources
- 1 CHW is hired to specifically serve the rural libraries
- *A CHW Referral and Service Form*
- *A CHW in the Library Manual: A Step by Step Process*
- *A Healthy Sioux Empire Telehealth Guide*
- *Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers:* Librarian pre- and post-training survey
- *A Social Needs Environmental Scan of the Community* tool
- *Library Staff and CHW Collaboration Survey*
- 36 unique library patrons meet with CHW
- Each client is entered into the Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD systems

Outcomes

- Library staff who have
 - a deeper understanding of local social determinants.
 - knowledge of available social and health resources
 - skills to communicate with patrons about social and health resources
- Patrons with increased equity and access to services resulting in a decrease in health disparities and inequities in the rural MSA.
- Collaborative relationship between library staff and CHW.

How intended results address the need, problem, or challenge

A CHW is a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and has an understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the CHW to serve as a link, liaison, and / or intermediary between health and social service systems and the community to facilitate access to services to improve the quality of life.

The CHWs work with clients experiencing barriers to improved health and stability. Examples of barriers are access to transportation, groceries, communication, and medical care; and the ability to pay for rent, hygiene products, diapers, and prescriptions. Examples of resources this program directly provides are transportation vouchers, grocery cards, gas cards to assist with traveling to work, phone cards to replace lost or stolen ones, hygiene kits, diapers, prescription vouchers, and rent assistance vouchers. In addition the CHW assists in activities like completing housing vouchers, finding income based childcare, and setting up medical and dental appointments. Since one of the CHWs is bilingual in Spanish she can assist Spanish speaking clients in obtaining documentation such as a Social Security card.

To ensure a continuity of care, the CHWs enter client information into two social support systems: Helpline Center Network of Care and NEXUS SD. Both systems work to coordinate health/social service systems to provide services to individuals and families in a more effective, efficient, and caring manner. These systems allow health and social service systems to access a client's record of all services received, providing care for the whole person.

Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus supports the development of knowledge, skills, and attitudes that will serve as solutions to the needs of the librarians and the vulnerable populations:

- Knowledge: Librarians will gain an understanding of the local social determinants of health. They also will gain knowledge of health and social resources available in the area. The workshop/training will dismantle stereotypes and misconceptions of the vulnerable population (clients). The clients will gain knowledge of available social and health resources.
- Skills: Librarians will gain skills in how to communicate with clients while maintaining their dignity and how to set up both in-person and telehealth appointments. The clients will gain skills in how to access social and health resources and how to complete forms such as applications for a job, rental assistance, and education programs.
- Attitudes: Librarians will be non-judgmental when interacting with clients. These individuals will feel empowered to make healthy choices and have a sense of independence.

Project Dissemination: Deliverables are readily adaptable, generalizable, and usable for other institutions and communities

Items developed during the project, including the *CHW Referral and Service Form*, *CHW in the Library Manual: A Step by Step Process*, *Healthy Sioux Empire Telehealth Guide*, *Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers*: Librarian pre- and post-training survey and the *Social Needs Environmental Scan of the Community* tool will be available online through the Health Connect of South Dakota website. Each of these items can be adapted to urban or rural settings, and specific locations.

The results of the ***Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus*** project will be shared through various professional outlets. Those outlets include:

- submitting presentation proposals for conferences (national, regional or state) geared to public health professionals, public and medical librarians, and social workers
- submitting written pieces for professional journals in the public health, public or medical librarian or social work fields
- social media discussions through podcasts

Sustainability

The products and internal processes that are developed through this project will outlive the grant project period and be used with future projects.

HCSD will have two new revenue streams in the very near future: MEDICAID billing and providing healthcare marketplace navigation through CHAD (Community Healthcare Association of the Dakotas).

HCSD is in the process of enrolling as a South Dakota Medicaid provider. HCSD is registered with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and is now a recognized South Dakota Medicaid provider. HCSD is developing its policies and procedures for the MEDICAID work. Once completed, HCSD will have a revenue stream from the activities of helping MEDICAID qualified clients that we will track in the HCNC and NEXUS SD systems.

In 2024, HCSD was invited to become navigators through a contractual agreement for the federal healthcare marketplace (<https://communityhealthcare.net/get-covered-sd/>) through CHAD. HCSD has three certified navigators who assist clients without health insurance coverage to gain a policy that will provide them with protection. Since acquiring a plan varies in complexity, navigators coach clients through the process.

Resources

Beegle, D. D. (2007). *See Poverty... be the Difference!: Discover the missing pieces for helping people move out of poverty*. Tigard, Oregon: Communications Across Barriers.

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Dowd, R. J. (2018). *The Librarian's Guide to Homelessness: an empathy-driven approach to solving problems, preventing conflict, and serving everyone*. Chicato: ALA Editions, an imprint of the American Library Association.

Health Bytes - Role of Rural Libraries in Promoting Digital Health Literacy Webinar. (2023, 3 8). Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ZAqw_CYVDw

Lenstra, N. F., et. al. (2025). Assessing the Readiness of Rural Public Librarians to Implement Public Health Programs. *Journal of Community Health*, 152-158. doi:10.1007/s10900-024-01402-0

Levin-Lederer, S. A. (2024). *Rural Health Matters: Addressing the unique challenges of America's Rural Communities*. Retrieved from Public Libraries Online: <https://publiclibrariesonline.org/2024/11/rural-health-matters-addressing-the-unique-challenges-of-americas-rural-communities/>

Payne, R. K., DeVol, P. E., & Dreussi-Smith, T. (2022). *Bridges out of Poverty: Strategies for professionals and communities*. Highlands, TX: aha! Process, Inc.

The Public Library Association Social Worker Task Force. (2022). *A Trauma-Informed Framework for supporting Patrons: The PLA workbook for best practices*. Chicago: Public Library Association.

Rural Health Information Hub. (2024, 12 19). Retrieved from Rural Health Information Hub: <https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/healthcare-access>

Rural Libraries & Social Wellbeing. (2021). Retrieved from Research & Policy Brief: <https://rurallibraries.org/research-policy-brief/>

Tolley, R. (2020). *A Trauma-Informed Approach to Library Services*. Chicago: ALA Editions, an imprint of the American Library Association.

Winkelstein, J. A. (2021). *Libraries and Homelessness: an action guide*. Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited.



Schedule of Completion

Activity	Month											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Establish project work group												
Hold project work group meetings												
Hire a CHW												
Develop and implement <i>Knowledge of Social Determinants of Health and Community Health Workers Survey</i>												
Conduct Social Needs Environmental Scan of each community												
Develop and implement training for library staff												
Facilitation of training session with library partners												
CHW & librarians identify needs												
Develop implementation plan												
Implement Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus project												
CHW and client meetings take place at library and / or via telehealth												
CHW does meeting follow-ups												
Development of "A CHW in the Library" manual												
Evaluate Healthy Sioux Empire: Rural Focus Project												