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## ABSTRACT

Since it was first authorized as an amendment to the Library Services Act (LSCA) in 1964, the LSCA Title II program has supported projects which have resulted in obligations of more than \$28.5 million in federal funds for public library construction through fiscal year 1987. During its long legislative history, which has seen many changes and technical amendments, the LSCA Title II program has served to meet, in part, the nation's needs for new or improved public library facilities as evidenced in the LSCA long-range programs, annual programs, and annual reports of the various state library administrative agencies. This report presents a brief history of the LSCA's legislative background and summaries of how the federal funds supporting public library construction have been authorized, appropriated, and utilized during the fiscal years 1983 to 1987. These brief descriptions cover LSCA grant awards to states, projects approved and completed, LSCA Title II projects, expenditures for completed projects, and examples of public library construction projects completed in 1987, including new construction programs, acquisition and remodeling projects, historic building projects, energy efficient and handicapped access projects, and administration projects. The second half of the report consists of tables presenting data on the completed projects, broken down by federal, state, and local funding sources. (MAB)

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# Library Programs

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## Public Library Construction: An Overview and Analysis

Fiscal Year 1987

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# **Library Programs**

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## **Public Library Construction: An Overview and Analysis**

**Fiscal Year 1987**

By  
Donald J. Fork

September 1990

**U.S. Department of Education**

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September 1990

## Foreword

This publication is one in a series of reports that attempt to summarize the various activities supported in part by the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA). All evaluative and descriptive information contained in these reports have been taken from annual reports that have been submitted by the States to the Department of Education.

Title II (Public Library Construction) of the LSCA authorizes the U.S. Department of Education to award formula grants to States through their designated State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs) for State-approved public library construction projects. Projects receiving such support are selected by the States according to established goals and objectives enumerated in each State's LSCA Long-Range Program and Title II Annual Program. In addition, the Act provides for the Secretary of Education to authorize the disbursement of LSCA Title II funds by each SLAA to local grantees and to administer the LSCA program within their respective States. These State grant programs are administered by the Public Library Support Staff, Library Programs, in the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Robert Klassen, Director.

Among the major program objectives of LSCA Title II are the following:

- To assist in the construction of new public library buildings, as well as in the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, including the initial equipment for either a new or expanded building;
- To assist in meeting the standards of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 relating to access for the handicapped;
- To assist in the remodeling of public libraries for the purpose of energy conservation;
- To assist in the purchase of existing historic buildings for conversion to public libraries.

This booklet offers an overview of the legislative history of the program and summarizes how Federal funds have been authorized, appropriated, and utilized to help the States meet the construction needs of public libraries.

Anne J. Mathews  
Director  
Library Programs

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## **Legislative Background**

Public Law 88-269, known as the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA), was signed into law on February 11, 1964, by President Lyndon B. Johnson. It provided increased Federal assistance to public libraries in both rural and nonrural areas, extended the program to the District of Columbia, and added Title II for public library construction. It was deemed the first educational accomplishment of the 2d session of the 88th Congress and served to amend the earlier Library Services Act (Public Law 85-597), which was intended to assist libraries only in rural areas.

Subsequent governing authority for LSCA Title II was passed by Congress and enacted into law in the form of various amendments which included several technical amendments (Public Law 89-511, Public Law 90-154); the major amendments to the LSCA in 1970 (Public Law 91-600); the LSCA amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-123); and the reauthorization of the Act in 1984 (Public Law 95-480). Under the current legislation, before any allocations can be made to the States and territories, 1.5 percent of the LSCA Title II appropriation must be set aside for library services for Indian Tribes and 0.5 percent must be set aside for organizations representing Hawaiian natives. In addition, each of the States and Puerto Rico receive a minimum allocation of \$100,000 and territories receive \$20,000 each. The remainder of the appropriated funds are distributed to each State and territory based upon their proportionate share of the national population.

The "Federal share" provisions contained in section 7(b) of the Act are promulgated on the basis of the average per capita incomes of each of the States for the three most recent consecutive years for which satisfactory data are available (except for Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands). Thus, certain States receiving LSCA Title II funds are required to match more than 50 percent of their total allotment due to a higher Federal share ratio.

## **Federal Funds In Support of Public Library Construction**

Federal funds specifically intended for the purpose of public library construction were appropriated in FY 85 for the first time since FY 73. However, 45 public library construction projects were administered between FY 73 and FY 85 under the authority of LSCA Title II through the transfer of \$8.5 million of transfer funds from other Federal programs. Of these projects, 36 were funded with \$6.8 million from the Appalachian Regional Development Act, and 9 were funded through other Federal programs. Overall, the Federal funds that were used to support such projects during this period represented 41 percent of the total costs of these public library construction projects.

Some of the other Federal projects which have provided funding sources for public library construction projects were the General Revenue Sharing funds (Title I of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972), and the Community Development Block Grants (Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974). Comprehensive data on the specific amounts provided to libraries by these two programs are as yet unavailable, but an unpublished report by the U.S. Department of Commerce on General Revenue sharing expenditures for the period FY 83 to FY 84 listed expenditures of \$76.7 million for library facilities and services.

Federal funds were not specifically authorized for public library construction in FY 82, FY 83, or FY 84 because of the restrictions placed upon Federal funding by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (Public Law 97-35). However, an appropriation of \$50 million was made available in FY 83 through the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act (Public Law 98-8) and administered under the authority of Title II of the LSCA. In an attempt to direct the funds to those States and regions of the Nation which had the highest percentages of unemployment, a funding formula was developed. It provided for one-half of the library funds to be allocated among the States according to the provisions of LSCA Title II, one-third according to a relative unemployment ratio, and one-sixth according to a long-term unemployment ratio.

To the extent that it was practicable, "States were to utilize such funds in areas of the State where unemployment was highest and has been high for the longest period of time and for authorized purposes which would have the greatest immediate employment impact." In addition, Federal and State administering agencies were directed to "utilize such funds in a manner which would maximize the immediate creation of new employment opportunities to individuals who were unemployed at least 15 of the 26 weeks" preceding enactment. In order that the purposes of the Act could be met, funds were to be "obligated and disbursed as rapidly as possible."

Although supporters of the legislation which created the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act predicted that between 200,000 and 500,000 new jobs would be created, the program peaked 15 months after it was enacted with only 35,000 jobs created. A recent report prepared by the U.S. General Accounting Office has concluded that the 1983 Emergency Jobs Appropriation Act was largely ineffective in meeting its intended purposes due to the designation of funds for public works projects with a long lead-time, rather than programs and activities that could have spent funds more quickly. It should be noted, however, that only a very small portion of the total funds available to the States through the Emergency Jobs Appropriation Act was designated for public library construction projects.

In FY 85, \$25 million was appropriated for LSCA Title II, minus a set-aside of \$500,000, or 2 percent, to support the provisions of Title IV of the Act for



**Library Services for Indian Tribes and Hawaiian Natives.** This appropriation was the first since the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act (Public Law 98-480) on October 17, 1984. It permitted the use of the Title II funds for the following purposes: (1) remodeling to meet standards under the Act of August 12, 1968, commonly known as the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968; (2) remodeling designed to conserve energy; (3) renovation or remodeling to accommodate new technologies; and (4) the purchase of existing historic buildings for conversion to public libraries. Important changes in the Act stipulated that the Federal share of the cost of construction of any project assisted under Title II shall not exceed one-half of the total cost of such projects (Section 202(b)), and that the Secretary of Education may release an institution from its obligation to return Federal interest or equity in a library facility for good cause (Section 202(c)(2)).

In FY 86, \$21.1 million for LSCA Title II was appropriated for public library construction projects out of an original appropriation of \$22.5 million. The differences in these two amounts resulted from reductions mandated by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), and a set-aside of two percent for library services to Indian Tribes and Hawaiian Natives (LSCA Title IV).

In FY 87, out of an original appropriation of \$22.5 million, \$22.05 million was provided for LSCA Title II construction projects. This allocation represented the basic amount of \$100,000 to each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (\$5,200,000) and \$20,000 to each Outlying Area (\$100,000). The remainder of the allotment (\$16.75 million) was distributed to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas on the basis of the total resident population of each of these governmental entities. In addition, 2 percent of the total allotment of \$20.5 million for Title II was set aside for Library Services for Indian Tribes and Hawaiian Natives as provided for under Section 4(a) of the Act. As in previous years, Congress included provisions in the Appropriations Act stipulating that LSCA Title II funds would be available to the States until expended.

### **LSCA Grant Awards to States — FY 83 through FY 87**

From FY 83 through FY 87, funds in the amount of \$96.5 million were provided to the States for public library construction projects which they had approved. The annual amounts that were awarded for such purposes can be summarized as follows:

**FY 83** — A total of 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were eligible for Emergency Jobs Act funds administered through the LSCA Title II program. In FY 83, 27 States requested and were awarded funds totaling more than \$28.5 million for the support of approved public library construction projects.

**FY 84** — State library agencies received \$21 million in carryover funds from the FY 1983 Emergency Jobs Act appropriation for a combined 2-year total of \$49.5 million. A contribution of \$99 million of matching funds was provided by local and State agencies in FY 84.

**FY 85** — Thirty-four States received Federal funds totaling \$15.5 million, of which \$15 million was from the FY 85 LSCA Title II appropriation and \$0.5 million was from the remaining Emergency Jobs Act appropriation. These funds were matched with \$54 million from local sources and \$4.4 million from State sources for public library construction. Thus, funds from State and local sources represented more than 79 percent of the total \$73.9 million that was approved by the States for federally-assisted public library construction projects in FY 85. A remaining balance of \$9.5 million from the FY 85 LSCA allocation that was not requested by the States was carried forward into later fiscal years.

**FY 86** — In accordance with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), an original appropriation of \$22.5 million for LSCA Title II was reduced to \$21.1 million. Of this amount, more than \$9.6 million was obligated by the States in the year of the appropriation. This left an unobligated balance of \$11.4 million available in subsequent fiscal years to those States which had not requested, nor obligated, funds remaining in their FY 86 allotment.

**FY 87** — More than \$10.4 million of the FY 87 Title II funds were obligated for approved public library construction projects under the provisions of Title II of the LSCA by the end of FY 87. In addition, \$10.5 million were obligated from funds that were carried forward from prior fiscal years. Those States which did not obligate all of their FY 87 Title II funds had \$11.6 million available to them for approved public library projects in FY 1988 or until the funds were fully expended.

### **LSCA Projects Approved and Completed — FY 83 through FY 87**

Construction projects during the reporting period can be divided into two major categories: those funded by appropriations from the Emergency Jobs Act; and those from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act.

*Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act Projects* — The intention of the Emergency Jobs Appropriation Act was to provide jobs for long-term unemployed Americans and to create Federal projects of lasting value to the Nation and its citizens. Of those projects that were approved by the States for awards, 47 percent were for the remodeling or renovation of public library buildings; 29 percent were for new buildings; and 24 percent were for additions to existing public library buildings. The high percentage of remodeling and renovation projects was influenced by the need to start projects quickly so unemployed

workers could be hired; the deteriorating state of many of America's public library buildings; the need to make libraries accessible to the handicapped; and the continuing interest in improving the energy efficiency of library buildings. By February 1987, the respective State library administrative agencies had reported that 346 LSCA Title II public library construction projects had been funded through appropriations from the Emergency Jobs Act. (A partial listing of public library construction projects funded under the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act — and reported as being completed in FY 83 and FY 84 — can be found in tables 1 and 2.)

## **LSCA Title II Projects**

*Fiscal Year 1985 Projects* — Of the 268 Construction projects funded in FY 85, 167 were for the remodeling or renovation of existing buildings; 48 were for new buildings; 26 were for additions to buildings; and 27 were for other types of projects. These include the acquisition and remodeling of historic buildings, the purchase of prefabricated buildings, and the improvement of handicapped access. A look at those libraries that were renovated or remodeled reveals that 53 were for general remodeling, 59 were specifically designed for the purpose of providing new or increased access for the handicapped, 49 were planned for energy efficiency, and 6 were undertaken to introduce various new technologies into public libraries. (A partial listing of projects completed during FY 85 is shown in table 3.)

*Fiscal Year 1986 Projects* — According to Title II Project Performance and Completion Reports submitted to the Department of Education by State library administrative agencies, 41 States and Puerto Rico were successful in completing public construction projects at 189 separate sites during FY 86, many of which included multiple "subprojects." Of these subprojects, 90 were for new buildings and 64 provided additions or expansions to existing buildings. Together, they resulted in more than 553,241 square feet of new space for public library patrons in FY 86. Twelve additional projects provided funds for the acquisition of land or buildings so that 102,264 square feet of space could be converted for use as public libraries. Also completed in FY 86 were 107 designated remodeling projects. Of these, 62 provided new means of handicapped access, 57 increased the energy efficiency in new or existing buildings, 7 accommodated new technologies, and one helped preserve a historic building.

*Fiscal Year 1987 Projects* — Thirty-three State library agencies reported that they were successful in completing public library construction projects at 151 separate sites during FY 1987. Of the multiple sub-

projects reported completed, 45 were for new library buildings, 25 were for additions or expansion to existing buildings, 6 were for the acquisition of land or buildings, and 66 were for the remodeling of local public libraries. These efforts produced 460,132 square feet of new or expanded space. Another 69,382 square feet of additional space resulted from the purchase of acquired land or buildings. Also, some 86,272 square feet of space were remodeled, including 37 subprojects for handicapped access, 37 for increasing energy efficiency, 10 subprojects for historic buildings, and 13 subprojects to accommodate new technologies.

### **Expenditures for Completed Projects — FY 1983 through FY 1985**

An analysis of project performance and completion reports for LSCA Title II, submitted by the respective State library agencies to the U.S. Department of Education, reveals that from FY 83 through FY 85, more than \$60.5 million of Federal, State, and local funds were expended on public library construction projects. Federal assistance amounted to \$25,468,741, which was 42 percent of the total. These funds were matched by participating States and localities in the amount of \$35,082,312, or 58 percent of the combined total. This figure includes State support in the amount of \$1,774,908 (almost three percent of the total matching funds that were reported), and local support in the amount of \$33,307,404 (more than 55 percent of the total construction costs reported for this period). When attempting to analyze and interpret such data, it should be remembered that projects funded under the Emergency Jobs Act were intended to be utilized in those areas of a State where unemployment was the highest and where Federal funds would have the greatest immediate employment impact. In addition, matching requirements under the provisions of the Emergency Job Act only had to be met on a statewide basis rather than on a project by project basis. Such conditions may have contributed to the higher percentage of project support coming from Federal funds reported during this period.

### **Expenditures for Completed Projects — Fiscal Year 1986**

According to the LSCA Title II project performance and completion reports that have been submitted to the U.S. Department of Education, combined funding from Federal, State, and local sources in FY 86 totaled \$65,929,581 for all public library construction projects. Of this amount, \$16,070,968 came from Federal funds, which included \$159,336 of Community Development Block Grants and \$755,083 from other Federal sources, such as the Appalachian Regional Commission. Federal contributions, therefore, provided more than 24 percent of the total cost for public library construction projects funded in part with LSCA Title II funds and completed in FY 86.

The largest share of funding support for public library construction projects completed in FY 86 came from matching funds provided by various State and

local agencies. This amount, \$49,858,613, represented more than 75 percent of the total construction costs for completed public library construction projects. This reflects a 17 percent increase over the use of such funds in FY 85, and a 20 percent increase over those used to support large public library construction projects, which typically attract more State and local matching funds.

Of this amount (designated as "Local Other" in the FY 86 project performance and completion reports), \$4,702,512 was provided by local communities that had received loans, private gifts, or other contributions for specific projects. Significant funding of this type was provided in Florida for the Delray (\$366,266) and West Hernando (\$187,460) projects; in Oklahoma for the Reiger (\$150,000) project; in Pennsylvania for the Easton (\$300,000) and Lebanon (\$871,026) projects; in South Carolina for the Chester County (\$122,428) project; in Texas for the Burnett (\$240,000), Hitchcock (\$125,697), Jasper (\$129,508), Palestine (\$645,536), and Upshur (\$132,500) projects; and in Wisconsin for the Rhinelander (\$283,604) project. These loans, gifts, and other contributions amounted to more than seven percent of the total costs for completed public libraries funded in part with Federal funds in FY 86.

Matching funds reported from State agencies for projects completed in FY 86 totaled \$1,278,572 and represented just under two percent of the total construction costs. This amount represents a very slight increase over the amount of State funds used for projects in FY 85, and a four percent decrease compared to the amount of State funds expended in FY 84. Of the FY 86 expenditures by State agencies, significant contributions of this type were provided by the State of Georgia for the Albany (\$587,000) and Douglas County (\$512,898) projects. (A partial listing of public library construction projects funded in part with LSCA funds and completed in FY 86 is presented in table 4.)

### **Expenditures for Completed Projects — Fiscal Year 1987**

Combined funding for completed public library construction projects receiving Federal assistance under LSCA Title II during FY 1987 totaled \$52,863,690. Of this amount, almost 20 percent (\$10,842,841) of the total construction costs for projects completed in FY 1987 was funded with LSCA Title II funds. When compared with FY 1986 expenditures, these figures amount to a reduction in FY 1987 of approximately five percent of Federal funds used to support approved Title II projects.

Matching funds (which amounted to \$42,020,849 from State and local sources) provided almost 80 percent of the total costs for completed public library construction projects in FY 1987. Of this amount, local contributions totaling \$40,926,316 made up by far the largest share percentage (77 percent) of funding for public library construction projects that received LSCA funds and also were completed during this period. Included in this amount was \$2,375,641 reported under "Local Other" on the project performance and completion

reports, of which \$21,509 was identified as being gifts. Those States which collectively contributed overall matching funds of more than 2 percent (\$10,944,533) of the total expenditures for projects reported completed in FY 1987 include Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Nevada, New Jersey, and New Mexico. (A partial listing of public library construction projects completed with the help of LSCA funds in FY 87 is presented in table 5.)

## **Examples of Public Library Construction Projects Completed in FY 87**

The following descriptions, taken from LSCA Title II project performance and completion reports, provide a brief overview of the various types of public library construction projects that were funded in part with LSCA Title II funds and reported completed in FY 87. They serve to illustrate how such projects can aid in the achievement of the goals and objectives for public library construction that have been identified by the States in their LSCA Title II long-range programs.

### **New Construction Projects**

**Mound Valley, Kansas (Mound Valley Public Library)** — LSCA Title II Public Library Construction Project No. II-84-C contributed to Goal 11 (to "improve public library facilities") of the Kansas long-range program by making new buildings accessible to the handicapped and encouraging new construction. The new facility in Mound Valley is immediately adjacent to other city-owned real property and has been made accessible to the handicapped in all ways. In addition, the new Mound Valley Public Library is now more energy efficient, it contains more space for shelving, reading tables and furnishings, staff work space, children's reading area and furnishings, and video equipment, and is far more aesthetically pleasing than before. It has also enabled the local public library to expand services beyond those provided previous to the erection of the new facility and has made the citizens of Mound Valley justifiably proud of their new public library.

**Trinity, Texas (Blanche K. Werner Library)** — The Texas State Library's long-range program for statewide library development in 1986-1988 included an objective "to assist in upgrading physical facilities of public libraries through the administration of LSCA Title II grants" (goal 1, objective 3). To achieve this objective, a Title II grant was awarded to the City of Trinity. This small Texas town (2,620 people) raised over \$300,000 to replace a small, 960 square-foot library building (which had no public rest rooms and no parking for library users) with a modern, 5,200 square-foot library building. The community's spirit and accomplishment

were noted by the Texas Library Association in awarding Trinity the 1987 Library Project of the Year Award.

### **Acquisition and Remodeling Projects**

**Whiteville, North Carolina (Columbus County Public Library)**  
Columbus County is located in the southeastern part of the State on the South Carolina border. The former county library attempted to provide service from a 19-year-old, 5,148 square-foot building that was totally inadequate to serve the county's 51,000 residents.

When it was learned that a local branch of the Southeast Production Credit Association/Federal Land Bank was moving out of its 4-year-old, 10,600 square-foot facility, a trade was arranged between the library and these businesses to exchange sites.

The newer facility greatly reduced the cost of moving and remodeling the library. Volume capacity in the new building was double that of the old one, the number of seats for readers was increased from 35 to 100 and a 60-seat meeting room was acquired. The newly renovated building provided staff offices and adequate storage space and there was a considerable cost savings because of its higher energy conservation rating. In addition to the new building and a large, paved parking lot, the library was given a large amount of land for future expansion.

The new location is well situated on the major north-south route through Whiteville, the county seat. Site visibility and access from this major highway are excellent. According to the evaluation, this project proved to be an excellent and extremely cost-effective way for Columbus County to get an up-to-date public library facility. In addition, this project accomplished a major objective of the State Library's long-range program, which was to "see that new library buildings are accessible, functional, adequate, attractive and planned to meet local users' needs."

**Oakland, Nebraska (Oakland Public Library)** — The project met the goals of the State's long-range program by acquiring an existing building and completely renovating it for use as a public library. The new facility offers a well planned, handicapped-accessible, and functional facility for public library services. Previously, the public library was housed in the upper floor of a municipal building that was not accessible to the handicapped and lacked adequate space for the size of the community it served.

## **Historic Building Projects**

**Hatch, New Mexico (Hatch Public Library)** — The Village of Hatch acquired a Santa Fe Railroad depot and converted it to a public library while keeping it eligible for the Historic Register. It provided a building that was three- and-one-half times the size of the former library and resulted in the doubling of the linear feet available for the shelving of books, the doubling of the seating capacity in the reading area, and the addition of a public meeting room which can seat 50 people.

**Mt. Pleasant, Utah (Mt. Pleasant Carnegie Library)** — This project met Priority No. 2 of Utah's long-range program: To improve library service areas of the State with inadequate service. The Mt. Pleasant Carnegie Library project began as a typical two-story Carnegie building that had only utilized the top floor and the basement of the library for storage. The remodeling was done for the purpose of making it into a study center for young adults. This has proven successful for young adults needing to use it to do their homework after school. The room is also being used for library board meetings, Saturday afternoon movies, storytelling for children, and other educationally sponsored programs. Remodeling the basement of the library has also helped to preserve a building that is listed as an historical building in the State of Utah.

## **Energy Efficient and Handicapped Access Projects**

**Elk Rapids, Michigan (Elk Rapids District Library)** — Funding for this projects helped the Elk Rapids Public Library make the historically significant structure (known as Elk Rapids Island House) more energy efficient, comfortable, and cost effective as a library facility. Floors and ceilings were insulated, exteriors were caulked and doors and windows were replaced in a way that was energy efficient, yet approved by the History Preservation Bureau. These improvements have allowed the library to expand its winter hours and reduce its utility costs by an estimated 25 percent.

**Scottsburg, Indiana (Scott County Public Library)** — The State's goals of improving library service and increasing access to services were furthered by the addition to and renovation of the Scott County Public Library. The installation of an elevator and an entry ramp improved access to the building for the handicapped; restroom facilities were improved to meet handicapped standards; and designated parking spaces for handicapped patrons were provided for the use of wheelchair patrons. Increased space and a meeting/program room for library and community use are now



available as well as expanded reading and study areas. The project also provided employment to an area where the unemployment rate was 19 percent.

### **Administration Projects**

**New Hampshire State Library** — Funding was expended during FY 1987 for the purpose of administering LSCA Title II funds. This money was primarily used to allow State Library staff to travel to public library construction projects in the State. These trips included inspection, consultation, and general assistance in complying with Title II requirements in the State of New Hampshire.

These and numerous other LSCA Title II projects which were completed in FY 87 helped to meet, in part, the overall construction needs for public libraries that year and assisted the States in meeting their goals and objectives for such purposes.

### **Summary**

Since it was first authorized as an Amendment to the Library Services Act in 1964, the LSCA title II program has supported projects which have resulted in obligations of more than \$285.5 million in Federal funds for public library construction through FY 87. Of this amount, approximately \$210.9 million came from LSCA Title II allocations and \$50 million came from allocations under the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act. Other Federal funds used to provide partial support for such projects included \$23.5 million from the Appalachian Regional Development Act and approximately \$1 million from a combination of other Federal sources. During its long legislative history, which has seen many changes and technical amendments, the LSCA Title II program has served to meet, in part, the Nation's need for new or improved public library facilities as evidenced in the LSCA long-range programs, annual programs, and annual reports of the various State Library Administrative Agencies.

# Tables

**Table 1. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1983**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
<b>Total</b>		\$ 181,957	\$ 0	\$ 88,964	\$ 88,964	\$ 270,921
Idaho	Shadow Valley	476	0	374	374	850
Virginia	Rockbridge	177,480	0	83,616	83,616	26,109
Wyoming	Johnson Co.	4,001	0	4,974	4,974	8,975

Table 2. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1984

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 313,051</b>	<b>\$ 631,576</b>	<b>\$3,342,259</b>	<b>\$ 3,973,835</b>	<b>\$ 7,104,346</b>
Alabama	Johnson	44,000	0	75,700	75,700	119,700
California	Tulare	28,200	0	37,248	37,248	65,448
Colorado	Adams Co.	33,727	0	35,798	35,798	69,525
	Basalt	100,00	0	188,728	188,728	288,728
	Canon City	44,220	0	4,829	4,829	49,049
	Fowler	26,000	0	32,965	32,965	58,965
	Saguache Co.	10,000	0	7,000	7,000	17,000
Georgia	Desoto Trail	13,500	0	1,500	1,500	15,000
	La Grange	104,400	0	31,085	31,085	135,485
	Lumpkin Co.	37,800	0	4,200	4,200	42,000
	Pelman	16,200	0	1,800	1,800	1,800
	Pine Mountain	19,395	0	2,155	2,155	21,550
	Thomas	34,932	321,955	171,530	493,485	528,417
Idaho	Rockland	7,980	0	7,114	7,114	15,094
Iowa	Burlington	91,481	0	91,481	91,481	182,967
	Earlham	89,090	0	109,782	109,782	198,872
	Ericson	16,000	0	27,250	27,250	43,250
	Greene	202,500	0	202,500	202,500	405,000
	Moravia	622	0	623	663	1,245
	Ringsted	12,000	0	15,472	15,472	27,472
	Van Horne	38,500	0	45,172	45,172	83,672
Louisiana	Allen Parish	237,357	20,000	133,904	153,904	391,261
Michigan	Alcona	907	0	2,558	2,558	3,465
	Ann Arbor	1,360	0	1,731	1,731	3,091
	Clay	1,096	0	1,394	1,394	2,490
	Coloma	5,300	0	8,651	8,651	13,951
	Detroit	3,369	0	4,287	4,287	7,656
	Farmington Co	4,400	0	11,096	11,096	15,496
	Farmington	2,200	0	2,245	2,245	4,445
	Grand Ledge	2,067	0	2,632	2,632	4,699
	Grand Rapids	12,075	0	15,367	15,367	27,442
	Jonesville	880	0	1,120	1,120	2,000
	Kennedy	14,816	0	18,857	18,857	33,673
	Memphis P.L.	1,333	0	1,742	1,742	3,075
	Memphis	220	0	280	280	500
	Negaunee	9,900	0	12,600	12,600	22,500
	Romeo	1,186	0	1,494	1,494	2,680
Sharpe	2,420	0	4,920	4,920	7,340	
Troy	28,240	0	41,646	41,646	69,886	

**Table 2. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1984 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Michigan (continued)	Wheatland	\$ 4,400	\$ 0	\$ 6,660	\$ 6,660	\$ 11,060
	White Pigeon	2,574	0	5,603	5,603	8,177
Missouri	Carthage	33,000	0	38,000	38,000	71,000
	Northeast Mo.	8,521	0	14,325	14,325	22,846
	Ozark	90,000	0	145,900	145,900	235,900
	Rolla	30,000	0	15,7542	15,7542	
	Sedalia	17,971	0	15,836	15,836	33,807
Montana	Bigfork	35,838	0	41,212	41,212	77,050
	Mineral Co.	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	2,000
Nebraska	Bloomfield	1,756	0	1,926	1,926	3,682
	Cedar Rapids	950	0	819	819	1,769
	David City	4,000	0	6,281	6,281	10,281
	Hemingford	496	0	496	496	992
	Holdrege	1,750	0	2,248	2,248	3,998
	Schuyler	5,000	0	4,950	4,950	9,950
	So. Sioux City	65,947	0	63,353	63,353	129,300
	Trenton	356	0	356	356	712
Wayne	350	0	235	235	585	
New Hampshire	Gilford	66,000	0	65,000	65,000	131,000
New Mexico	Alamogordo	6,400	0	15,000	15,000	21,400
	Bone	12,500	0	7,500	7,500	20,000
	Bosque Farms	11,650	0	12,000	12,000	23,650
	Dexter	5,600	0	2,400	2,400	8,000
	Eagle Nest	5,550	0	5,550	5,550	11,100
	Jemez Springs	8,400	0	3,600	3,600	12,000
	Johnson	40,210	0	17,230	17,230	57,440
	South Valley	52,500	0	22,500	22,500	75,000
New York	Perry	38,797	0	30,000	30,000	38,797
North Dakota	Carnegie	31,695	0	27,425	27,425	59,120
	Devils Lake	3,326	0	2,834	2,834	6,160
	Edgeley	35,801	0	30,497	30,497	66,298
	Fargo	1,512	0	1,288	1,288	2,800
	Golden Valley	1,944	0	1,656	1,656	3,600
	Grand Forks	87,396	0	74,448	74,448	161,844
	Killdeer	4,860	0	4,140	4,140	9,000
	Mayville	326	0	1,102	1,102	1,428
	Minot	18,804	0	16,018	16,018	34,822
	Turtle Lake	5,155	0	4,391	4,391	9,546
Ohio	Milford	200,000	0	359,278	359,278	559,278

Table 2. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1984  
(continued)

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Oklahoma	Groove	\$ 25,000	\$ 0	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000
Oregon	Coos Bay	54,233	0	60,375	60,375	114,598
	Salem	55,290	0	56,960	56,960	112,250
South Carolina	Edgefield	75,262	15,000	121,000	121,000	196,262
	Lancaster Co.	9,700	0	7,599	7,599	17,299
South Dakota	Parkston	24,500	0	26,085	26,085	50,585
Utah	Southwest	30,000	0	35,504	35,504	65,504
Vermont	Enosburgh	13,400	0	42,000	42,000	176,000
	Rockingham	23,804	0	24,949	24,949	44,735
	Springfield	6,735	0	5,585	5,585	12,320
	Townshend	9,570	0	6,339	6,339	15,909
Washington	Naches	4,000	0	4,977	4,977	8,977
Wisconsin	Janerville	22,165	0	22,165	22,165	44,330
West Virginia	Alderson	13,085	8,283	2,000	10,283	23,368
	Buffalo	19,050	0	2,000	2,000	21,050
	Chapmanville	24,360	27,223	13,000	40,223	64,583
	Cowen	16,800	19,311	10,000	29,311	46,111
	Guyandotte	17,340	0	199,998	199,998	373,398
	Helvetia	12,400	8,166	2,000	10,166	22,566
	Mt. Storm	12,400	10,191	2,000	12,191	24,591
	Nutter Fort	16,800	25,447	13,117	38,564	55,364
	Peterstown	16,000	19,176	13,985	33,161	49,161
	Rainelle	19,500	21,972	13,520	35,492	54,992
	Summer Co.	36,000	54,120	30,672	84,792	120,792
	Summit Point	12,695	7,676	6,670	14,346	27,041
	Valley Head	13,015	9,480	2,170	11,650	24,665
	Webster-Addison	17,640	30,005	17,608	47,613	65,253
Whitewille	3,125	33,571	13,000	46,571	49,696	
Wyoming	Converse	7,984	0	9,926	9,926	17,910

Table 3. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1985

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$22,156,273</b>	<b>\$29,876,181</b>	<b>\$1,143,332</b>	<b>\$ 31,019,513</b>	<b>\$ 53,177,786</b>
<b>Alabama</b>	Dekalb Co.	150,000	2,000	466,682	468,682	18,682
	Double Springs	48,000	0	32,000	32,000	80,000
	Foley	98,000	0	251,562	251,562	349,562
	Midfield	86,918	0	72,358	72,358	159,276
	Mobil	125,000	0	224,576	224,576	349,576
	Montgomery	30,000	0	25,600	25,600	55,600
	Muscle Shoals	150,000	26,000	142,195	168,195	318,195
	Parnell	21,000	0	14,169	14,169	35,169
	Reform	35,010	0	16,787	16,787	51,797
	Scottsboro	15,006	0	22,538	22,538	235,538
<b>Arkansas</b>	Arkansas River	90,000	0	73,896	73,896	163,896
	East Central	45,780	0	45,025	45,025	90,805
	Lawrence Co.	15,000	0	10,000	10,000	25,000
	Mid Arkansas	75,000	0	51,000	51,000	126,000
	Piggot	55,000	0	115,638	115,638	170,638
	Warren	80,000	0	105,000	105,000	185,000
	Watson Chapel	80,000	0	85,758	85,758	165,758
	White River	80,000	0	76,931	76,931	156,931
<b>Arizona</b>	Chino Valley	19,500	0	18,000	18,000	35,700
	Prescott	53,820	0	49,680	49,680	103,500
<b>California</b>	Arcata	260,000	0	147,000	147,000	407,000
	La Verne	874,302	0	229,012	229,012	1,103,314
	Moorpark	118,500	0	51,750	51,750	170,250
	Palm Springs	131,200	0	167,138	167,138	298,338
	Riverside	41,000	0	41,000	41,000	82,000
	Rocklin-Placer	198,000	0	391,210	391,210	589,210
	San Mateo	42,500	0	75,500	75,500	118,000
	Santa Clara	80,000	0	120,000	120,000	200,000
	Truckee	67,200	0	44,800	44,800	112,000
	Walnut	297,000	0	830,908	830,908	1,127,908
<b>Colorado</b>	Boulder	4,396	0	4,959	4,959	9,355
	Delta	216,000	0	115,480	115,480	331,480
	East Morgan	31,277	0	768,723	768,723	800,000
	Gordon Cooper	100,000	0	176,099	176,099	276,099
	Woodland	4,000	0	1,618	1,618	5,618
<b>Delaware</b>	Georgetown	10,681	0	12,367	12,367	23,048
	Laurel	21,000	0	24,316	24,316	45,316
	Rehoboth	134,118	0	155,307	155,307	289,425

**Table 3. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1985**  
(continued)

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Georgia	Brookhaven	\$ 45,482	\$ 0	\$ 2,526	\$ 2,526	\$ 78,008
	Chatham	112,500	0	12,889	12,889	125,389
	Harris	125,000	0	21,851	21,851	146,851
	Roden	11,250	0	1,727	1,727	12,977
	Twiggs Co.	40,000	120,000	64,964	184,964	224,964
	Uncle Remus	36,000	7,500	6,500	14,000	50,000
Idaho	Bellvue	814	0	896	896	1,710
	Clearwater	35,000	0	55,185	55,185	90,185
	Pinehurst	76,002	0	59,806	59,806	135,808
	Twin Falls	2,350	0	2,509	2,509	4,859
Illinois	Alpha Park	250,000	0	375,000	375,000	625,000
	Galesburg	26,000	0	39,000	39,000	65,000
	Rolling Prairie	33,898	0	67,634	67,634	101,532
	Shawnee	16,000	0	24,000	24,000	40,000
	Sugar Grove	18,000	0	27,000	27,000	45,000
Indiana	Coolspring	95,700	0	305,408	305,408	401,108
	Muncie-Center	90,350	0	76,074	76,074	166,424
Iowa	Burlington	91,481	0	91,481	91,481	182,962
	Earlham	89,090	0	109,782	109,782	198,872
	Ericson	16,000	0	27,250	27,250	43,250
	Greene	202,500	0	202,500	202,500	405,000
	Moravia	623	0	623	623	1,246
	Sabula	39,000	0	70,400	70,400	109,400
	Waverly	1,887	0	1,887	1,887	3,774
	Whittemore	38,000	0	135,220	135,220	173,220
Kansas	Atchison	137,505	0	150,000	150,000	287,505
	Buschow	58,419	0	78,910	78,910	137,329
	Paola	50,382	0	116,682	116,682	167,010
	Topeka	134,765	0	176,278	176,278	311,043
Kentucky	Anderson	13,829	0	10,096	10,096	23,925
	Clay Co.	136,292	0	99,610	99,610	235,902
	Crittenden Co.	15,592	0	11,542	11,542	27,134
	Johnson Co.	56,752	0	41,434	41,434	98,186
	Lexington	32,923	0	32,995	32,995	65,918
	Mercer Co.	11,560	0	9,786	9,786	21,346
	Rowan Co.	112,715	0	82,298	82,298	195,013
Spencer Co.	52,309	0	38,283	38,283	90,592	
Louisiana	Calcasieu	115,941	0	396,835	396,835	512,776
	Desoto	300,000	0	564,872	564,872	864,872
	St. John	300,000	0	348,321	348,321	648,321

**Table 3. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1985 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Maine	Abbott	\$ 41,526	\$ 0	\$ 29,242	\$ 29,242	\$ 70,768
	Turner	19,365	24,180	37,053	61,233	80,598
Michigan	Armada	127,710	0	144,477	144,477	272,187
	Bad Axe	46,000	0	71,140	71,140	117,140
	Bay Co.	157,989	0	214,244	214,244	372,233
	Bridgman	166,396	0	290,454	290,454	458,850
	Comstock	121,000	0	154,000	154,000	275,000
	Deangeli	223,900	0	302,360	302,360	526,260
	Hopkins	22,000	0	41,678	41,678	63,678
	Lenawee Co.	692,277	0	147,980	147,980	840,257
	Mackinaw	44,000	0	71,140	71,140	117,140
	Marine City	15,303	0	19,477	19,477	34,780
	Peter White	15,994	0	16,047	16,047	32,041
	Plymouth	200,000	0	438,639	438,639	638,639
	Sparta	52,000	0	371,281	371,281	423,281
	Suttons Bay	70,840	0	126,886	126,886	197,726
	Troy	18,090	0	23,790	23,790	42,480
	Watervliet	140,800	0	191,767	191,767	332,567
	Westacres	99,520	0	185,480	185,480	285,000
White Lake	95,000	0	129,986	129,986	224,986	
Minnesota	Aurora	160,000	160,000	0	160,000	320,000
	Hibbing	73,868	0	73,868	73,868	147,736
	Red Lake Fall	115,830	0	111,080	111,080	226,910
	Wadena	173,178	0	175,135	175,135	348,313
Mississippi	Neshoba Co.	73,798	0	65,493	65,493	139,291
	Noxubee Co.	109,572	0	73,833	73,833	183,405
	Pearl River	180,000	0	116,700	116,700	296,700
Missouri	Boonslick	3,261	0	2,846	2,846	6,107
	Camden Co.	39,000	0	41,386	41,386	8,386
	Cass Co.	170,000	0	283,000	283,000	453,000
	Douglas Co.	26,877	0	25,656	25,656	52,533
	Festus	15,350	0	19,390	19,390	34,740
	McDonald	90,000	0	118,049	118,049	208,049
	Mexico-Audrain	13,750	0	23,486	23,486	37,236
	St. Joseph	19,634	0	37,797	37,797	57,431
	St. Louis	175,000	0	219,676	219,676	394,676
	Texas Co.	36,600	0	37,583	37,583	74,183
Montana	Butte	41,894	0	56,473	56,473	98,367
	Flathead	19,594	0	23,058	23,058	42,652
	Glasgow	7,674	0	33,602	33,602	41,276
	Great Falls	5,116	0	6,178	6,178	11,294
	Missoula	42,484	0	42,484	42,484	84,968
	Plains	20,077	0	93,671	93,671	113,743



**Table 3. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1985**  
(continued)

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Montana (continued)	St. Ignatius	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,000
	Troy	42,680	0	43,965	43,965	86,645
Nebraska	South Sioux City	65,947	0	63,353	63,353	129,300
	Battle Creek	15,440	0	43,271	43,271	58,711
	Cozad	3,055	0	5,119	5,119	8,174
	Crete	112,223	0	208,103	208,103	320,326
	Loup City	9,100	0	8,074	8,074	17,174
	Neligh	3,867	0	3,867	3,867	7,734
	Nelson	7,500	0	12,800	12,800	20,300
	Pawnee	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
	Schuyler	5,000	0	4,950	4,950	9,950
	Sterling	12,413	0	20,689	20,689	33,102
	Superior	5,900	0	6,492	6,492	12,392
	Valley	11,000	0	14,191	14,191	25,191
Wayne	715	0	715	715	1,430	
Nevada	Boulder City	48,624	0	118,000	118,000	166,624
	No. Las Vegas	26,303	0	34,867	34,867	61,170
	North Las Vegas	266,225	0	398,109	398,109	664,334
New Hampshire	Gilman	7,130	0	7,709	7,709	14,839
	Manchester	53,312	0	68,196	68,196	121,508
New Jersey	Bridgeton	24,165	0	27,580	27,580	51,745
	Camden	300,000	182,000	711,527	711,527	1,011,527
	Harrison	40,350	0	46,537	46,537	86,887
	Passaic	41,696	0	41,696	41,696	83,392
	Patterson	43,000	0	49,990	49,990	92,990
	Trenton	125,000	0	125,000	125,000	250,000
New Mexico	Artesia	197,221	0	200,000	200,000	397,221
	Espanola	15,000	0	7,500	7,500	22,500
	Whitesides	8,400	0	3,600	3,600	120,000
New York	Arcade	150,228	0	81,159	81,159	231,387
	Canajoharie	5,120	0	5,789	5,789	10,909
	Fort Plain	51,008	0	38,249	38,249	89,257
	Plattsburgh	43,875	0	50,243	50,243	94,118
	Rundel	672,000	0	260,000	260,000	932,000
	Saranac	159,720	0	42,260	42,260	201,980
North Carolina	Edgecombe	82,800	0	563,416	563,416	646,212
	Graham Co.	200,000	60,300	245,309	185,009	445,309
North Dakota	Cavaller	325	0	325	325	550
	Dickey	1,765	0	1,765	1,765	3,530
	Edgeley	486	0	486	486	972

**Table 3. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1985 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
North Dakota (continued)	Gackle	\$ 96	\$ 0	\$ 96	\$ 96	\$ 192
	Golden Valley	67	0	67	67	134
	Lisbon	190	0	190	190	380
	Pembina	1,581	0	1,581	1,581	3,162
	Veteran's	2,544	0	1,937	1,937	4,481
Ohio	Andover	60,000	0	93,797	93,797	153,797
	Geneva	43,200	0	52,262	52,262	95,462
	Harbor-Topky	71,251	0	77,189	77,189	148,440
	Holmes Co	40,000	0	117,405	117,405	157,405
	Houston	27,692	0	78,073	78,073	105,765
	Newton Falls	191,926	0	208,030	208,030	399,956
	Victoria Read	156,900	0	181,502	181,502	338,402
	Viets	72,336	0	78,364	78,364	150,700
Oklahoma	Rush Springs	75,000	0	85,000	85,000	160,000
	Sallisaw	75,000	0	110,689	110,689	185,689
	Sayre	70,000	0	81,807	81,807	151,807
Oregon	Camas Valley	13,350	0	12,972	12,972	26,322
	Drain	201,000	0	352,217	352,217	553,217
	Gladstone	51,548	0	36,352	36,352	87,900
	Huntington	11,862	0	11,672	11,672	23,489
	Myrtle Point	51,510	0	52,995	52,995	104,505
	Tualatin	201,000	0	500,000	500,000	701,000
Pennsylvania	Cambria	388,430	0	421,136	421,136	809,566
	Erie Co.	388,438	0	449,524	449,524	837,962
	Meadville	170,675	0	189,541	189,541	360,216
	Murrysville	121,403	0	163,599	163,599	285,002
	North Hills	287,444	0	663,155	663,155	950,599
	Peters	97,125	0	104,033	104,033	201,158
	Troy	160,254	0	169,771	169,771	330,025
	Warren	388,430	0	478,099	478,099	1,866,529
Rhode Island	North Scituat	292,102	8,111	307,679	307,679	599,781
South Carolina	Carmichael	50,427	20,000	115,594	115,594	166,021
	Chesterfield	102,072	0	177,444	177,444	279,516
	Clarendon	75,491	27,000	304,203	304,203	379,694
	Clover	52,436	25,000	284,278	309,731	361,714
	Colleton Co.	100,315	28,000	122,930	150,930	251,245
	Greenville	30,000	0	55,182	55,182	84,182
	Ninety-Six	52,461	40,000	224,731	264,731	317,192
	Union Co.	204,465	45,000	305,558	350,558	555,023
South Dakota	Beebe	173,750	0	173,750	173,750	347,500
	Clear Lake	1,077	0	1,077	1,077	2,154

**Table 3. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1985 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
South Dakota (continued)	Elk Point	\$ 16,200	\$ 0	\$ 54,940	\$ 54,940	\$ 71,140
	Elkton	3,769	0	3,768	3,768	7,536
	Jackson Co.	973	0	1,079	1,079	2,052
	Minnehaha Co.	73,869	0	92,425	92,425	166,294
	Parkston	2,822	0	2,823	2,823	5,645
Tennessee	Overton Co.	50,011	0	36,000	36,000	86,011
Texas	Dayton	100,000	0	355,050	355,050	455,050
	Orange	100,000	0	212,302	212,302	312,302
	Sherman	100,000	0	157,261	157,261	257,261
Virginia	Botetourt	101,968	0	103,643	103,643	205,611
	Eastern Shore	161,000	0	178,172	178,172	339,172
	Orange Co.	23,000	0	23,182	23,182	46,182
Vermont	Barton	30,079	0	27,167	27,167	57,246
	Brown	75,660	0	49,287	49,287	124,947
	South Londonderry	4,992	0	9,567	9,567	14,559
	Ward	1,818	0	1,317	1,317	3,135
Washington	Goldendale	462,359	0	500,000	500,000	962,359
	Granger	100,152	0	92,000	92,000	192,152
	Newport	242,900	0	37,525	37,525	280,425
Wisconsin	Barneveld	75,000	0	117,589	117,589	192,589
	Beloit	49,262	0	49,263	49,263	98,525
	Greenfield	250,000	0	434,951	434,951	684,951
	Princeton	93,309	0	93,528	93,528	186,837
	Sauk City	90,000	0	100,352	100,352	190,352
	Weyauwega	83,317	0	126,414	126,414	209,731
	Williams	250,000	0	1,284,000	1,284,000	1,534,000
West Virginia	Ceredo Kenova	173,400	15,000	149,657	164,657	338,057
	Ft. Ashby	20,857	16,808	16,988	33,806	54,663
	Quinwood	23,150	1,659	2,000	3,659	26,809
	War	18,800	16,771	13,248	30,019	48,819
Wyoming	Big Horn Co.	5,573	0	7,648	7,648	13,221
	Hanna	27,500	0	48,395	48,395	75,895
	La Barge	74,786	0	181,372	181,372	256,158
	Platte Co.	53,710	60,000	75,540	135,540	189,250
Territories Puerto Rico	Arecibo	300,000	86,000	110,076	196,776	496,776
	Carnegie	150,551	72,003	0	72,003	222,554
	Fajardo	350,000	100,000	45,000	145,000	495,000

**Table 4. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1986**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$16,070,968</b>	<b>\$48,580,041</b>	<b>\$1,278,572</b>	<b>\$1,278,572</b>	<b>\$65,929,581</b>
Alabama	Birmingham	150,000	0	133,378	133,378	283,378
	Choctaw	64,800	0	59,073	59,073	123,873
	Cullman	10,000	0	10,876	10,876	20,876
	Gadsen-Etowah	127,000	0	100,871	100,871	227,871
	Guartersville	64,000	0	79,971	79,971	143,976
Arizona	Scott	39,866		37,740	37,740	77,606
California	Camarena	800,000	0	309,742	309,742	1,109,742
	El Centro	107,011	0	96,622	96,622	203,633
	Lake Co.	476,192	0	247,633	247,633	723,825
	Ocean Park	199,100	0	364,593	364,593	563,693
	Otay Mesa	286,000	0	1,556,277	1,556,277	1,842,277
	Pasadena	574,000	0	1,500,600	1,500,600	2,075,000
	San Benito	60,800	0	59,725	59,725	120,525
	San Bernardino	1,000,000	0	4,960,362	4,960,362	5,960,362
Colorado	Jefferson	13,658	0	15,401	15,401	29,059
	Longmont	50,463	0	57,518	57,518	107,981
	Lyons Depot	22,057	0	31,101	31,101	53,158
	Park Co.	5,400	0	6,399	6,399	11,799
	Pine River	3,468	0	3,911	3,911	7,379
	Pueblo	100,000	0	315,582	315,582	415,582
	Stratton	5,750	0	7,000	7,000	12,750
	Yampa	8,700	0	22,876	22,876	31,576
Delaware	Milford	16,700	0	19,337	19,337	36,037
Florida	Cooper	50,000	0	86,515	86,515	136,515
	Delray	150,000	0	365,266	365,266	516,266
	Palm Beach	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	400,000
	West Hernando	175,000	0	187,460	187,460	362,460
Georgia	Albany	125,000	587,000	1,970,680	1,970,680	2,095,680
	Chestatee	9,540	0	1,060	1,060	10,600
	Douglas Co.	425,000	512,898	1,110,303	1,110,303	1,535,303
Idaho	Garden Valley	2,562	0	2,562	2,562	5,124
	Jerome	51,175	0	60,069	60,069	111,244
	Meridian	54,999	0	68,143	68,143	123,142
	Midvale	988	0	988	988	1,976
	Pocatello P.L.	3,747	0	3,747	3,747	7,495
	Pocatello	1,646	0	2,386	2,386	4,032
	Post Falls	3,875	0	4,547	4,547	8,422

**Table 4. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1986**  
(continued)

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Idaho (continued)	Wallace	\$ 5,225	\$ 0	\$ 5,468	\$ 5,468	\$ 10,693
	Weippe	16,000	0	27,462	27,462	43,462
Illinois	Alpha Park	250,000	0	357,000	357,000	625,000
	Bradley	250,000	0	467,310	467,310	717,310
	Bryon	250,000	0	455,469	455,469	705,469
	Depue	53,260	0	103,977	103,977	157,237
	Galesburg	26,000	0	39,000	39,000	65,000
	Granite City	55,368	0	83,469	83,469	138,837
	Manhattan	90,500	0	186,821	186,821	277,321
	Marion Carnegie	66,000	0	100,000	100,000	166,000
	Park Forest	42,348	0	63,522	63,522	105,870
	Rolling Prairie	33,898	0	67,634	67,634	101,532
	Shawnee	15,000	0	24,000	24,000	40,000
	Shorewood	250,000	0	375,000	375,000	625,000
	Sugar Grove	18,000	0	27,000	27,000	45,000
	Surburban	161,281	0	241,922	241,922	403,203
Indiana	Bell	19,700	0	27,000	27,000	46,700
	Broadripple	254,962	0	993,602	993,602	1,248,564
	E.B. Hayward	100,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,600,000
	Fortville	257,000	0	400,000	400,000	657,000
	Lacrosse	12,500	0	13,338	13,338	25,838
	New Carlisle	160,550	0	415,250	415,250	575,800
Iowa	Earlham	89,090	0	113,168	113,168	202,258
	Lenox	1,100	0	1,100	1,100	2,200
	Meriden	45,000	0	48,709	48,709	93,709
	Washington	5,152	0	5,152	5,152	10,304
Kansas	Iola	66,646	0	72,775	72,775	139,421
	Oskaloosa	23,000	0	32,842	32,842	55,842
Kentucky	Garrard Co.	14,566	0	10,984	10,984	25,550
	Lawrence Co.	45,084	0	33,000	33,000	78,084
	Louisville	126,661	0	93,166	93,166	219,827
Maine	Caribou	6,455	0	13,687	13,687	20,142
Massachusetts	Sandwich	167,460	0	758,920	758,920	926,380
Michigan	Bullard		0			
	Sanford	45,000	0	64,245	64,245	109,245
	Dundee	128,200	0	387,014	387,014	515,214
	Green Lake	44,000	0	88,216	88,216	132,216
	Hall-Fowler (A)	1,518	0	1,857	1,857	3,375

**Table 4. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1986 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Michigan (continued)	Hall-Fowler (B)	\$ 7,641	\$ 0	\$ 9,338	\$ 9,338	\$ 16,979
	Kentwood	785	0	958	958	1,743
	Livonia	13,500	0	25,845	25,845	39,345
Minnesota	Hibbing	16,132	0	16,132	16,132	32,264
Mississippi	Hernando	10,000	0	66,667	66,667	166,667
	Pike-Amite	80,297	0	55,660	55,660	135,957
	Tombigbee	72,978	0	55,040	55,040	128,018
Missouri	Carthage	8,925	0	9,415	9,415	18,340
	Christian	68,000	0	70,634	70,634	138,634
	Hannibal	69,000	0	82,266	82,266	151,266
	Livingston	3,150	0	4,695	4,695	7,845
	Northeast	1,724	0	3,000	3,000	4,724
	Oregon County	2,457	0	2,458	2,458	4,915
	Putnam	990	0	990	990	1,980
	Rolling Hills	24,812	0	78,188	78,188	103,000
	Springfield	18,725	0	23,312	23,312	42,037
	St. Charles	50,000	0	304,035	304,035	354,035
	University City	31,500	0	32,375	32,375	63,875
West Plains	6,950	0	7,647	7,647	14,597	
Montana	Clancy	28,195	0	45,000	45,000	73,195
Nebraska	Alliance	9,225	0	9,819	9,819	19,044
	Crawford	38,886	0	39,468	39,468	78,354
	Creighton	5,000	0	6,582	6,582	11,582
	Jensen	10,000	0	27,108	27,108	37,108
	Lyman	4,350	0	4,350	4,350	8,700
	Morrill	4,383	0	4,383	4,383	8,766
	Seward	20,699	0	24,275	24,275	44,974
	Verdigre	2,947	0	3,299	3,299	6,246
	Waterloo	10,000	0	12,010	12,010	12,010
	Wayne	715	0	715	715	1,430
	Wilsonville	500	0	500	500	1,000
	Yutan	9,000	0	9,000	9,000	18,000
	Nevada	Boulder City	16,555	0	22,052	22,052
New Hampshire	Dover	15,448	0	16,691	16,691	32,139
	Wadleigh	50,000	0	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,075,000
New Jersey	Cape May	25,000	0	44,961	44,961	69,961
	Roselle	10,000	0	23,793	23,793	33,793
New Mexico	Santa Fe	66,747	0	3,820,803	3,820,803	3,887,550

**Table 4. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1986 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
New York	Mount Vernon	\$ 347,419	\$ 0	\$ 763,131	\$ 763,131	\$ 110,550
	Ogdensburg	152,605	0	100,943	100,943	253,548
	Ramapo	87,500	0	172,930	172,930	260,430
North Carolina	Perry	115,316	85,300	410,091	495,391	610,707
	Pittsboro	30,000	0	159,471	159,471	189,471
North Dakota	Clara Lincoln	1,303	0	1,303	1,303	2,606
	Dickinson	11,193	0	11,193	11,193	22,386
	Garrison	64,150	0	64,150	64,150	128,300
	Hazen City	17,592	0	17,592	17,592	35,184
	Heart of America	9,090	0	9,090	9,090	18,180
	Lakota	2,925	0	2,925	2,925	5,850
	Mandan	21,610	0	21,610	21,610	43,220
	Mayville	609	0	609	609	1,218
	Minot	7,167	0	10,470	10,470	17,637
	Stutsman	2,710	0	2,710	2,710	5,420
	Turtle Lake	840	0	840	840	1,680
	Walhalla	213	0	213	213	426
	Watford	3,828	0	3,828	3,828	7,656
Ohio	Wayne Co.	147,792	0	160,968	160,968	308,760
Oklahoma	Okmulgee	24,859	0	24,859	24,859	49,718
	Reiger	62,290	0	219,844	219,844	282,134
	Stigler	50,000	0	178,084	178,084	228,084
Oregon	Klamath	10,000	0	10,735	10,735	20,735
	La Grande	18,364	0	18,463	18,463	36,827
	Newberg	176,000	0	1,419,000	1,419,000	1,595,000
	Newport	51,000	0	798,345	798,345	849,345
	Seaside	68,740	0	72,010	72,010	140,750
	Sherwood	126,549	24,250	120,728	144,978	271,527
Pennsylvania	Easton	280,030	0	300,000	300,000	580,030
	Lebanon	388,430	0	911,026	911,026	1,299,456
Rhode Island	East Smithfield	75,413	0	83,792	83,792	159,205
	Tiverton Union	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	60,000
South Carolina	Chester Co.	100,287	4,000	826,628	826,628	966,915
	Seneca	50,000	0	204,105	204,105	254,105
	State Library	20,561	20,561	0	20,561	41,122
Tennessee	Clarksville	41,753	0	1,613	1,613	43,366
	Halls	29,095	0	21,737	21,737	50,832
	Hardin Co.	29,095	0	25,087	25,087	54,182

**Table 4. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1986 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Tennessee (continued)	Perry Co.	\$ 76,548	\$ 0	\$ 37,113	\$ 37,113	\$ 113,661
	Putnam Co.	82,857	0	60,374	60,374	143,231
	Steward Co.	59,846	0	43,000	43,000	102,846
	Tipton Co.	43,446	0	31,358	31,358	74,804
	Wayne Co.	129,330	0	95,934	95,934	225,264
Texas	Moore	150,000	0	1,076,000	1,076,000	1,226,000
	Boyce Ditto	200,000	0	569,417	569,417	769,417
	Burnett	100,000	0	340,000	340,000	440,000
	Edinburg	187,108	0	59,500	59,500	246,608
	Grapevine	133,437	0	1,400,986	1,400,986	1,534,423
	Groves	100,000	0	382,719	382,719	482,719
	Hitchcock	100,000	0	160,679	160,679	260,679
	Jasper	100,000	0	149,560	149,560	249,560
	Montgomery	100,000	0	225,000	225,000	325,000
	Navasota	100,000	0	376,272	376,272	476,272
	Palestine	200,000	0	845,536	845,536	1,045,536
	Upshur	200,000	0	432,500	432,500	632,500
	Weslaco	200,000	0	1,542,000	1,542,000	1,742,000
	Yorktown	200,000	0	106,565	106,565	206,565
Utah	Salt Lake	141,873	0	350,206	350,206	492,079
Virginia	Morgan	120,542	0	513,068	513,068	633,610
	Rockbridge	115,642	0	784,138	784,138	863,780
Vermont	Brooks	36,821	0	1,831	1,831	38,652
	Dorothy Alling	100,000	0	152,205	152,205	252,205
	St. Albans	31,612	0	32,363	32,363	63,975
Washington	Bellingham	297,809	0	2,874,279	2,874,279	3,172,088
	Tenino	20,000	0	20,166	20,166	40,166
Wisconsin	Adams Co.	38,430	0	95,495	95,495	133,925
	Hales Corners	115,751	0	788,476	788,476	904,227
	Rhineland	250,000	0	783,604	783,604	1,033,604
West Virginia	Alum Creek	30,000	5,000	25,135	30,135	60,135
	Hannan	14,500	1,500	14,379	15,879	30,379
	Ronceverte	32,937	2,063	31,648	33,711	66,648
Wyoming	Frannie	24,000	0	36,000	36,000	60,000
	Kaycee	12,872	0	19,308	19,308	32,180
	Platte	43,500	0	93,358	93,358	136,858
	Sheridan Co.	24,000	0	29,961	29,961	53,961
	Star Valley	37,142	0	158,802	158,802	195,944
Territories						
Puerto Rico	Aibonito	23,000	0	30,000	30,000	53,000



**Table 5. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1987**

	State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
			Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
<b>Total</b>			\$10,842,841	\$10,944,533	\$40,926,316	\$40,926,316	\$52,863,690
<b>Alabama</b>	Anniston	15,202	0	15,203	15,203	30,405	
	Carrollton	75,000	0	81,906	81,906	156,906	
	Kenan	15,000	0	15,251	15,251	30,251	
	Monroe	81,000	0	152,248	152,248	233,248	
	Oneonata	25,000	0	25,095	25,095	50,095	
<b>Alaska</b>	Kenai	168,586	0	405,893	405,893	574,479	
<b>Arizona</b>	Miami	15,600	0	15,600	15,600	31,200	
	Pomeroy	4,800	0	4,800	4,800	9,600	
<b>Colorado</b>	Idaho Springs	28,200	0	31,292	31,292	60,392	
<b>Delaware</b>	Dover	287,446	0	427,364	427,364	714,810	
<b>Florida</b>	Eustis	200,000	0	319,540	319,540	519,540	
	Indian River	24,050	0	24,413	24,413	48,463	
	Jefferson Co	100,000	100,000	177,000	177,000	277,000	
	North Miami	200,000	0	218,445	218,445	418,445	
<b>Georgia</b>	Avondale	52,500	0	52,500	52,500	105,000	
	Cochran	354	316,667	153,333	470,000	565,854	
<b>Idaho</b>	Boise	25,218	0	33,878	33,878	59,096	
	Caldwell	4,480	0	4,480	4,480	8,960	
	Prairie	1,000	0	2,188	2,188	3,188	
	Preston	2,498	0	2,820	2,820	5,318	
	Priest River	5,500	0	8,175	8,175	13,675	
	Weiser	912	0	913	913	1,825	
<b>Illinois</b>	Daughtery	161,856	0	242,784	242,784	404,640	
	Mackinaw	79,200	0	119,770	119,770	198,970	
	Nichols	184,200	0	474,063	474,063	658,263	
	Oak Lawn	200,000	0	538,286	538,286	738,286	
	Peru	250,000	0	654,361	654,361	904,361	
<b>Indiana</b>	Anderson	250,000	0	7,130,441	7,130,441	7,380,441	
	Anderson-Stony	158,000	0	163,723	163,723	321,723	
	Geneva P.L.	42,000	0	42,000	42,000	84,000	
	Geneva	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	80,000	
	Huntington	235,000	0	1,453,000	1,453,000	1,688,000	
	Plainfield	217,915	0	1,510,189	1,510,189	1,728,104	
	Scott Co.	265,000	0	413,957	413,957	678,957	
<b>Iowa</b>	Drake	75,000	0	104,911	104,911	227,408	

**Table 5. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1987 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Iowa (continued)	Hampton	\$ 85,500	\$ 0	\$ 92,263	\$ 92,263	\$ 177,763
	Nashau	112,500	0	114,908	114,908	227,408
	Ottumwa	20,910	0	20,910	20,910	41,820
Kansas	Eudora	2,234	0	3,275	3,275	5,509
	Goddard	61,100	0	164,888	164,888	225,988
	Hays	1,227	0	1,551	1,551	2,778
	Johnston	1,942	0	2,570	2,570	4,512
	Kingman	78,222	0	271,921	271,921	350,143
	Leavenworth	10,430	0	11,460	11,460	21,890
	Minneola	28,555	0	33,285	33,285	61,840
	Mound Valley	40,000	0	9,500	9,500	49,500
	Sheridan Co.	57,000	0	167,645	167,645	224,645
Maine	Alma I	90,315	0	117,342	117,342	207,657
Massachusetts	Mashpee	99,770	0	505,000	505,000	604,770
	Milford	512,200	0	2,080,686	2,080,686	2,600,886
Michigan	Alma II	13,725	0	17,831	17,831	31,566
	Alma III	6,525	0	8,477	8,477	15,002
	Alma IV	5,400	0	7,016	7,016	12,416
	Armada	27,012	0	36,767	36,767	63,779
	Bessemer	5,339	0	7,771	7,771	13,000
	Big Rapids	55,350	0	74,434	74,434	129,784
	Cadillac	16,600	0	28,002	28,002	44,002
	Columbiaville	22,500	0	28,491	28,491	50,991
	Detroit	47,668	0	119,587	119,587	167,255
	Dow	27,000	0	33,273	33,273	60,273
	Elk Rapids	15,296	0	18,695	18,695	33,991
	Jackson	82,366	0	139,674	139,674	222,040
	Livonia	12,600	0	23,856	23,856	36,456
	Plymouth	10,000	0	14,612	14,612	24,612
	Shelby	125,000	0	172,962	172,962	297,962
	Vicksburg (A)	16,237	0	17,871	17,871	34,108
	Vicksburg (B)	9,788	0	11,962	11,962	21,750
White	33,795	0	73,105	73,105	106,900	
Ypsilanti	9,900	0	23,433	23,433	33,333	
Mississippi	Hernando	119,333	0	119,333	119,333	238,666
	Okolona	75,000	25,000	75,000	100,000	175,000
	Pascagoula	115,196	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,615,196
Nebraska	Ashland	4,575	0	7,759	7,759	12,334
	Ceresco	3,000	0	5,001	5,001	8,001
	Chadron	11,000	0	11,000	11,000	22,000
	Gordon	66,634	0	77,866	77,866	144,500
	Humphrey	24,000	0	91,000	91,000	115,400

**Table 5. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1987 (continued)**

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Nebraska (continued)	La Vista	\$ 3,675	\$ 0	\$ 3,795	\$ 3,795	\$ 7,470
	Morton-James	22,500	0	22,500	22,500	45,000
	Oakland	15,000	0	62,699	62,699	77,699
	Scribner	6,500	0	6,500	6,500	1,300
	Sutton	26,413	0	26,413	26,413	52,826
	Woods	6,994	0	6,944	6,944	13,938
Nevada	Sparks	73,100	77,605	19,067	96,672	169,772
	Elko Co.	4,971	0	6,589	6,589	11,560
	Elko	121,768	200,512	62,000	262,000	384,280
	Washoe	19,388	0	25,928	25,928	45,316
	Wendover	46,368	159,120	60,000	219,120	265,488
New Hampshire	Amherst	36,500	0	1,030,000	1,030,000	1,066,500
	Campton					
	Grange	50,000	0	165,000	165,000	215,000
	Concord	12,500	0	12,500	12,500	25,000
	Holderness	17,000	0	20,300	20,300	37,300
	Manchester	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	30,000
New Jersey	Asbury Park	16,500	7,000	30,350	37,350	53,850
	Dover	14,320	3,558	10,762	10,762	28,640
	Franklin	34,800	0	34,890	34,890	69,600
	Haddonfield	75,000	0	75,452	75,452	150,452
	Jersey City	46,000	0	161,910	161,910	207,910
	New Brunswick	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	30,000
	Woodbridge	30,500	0	213,710	213,710	351,766
New Mexico	Hatch	60,000	100,000	200,000	122,000	182,000
	Silver City	138,596	0	213,170	213,170	351,766
New York	Francis Martin	101,389	0	156,007	156,007	257,396
North Carolina	Columbus	221,413	0	226,106	226,106	447,519
	Cumberland	497,000	100,000	3,973,542	3,983,542	4,480,542
	Rockingham	90,500	60,300	897,035	957,335	1,047,835
	Rowan Co.	150,000	34,771	276,000	310,771	460,771
North Dakota	Killdeer	858	0	858	858	1,716
	Carrington	16,009	0	16,009	16,009	32,018
	Cavender	362	0	362	362	724
	Mayville	329	0	329	329	658
	Minot	1,720	0	1,720	1,720	3,440
	New Rockford	1,506	0	1,506	1,506	3,012
	Wahpeton	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	2,000
	Walhalla	227	0	227	227	554

Table 5. — Completed projects, LSCA Title II, public library construction, Fiscal Year 1987  
(continued)

State	Project	Amount and source of funds				
		Federal	State	Local	Combined State & local	Combined Federal State & local
Ohio	Bluffton	\$ 262,377	\$ 0	\$ 305,600	\$ 305,600	\$ 567,977
	Schappia	199,792	0	1,067,847	1,067,847	1,267,639
Okloham	Chandler-Watts	100,000	0	118,247	118,247	218,347
	Nobel	125,000	0	305,000	305,000	430,000
	Raper	50,000	0	130,000	130,000	180,000
Oregon	Brandon	75,000	0	88,645	88,645	163,645
	Clatskanie	51,000	0	69,650	69,650	120,650
Puerto Rico	Manzanita	98,265	0	105,000	105,000	203,265
	Yachats	17,500	0	20,720	20,720	3,820
South Dakota	Wessington	648	0	648	648	1,296
Tennessee	Cleveland	150,000	0	495,056	495,056	645,056
	Collierville	122,313	0	195,170	195,170	317,483
	Jonesborough	150,000	0	180,592	180,592	330,592
	Scott Co.	121,365	0	900,000	900,000	211,365
Texas	Cedar Hill	100,000	0	793,151	793,151	839,151
	Corrigan	100,000	0	280,388	280,388	380,388
	Gilbreath	100,000	0	302,875	302,875	402,875
	McKinney	200,000	0	1,427,362	1,427,362	1,627,362
	Montgomery	100,000	0	225,000	225,000	325,000
	Montrose	80,591	0	1,649,000	1,649,000	1,729,591
	Rains Co.	100,000	0	104,464	104,464	204,464
Werner	100,000	0	320,555	320,555	420,555	
Utah	Cedar City	950	0	953	953	1,903
	Ephraim	695	0	695	695	1,390
	Fillmore	950	0	1,045	1,045	1,995
	Milford	950	0	950	950	1,900
	Monroe	950	0	951	951	1,901
	Mt. Pleasant	970	0	1,027	1,027	1,997
	Price City	950	0	1,012	1,012	1,962
	Richfield	950	0	1,000	1,000	1,950
Wisconsin	Carter	44,737	0	159,069	159,069	203,806
	Menomonie	125,000	0	999,196	999,196	1,124,196
	Milwaukee	80,400	0	187,600	187,600	268,000
	New London	125,000	0	999,196	999,196	771,309
	Powers	73,438	0	178,076	178,076	251,514
West Virginia	White Sulphr Springs	144,940	0	260,911	260,911	405,851