Adapting a "Good, Better" Mindset to Collections Care in Appalachia: the Regional Heritage Stewardship Program

DYANI FEIGE, DIRECTOR OF PRESERVATION SERVICES, CONSERVATION CENTER FOR ART & HISTORIC ARTIFACTS



The Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts (CCAHA)



Paper Conservation Lab with lots of other functions:

- Housing, framing, and digital imaging
- Preservation Services Office
 Outreach



Funded by the NEH



CCAHA Preservation Services

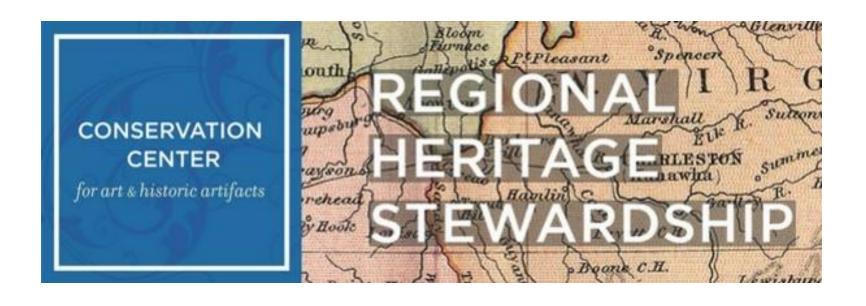


Writing and assistance with developing ...

- Preservation Needs Assessments
- Preservation Plans
- Risk Assessments
- Emergency Plans
- Collections Policies
- Digital Preservation Assessments

Educational programs

Regional Heritage Stewardship Program



Appalachian Region Served



Program Overview

- Piggy-backing on already planned conferences, meetings, and events to meet collections stewards where they are
- Collaboration with regional networks to offer preservation programming
- Consultation with individual institutions through preservation needs assessments
- Connection with preservation resources

Model: Philadelphia Stewardship

Began in 2002

Funded by the William Penn Foundation

Serves six counties in the Philadelphia region of Pennsylvania and New Jersey



Webinars

Caring for 3D Objects

Caring for Paper

Caring for Photographs

Caring for Textiles

Collections Management Polices

Intro to Digitization

Intro to Emergency Planning & Risk Assessment

Intro to Historic Preservation

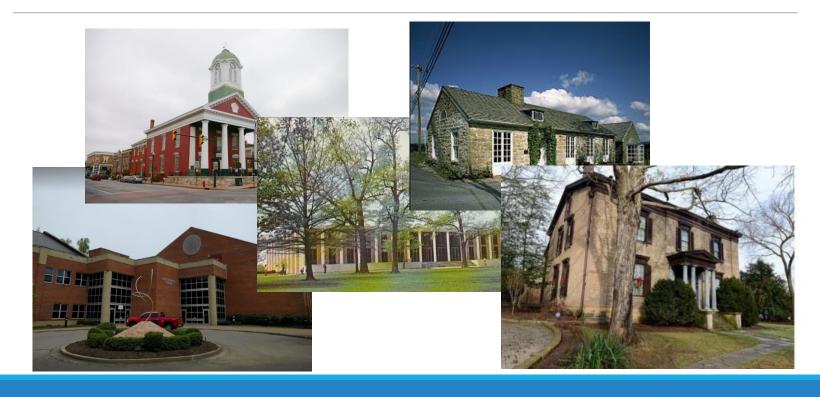
Intro to Integrated Pest Management

Mold: Prevention, Detection & Response

Advocating for Collections Care

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLUwal4tAEZj RZkBJ8ncjmg6MWvQ3ByN_Z

Preservation Needs Assessments



Evaluation

Statistically significant increases in:

- Attitude toward access to preservation- and collections care-related resources
- Feeling part of an effective community who can help with preservation-related projects

Non-statistically significant but numerical increases in:

- Ability to advocate for the care and preservation of collections within their institutions/organizations
- Ability to advocate for the care and preservation of the collections more broadly with outside stakeholders



What's ahead?



Preservation Needs Assessments

A key first step in developing a preservation plan for institutions. In addition to pinpointing areas of concern, the preservation needs assessment is a valuable tool in fundraising. The Preservation Needs Assessment process encompasses a general evaluation of the institution's preservation needs for their collection(s): environment (temperature, relative humidity, pollution and light), housekeeping, pest control, fire protection, security, and disaster preparedness; collection storage, handling, exhibition, and treatment; and preservation planning. The site visit consists of a review of the site, an examination of the collection(s), and interviews with relevant staff. The written report provides observations, recommendations, and resources to serve as a guide in the development of a comprehensive Preservation Plan for the collection.



Enhanced preservation needs assessments

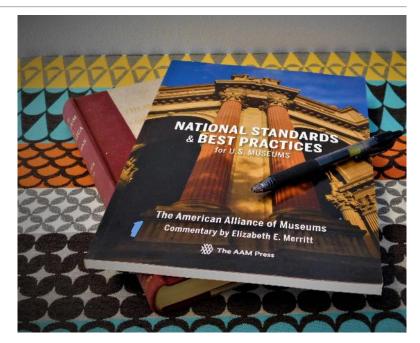


FAQs

- Do workshop participants need to live or work within a specific region?
- Will local collections care professionals and conservators be involved?
- Do participants have to attend every workshop?
- What's the difference between this and other programs like IMLS's Connecting to Collections?

What are "Best Practices" Anyway?

- Best Practices apply to all areas of work
- A set of standards for the care of collections in the public trust
- Not "rules" or "laws" but suggestions of care based on knowledge of what can harm collections
- Field-wide best practices vs. best practices for YOUR institution



Best practices in collections care

Not rules or laws, but suggestions of care based on knowledge of what can harm collections

Best practices apply to all areas of work

Field-wide best practices vs. best practices for YOUR institution

Establishing the benchmarks

Getting Started

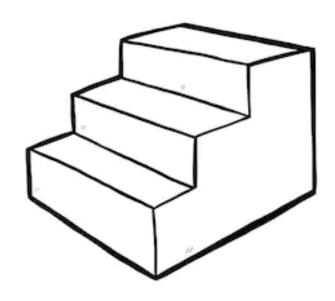
 The minimum level of care necessary for responsible stewardship

Good

 Taking actions that are above the "getting started" phase, but there is still room for improvement

Better

 Optimal stewardship of cultural collections based on current research, methods, and available resources



Topics for Today

- Housing and Enclosures
- Storage Space
- Environmental
 Management
- Policy Development and Institutional Planning
- Grants & Cold, Hard, Cash



Collection storage at the New York Public Library, via Instagram @nyplcollectionmanagement

Housing and enclosures

Best practice:

- All items are housed in archival materials
- Housing is customized to the specific needs of the item

Topics to cover:

- Materials
- Packing
- Suppliers

Getting started: put things in boxes

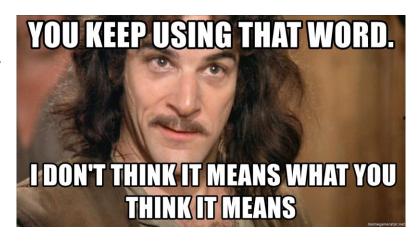




- Short-term (0-1 year)
 - Cardboard boxes
 - Wrapped in bubble wrap
 - Wrapped in packing blankets
- Mid-term (1-10 years)
 - Sterilite Tubs, unsealed
 - Wrapped in muslin
- Long-term (10+ years)
 - Acid-free and lignin-free archival boxes

Good: understanding "archival"

- •Archival quality: materials that are inert and therefore, help extend the life of collection objects and records by protecting them from agents of deterioration
 - -Museum Registration Methods 6, eds. Simmons and Kiser
- •The term archival is *not* regulated!



Other manufacturing terms to know

- Lignin-Free
- Acid-Free



- Buffered or Unbuffered
- P.A.T. (Photographic Activity Test)
- Polyester
- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene





Better: Be smart about supplies

- Hardware stores
- Fabric/craft stores
- Art supply stores
- General suppliers
- Specialty vendors for archives, libraries, and museums
 - Archival Methods
 - Hollinger Metal Edge
 - Gaylord
 - Masterpak
 - Talas
 - University Products
- CCAHA's Inclusive Vendor List:

https://ccaha.org/resources/conscientious-consumption-inclusive-vendor-list

Better: customized for object needs







http://stashc.com/

More resources

- American Institute for Conservation (AIC) Wiki: https://www.conservation-wiki.com/
- •CAMEO: http://cameo.mfa.org/wiki/Main Page
- Connecting to Collections Care: https://connectingtocollections.org/
- Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts (CCAHA): https://ccaha.org/resources
- •Documentary Heritage & Preservation Services for New York (DHPSNY): https://dhpsny.org/resources
- •National Park Service Conserve O Grams: https://www.nps.gov/museum/publications/conserveogram/cons_toc.html
- Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC): https://www.nedcc.org/free-resources/preservation-leaflets/overview
- •Society for the Preservation of Natural History Collections (SPNHC) Wiki: https://spnhc.biowikifarm.net/wiki
- •Storage Techniques for Art, Science, and History Collections (STASHc): https://stashc.com/



Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum

Storage Space

Best Practices:

- All materials are housed on furniture 6" off the floor.
- Storage spaces can accommodate 10 years worth of growth.
- All storage furniture is made of powder coated metal specifically designed for the space.

Topics to Cover:

- Furniture
- Arrangement and Organization

Getting started: know what you have

COLLECTIONS

- Materials
- Size
- Importance (historic or monetary value, significant to mission, etc.)
- Frequency of use
- Housing needs
- Condition

FURNITURE

- Archival quality
- Sturdiness
- Durability
- Available surfaces
- How they can be modified

SPACE

- Size
- Availability
- Access and location
- Environmental conditions
- Load bearing capabilities

Getting started: one room (or closet) at a time





Before and after organization at the Wharton Esherick Museum



RE-ORG: https://www.iccrom.org/publication/re-org-method-reorganize-museum-storage

Good: adapt what you have

NOT SO GOOD ADAPTATION



GREAT ADAPTATION!



Good: adapting historic furniture





- Use primary enclosures to provide a barrier between an object and wood surface
- Alternatively, line wood with archival blue board, Mylar, or Volara to provide a barrier layer

Storage in the Wharton Esherick Museum

Better: create or purchase what you need

Left to right: National Baseball Hall

of Fame; National Museum of

African Art; Philadelphia Athenaeum









What's the difference between an ant and a termite?, c. 1950. Historic Pittsburgh, 000.362.pic.

Environmental management

Best practices:

- Temperature and RH are within recommended ranges (59°- 77°F and 45% - 55% RH)
- There is no UV exposure, visible light is kept at recommended levels
- The institution practices Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Topics to cover:

- Temperature and relative humidity
- Light
- Pests

Getting started: know your situation



https://ccaha.org/resources/e nvironmental-dataloggerquick-comparison-chart-0



Getting started: know your situation



"Control" card that is stored in total darkness.



An example of a card that has been exposed to UV light and has faded.



Getting started: know your situation







Good: regulate







Good: block what you can



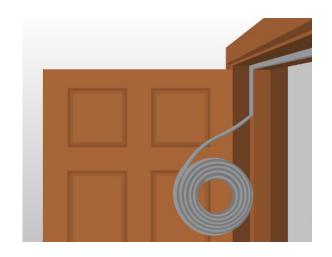


Curtain installation at the Wharton Esherick Museum



Good: block what you can









Better: HVAC system

- •Plan and budget for repairs and upgrades with a cyclical maintenance plan
- Have a sinking fund
- Perform scheduled maintenance on any system (old or new)
 - Change filters regularly and use the right filters for your system
 - Have a service contract in place
 - Keep track of the warranty and use it!

HVAC system installed in 2021 at the McAllister Museum (www. mcallistermuseum.org)

Better: switch to LEDs



Benefits:

- Emit much less UV and heat
- More energy efficient
- Bulbs last longer





Better: service contracts





Clockwise from top left: Carpenter Ants; Furniture Carpet Beetle; Brown Rat; American Cockroach (www.si.edu)



Breaking Ground for the Administration Building, H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh, PA, c. 1905. Historic Pittsburgh/HHC, MSP57.B005.I12.

Institutional Management

Best practice:

- Routinely conduct preservation needs and risk assessments of collections care issues
- Have all collections-related policies, plans, and guidelines in writing, formally approved, and subject to regular review

Topics to cover:

- Evaluation
- Policies

Getting started: assessments



A CCAHA assessment in action.

- Preservation Self-Assessment Program (PSAP)
- CAP Assessment (FAIC)
- MAP Assessment (AAM)
- DHPSNY Assessments
- CCAHA Assessments
- Risk Evaluation & Planning Program (FAIC)



Good: start small







https://ccaha.org/collections-management-policy-toolkit

Better: AAM Core Documents

- Mission Statement
- Code of Ethics
- Strategic Plan
- Emergency Response Plan
- Collections Management Policy







McGill Cash Register Patent Model, c. 1886. National Museum of American History, 89797 (www.si.edu).

Grants & funding

Best Practices:

- Have a line item for preservation in the institutional or departmental budget
- Regularly apply for grant funding to support collections care initiatives

Topics to cover:

- Managing budgets
- Available grants

Getting started: manage the budget you have



- Advocate for a dedicated line item or fund for preservation
- Have your wish list ready!

Accounting Department at H. J. Heinz Company, c. 1955. Historic Pittsburgh/HHC, MSP57.B005.F08.I05.

Good: look locally





Porch repair at Historic Sugartown, Inc. in Malvern, PA, using a PHMC grant

Better: NEH, NEA, IMLS

- NEH Preservation Assistance Grants
- NEH Sustaining Cultural Heritage Collections
- IMLS Inspire! Grants
- IMLS National Leadership Grants for Libraries
- IMLS Museums for America
- IMLS Collections Assessment Program





Questions and Discussion

Dyani Feige

Director of Preservation Services

Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts

215-545-0613 ext. 309

dfeige@ccaha.org