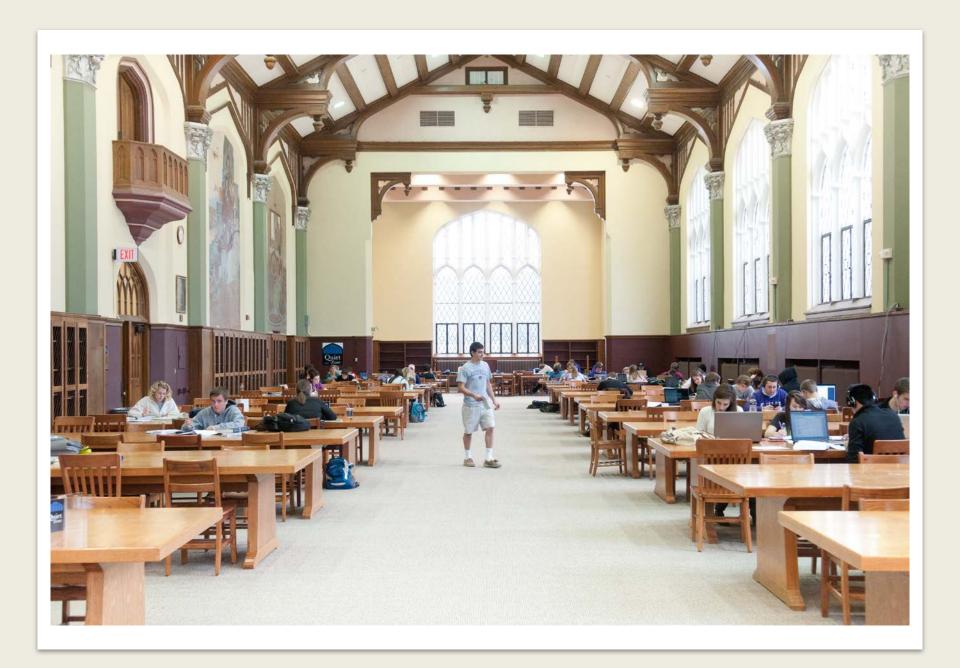
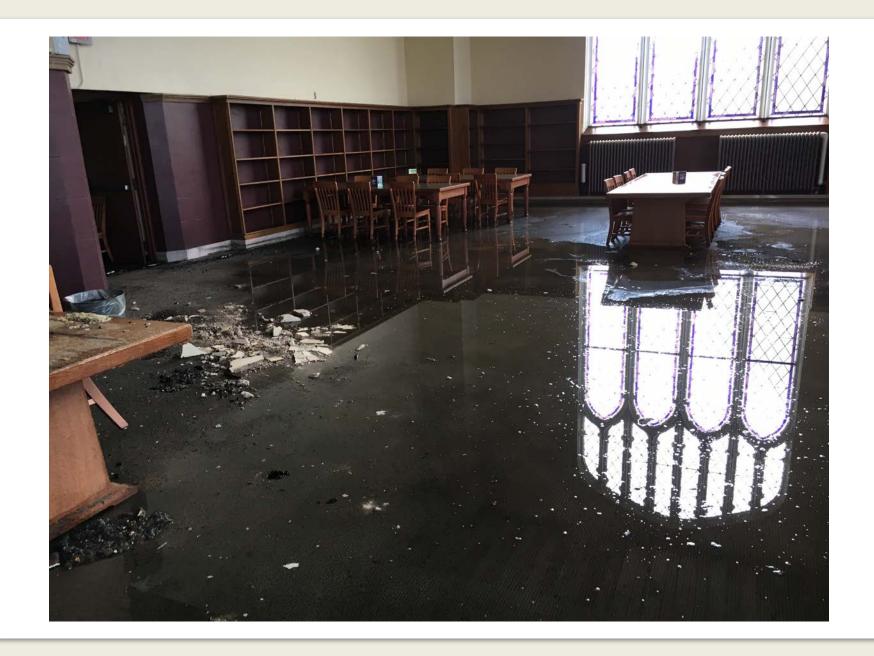
Trial by fire, water, and soot:
Kansas State University's
collection disaster plan dissected
and what you can learn from our
disaster

KLA/MPLA Annual Conference October 26, 2018, Wichita, KS Michelle Turvey-Welch and Kathryn Talbot







Goals of the session

- Review components of a collection disaster plan
- Discuss best practices for the plan and how it was applied in practice
- Learn questions to ask to begin collection disaster planning conversations in your institution

Reasons for a collection disaster plan

- 1. Your building has a roof
- 2. Your building has indoor plumbing
- 3. Your building has electricity
- 4. Your building has heating and/or cooling
- 5. You live in the great state of <insert your state name> that has weather



Overview of session

- Brief "tour" of our disaster (10 minutes)
- Elements of a collection disaster plan (10 minutes)
- Assessment of the K-State Libraries collection disaster plan (15 minutes)
- Where we are now (4-5 months into the disaster) (5 minutes)
- Questions and answers (10 minutes)



Terminology

- Collection disaster plan
- Emergency response plan
- Digital disaster plan

- On May 22, 2018, Kansas State University's Hale Library experienced an accidental roof fire during a project re-roofing a section of existing roof
- The Manhattan Fire Department and the other responding departments applied hundreds of thousands of gallons of water to the roof



- Hale Library is the main library at K-State
- At the time of the fire, Hale Library contained over 1.5 million items
- Hale Library is roughly 550,000 square feet of space
- Soot on all floors of Hale
 - Varied per floor and area
 - Worst on 4th floor (including Stack G)



- Water from 4th floor to the basement
 - 1927 historic Farrell section the worst
 - Water ran down stairwells
 - Water traveled down walls, pipes, lighting, through holes in concrete, under doors, etc.

- In addition to library collections and services,
 Hale also housed
 - Information Technology Assistance Center (iTAC), centralized information technology support for students, faculty, and staff
 - University's Data Center (i.e. servers, telecommunications)
 - Athletic Learning Center which provided tutoring for student athletes

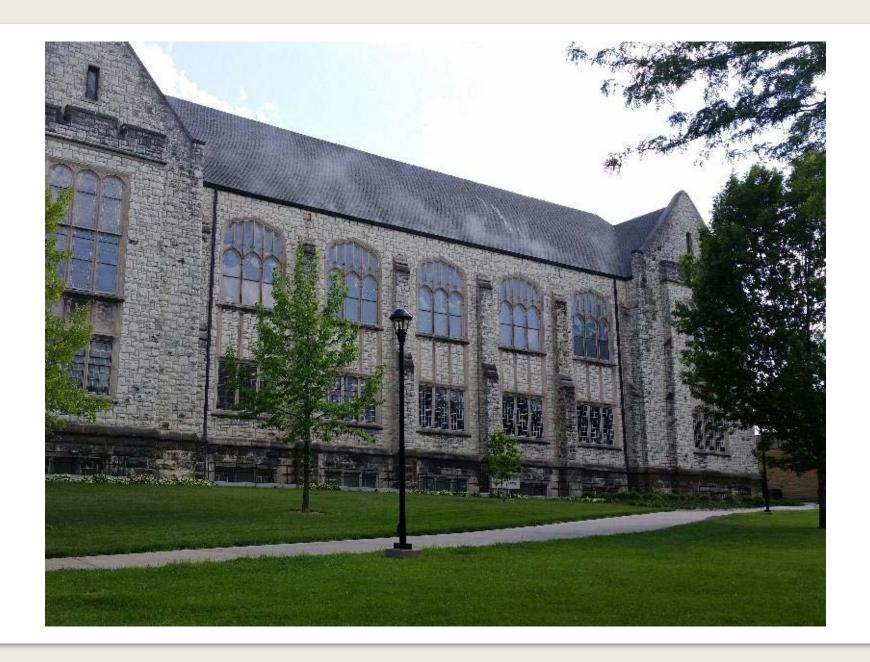


- The event displaced over 127 staff
 plus student employees from the Libraries,
 campus Information Technology, and the
 Athletic Learning Center
- Hale Library staff now located in at least
 8 different campus buildings



SELECT PHOTOGRAPHS: INITIAL DAMAGE







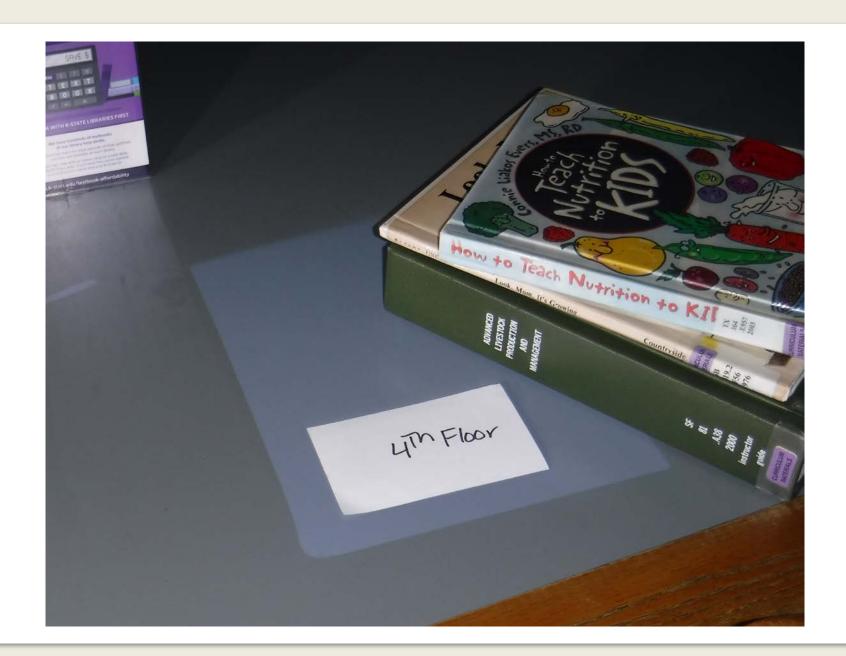




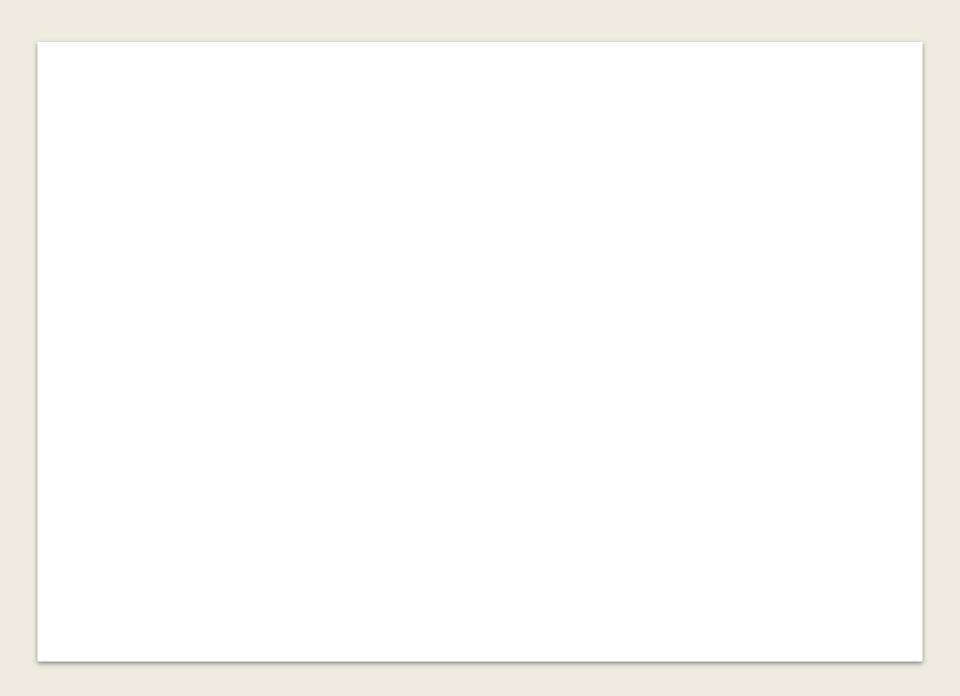




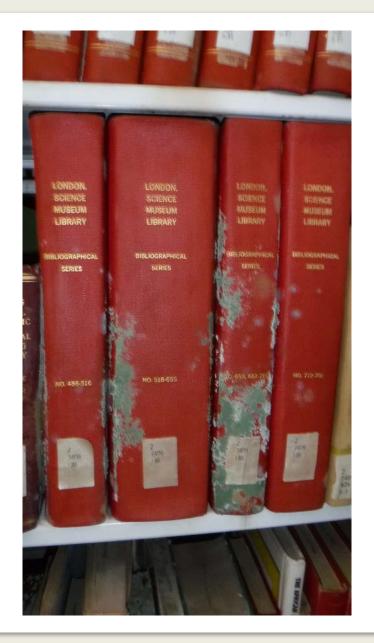






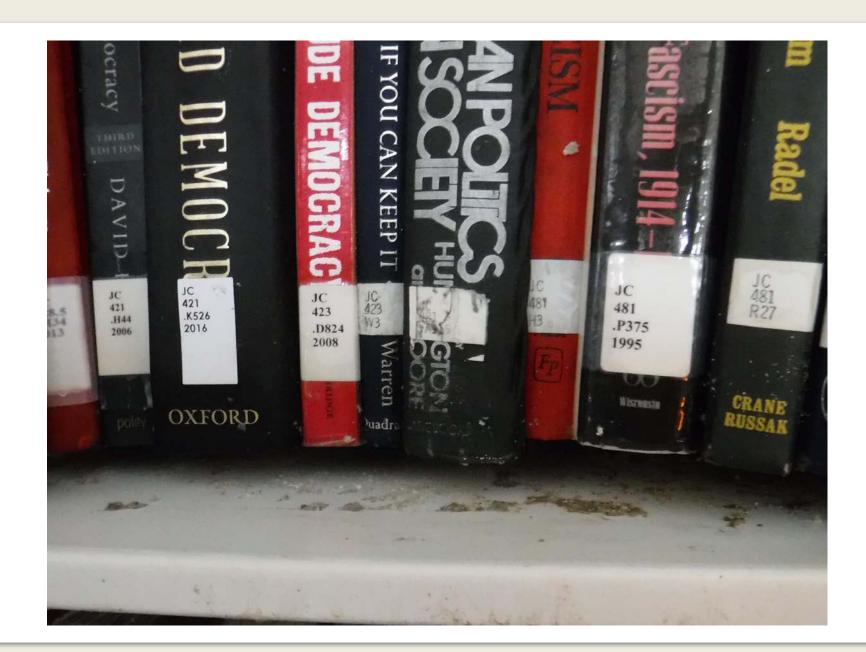












Elements of a collection disaster plan

- Connecting to Collections: Writing a Disaster Response Plan https://www.connectingtocollections.org/archiveresponseplan/
- California Preservation Program https://calpreservation.org/information resources/emergency-prep-and-response/
- Council of State Archivists(COSA) original site for Pocket plan-<u>https://www.statearchivists.org/programs/emergency-preparedness/emergency-preparedness-resources/pocket-response-plantm-prep-tm-english-template/</u>
- American Institute of Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) -<u>https://www.conservation-us.org/emergencies#.W88dE0tKiUk</u>



Usage of plan before fire

- Repeat plumbing leaks (April and May 2018)
- Larger leak involving HVAC on roof not being drained properly going into winter
- Multiple small leaks, a larger localized leak due to faulty fire suppression system, issue at a branch
 - Water leaks in 2006, 2007, 2011, 2014, 2015
 - Mold outbreak in 2010 at Weigel branch



Annual collection disaster training

- With our history of water leaks, repeat annual training was essential
 - Examples of annual training
 - Masters of Disaster
 - Visits to departments, branches
- Speed and practice saved us in the past



As Hale fire unfolded

- Called both Belfor and Polygon where K-State was preregistered
- Kathryn contacted the National Heritage Responders, 24-hour hotline for cultural institutions disaster advise (libraries, museums, historical societies) who put us in touch with other experts via email
- Put together an administrative team with representatives of library, IT, and university cabinet



Assessment of our plan

- What worked well
- What worked okay
- What was missing
- Limitations of plan
- Surprises



What worked well

- Having a plan and staff awareness of plan
- Being able to move into action quicker as a result of the plan
- Pre-registration with recovery companies
- Existing relationships with campus partners (Facilities, iTAC, Data Center, University Chief Financial Officer, etc.)



What worked okay

- Business continuity plan (contingency services)
 - Temporary and/or new service desks
 - Circulation (returns, renewals, etc.)
 - Interlibrary Loan and Annex retrievals
 - Furniture, fixtures, and computers
 - Short-term administrative leave



What was missing

- Business continuity plan was very broad and we needed more detail on:
 - Handling new receipts, especially current periodicals
 - Supplies and equipment, etc.
- Note: Maximum flexibility in your plan is essential



Limitations of plan

- Scale
- Who are the decision makers?
- Use of Collection Disaster Team members
 - Team members trained in small-scale collection disaster response
 - Team members did not have financial authority
 - Disaster involved much more than collections



Limitations of plan

- How do you communicate without power, alternate phone numbers, non-work emails, and campus data hub being offline?
- We found we needed to have someone dedicated to insurance matters beyond the University's Risk Manager

Surprises

- Challenges returning to normal operations
- Jealousy
- Mental, physical, spiritual disaster toll
- Collections disaster plan ≠ Put back plan



- Disaster was days before Memorial Day holiday
- Delays returning building back in K-State control and the fire investigation
- K-State Department of Environmental Health & Safety delayed release until air quality determined safe
- Challenges in who could initially return to building



- No electricity (and no lighting)
- Compact shelving ran on electricity
 - Ended up pulling chains to move
 - Backup battery packs failed
- Equipment (boxes, pallets, tape, markers, etc.)
- No elevators initially, no pallet sized doors, no conditioning on building and a very hot May



- Had K-State Libraries orange vests and Public Safety sent hard hats and galoshes but many disappeared
- Initially required to wear plastic gloves and masks



- Needed collections mapped in the building (locations, number of shelves, type of material, etc.)
 - Ended up marking items to be expedited for cleaning
- Limited available conditioned storage (heated and cooled)
 - University owned empty Executive Court building

Take aways

- Flexibility
- Good communication is not a one-time thing (before, during, after)
- Some pieces of the larger emergency management plan and/or collection disaster plan might not apply in any given situation

Take aways

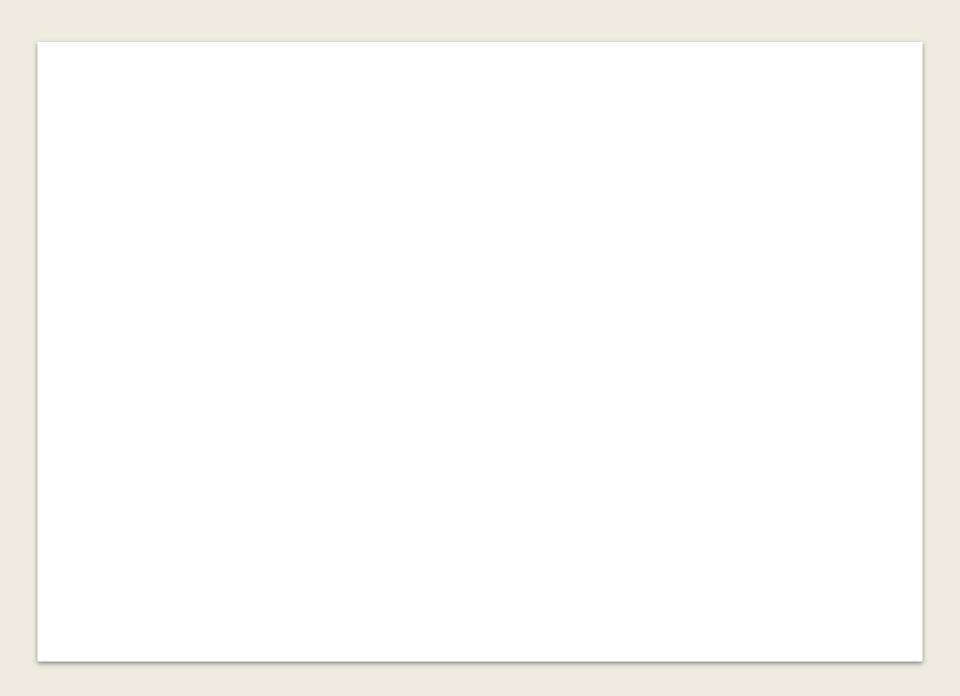
- Plan for this instead of thinking this will never happen at my institution
- It takes time to make a collection disaster plan, but it made all the difference for us

SELECT PHOTOGRAPHS: RECOVERY IN PROGRESS





















Where we are now

- Shifted from pack out to cleaning focus
- Began determining collection cleaning priorities
- Identified more conditioned space
- Everyone now located in over 8 different spaces on and off campus
- Work changed
 - Setting up services again (reserves, ILL, reference, circulation)



Where we are now

- Some work "temporarily" ceased and/or reduced
 - Sorting
 - Digitization
 - Processing of archival materials
 - Reduced cataloging of new print
 - No lending, all borrowing in interlibrary loan
 - Preservation Lab activities



Where we are now

- Some individuals "temporarily" re-assigned
 - Major resources moved to ingesting expedited and cleaned items previously identified for Annex
 - New tasks sorting cleaned items, unboxing, etc.
 - Need for more staffing in Interlibrary Loan
- Re-alignment priorities



Moving forward

- Like-for-like planning with architects
- Surveying faculty, staff, students for library of the future and conducting focus groups
- Starting with project with OCLC GreenGlass



References

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- National disaster restoration companies
 - Belfor, http://www.belfor.com/en/us
 - Polygon, https://www.polygongroup.com/en-US/
- National Heritage Responders disaster assistance hotline, (202) 661-8068 https://www.conservation-us.org/emergencies#.W88dE0tKiUk

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 Talbot, K. (2014). Know your risks: Preventing disasters! Kansas Museum Association Conference

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Photo credits

 Thanks to K-State Foundation, Merry Bower, Mike Haddock, and Kathryn Talbot for the various photos of Hale Library and additional storage sites

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Presentation

http://hdl.handle.net/2097/39227

 Link includes Word collection disaster plan samples you can modify and make your own

