Cultural Summit II Work Book

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Programming/Training/Services Workgroup Discussion

Background: All Oklahoma cultural heritage organizations, regardless of size or scope, share the responsibility of preserving the state's heritage. Unfortunately, preservation programs are out of the reach of many institutions because of funding, training, and resource issues.

Over the past decade, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, the Oklahoma Historical Records Advisory Board, and the Oklahoma Museums Association have worked together to develop programs and services that help organizations address preservation planning, environmental control and proper storage, care and handling of materials, disaster planning, conservation reformatting, and security. In addition to preservation issues, the organizations have also provided programs on building organizational capacity, strengthening boards, and connecting with the community.

Evaluation reports on these activities indicate a high level of satisfaction with the programs and services; however, there continues to be an unmet need for "one-on-one" interaction and expanded delivery methods, i.e., distance learning.

Key Recommendations for Further Consideration: Below is a summary of key recommendations related to training and programming. The Work Group should review each recommendation, respond to the questions, contribute additional information, and identify action steps to move the recommendation forward.

Professional On-site Consultations. The top priority for organizations (85.7%) was the need for professional consultants who can visit archives, museums and libraries to provide individualized guidance on collections care, marketing, organizational development, programs, and other issues. Respondents mentioned that Les Brelsford with the Oklahoma Arts Council has provided similar services to institutions in the eastern area of Oklahoma. Dr. Carolyn Pool with the University of Central Oklahoma mentioned that a similar program was at one time sponsored by the Oklahoma Museums Association's Field Advisory Services. Dr. Pool cautioned that such programs can be costly, but highly effective. Another respondent indicated the success of the program would be dependent upon the quality of the consultants and the consultants understanding of the limitations and issues facing small organizations with limited staffing and funding.

Questions for Work Group:

1. If funding were available, how would consultants be identified?
2. Would institutions be expected to pay any part of the fee?
3. Are there existing resources that might address this need?
4. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Mentorships.   During the 2009 Summit Meetings, several staff members from smaller/emerging institutions expressed a desire to be partnered with more experienced staff members from other institutions. This need was echoed in the 2010 survey, which found that 83.4% of respondents listed this as a priority or a high priority.   Respondents believed that the peer-to-peer guidance provided on an "as needed" basis by experienced professionals would have a significant impact on building confidence levels of entry-level or emerging staff/volunteers. It was mentioned that the Oklahoma Museums Association has a mentorship program at its annual conference, and perhaps this would be a good vehicle to expand it to a year-round project.

Questions for Work Group:

1. How could a network of professional mentors be recruited and then matched with emerging professionals?
2. What kind of recognition or reward could be made available to the professional mentors?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Workshops Delivery Methods.   Survey results have found that many cultural institutions are understaffed and cannot release employees to attend training sessions, especially if the sessions are more than 60 miles away. To address these barriers, several solutions were proposed by Cultural Summit participants, including an online, self directed study program, regional workshops, and a clearinghouse of "how to" materials.

Numerous times it was expressed that there is a strong need to involve more board members in training, and that perhaps regional workshops targeted to the interest of board members might encourage greater participation.

It was also suggested that regional workshops and other forms of delivery might encourage organizations that are "hard-to-reach" to more fully participate in training opportunities offered by OMA and ODL.

Since delivery methods of workshops are primarily an organizational function that can be addressed by the presenting organizations, the Work Group is asked to consider addressing the issues of greater participation by board members and non-participating institutions.

Questions for Work Group:

1. How can board members be encouraged to participate in training activities?
2. How can "hard-to-reach" organizations be encouraged to participate in training?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Model Projects, Programs, and Policies. Participants in the 2009 Cultural Summits were particularly interested in identifying and learning from successful programs of other institutions, especially if the model programs provided pragmatic, low cost, step-by-step guidance.

Questions for Work Group:

1. How can model projects/programs/policies be identified and made available to other organizations?
2. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Certification. The 2010 survey found that 78% of respondents believed it was important to provide certification to workshop attendees as a means of demonstrating participation in activities that enable them to improve their skills, while 21% did not see this as important.   Respondents indicated that completion certificates validate the use of institutional funds for professional development purposes. Another respondent indicated that there should be some type of certification program with a prescribed course of study that would enable museum staff without training to demonstrate a higher level of expertise. Another suggestion was to distribute press releases to local papers about an activity, and naming a local person(s) who attended.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. How feasible is it to sponsor a course of study that would enable museum staff to receive certification, similar to what ODL provides for librarians?
2. How can a certification program be used to provide incentive for staff and volunteers to participate in training?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Standards.   70.6% of survey respondents indicated that providing resources for organizations to adopt voluntary standards that use performance indicators such as "Good, Better, Best" to rate organizational practices are a priority.   It was felt that if organizations participated in the adoption of standards that the education and awareness level of board members, volunteers, and staff would be increased, that organizational credibility would be enhanced, that policies and practices would be strengthened, and stewardship of collections would improve. Of importance, there would be a way to measure progress and ensure greater accountability.   A Standards program for libraries is available through the Oklahoma Department of Libraries (http://www.odl.state.ok.us/vision/index.htm). For museums and historical organizations, a Standards program is available through the Oklahoma Museums Association, which is working with the American Association for State and Local History StEPs program (www.aaslh.org/steps).

Questions for Work Group:

1. How can organizations be made aware of the Standards programs and encouraged to participate?
2. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Collaborative Disaster Planning/Response Workgroup Discussion

Cultural Summit II Meetings, March 2010

Background: The *2009 Oklahoma Collections Care Needs Survey* conducted as a part of the Oklahoma Connecting to Collections Initiative found that most Oklahoma institutions are not prepared for emergencies. Only 21% of the respondents indicated they have an up-to-date plan, while 25% do not have a plan, 25% are in the process of developing a plan, 18% have plans that are out of date, and 13% do not know if they have a plan. When asked if staff is trained to carry out the plan, 9.5% indicated yes, while 33.3% indicated no.

Recommendations from 2009 Cultural Summit Meetings: At the 2009 regional Cultural Summit Meetings, participants were asked to identify threats to their collections and to recommend possible solutions. More than 1,000 action items were identified. These action items were further prioritized by respondents to the 2010 Cultural Heritage Preservation Plan online survey.

Key Recommendations for Further Consideration: Below is a summary of three key recommendations. The Work Group should review each recommendation, respond to the questions, contribute additional information, and identify action steps to move the recommendation forward.

Emergency Response Network: 93.7% of respondents indicated it is important to train and emergency response teams who can help organizations that are dealing with disasters such as flood, fire, and wind damage. Similar networks have been established in other regions of the United States. Network members help each other by providing advice, support and/or actual recovery assistance.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. What organizations should be involved in developing the network? Homeland Security? Oklahoma Museums Association? Oklahoma Library Association? Oklahoma Department of Libraries? Who else?
2. Should the networks be organized on a regional level (similar to the five OMA districts), the county level, or some other level?
3. What should be expected of membership organizations? Dues? Maintenance of current disaster plans with regular staff training? Participation in training for team response? Signing a mutual aid agreement? Maintaining a cache of emergency supplies?
4. How can funding be secured to support this project?
5. How would such an organization be governed?
6. How would the network be promoted?
7. Should there be annual meetings of the network, perhaps at OMA or OLA?
8. What are other issues surrounding an Emergency Response Network?
9. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Disaster Supply Caches: 87.5% of respondents considered it a high priority/priority to equip teams with adequate supplies, not only to ensure their safety but to enable them to salvage collections. With funding from the Oklahoma Historical Records Advisory Board/National Historical Publications and Records Commission, five supply caches have been equipped and are ready to supply the first regional teams. Each kit is in a rolling duffle bag and is equipped with gloves, goggles, masks, boots, vests, hard hats, flashlights, radios, tarps, sponges, tools, paper towels, garbage bags, a variety of tapes, clipboards, markers, index cards, emergency response procedures, and other supplies.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. Are there other methods of ensuring that teams are equipped with adequate supplies?
2. Where should the supplies be stored?
3. Who will monitor the supplies?
4. Once used, how will the supplies be replenished?
5. How can funding be secured to purchase more kits?
6. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Sample Disaster Plans. 79.2% of respondents considered it a high priority/priority to provide online access to sample emergency plans and links to resources such as Heritage Preservation or other online planning tools. A smaller percentage (17.7%) indicated this need was already met by a number of national sites.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. How can this information be organized and made available to Oklahoma organizations?
2. How can this information be continuously updated?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Collections Care Workgroup Discussion

Background: The *2009 Oklahoma Collections Care Needs Survey* found that many cultural organizations cannot adequately care for their collections, primarily because of a lack of funds, expertise, and environmental controls.

Environmental conditions are a major concern, with only 21% of respondents indicating adequate temperature control in all collection areas. Fourteen percent indicate they do not have any form of temperature control in any areas. Similar statistics exist for humidity control, light levels, fire detection/suppression, water detection, security systems, and pest control.

Only 12.5% of organizations have written preservation plans, only 29.2% have surveyed the condition of their records, and only 21% have current emergency plans. The good news is that 50.5% have written collection policies, with 75% of those were developed within this decade.

The good news continues with 79.2% of respondents carrying out preventative conservation activities including regular housekeeping, re-housing of materials using professionally accepted standards, and a regular program of environmental monitoring.

On a more alarming note, 100% of organizations reported a loss of materials over the last five years due to a variety of reasons, including theft (43%), water damage (23%), mold (20%), pests (13%), and fire (1%).

The greatest damage to collections was caused by handling (88%), theft/vandalism (87%), water or moisture (83%), pests (83%), technological obsolescence (83%), pollutants (79%), light (70%), improper storage (69%), prior improper conservation treatments (62%), and physical or chemical deterioration (57%).

Recommendations from 2009 Cultural Summit Meetings: At the 2009 regional Cultural Summit Meetings, participants were asked to explore methods of improving collections care standards for Oklahoma cultural organizations. These action items were further prioritized by respondents to the 2010 Cultural Heritage Preservation Plan online survey.

Key Recommendations for Further Consideration: Below is a summary of key recommendations related to collaborate disaster planning/response. The Work Group should review each recommendation, respond to the questions, contribute additional information, and identify action steps to move the recommendation forward.

Provide a centralized online source with links to fact sheets and step-by-step directions on preventative care and basic conservation techniques.   83.4 percent of respondents identified this action item as a high priority (46.9%) or a priority (36.5%). Several people pointed out that such information currently exists through the National Park Service, Heritage Preservation, Web Junction,

and other online sources. It was suggested that OMA and ODL vet websites and provide an annotated list of vetted information.

<u>Questions for the Work Group</u>

1. How can a comprehensive list be organized and vetted?
2. Who will manage updates to the links?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Establish a clearinghouse for organizations that need to deaccession items so that items may be transferred to an appropriate institution. During the 2009 Summit Meetings, discussion frequently turned to "collection conundrums," with organizations indicating they had materials in their collections that they wished to deaccession but did not know what to do with the items. Others indicated they had simply disposed of materials because they did not know what to do with them. Others (78% according to the 2009 survey) indicated they were actively seeking acquisitions and would like to know when other cultural institutions are deaccessioning items.   From these conversations, it was felt that an online clearinghouse with item descriptions and photographs would be of use to organizations. The National Park Service and the colleges and universities in Arizona were cited as good models.

<u>Questions for the Work Group</u>

1. What organizations should be involved with this planning this endeavor?
2. Who can investigate model programs and make recommendations for designing an Oklahoma program?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Establish a database of resources, vendors, suppliers, consultants, and others. Allow users of services to evaluate and rate vendors.   This action item was a priority with 56.8% of the respondents and a high priority with 18.9%. It was felt that such a serviced, delivered online, would help many organizations locate vendors. Emphasis was placed on featuring Oklahoma vendors.

<u>Questions for the Work Group</u>

1. How can a comprehensive list be organized and vetted?
2. Who will manage updates to the links?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Work with the legislature to develop preventative measures that protect collections.   This is a three-fold issue that addresses theft of collections, obtaining clear title to materials, and preventing important publically-held collections from leaving the state. First, there is a concern that theft of cultural materials from archives, libraries, and museums is increasing.   Some equate this increase to the escalating price of historical items and the advent of online outlets that make it easy to market

items to a broad audience. Second, some cultural organizations are holding items for which they have no deeds of gift or any other form that indicates they hold clear title. Third, in recent years, it has been reported that publically-held collections that are important to interpreting Oklahoma history have left the state when the holding organization ceased operations. Some states have passed legislation that require organizations that hold documents or artifacts related to the history of the state to be offered to in-state repositories/museums/libraries first. Survey respondents felt this was important, but complex, with 40.4% indicating was a high priority, 42.6% indicating it was a priority, 8.5% indicating it was not a priority, and 9.6% having no opinion.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. What are other states doing about these issues?
2. How are "abandoned property" laws interpreted when related to cultural institutions/collections?
3. Who/which groups would serve as advocates?
4. How are current thefts from collections handled? What are the penalties?
5. Is there a network to track stolen property?
6. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Provide information on standardized methodologies for conducting and maintaining an inventory of collections. This action item relates primarily to cataloging museum and archival collections. The person proposing this action item believed that if museums would move towards a more standardized method of conducting and maintaining an inventory of collections, future collaborations would be more feasible. A survey of cultural institutions in Oklahoma found that a majority are already using PastPerfect software. In response to the action item, 87.5 percent thought this was a high priority (40.6%) or a priority (46.9%). One respondent commented that much of this information exists online and the simplest solution is to provide links.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. What online sources currently exist that address this action item?
2. What are the benefits/disadvantages to having a standardized methodology?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Provide access to trained conservators and a centralized conservation lab. One of the most significant barriers to providing proper conservation treatment of materials is the lack of trained conservators in Oklahoma as well as a lack of facilities with state of the art equipment and materials. Other states have addressed this need by funding centralized labs that are available to help all organizations address conservation issues, generally providing services on a cost-recovery basis. Two inactive labs now exist. The paper conservation lab at the Oklahoma Department of Libraries is fully equipped, but there are no funds to hire a conservator to staff the lab. The artifacts lab at the Oklahoma History Center is in need of equipment and supplies as well as professional staff. The Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa is contemplating opening a regional lab that would serve the needs of Tulsa-area organizations. This solution did not rank as a high priority with survey respondents. Only

28.4% indicated it was a high priority, with 36.8 indicated it was a priority, 18.9% indicating it was a low priority, and 16.8% having no opinion.

<u>Questions for the Work Group:</u>

1. Do efforts need to take place to ensure a better understanding of the role of conservators?
2. What kind of long-term solution could be found to address the conservation needs of valuable materials? If not a centralized lab, what is the best action?
3. Should this action item be moved forward or tabled?

Funding, Advocacy, and Marketing Workgroup Discussion

Cultural Summit II Meetings, March 2010

Background: The *2009 Oklahoma Collections Care Needs Survey* found that funding was the most pressing issue of organizations, with 100% indicating a need for additional funding to provide better care for collections.

A review of funding sources for collections care found that the only organization providing funding is the Oklahoma Historical Records Advisory Board/Oklahoma Department of Libraries. On an annual basis, with funding from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) the group provides small grants ($500-$10,000) to help organizations address threats to historical records. No funds are allocated for the care of artifacts. Each year, approximately 37 applications are received, requesting more than $280,000 in funding. Typically, 20 grants are funded from the available pool of $50,000. Evaluative comments from grantees indicate this small pool of funding has substantial impact on their organizations, primarily because the grants help leverage more local support.

A review of federal grant programs found that a few of the larger organizations have received sporadic funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the National Endowment for the Humanities' Preservation Assistance Grants, the National Park Service, and the National Historic Records and Publications Commission.

Most organizations indicated they do not apply to federal funding agencies because of a lack of time, the need for more project planning, the complexity of the application process, and lack of matching funds.

Recommendations from 2009 Cultural Summit Meetings: At the 2009 regional Cultural Summit Meetings, participants were asked to explore methods of increasing funding for cultural organizations. These action items were further prioritized by respondents to the 2010 Cultural Heritage Preservation Plan online survey.

Key Recommendations for Further Consideration: Below is a summary of five key recommendations related to collaborate disaster planning/response. The Work Group should review each recommendation, respond to the questions, contribute additional information, and identify action steps to move the recommendation forward.

> **Develop a public/partnership that provides a pool of funding that is then re-granted to archives, libraries, and museums through a peer-review process.** 87.6% of respondents considered the development of a public/partnership that provides a pool of funding for cultural institutions to be a high priority (47.2%) or a priority (40.4%). The remaining 12% indicated that this should only be done through existing sources, i.e., ODL and OMA, rather than creating another organization that would require overhead and another layer of management.
>
> Questions for the Work Group:

4. What organizations should be included in this endeavor?
5. Should this be a program that is initiated by the Governor, as was the case with the Oregon Cultural Trust?
6. What is the best way to encourage support from the Legislature?
7. What are possible sources of revenue? For example, some Trusts are funding with a per-capita allocation from the state legislature. Some received an endowment from the sale of surplus property. Some receive a small fee that is incorporated into the sale of property.
8. How would such an organization be managed to ensure broad representation?
9. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Create a network of successful grant writers/fund raisers who can provide assistance with preparing grant proposals and developing comprehensive fund raising campaigns.   47.2% of respondents identified this as a high priority, 42.7% identified it as a priority, 6.7% identified it as a low priority and 3.4% had no opinion.   While a large majority (89.9%) of respondents indicated this is the solution they find most helpful, others expressed concern that successful grant writers, who are in great demand, may not have the time or inclination to provide pro bono services, especially on a long-term basis. One solution was to encourage applicants to work with program officers of the funding organizations and to also use any tools the funder provides on project planning, grant writing, etc. An example was provided of the Institute of Museum and Library Services online tutorials for project planning.   It was also suggested that cooperative workshops, tailored to specific grant programs, be offered regionally or statewide that could engage successful grant writers/fund raisers in providing general and specific assistance to participants. An example of this is the recent ODL-sponsored workshop for IMLS Tribal Library grants. An outcome of the daylong workshop was the formation of mock peer review panels that will review and comment on applications before they are submitted to the funder.

Questions for Work Group

4. How can grant writers/fund raisers be identified and invited to participate?
5. How can this process be managed?
6. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Provide a clearinghouse of information on funding opportunities*.* Of all the recommendations, this one was identified as a top priority with 55.1% of respondents indicating it is a high priority and 38.2% indicating it is a priority.   Respondents indicated it is difficult to keep track of funding opportunities and, in addition to a calendar of due dates, it was proposed to have a listserv that sends out announcements. It should be noted that OMA this year published a calendar of federal grant opportunities and the Tulsa City/County Library through the sponsorship of the Oklahoma Native Network sends announcements on funding opportunities to its subscribers.

Questions for the Work Group:

1. How can this information be delivered the most efficiently to all cultural institutions?

2. How can this information be continuously updated?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Leverage more Federal funding through the establishment of more collaborative projects. 91% of respondents highly favored this action item (47% high priority, 44% priority, 6% low priority, 3% no opinion).   It was believed that collaborative projects can serve institutions/organizations of different sizes and can more readily leverage major funding from federal sources.   Add added benefit of collaborative projects is the sharing of equipment, staffing, and other resources that individual organizations may not be able to afford on their own.

Questions for Work Group:

1. What model collaborative projects exist in other states that can be replicated in Oklahoma?
2. How can organizations be encouraged to develop collaborative projects?
3. How can collaborative projects be matched with funding sources?
4. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Connecting to Businesses. Business organizations can represent a distinct source of support for archives, libraries, and museums. Support can be in the form of board service, release time for employees to volunteer, in-kind contributions of goods and services, sponsorship of events, and cash contributions. Participants in the 2009 Cultural Summits indicated that it would be helpful to implement a public awareness campaign that might build bridges between businesses and cultural institutions, perhaps through partnerships with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and the Oklahoma Chamber of Commerce.   The survey indicated that 82.4 percent of respondents thought this type of relationship building should be a priority.

Questions for Work Group:

1. What organizations should be involved with this endeavor?
2. What are three key steps to move these action items forward?

Diverse Revenue Streams. More and more organizations are seeking to identify and develop diverse revenue streams such as gift shops, special events, sponsorships, etc. Participants in the 2009 Cultural Summits indicated that some organizations may need help with identifying sources of revenue and ensuring that activities are within the scope of their operations.   The follow-up survey found that only 15.7% of respondents identified this as a high priority, while 49.4% identified it as a priority and 30.3% identified it as a low priority. This input could have been skewed by responses from libraries that typically do not depend on diverse revenue resources.   One respondent suggested that museum stores (and other retail stores in Oklahoma) be encouraged to feature as many made-in-Oklahoma products as possible, including artwork, crafts, food items, folk art, books by Oklahoma authors, historical and local interest books, and other items that help define the culture of the state. There was concern that many stores seem to overflow with merchandise that is not representative of Oklahoma and this results in missed opportunities both for local artists and businesses, as well as for the

advancement of culture. An action item identified was to work with the Oklahoma Department of Commerce and the Department of Tourism to address this need.

Questions for Work Group:

1. What organizations should be involved in this action item?
2. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

ADVOCACY

There was strong agreement on the part of survey respondents that the legislature should provide more support for archives, libraries, and museums, with 75% indicating "yes," 22% indicating "maybe," 2% indicating "don't know," and 0% indicating "no."

To create greater awareness and support for cultural institutions, a well-organized campaign will need to take place. With the understanding that libraries and museums already host legislative days, several Cultural Summit respondents proposed hosting a cultural awareness day at the State Capitol with a strong show of unity by supporters of archives, libraries, and museums. As one person indicated, "*As providers of valuable services to the community, we all have power stories to tell. We need to let legislators and decision makers understand how our work has a positive impact on the lives of their constituents.*"

Another respondent indicated that advocacy should not just be delegated to one day a year but should be a continuous endeavor, especially on a local level. To quote, "*Advocacy begins at home. Make sure the decision makers in your area understand the impact your organization has on improving the quality of life and economy of your community.*"

Questions for Work Group:

1. What other strategies can help increase awareness and support?
2. Is it feasible to work with members of the legislature to develop a Legislative Heritage Caucus that would hear and act on the concerns of libraries, museums, and archives?
3. What are three key steps to move these action items forward?

MARKETING

Collaborative Public Awareness Campaign. When asked to prioritize the need for a statewide public awareness campaign to promote the value of archives, libraries, and museums, 40% of respondents indicated this is a high priority, 47% indicated it is a priority and 9.4% indicated it is a low priority. Several respondents mentioned that the campaign needs to focus as much attention on small

institutions as on large ones.   There seems to be an underlying concern on the part of a significant number of organizations that certain areas of the state (the panhandle and western Oklahoma were referenced frequently) are not adequately represented. Further concern was expressed that too much attention is focused on the metropolitan areas and large institutions.   One respondent suggested that "Think about the Google ad from this year's Super Bowl. With that template in mind, a professionally-developed television and radio campaign focusing on how libraries and museums have been a part of the lives of Oklahoma families for generations would be amazingly effective."

Questions for Work Group:

1. What marketing components would be the most effective, i.e., newspaper ads, broadcast media, public service announcements, speaker bureaus, posters, etc?
2. Is there a marketing organization in Oklahoma that would take this on as a community service?
3. Who should be involved in spearheading the campaign?
4. What are three key steps to move the action items forward?

Cultural Tourism. 81.3% of respondents thought it was a high priority (45.1%) or a priority (42.2%) to engage the Oklahoma Department of Tourism and Recreation in the promotion of Cultural Tourism. 10.8% did not see it as a priority. Several respondents suggested that it would improve ODTR's publications if they would actively engage cultural institutions in ensuring that information presented was accurate and relevant.   One respondent suggested that *"Oklahoma should become the 'History State.' We have very diverse topography, but our mountains diminish in comparison to the Rockies and the Alps. Our lakes are wonderful, but miniscule in comparison with the Great Lakes or the oceans. But the drama of our history is unequaled. Our history could become our greatest tourism asset. Our long hot summers, our wonderful history, and our location at the crossroads of America position us to participate in this lucrative tourism market."*

Questions for Work Group:

1. What are others states doing to address cultural tourism?
2. Would it be helpful to have a statewide or regional meetings with Tourism representatives and cultural institutions to explore this idea further?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Cultural Map. In recent years, the Department of Tourism has worked with a variety of groups to produce maps that draw visitors to specific sites, i.e., the Agri-Tourism map. When asked, 91.8 percent of respondents prioritized the development of a cultural map showing locations of museums, libraries, universities/colleges, historical markers, and other significant locations that would support cultural tourism efforts.   One respondent suggested that tribes be consulted if there is a question about sites that may be culturally sensitive. Several suggested that in addition to a printed version, that a custom online map using Google Maps API or similar application would be a valuable addition, as well as a

mobile/iPhone application.   Other suggestions included having a calendar of established events on the back of the map, as well as names, addresses, and websites of the sites indicated on the map.

Questions for Work Group:

1. Who should fund the printing and distribution of the map?
2. Is it acceptable to have a corporate sponsor such as Sonic or QuickTrip?
3. Who would decide which cultural institutions are listed on the map?
4. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

Signage, Cross Promotion.   When asked if it would be helpful to develop programs that help facilitate local collaboration between museums and libraries on cross-promotion activities, including signage, marketing materials, in-house promotion of local culture, etc., 37.2% indicated this was a high priority, 44.2% indicated t was a priority, and 15.1% indicated this was not a priority. Suggestions were made to work with the Department of Transportation on improved signage for cultural institutions.

Questions for Work Group:

1.   Who should be involved with this endeavor?
2. What is the best approach to working with ODOT?
3. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

21st Century Technology.   When asked if it would be helpful to help organizations develop new ways to communicate with audiences, i.e., social networking, audio driving tours, etc., 27.1% indicated this was a high priority, 45.9% indicated it was a priority, and 20% indicated it was a low priority.   A few respondents indicated that many organizations are already doing this, but it might be helpful to smaller organizations to provide information on low-cost ways to incorporate more digital age technology into exhibits and other functions.

Questions for Work Group:

1.   What is the most effective way of delivering this information?
2. What are three key steps to move this action item forward?

2009 Oklahoma Collections Care Needs Survey Participants

Anadarko Philomathic Museum
A. D. Buck Museum of Science and History
AAPG Foundation Energy Resources Library
Absentee Shawnee Library
Alfalfa County Museum
Alva Public Library
Anadarko Community Library
Apache Historical Society
Arbuckle Historical Society of Murray County Museum
Archives & Special Collections Chambers Library
Archives and Special Collections
Arkansas River Historical Society
Arkoma Public Library
Bartlesville Area History Museum
Bartlett-Carnegie Sapulpa Public Library
Binger Library
Blackwell Public Library
Break O'Day Farm & Metcalfe Museum
Broken Arrow Genealogy Society
Buffalo Public Library
Caddo Heritage Museum
Cameron University Library
Carmen Public Library
Carnegie Public Library
Chandler Public Library
Chelsea Public Library
Cherokee City-County Library
Cherokee Heritage Center
Cherokee Strip Museum
Chickasaw Regional Library System
Chickasha Public Library
Children's' Historical Resource Center
Chisholm Trail Heritage Center
Chisholm Trail Museum
Choctaw Nation Museum
Cimarron Heritage Center
Cimarron Heritage Center Museum
Cleveland County Genealogical Library
Cleveland County Historical Society Archives
Congressional Archives, Carl Albert Research and Studies Center
Coweta Public Library
Craig County Genealogical Society
Creek Council House Museum
Cultural Bridges Inc.
Cushing Public Library
Czech Cultural Museum
D. D. Kirkland Elementary
Darlene Mitchell
DaVinci Institute
Dewey County Museum
District Choctaw Chief's House
Donald C. & Elizabeth M. Dickinson Research Center
Down Home Blues Club & Museum/Friends of the Rentiesville Blues
Drummond Historical Society
Drumright Historical Society
Duncan Public Library
Durant Historical Society/Three Valley Museum
E W Marland Mansion and Estate
Eastern Oklahoma County Regional History Center
Eastern Trails Museum
Edmon Low Library, Special Collections and University Archives
Edmond Genealogical Society

Edna May Arnold Archives
Eldorado Museum and Historical Society
Electronic Publishing Center
Elk City Carnegie Library
Ellis County Historical Society
Enid Public Library
Eufaula Memorial Library
Fairfax Public Library
Fairview City Library
Family History Department
Ferguson Home
Fort Supply Historic Site
Fort Towson Historic Site
Frederick Public Library
Friends of Nardin Heritage House
Gardiner Gallery of Art
Gardner Mansion & Museum
Garfield County Genealogists, Inc.
Garland Smith Public Library
Gateway to the Panhandle
Geary Public Library
Gilcrease Museum
Gilcrease Museum Library
Goodland Presbyterian Children's Home
Grace M. Pickens Public Library
Grady County Historical Society Museum
Grady County Museum
Grandfield Public Library
Greater Southwest Historical Museum
Greenwood Cultural Center
Guthrie Museum Complex
H.A. & Mary K. Chapman Library
Harmon County Historical Museum
Harn Homestead Museum
Haskell County Historical Society Museum
Heavener Area Historical Society Museum
Hennessey Public Library
Henryetta Public Library
Henryetta Territorial Museum
Hobart Public Library
Honey Springs Battlefield
Hughes County Museum and Historical Society
Hulbert Community Public Library
Indian City Museum
Institutional Repository
J.M. Davis Arms & Historical Museum
Jasmine Moran Children
Jay C. Byers Memorial Library
Johnston County Historical & Genealogical Society
Kanza Museum
Kaw City Museum
Kaw City Public Library
Kiowa County Genealogical Society
Krebs Heritage Museum
Langston University Black Heritage Center
Latimer County Historical & Genealogical Society
Leona Mitchell Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum
Linscheid Library
Logan County Genealogical Society
Love County Military Museum
Mabee-Gerrer Museum

Mac McGalliard Historical Collection
Madill City-County Library
Major Co. Genealogical Society
Margaret Carder Library
Mayes County Genealogical Society
Maysville Public Library
McCurtain County Historical Society
Melton Art Reference Library
Melvin B. Tolson Black Heritage Center
Miami Tribal Library/Archives
Murray-Lindsay Mansion Museum
Murrell Home
Museum of Pioneer History
Museum of the Cherokee Strip
Museum of the Great Plains
Museum of Women Pilots
Museum Western Prairie
Muskogee Public Library
Muskogee War Memorial Park and Museum
Mustang Public Library
Myaamia Heritage Museum
National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum
National Wrestling Hall of Fame and Museum
Newkirk Community Historical Society
Newspaper Museum
Nora Sparks Warren Library
Northeastern State University Archives
Okfuskee County Historical Society
Oklahoma Capitol Complex & Centennial Commemoration Commission
Oklahoma Christian University Archives
Oklahoma Christian University Beam Library and Archives
Oklahoma City Museum of Art
Oklahoma City National Memorial Archives
Oklahoma City National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of
Terrorism Library
Oklahoma City Zoo Library
Oklahoma Forest Heritage Center
Oklahoma Frontier Drugstore Museum
Oklahoma Heritage Center
Oklahoma Historical Society
Oklahoma History Center
Oklahoma Museum of History
Oklahoma Railway Museum Archives
Oklahoma School for the Blind Library Media Center
Oklahoma Sports Museum
Oklahoma State University Library
Old Greer County Museum & Hall of Fame, Inc.
Oologah Historical Museum
OSU-Okmulgee Library
Overholser Mansion
Pawnee Bill Ranch Site
Pawnee County Historical Museum
Payne County Genealogical Society
Percussive Arts Society Library
Perry Carnegie Library
Picher Mining Field Museum
Piedmont Historical Society
Pioneer Museum
Pioneer Townsite
Pioneer Woman Museum
Pittsburg Co. Genealogical & Historical Library
Ponca City Library
Poteau Valley Genealogical Society
Pottawatomie County Genealogy Club

Prague Historical Museum
Price Tower Arts Center
Public Library of Enid & Garfield County
Pushmataha County Historical Society
Quapaw Tribal Library
Raymond Gary Library Media Center
Robbers Cave State Park
Sac and Fox National Public Library
Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History
Sam Roberts Noble Foundation
Santa Fe Depot Museum
Sapulpa Historical Society
Sayre Public Library
SEG Geosciences Center
Seminole Nation Museum
Seminole Oil & Historical Museum
Seminole Public Library
Sequoyah's Cabin
Shattuck Windmill Museum & Park
Sherwin Miller Museum of Jewish Art
Shortgrass County Museum
Skiatook Museum
Southern Heights Heritage Center and Museum
Southern Nazarene University Library
Southern Prairie Library System
Special Collections
Spiro Mounds Archaeological Center
St Luke's United Methodist Church Archives-Museum
Standing Bear Museum & Education Center
Stephens County Historical Museum
Stillwater Airport Museum
Stillwater Regional Airport Museum
Talbot Library & Museum
TCC - Repository
Tecumseh Historical Society
Temple Museum Association
Territory Town U.S.A.
The Delaware Nation Museum
Three Rivers Museum
Three Valley Museum
Timberlake Rose Rock Museum
TJC/Heritage Center
Tonkawa Public Library
Tulsa Air and Space Museum & Planetarium
University of Central Oklahoma
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma Archives
USAO Art Gallery
USS Batfis
Vinita Public Library
Vinnie Ream Cultural Center
Washington Irving Trail Museum
Washita County Historical Society
Watonga Public Library
Waurika Public Library
Waynoka History Museum
Waynoka Station
Western History Collections
Western Plains Weatherford Genealogical Society
Western Trails Genealogical Society
Will Rogers Library
Wilson Historical Museum
Woodward Public Library
Woolaroc Ranch Museum & Wildlife Preserve
Yale Public Library

2009 Cultural Summit Meetings – Roster of Attendees

(This list does not include those who registered at the door)

Barbara Abill Grant, ChoctawNation'sWheelockAcademy, Millerton, OK
Mike Adkins, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City
Karen Alexander, Miami Tribal Library/Legacy Ar, Miami
Teresa Allcorn, Talbot Library & Museum, Colcord
David Anderson, Creek Council House Museum, Okmulgee
Cynthia Anderson, Loretta Y. Jackson-African Ame, Lawton
Julie Baird, Leonardo's Discovery Warehouse, Enid
Sheila Barnes, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc, Oklahoma City
Timothy Baugh, Chickasaw Nation, Ada
Michael Bell, Oklahoma Museum of History, Oklahoma City
Bill Benson, Chisholm Trail Heritage Center, Duncan
Kay Bost, OSU Low Library SCUA, Stillwater
Mechelle Brown, Greenwood Cultural Center, Tulsa
Evelyn Brown, Norman
Erin Brown, State Capital Publishing Museu, Guthrie
Allen Brown, FSB, Oklahoma City
Jan Bryant, Muskogee Public Library and OL, Muskogee
Deborah Burke, Gilcrease Museum/OMA, Tulsa
Amena Butler, Melton Art Reference Library, Oklahoma City
Karlee Chill, Oklahoma Heritage Association, Oklahoma City
Donna Clark, Talbot Library & Museum, Colcord
Helen Clements, Oklahoma State Univ. Library, Stillwater
Peggy Cook, Pioneer Library System, Purcell
Catharine Cook, Chickasha Public Library, Chickasha
Michelle Cooke, The Chickasaw Nation, Ada
Karen R. Cooper, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Karen Cooper, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Pat Cunningham, Grady County Historical Societ, Chickasha
Scott Cutten, Event 1 Productions, Sand Springs
Jan Davis, Oklahoma Department of Librari, Oklahoma City
Rick Dennis, Muskogee War Memorial / USS Ba, Muskogee
Kathy Dickson, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City
Julie Droke, Sam Noble OK Museum of Nat'l H, Norman
Richard Ellwanger, Seminole Nation Museum, Wewoka
Lisa Escalon, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., Oklahoma City
Arthur Feldman, Sherwin Miller Museum, Tulsa
Susan Feller, Oklahoma Department of Librari, Oklahoma City
Stephanie Fields, Guthrie Museum Complex, Guthrie
Tanya Finchum, OSU Library, Stillwater
Barbara Finley, Southern Heights Heritage Cent, Enid
Bruce Fisher, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City
Judith Forehand, Old Greer County Museum & Hall, Mangum
Tamara Francis, Delaware Nation, Anadarko
Ken Fullbright, Santa Fe Depot Museum, Shawnee
Jeanne Gaunce-Prince, Oklahoma Higher Ed Heritage So, OKC
Daniel Gibbs, Ardmore Public Library, Ardmore
Brenda Granger, Oklahoma Museums Association, Oklahoma City

Regina Green, Choctaw Nation Museum, Tuskahoma
Jennifer Greenstreet, Ada Public Library, Ada
Melessa Gregg, Harn Homestead Museum, Oklahoma City
Bud Griffin, Griffin AMG, Oklahoma City
Glenita Guthrie, Talbot Library & Museum, Colcord
Katherine Hale, Southern Prairie Library Syste, Altus
Stacey Halfmoon, American Indian Cultural Cente, Oklahoma City
Mary Haney, Hennessey Public Library, Hennessey
Ryan Hardaway, Bacone College, Muskogee
Jason Harris, Oklahoma History Center, Oklahoma CIty
Arlita Harris, Southern Nazarene University, Bethany
Alison Hauser, Jone Oklahoma Histoical Societ, Jones
Trapper Heglin, Gen Tommy Franks Leadership In, Hobart
Ann Holcomb, Har-Ber Village Museum, Grove
Jennifer Holt, Will Rogers Memorial Museum, Claremore
Bruce Howell, Grand RIver Historical Society, Bird Island
Kathy Huber, Tulsa City County Library, Tulsa
Amanda Hudson, Chickasaw Nation, Ada
Ted Isham, Creek Council House Museum, Okmulgee
Meghan Jensen, Myaamia Heritage Museum & Arch, Miami
Sarah Jesse, Philbrook Museum, Tulsa
Tanya Johnson, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Susan Johnson, Sapulpa Public Library, Sapulpa
Terri Jordan, Sam Noble OK Museum of Nat'l H, Norman
David Keathly, Marland Mansion, Ponca City
Carol King, Waynoka Historical Society, Waynoka
Donnie Kuhn, McLoud Historical Society & Museum, Tecumseh
Glenda Kuhn, McLoud Historical Society & Museum, Tecumseh
Daniel Lay, Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art/Okl, Shawnee
Lansing Lee, Martin Luther King Center, Muskogee
Leila Lenore, Charles B. Goddard Center, Ardmore, OK
Kay Little, Bartlesville Area History Muse, Bartlesville
Ellen Livesay, Edmond
Gail Loafman, The Foreman Prairie House, Duncan
Domenica Lovera, F.O.R. Blues, McAlester
Nancy Lowe-Clark, ITIN Museum Services, Mustang
Darcy Marlow, Philbrook Museum of Art, Tulsa
Anne Masters, Pioneer Library System, Norman
Jaye McCaghren, Philbrook Museum of Art, Tulsa
Bill McVey, Grady County Historical Societ, Chickasha
Sunni Mercer, Mercer Associates, Inc., Bethany
Carla Mills, Har-Ber Village Museum, Grove
Selby Miner, F.O.R. Blues, Rentisville
Angela Molette, Southern Heights Heritage Cent, Enid
Edgar Molette, Southern Heights Heritage Cent, Enid
Tom Mooney, Cherokee National Historical S, Tahlequah
Jana Moring, Pioneer Library System, Norman
Kristin Mravinec, Greater Southwest Historical Museum, Ardmore
Leah Mulkey, Chisholm Trail Heritage Center, Duncan
Shirley Nero, Oklahoma Historical Society, Warner
Tamara Nicholas, Premier Arts, Oklahoma City OK

Gene Norris, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Blake Norton, Citizen Potawatomi Nation Cult, Shawnee

Stacy O'Daniel, Oklahoma Museums Association, Oklahoma City
Sandra Olson, Waynoka Historical Society, Waynoka
Cara Orban, Tulsa City County Library, Tulsa
Maria Parrott, Charles B. Goddard Center, Ardmore, OK
Kim Penrod, Caddo Heritage Museum, Binger
Shirley Pettengill, Murrell Home Historic Site, Park Hill
Carolyn Pool, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK
Amanda Pritchett, Murrell Home Historic Site, Park Hill
Kathryn Ramsay, Pioneer Library System, Norman
Charles Rand, National Cowboy Museum, Oklahoma City
Margaret Rigney, Connors State College, Warner
Kathryn Roastingear, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Hayden Roberts, Oklahoma Folklife Council, Oklahoma City
Mary Robinson, Five CivilizedTribes Museum, MUSKOGEE
Sharon Saulmon, Rose State College, Midwest City
Jason Schubert, J.M. Davis Arms & Historical M, Claremore
Pamela Scott, Drumright Historical Society, Drumright
Amber Sharples, Oklahoma Arts Council, Oklahoma City
Marilyn Shewmaker, Oklahoma City National Memoria, Oklahoma City
Kathryn Shurden, Oklahoma Museum Labor & Mining, Henryetta
Dr. Sally Soelle, Cherokee Strip Regional Herita, Enid
Helen Stiefmiller, Oklahoma City National Memoria, Oklahoma City
Michelle Swain, Public Library of Enid & Garfi, Enid
Ian Swart, Plains Indians & Pioneers Muse, Woodward
Rhonda Taylor, OU SLIS, Norman
Beverly Terry, Edmond Historical Museum, Edmond
Marty Thompson, OUHSC Bird HS Library, Oklahoma city
Larry Thorne, Alva Public Library, Alva
Tony Tiger, Bacone College, Muskogee
Carey Tilley, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Sue Tolbert, Three Rivers Museum, Muskogee
Delaynna Trim, Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, Shawnee
Nathan Turner, Guthrie Museum Complex/OHS, Guthrie
Michael Ubach-Teague, F.O.R. Blues, Rentisville
Sherri Vance, AdVance Consultants, OKC
Heidi Vaughn, Laboratory of History Museum, Edmond
T.L Walker, Standing Bear Museum, Ponca City
Robert Warren, Historic Fort Reno, Inc., El Reno
Tonia Weavel, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Amy Weaver, American Indian Cultural Cente, Oklahoma City
Karen Whitecotton-Phillips, National Cowboy & Western Heri, OKC
Tommy Wildcat, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Cova Williams, Chisholm Trail Heritage Center, Duncan
Eva Williams, IACB Southern Plains Indian Museum, Anadarko
Deborah Wilson, Drumright Historical Society, Drumright
Christina Wolf, Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City
Sarah Wright, Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa
Sharilyn Young, Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah

Thomas Young, Philbrook Museum of Art Library, Tulsa

2010 Cultural Heritage Action Plan Respondents
(Respondents were not required to provide contact information)

Alvin O. Turner, Norman
Amanda Cobb-Greetham, Chickasaw Nation History & Culture, Ada
Amanda Hudson, The Chickasaw Nation, Ada
Amy Stephens, Oklahoma City Zoo, Oklahoma City
Andrew Skeeter, Euchee\Yuchi Tribe of Indians, Sapulpa
Anne Masters, Pioneer Library System, Norman
Augustine Asbury, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of OK, Wetumka
Barbara Asbill Grant, Choctaw Nation's Wheelock Academy, Millerton
Beverly Brigham, Chickasaw Council House Museum, Tishomingo
Br. Benet Exton, O.S.B., St. Gregory's Abbey and University, Shawnee
Brenda Granger, Oklahoma Museums Association, Oklahoma City
Brenda Grisham, Drumright Public Library, Drumright
Bryan Jones, Fort Sill Apache Tribe, Apache
Carl Albert Center Congressional Archives, University of Oklahoma, Norman
Carolyn Pool, Ph.D., University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond
Catharine Cook, Chickasha Public Library, Chickasha
Cherokee Cheshewalla, Osage Nations Wah Zha Zhi Cultural Center, pawhuska
Chris Hill, Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma, Pawnee
Christina, Breault, Ocean Shores
Christina Owen, Anadarko Community Library, Anadarko
Christina Wolf, Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City
Clinton M. Thompson, Universtiy of Oklahoma HSC, Oklahoma City
Cody Reynolds, The Chickasaw Nation, Tishomingo
Cova Williams, Chisholm Trail Heritage Center, Duncan
Dane Pollei, Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, Shawnee
David Anderson, Creek Council House Museum, Okmulgee
Debbie, Neece, Bartlesville
Debby Hampton, Oklahoma Center for Nonprofits, Okc
Deborah Burke, Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa
Dee Richardson, Friends of the Snyder Public Library, Snyder
Delaynna Trim, Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, Shawnee
Delores T. Sumner, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah
Donna Smith, Southern Prairie Library System-Altus Public Library, Altus
Dr. Paula Conlon, University of Oklahoma, Norman
Dr. Will L. Anderson, Loretta Y. Jackson-African American Historical Society, Lawton
Gail Loafman, The (W. T. Foreman) Prairie House Foundation, Duncan
Gayle Farley, Oklahoma City Community Foundation, OKC
Gordon Yellowman, C/A Dept. of Education, Concho
Jacob Sherman, Oklahoma State University Libraries, Stillwater
James L. Selders, Jones Oklahoma Historical Society, Jones
James Lambertus, Dreamcatcher, Norman
Jan Davis, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, Oklahoma City
Janice Clark, Yale Public Library, Yale
Janis (Montgomery) Contway, Oklahoma Historical Theatre, Inc., Edmond
Jarod Atkins, Edmond Historical Society & Museum, Edmond

Jason Harris, Oklahoma Museum of History, Oklahoma City
Jay Criswell, Stillwater Public Library, Stillwater
Jeanie Norman, Langley Public Library, Langley
Jeanne Prince, Oklahoma Higher Education Heritage Society, Oklahoma City
Jeff Shockley, City of Poteau, Poteau
Jennifer Holt, Will Rogers Memorial Museums, Claremore
Jennifer Parmer, Apache Public Library, Apache
Jessica Nguyen, Chesapeake Energy Corporation, Oklahom City
Joan Singleton, Bartlesville Public Library & Bartlesville Area History Museum, Bartlesville
Joel Shockley, Washita Battlefield NHS, Cheyenne
Julie Droke, SNOMNH, Norman
Karen Cooper, Cherokee Heritage Center, Tahlequah
Katherine E. Hale, Southern Prairie Library System, Altus
Kay Bost, OSU -Stillwater, Stillwater
Ken Busby, Arts & Humanities Council of Tulsa, Tulsa
Kenton Peters, Myriad Botanical Gardens, Oklahoma City
Kim Penrod, Caddo Heritage Museum, Binger
Kim Risner, Thomas J. Harrison Pryor Public Library, Pryor
Kristin Haddock, Mounds Public Library, Mounds
Kristin Mravinec, Greater Southwest Historical Museum, Ardmore
Larry Johnson, Metropolitan Library System, Oklahoma City
Larry O'Dell, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City
Linda Gens, Guthrie Public Library, Guthrie
Lisa LaRue - Stopp, United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians, Tahlequah
Lotsee Patterson, Univ. of Oklahoma, Retired, Norman
M Faye Hadley, MLIC/Univ. of Tulsa Law School, Tulsa
Marcia Johnson, Miami Public Library, Miami
Marilyn A. Hudson, Southwestern Christian University, Bethany
Mary Ellen Meredith, Cherokee National Historical Society, Inc., Oklahoma City
Mary Larson, Oklahoma Oral History Research Program, Stillwater
Mary Moroney, Eastern OK District Library System, Muskogee
Mary Robinson, Five Civilized Tribe Museum, Muskogee
Mechelle Brown, Greenwood Cultural Center, Tulsa
Michael E. Gonzales, 45th Infantry Division Museum, Okla City
Nathan Turner, Guthrie Museum Complex, Guthrie
Pat Cunningham, Grady County Historical Society, Chickasha
R. Blake Norton, Citizen Potawatomi Nation Cultural Heritage Center, Shawnee
Ralph Jones, Oklahoma Historical Society, Checotah
Rhonda Donaldson, OPSU, Goodwell
Richard Ellwanger, Seminole Nation Museum, Wewoka
Robert Cast, Caddo Nation of Oklahoma, Binger
Rodger Harris, Oklahoma History Center, Oklahoma City
Sallie Cotter Andrews, Wyandotte Nation, Decatur
Sandra Olson, Waynoka Historical Society, Waynoka
Sandy Graves, Ponca City Library, Ponca City
Scott W. Perkins, Price Tower Arts Center, Bartlesville
Sharon Bennett, Frederick Chamber, Frederick
Sharon Saulmon, Rose State College, Midwest City
Stewart Brower, OU-Tulsa Library, Tulsa
Susan Feller, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, Oklahoma City
Susan Jeffries, Northwestern Oklahoma St Univ, Alva

Susan Johnson, Bartlett Carnegie Sapulpa Library, Sapulpa
Talbot Library and Museum, Talbot Library and Museum, Colcord
Tom Mooney, Cherokee National Historical Society, Tahlequah
Tonya Ricks, Mabee-Gerrer Museum of Art, Shawnee
Trapper Heglin, General Tommy Franks Leadership Institute and Museum, Hobart
Valerie Haynes, Oklahoma Historical Society, Guthrie
Wayne McCombs, J.M. Davis Arms and Historical Museum, Claremore
Wendy Block, General Tommy Franks Leadership Institute and Museum, Hobart
William D. Welge, CA, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City