Oklahoma Collections Care Needs Survey

Summary of Findings

2009

Connecting to Connections Project

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Connecting to Connections Project

Background

Since 2004, the Oklahoma Historical Records Advisory Board[1] has periodically assessed the condition of collections held by the state's archives, libraries, and museums.   These studies have found that valuable collections are threatened, with 100% of organizations reporting the loss of materials through theft, water damage, mold, pests, fire, and other causes. These losses stem from a need for improved preservation and conservation practices, better trained staff and volunteers, insufficient security, an absence of planning, upgraded facilities, increased financial support, and the need for more public awareness of the vital role cultural institutions play in preserving Oklahoma's heritage.

Threats to collections are not unique to Oklahoma. A national study conducted by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), "*A Public Trust at Risk: The Heritage Health Index Report on the State of America's Collections*," found that institutions across the nation are in need of help. The study concluded that private donors and public officials at all levels must realize that ensuring a future for the nation's collected heritage is a responsibility they share with those who oversee museums, libraries, and archives. The study recommended that stable funding must be provided for both the staffing and capital improvements that proper collections care requires.

Heeding this call, IMLS implemented its "Connecting to Collections" program with the intention of funding state-level projects to develop sustainable programs to help organizations provide a higher standard of collections care.

Through a competitive grant process, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries and the Oklahoma Museums Association received a $40,000 grant for the purpose of seeking input from cultural institutions, individuals, foundations, businesses, and public sources to determine if there is support for the creation of the Oklahoma Cultural Heritage Trust, an organization that would provide funding for collections care on a consistent and continuous basis.

Project goals are to identify, confirm, and evaluate needs of Oklahoma's collecting institutions, to determine priorities, and plot a strategy for implementation of a long-term solution. Processes to reach these goals are to:

1. Conduct a comprehensive survey of the condition and preservation needs of Oklahoma's collecting institutions (report herein);

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[1] Sponsored by the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and governed by representatives appointed by the Governor.

2. Conduct a public opinion survey to assess attitudes towards providing public funding for the care of valuable and irreplaceable collections;
3. Hold Summit Meetings for stakeholders to review and evaluate survey findings, to explore processes and resources, and to form partnerships to support implementation of identified solutions.
4. Analyze information gathered and produce a report on strategies for implementing recommended solutions, including the feasibility of creating the Oklahoma Cultural Heritage Trust.

Oklahoma Collections Care Needs Survey

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Summary of Findings

The goal of the survey was to gain a general understanding of preservation needs, current activities, and resources that would be most useful in cultural institutions in Oklahoma.

Throughout the report, national information from the publication, "A Public Trust at Risk: The Heritage Health Index Report on the State of America's Collections" is provided.

-----------Who responded? ----------

- 238 institutions responded.
- The majority of respondents were museums, with 31.5%. Public libraries represented 26.7%, followed by historical societies (7.8%), academic libraries (5.6%), genealogical societies (5.6%), archives (3.9%), special libraries (3.4%), and other (15.5%). Those answering "other" were typically combination museum/library/archive/historical society organizations, with a few state agencies, zoos, foundations, and state parks responding.
- The majority of respondents were non-profit organizations (57%), followed by state or local government (20.2%), educational (14.9%), other (6.1%) and for-profit (1.8%).
- The majority of respondents were from north central and northeast Oklahoma (25% each), followed Oklahoma City metropolitan area (15.6%), southwest (12.5%), south central (9.4%), Tulsa metro (6.3%), southeast and northwest (3.1%), and panhandle (0%).
- The majority of respondents have annual operating budgets that range from less than $1,000 (21.1%) to more than $1,000,000 (1.4%). At the high range are institutions with budgets of around $10,000 (23.4%), followed by budgets of between $10,001 and $50,000 (21.5%). At the

mid range are organizations with budgets ranging between $50,000 and $100,000 (8.6%), budgets between $100,001 to $250,000 (7.5%), and $500,001 to $1 million (3.8%).

-----------Staffing-----------

How are organizations staffed?

- 28% of organizations are staffed by volunteers. 17% have one employee, 18% have two employees, 9% have three employees and 28% have four or more employees.
- 72% of organizations utilize volunteers.
- 16.7% have full or part time preservation staff.
- 25% have volunteer preservation staff.
- 50% assign conservation/preservation duties to various staff as needed.
- 8.3% use conservation/preservation services obtained through an outside provider.
- 16.7 % have no staff person assigned to conservation/preservation responsibilities.

> *On a national level, 80% of institutions do not have paid staff dedicated to collections care.*

----------Training----------

What specialized training relating to the care of historical or archival records do staff members and volunteers possess?

- On-the-job experience – 88%
- Archival/Library/Museum workshops – 41%
- Professional Degree – 23%

Where do staff members and volunteers go to obtain information about conservation/preservation matters?

- Workshops/seminars – 71%
- Publications/journals – 71%
- Colleagues – 55%
- Professional Organizations – 46%
- Professional Conferences – 35%
- Online – 12%

> *On a national level, 70% of institutions need additional training and expertise for staff caring for their collections.*

What training assistance would respondents find most useful?

- Preservation/Conservation – 48%
- Collection Development and Appraisal – 45%

- Basic Collections Processing – 42%
- Use of Computers in Collection Management – 41%
- Fundraising – 41%
- Development of Policies and Procedures – 36%
- Public Relations/Outreach – 34%
- Strategic Planning – 28%
- Board Development – 31%
- Disaster Preparedness – 31%
- Creating a website – 20%
- Other – Online exhibits; electronic records; display mechanics; team development; community engagement; fire protection options for museums; volunteers and membership; specific research, especially as it relates to Indians; preservation of digital collections.

What is the best method of delivering educational services?

- Regional Workshops – 70%
- Oklahoma City/Tulsa – 48%
- Online Workshops/Tutorials – 44%
- Phone or E-mail Consultations on Specific Needs – 37%
- On-the-Job Training – 33%
- Audiovisual Materials through Clearinghouse – 26%
- University Extension Classes – 16%

How important is it for respondents to receive continuing education credits for successfully completing training programs?

- Not At All Important - 35%
- Somewhat Important – 26%
- Very Important – 22%
- Not Very Important – 16%

To what professional organizations do staff members/volunteers belong?

- Oklahoma Museums Association – 60%
- Oklahoma Library Association – 31%
- American Library Association – 16%
- Society of American Archivists – 7%
- Society of Southwest Archivists – 7.6%
- Oklahoma Conservation Congress – 6%
- Special Libraries Association – 5%
- Association of Professional Genealogists – 2%

- Other – 37% (American Museums Association, American Association for State and Local History, Mountain Plains Museum Association, Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma Genealogical Society)

----------Collections-----------

What types of materials do responding organizations hold?

- Photographic 77%
- Newspapers – 67%
- Publications – 63%
- Maps/plats/drawings – 61%
- Scrapbooks – 60%
- Family Histories – 59%
- Correspondence – 51%
- Cemetery Records – 51%
- Journals/Diaries – 41%
- Business/Organizational Records – 41%
- Meeting Records – 41%
- Manuscripts – 40%
- Artwork – 39%
- Oral Histories – 36%
- Legal Documents – 35%
- Government Records – 29%
- Sound Recordings – 22%
- Anthropology – 21%
- State Histories – 20%
- Archaeology – 12%
- 58.3% of respondent's collections include digital content

Are respondents actively seeking new acquisitions?

- 74% indicated "yes."
- 26% indicated "no."

----------Environmental Controls-----------

What environmental and security controls are respondents utilizing to protect collections?

- Temperature: 21.4% of respondents control temperature in all areas to maintain acceptable temperature specifications for the preservation of collections.   50% use environmental controls

in some, but not all, areas. 14.2% do not have any form of temperature control in any areas. 14.3% indicate the question was not applicable to their situation or they did not know.

- Humidity: 25% of respondents control relative humidity in all areas. 28.6% use controls in some, but not all areas. The majority of respondents, 35.7% do not control humidity in any areas. 10.7% indicate the question was not applicable or they did not know.

*On a national level, 26% of collecting institutes **have no environmental controls** to protect their collections from damaging effects of temperature, humidity, and light.*

- Light: 32.1% control light levels in all areas. 50% control light levels in some, but not all, areas. 10.7% do not control light in any areas. 7.2% indicated the question was not applicable to their situation or they did not know.
- Fire detection/suppression: 54.2% of respondents have fire detection equipment. 19.9% have fire suppression equipment.
- Water detection: 4.5% have respondents have some water detection sensors.
- Security systems: 45.3% have security systems.
- Pest Management: 43.5% utilize integrated pest management to prevent and solve pest problems in an efficient and ecologically sound manner. 47.8% use an outside provider, while 8.7% are planning to start implementing an integrated pest management system.

-----------Plans and Policies----------

What preservation plans/policies do respondents have in place at present?

- Preservation Plans: 12.5% of organizations have written long-range preservation plans that describe a multi-year course of action to meet the organization's overall preservation. 8.3% have plans that are outdated, 25% are developing plans, 20.8% address preservation planning in an overall long-range plan, 29.2% do not have plans, and 4.2% do not know if they have a plan.

On a national level, 70% of institutions do not have a current assessment of the condition of their collections. On average, more than 78% of institutions have no emergency plans or staffed trained to carry it out.

- Collection Survey: 29.2% of respondents have surveyed the general condition of their entire collection. 8.3% have surveyed a portion of their collection, 8.3% have conducted a survey but it is now out-of-date, 33.3% have surveyed a portion of their collection but it is not up-to-date, and 20.8% have not surveyed their collections.
- Collection Policy: 50.5% have written collection policies. While a few policies date to 1954 (1), 1967 (1), 1970's (2), 1980's (15), 1990's (30), 75% of the policies were developed within this decade.

- Emergency/Disaster Plan: 21% of respondents have an up-to-date plan, with 18% having plans that are out-of-date. 25% are in the process of developing plans, with 25% not having plans. 12.5% of respondents indicated they did not know if they had a plan. When asked if staff is trained to carry out the plan, 9.5% indicate yes, while 33.3 indicated no. The remainder of the respondents either didn't have a plan or didn't know.
- Vital Organizational/Collection Records: 8.3% indicated that vital collection records (e.g., inventory, catalog, insurance policies) were stored off site. 41.7% indicate that some, but not all, are stored off site. 37.5% indicated that all are stored on site. 12.5% indicated they did not know.

-----------Preservation Activities----------

What preservation activities are respondents carrying out at present? What are they NOT doing?

- 79.2% of respondents carry out preventive conservation activities (housekeeping, holdings maintenance, re-housing, and environmental monitoring). 8.3% have these activities done by an external provider while 4.2 are not currently undertaking the activities but plan to star, while 4.2% indicated they do not do the activities.
- 54% do preservation reformatting (preservation photocopying, microfilming). 16.7% do not, but plan to start.
- 13% carry out preservation treatments (repair, de-acidification, specimen preparation). 30.4% use outside providers for conservation treatments. 17.4% plan to start implement conservation treatments, while 26% do not carry out preservation treatments.
- 52.2% preserve digital materials and electronic records (e.g., migrating data to current software/mediums). 21.7% do not migrate materials, while 8.7 use an outside provider.
- 34.8% preserve audio-visual materials and playback equipment. 34.8% do not, while 8.7% utilize an outside provider.
- 77% of organizations do not allocate funds for conservation/preservation activities in their annual budgets.

What preservation/conservation measures did respondents undertake in the past year?

- Rebinding/book repair – 44%
- Document conservation/repair – 31%
- Digitization, microfilming, or other imaging – 30%
- Upgraded environmental controls – 21%
- Other – 23% (Included re-housing items, taking inventory, and lamination (NOT GOOD).

If respondents experienced a loss of materials in the last five years, what was the cause (Please note: This question was answered by 34% of the respondents.)

- Misfiles or misplacement – 47%
- Theft – 43%
- Water – 23%
- Mold – 20%
- Pests – 13%
- Fire – 1%

Which of respondents' collections do they believe to be at high risk?

- Books and bound volumes – 75%
- Unbound sheets – 72.2%
- Historic and Ethnographic Objects – 71%
- Art objects – 69%
- Photographic collections – 65%
- Moving image collections – 50%
- Recorded sound collections – 50%
- Digital material collections – 35.7%
- Archaeological Collections – 20%
- Natural Science Specimens – 1.3%

What do respondents see as the cause of damage or loss to collections?

- Handling – 88%
- Theft/Vandalism – 87%
- Water or moisture -- 83%
- Pests -- 83%
- Technological obsolescence of digital or audio/visual collections –83%
- Airborne particulates or pollutants – 79%
- Light – 70%
- Improper storage – 69%
- Prior improper treatment(s) or restoration – 62%
- Physical or chemical deterioration –57%

On a national level, 59% of collecting institutions have had their collections damaged by light.

53% have had collections damaged by moisture.

59% of institutions have the majority of their collections stored in areas too small to accommodate them safely and appropriately.

65% of institutions have experienced damage to collections due to improper storage.

What do organizations need to address threats to collections/preservation concerns? What do they identify as either a "high priority" or "priority"?

- 89% need hands-on training in preservation and conservation techniques.
- 82% state they believe that legislation should be passed that prevents Oklahoma-based artifacts and documents from being gifted to out-of-state organizations by Oklahoma-based organizations.
- 77% believe that a regional disaster network, equipped with emergency supplies and materials as well as trained volunteers, that can help organizations whose collections are threatened is a priority.
- 76% need access to a travelling "circuit rider" who can provide on-site professional advice on collections care.
- 71% need access to a conservation lab that is staffed by professional conservationists.
- 71% need access to a centralized digitization lab that has state of the art equipment to scan a variety of materials.
- 66% need certification, once a defined course of study is completed.
- 64% need on-line training courses or some other form of self-directed study.
- 60% need help with conducting a preservation survey.
- 47% need accreditation for their organization once it demonstrated compliance with certain standards.

What do respondents perceive as the most pressing issues facing their organization's future ability to care for its collections? (open ended question, responses that were repeated time after time are listed first)

- Money/Funding.
- Training.
- Adequate Storage.
- Lack of time from staff members.
- Money for major conservation projects.
- Convincing donors, members, and legislators of the urgency and need for conservation dollars.
- Staff for conservation and preservation.
- Staff for inventory of collections.
- Proper and larger storage and shelving in the vault.
- Proper climate control throughout the facility.
- Lack of professional assistance.
- Cost to hire professional assistance.
- Lack of knowledge building maintenance, funding, staff availability.
- Supplies to replace improper storage equipment like proper shelving to replace wooden shelves, UV ray filtering, and other environmental controls.
- Continued training for staff.
- All accession records need to be digitized with a copy off-site.
- Quilts and textiles need conservation.

- Photos and manuscripts need to be digitized and placed in appropriate environment.
- Retaining knowledgeable staff.
- Proper facilities.
- These are historical buildings that are not on the Oklahoma historical registration as of yet. Our organization is in the very infant stages of starting the preservation on these; not only Oklahoma treasures but National Treasures.
- Someone taking the time and caring to put the items into correct care.
- Better security and integrated pest management
- In order to build a bigger audience, we need to increase access to our records and make them available online or in some type of electronic format.
- Old video/audio tapes need to be migrated.
- Nothing that money won't fix!

----------Funding-----------

From what sources do respondent organizations receive funding?

- Individual donors – 63%
- Memberships 36%
- State government – 35%
- Municipal government – 27%
- Foundations – 25%
- User Fees/admissions – 23%
- Businesses 14%
- Federal government – 10%
- County government – 8%
- Other – 30% (gift shop sales, CDBG grant, endowment, special events, tribal government, penny tax)

Have organizations sought funding in the past year from outside sources?

- 50% of organizations have not made an application for conservation/preservation funding from any public or private source in the last three years.
- When asked why grant applications were not submitted, 38.5% indicated a lack of staff time or expertise to complete applications, 23.1% indicate they are not aware of funding sources, 30.8% indicate additional project planning or preparation is necessary before requesting funds. 7.7% indicated that conservation/preservation is not an institutional priority. 7.7% indicated they have sufficient sources of funding. 7.7% indicated they have applied for grants but have not been successful.

What has happened to respondent's funding during the past year?

- 53% of respondents indicated funding remained stable.
- 34% indicated it decreased
- 12% increased it decreased

What do respondents expect funding to do over the next year?

- 52% expect it to remain stable
- 32% expect a decrease
- 14% expect an increase

If funding was available, what are areas of greatest need?

- 100% indicated funding to provide better care for collections.
- 95% indicated funding to upgrade facilities.

Are respondents in support of the formation of an organization that would invest in protecting, stabilizing, and preserving collections held by libraries, archives, and museums throughout the state?

- 71% of respondents indicated "yes"
- 29% of respondents indicated "maybe"
- 0% of respondents indicated "no" or "don't know."

Are respondents in favor of the legislature providing funds for this purpose?

- 71% indicated "yes"
- 24% indicated "maybe"
- 5.9% indicated "don't know"
- 0% indicated "no"

----------Marketing and Public Awareness----------

How do respondents publicize/promote their collections?

- Media releases – 58%
- Website – 51%
- Newsletter – 45%
- Print advertising – 30%
- Broadcast advertising – 12%
- Other – 23% (included brochures, displays, events, networking, word of mouth, weekly reports in community newspaper, signage, presentations to community groups, and online presence (Facebook, My Space, Wikipedia, Twitter.)

What are respondents doing now to promote awareness of conservation/preservation activities? (Note: these numbers seem high in view of other answers. Perhaps the respondents thought the question was "what would you like to do?")

- 84% serve as a source for conservation/preservation information to the public.
- 78% use conservation/preservation as part of a strategy for earned income, i.e., selling archivally safe materials in gift shop, providing conservation on a fee-for-service basis.
- 75% present preservation activities to members' or friends' groups
- 74% highlight preservation activities in exhibitions or other programs for the public
- 71% educate donors/trustees/others through tours and demonstrations

On a statewide level, what activities would be most beneficial?

- 88% of respondents indicated a need for a statewide campaign to increase public awareness of Oklahoma's libraries, museums, and archives.
- 71% indicated a need for a public awareness campaign instructing individuals on the methods/advantages of donating materials to museums, libraries, and archives.

Questions regarding this survey may be addressed to
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Respondents
(As of February 20, 2009)

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 Strip Museum
Chickasaw Regional Library System
Chickasha Public Library
Childrens' 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 Congressional 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
Duncan Public Library
Durant Historical Society/Three Valley Museum
E W Marland Mansion and Estate
Eastern Oklahoma County Regional History Center
Eastern Trails Museum
Edmond Genealogical Society

Edmond Historical Society and Museum
Edna May Arnold Archives
Eldorado Museum and Historical Society
Electronic Publishing Center

Elk City Carnegie Library
Ellis County Historical Society
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
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
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 Historical Society
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
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 Musuem
Sapulpa Historical Society
Sayre Public Library
SEG Geosciecne Center
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 adn Museum
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
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