

Identifying a Repository for Culture Preservation Grant Materials

Every recipient of a Culture Preservation Grant is required to make the project findings available to a statewide “repository” – an archive or library that specializes in preserving Kansas history materials and making them available to researchers and other members of the public. The repository must have the option of making copies, at its own expense, of reports, video & audio recordings, photographs, indexes to collections, and other materials produced with grant funds.

It is up to the grantee to contact one of the following repositories. Most often, this notification will occur toward the end of the project. You should notify the repository staff that the project is complete (or nearly complete), describe the materials produced or preserved with the grant, and ask if the repository is interested in obtaining copies. If so, the project director should make every effort to work with the repository staff.

Statewide Repositories Specializing in Kansas History Materials

State Archives, Kansas Historical Society
6425 SW 6th Ave, Topeka, KS 66615
Contact: Michael Church (785) 272-8681 x284, michael.church@ks.gov

Kansas Collection, University of Kansas Libraries
1450 Poplar Ln, Lawrence, KS 66045
Contact: Letha E. Johnson (785) 864-5088, ljohnson18@ku.edu

Forsythe Library, Fort Hays State University
600 Park St, Hays, KS 67601
Contact: Patty Nicholas (785) 628-5901, pnicholas@fhsu.edu

Special Collections, Ablah Library, Wichita State University
1845 Fairmount St, Wichita, KS 67260
Jessica Mirasol, (316-97803590, Jessica.mirasol@wichita.edu

Other potential statewide repositories include the libraries at Emporia State University, Kansas State University, and Pittsburg State University.

Local Repositories for Culture Preservation Grant Materials

In addition to notifying the statewide repository, you’ll want to think about how you will continue to make your project findings available to members of the local community. Your organization may choose to house the original research materials in a local repository, such as a county historical society, tribal office, or local library, which can share the information with members of the community and make sure that it is preserved over the long term.