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 HK grant funds.

It is up to the grantee to contact one of the following repositories 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, <u>michael.church@ks.gov</u>

Kansas Collection, University of Kansas Libraries 1450 Poplar Ln, Lawrence, KS 66045 Contact: <u>https://spencer.lib.ku.edu/collections/kansas-collection</u>

Forsythe Library, Fort Hays State University 600 Park St, Hays, KS 67601 Contact: <u>https://www.fhsu.edu/library/specialcollections/</u>

Special Collections, Ablah Library, Wichita State University 1845 Fairmount St, Wichita, KS 67260 Contact: <u>https://libraries.wichita.edu/sc/contact</u>

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.