

EASY ACCESS



Volume 33 Issue 2

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1914 Oregon Agricultural College baseball team, Oregon State University Archives

Oregon State Baseball: 100 Years to a National Championship, 1907-2006

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President's Message

"What do we live for, if it is not to make life less difficult for each other?" George Eliot

When I joined Northwest Archivists in 2002 it was to make a presentation at the Corvallis annual meeting. I'd been an archivist in the area for some time, but had never thought to get involved in a regional organization. I was a member of SAA and believed it more than met my professional needs. Ah, the folly of youth.

I think this utilitarian sense is how we often approach professional organizations when we first get to know them. We want to know what *resources* are available to us: is there training available? What about jobs? Will there be good sessions at the meeting this year? What's in the newsletter? What exactly is my \$15 getting me!?

Now I'm not opposed to utility. But it is not the limit of our association. Two events at our recent meeting in Idaho got me thinking about the nature of our community, especially how we relate to each other.

The Founders Luncheon was a charming reminder that our organization has grown through the dedicated service of a long chain of our fellow archivists. Listening to the archivists who recognized the need for this organization and then fostered it through its early years was a wonderful way to link us and our current work with our past. It is also humbling. We often view our own service as unique and important. This is true, but only as one piece in a very large puzzle. What we accomplish today is a direct result of the dedication and service of many archivists before us. And what we do today will be the base that future NWA members will build on. A sort of circle of life, without the lions and blood.

The other epiphany for me was the session on lead-

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Web 2.0? But I'm an archivist, why would I need that?

—By Karen Bjork, Montana Historical Society Archives & Tiah Edmunson-Morton, Oregon State University Archives

Introduction

Even before the ubiquitous tide of the internet flooded our homes, offices, and cell phones, archivists played an important role in introducing patrons to new research tools and resources. Now, with the explosion of social software tools, librarians and archivists are looking for new ways to more successfully expand their outreach opportunities while maintaining their role as information specialists. Social software and the creation of a social library has been all the talk in journals and at conferences, but what is an online community all about and where do archivists fit into the discussion? This article aims to begin a professional discussion of how blogs, wikis, social bookmarking, and content sharing sites such as Flickr and YouTube function in our archival world and how these tools can work in our institutions; however, before looking at how archivists can use social software, we'd like to explore the definitions and implications of these tools, and also to encourage archivists to explore the "Read/Write Web" and create their own blogs, wikis, or Flickr sites.

Creating a social library is about more than just the tools. It's about empowering the users. These tools not only have the potential to foster sharing, collaboration, and consumer-created content but can also assist in the marketing of your institution's services and programs. In all likelihood, the products of social software tools are not going to break down the firewall door to our repositories tomorrow, but it *is* important to consider how archivists, researchers, and creators are using social software tools to create texts, artifacts, and communities.

Isn't this just a techie fad?

The latest issue of *Archival Outlook* contains Helen Janousek's article, "Trailblazers in the State Ar-

chives," which looks at female state archivists and the issues they face.ⁱ The first thing she mentions, even before budget concerns, is technology. While there are more women holding the highest archival office, "adding a few more women to CoSA's roll call isn't the most significant change noticed by the state archivists we polled—it's the Internet and how it affects the public's access to information." Jodie Foley, the State Archivist at the Montana Historical Society, says that technology is reshaping the archival profession, and that we should find a way to embrace technology while not compromising our core mission of cultural preservation. According to Foley, it's no longer about creating schedules or waiting for the "old stuff" to come our way; instead, we now must help teach record creators to think like historians, something Richard Pearce-Moses describes as "committing intentional acts of memory."

At the same time, Melanie Sturgeon, the Director of the History and Archives Division in Arizona, asks us to remember that it is important to help creators understand that "despite the fact that the world is moving to electronic formats, there are thousands of cubic feet of permanent and historical records sitting out there that still need to be preserved." In short, we must be mindful in allocating resources: balancing between exploring emergent technologies and focusing on our mountainous backlog of unprocessed records.

Spaces to learn

Last February, we were both involved in a free online, grass roots, five week course devoted to teaching librarians and archivists about social software and how it can be used at their institutions. "Five Weeks to a Social Library"ⁱⁱ was developed to provide a comprehensive, social online learning

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opportunity for librarians and archivists who do not otherwise have access to conferences or continuing education. The course was taught using a variety of social software tools, enabling the participants to not only learn about the tools but also acquire experience with how to use these tools in their institutions. We soon became “amateur experts” with social software tools.

Social Software 101

In his weblog, plasticbag.org, Tom Coates explores issues “[c]oncerning future media, social software, mass-amateurisation and the web of data.” In the post entitled “My working definition of social software,” Coates provides a larger, more general definition and description of social software.ⁱⁱⁱ He asks us to see social software as a tool for augmenting human social and collaborative abilities through a structured mediation, as a medium that “facilitates human creative process in groups, structuring the process (or having the process emerge through apparently unrelated interactions),” and as an ecology for “enabling a system of people, practices, values and technologies in a particular environment.” To take a step back, let’s look at our definitions of several types of social software.

- **Blogging:** A blog, short for weblog, is a website that contains brief entries arranged in reverse chronological order; usually, their content centers on a particular subject or theme. One of the best things about blogs is that many blogging programs are either free or inexpensive to use. Several examples include Blogger.com, Wordpress.org, and Livejournal.com.^{iv} All three software programs are Freeware software, which means they are available for use without charge (and this means a minimum initial investment). Librarians and archivist are using blogs to promote institutional services, re-

sources, and programs.

- **Wiki:** A wiki is a web site that can be edited directly by the people browsing it. This means anyone can contribute to the site, make changes, and delete items simply and quickly. The most popular example of a wiki is Wikipedia.^v Types of software that can be used for wiki implementation include PmWiki, MediaWiki, and PBWiki.^{vi} Like the blogging software, all three are Freeware software. Wikis are useful for gathering information and resources, and can be easily made into a reference tool. For example, the research center staff at the Historical Society is using PBWiki to create a wiki designed to assist researchers in finding the best resources for their projects.
- **Content Sharing:** Users are not only sharing their files, but their photos, hobbies, home videos, and personalities. Web sites such as Flickr.com and YouTube.com allow users to simply log on and create an account.^{vii} Flickr boasts over 2 million members and 100 million images; YouTube claims over 15 million videos are viewed daily. Provided with new Web 2.0 tools, users are not only sharing new content, but creating it themselves.
- **Tagging:** As a means for users to attach meaningful keywords to content, tagging allows users to classify and categorize their own digital content. The social bookmarking site del.icio.us is the most common form of tagging that enables the online storage of bookmarks.^{viii} What you would, in the past,

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have put in the "favorites" or "bookmarks" menu of your web browser is now stored online. Those bookmarks can be publicly visible to others (shared), given tags (similar to categories), and are accessible from any computer.

Why should we bother?

Is there value, or a future, in the materials being created in blogs, wikis, Flickr, del.icio.us? Are the masses just waiting for this medium to really catch hold so they can do all their research from the comfort of their own desk and swiveling office chair? Will a blog post be the diary of the future? Will the wiki be the committee records or meeting minutes of the future? Will a Flickr page be the photo album of the future? (And will we still get the goo that comes on the back of the pictures?) Will a Facebook profile be the new scrapbook?

While these tools are by no means ubiquitous, we need to maintain and develop an awareness of them. Our involvement will allow us to show the current users of social software tools, and future "creators," that the products they are producing will someday be a part of the historical record. It is our job to be proactive and engaged in these technologies, because considering and learning about them now will give us all an advantage in the future.

At the same time, this will mean a shift in our own ideas of what a "record" is, when it is "created," and how we collect, accession, and process the product of these social software tools. Let's consider our relationships to these creators and how these new creators can change our perspectives on how we define the historical record. Let's look at what we can learn from our users, what we want from our users, and what we can share with our users. And let's allow ourselves to think of archivists as creators, and experience the cultural shift that is occurring where *we* create and become a part of the conversation of creation.

We see this as a place to start thinking about what Web 2.0 can do for public service, outreach, professional development and collaboration, collection development, community involvement, and how it can control the swirling mass of information behind the screens on our desks. Allow it to shift your idea of "the web." We encourage you to find a balance between being phobic and obnoxiously enthusiastic, to be understanding and encouraging, and to have the courage to face the people who say "that is ridiculous."

In the next issue of *Easy Access*, we will look at blogs and how archivists are using them to share, question, and ponder.

i) http://www.archivists.org/periodicals/ao_backissues/AO_March_07.pdf

ii) <http://www.sociallibraries.com/course/>

iii) http://www.plasticbag.org/archives/2003/05/my_working_definition_of_social_software/

iv) <http://www.blogger.com/home>, <http://wordpress.org/>, <http://www.livejournal.com/>

v) <http://www.wikipedia.org/>

vi) <http://www.pmwiki.org/>, <http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/MediaWiki>, <http://pbwiki.com/>

vii) <http://flickr.com/>, <http://www.youtube.com/>

viii) <http://del.icio.us/>



Digital Collection Documents 100 Years of OSU Beaver Baseball

—Elizabeth Nielsen, Oregon State University

Varsity baseball began at Oregon State University (then Oregon Agricultural College) in 1907 with a game against Salem High and completed its first 100 years with a win over the University of North Carolina on June 26, 2006 at the College World Series to win the National Championship.

Oregon State Baseball: 100 Years to a National Championship, 1907-2006, the Libraries' newest digital collection, commemorates this centennial: <http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/digitalcollections/baseball/>

This is a collaborative project of the University Libraries and Intercollegiate Athletics and includes materials from the OSU Archives, OSU Sports Information, and the Libraries' Special Collections.

Initial planning for the project began in the spring of 2005 before the OSU baseball team made its first trip to the College World Series in more than 50 years (since 1952). The 2006 team's run to the National Championship provided new energy for the project. The project staff knew that OSU baseball, as the reigning National Champions, would receive significant attention from fans and the media in 2007.

The Archives' baseball-related photographs are scattered in many different collections and had been poorly described or unidentified. This project brings the images together in one "virtual" collection and provides enhanced descriptions. OSU Sports Information has provided more recent images (especially of the 2005 and 2006 teams) and other images that are not part of the Archives collections. In the course of the project, more than 1500 baseball images were identified in the Archives' collections, almost double the number expected.

This project includes several features not previ-

ously used in OSU Archives' digital collections:

- Narrative content is provided through a blog allowing users to add comments.
- Streaming video of several films of OSU baseball is available from within both the media and narrative components of the site.
- Extensive descriptions are provided for many of the images on the site.

One visitor to the site contributed the following comment about the video of a 1983 doubleheader versus Washington State University:

"Thanks for the great entry about the 1983 season ending double header against WSU. Had the privilege of seeing both these games in person and it is one of my favorite memories from my OSU days. Had only planned to watch the first few innings of Game 1 on my way to class. Never did make it to any classes that day but watched two excellent baseball games!"

The development of this digital collection tapped the expertise of staff in several OSU Libraries' departments and a volunteer: Linda Kathman, Sue Kunda, and Terry Reese in the Digital Production Unit; Larry Landis and Elizabeth Nielsen in the University Archives; Reid Parham, a student graphic designer in Library Technology, who designed the site; and scores of student assistants who scanned photographs and other items.

The OSU Archives and OSU Sports Information especially acknowledge the yeoman's service of OSU alumnus Paul Andresen, who volunteered on this project. Paul's extensive knowledge of and enthusiasm for OSU baseball history and his tenacity in tracking down all manner of details about players, teams, and games are reflected in the detailed descriptions he prepared to accompany many of the images and the essays about various aspects of OSU baseball history which he wrote for the site.



Water Emergency at Lane Community College Archives

—Elizabeth Uhlig, Lane Community College

As I write this in late May, it's been six weeks since the water leak that caused chaos at the Lane Community College Archives. After six weeks of recovery efforts, most of the damaged records are back on their shelves and the Archives is back in business. The LCC Archives contains about 4,000 cf of institutional records and is located in the basement of the Center Building directly below the school cafeteria. The Archives was staffed at that time by one part-time archivist and a part-time grant-funded processing archivist.

On the morning of April 18, Lane Community College Archives experienced a water emergency caused by blocked drains in the cafeteria located on the floor above. Water gushed out of an overhead drain onto three tiers of shelved records. Water covered the floor of the storage room, running beneath adjacent rows of boxes and leaking under a wall into the Archives work area/office. Approximately 280 boxes of college records were impacted to varying degrees – some boxes were just sprinkled on, other boxes were wet with damp records inside, others boxes and their records were soaked. All records were housed in records boxes and most of the records were paper documents – no photographs, audio recordings, or oversized materials were affected. The records were a combination of permanent archival collections and temporary accessions governed by records retention schedules.

LCC Facilities and Management staff were the first responders and worked to stop the leaking drain, vacuum up the water on the floor, and move the 280 boxes onto the floor in an adjacent storage room. Belfor, a flood and fire recovery service, was called in to assist in recovery efforts. A triage was set up to deal with the affected records. Fifty-one boxes of the wettest records were taken by Belfor to a commercial freezer storage facility. Fifty minimally wet boxes remained in the Archives and

were dried out by the morning. 180 boxes, including approximately 75 wet boxes that were immediately reboxed, were moved to another building on campus, Building 12.

The next day, April 19, a secure, fenced area was constructed in Building 12 and staff from Belfor enclosed it with plastic sheeting to create a dehumidification chamber. Dehumidifiers and a large fan were placed inside to start the drying out process.



Dehumidification chamber with fans and dehumidifiers to dry out the boxes and folders.

We were uncertain about the source of the leaked water; it could have come from a toilet, dishwasher, or ice machine in the cafeteria. We were concerned that the wet boxes and records were contaminated with bacteria; and, in fact, testing showed that detectable levels of coliform and other bacteria were present. An industrial hygienist outlined "Cleaning Protocols for Archive Storage Rooms, Boxes and Files after Contact with Sewage." Because of the presence of bacteria, all clean-up work from that point forward would have to be done by staff from Belfor who were specially trained and certified, wearing protective clothing and using respirators.

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The first priority was to clean the Archives work-area/office and storage room where the leak occurred. In order to properly clean the floor beneath adjacent rows of shelves, another 200-300 boxes of records had to be moved from their shelves. Records which had sustained water and mold damage were reboxed by staff from Belfor wearing protective clothing. A total of 101 boxes were taken by Belfor to a treatment facility in Ft. Worth, Texas, for gamma radiation treatment to destroy bacteria and mold. The remaining records were reboxed and returned to the Archives for reshelving. Ten boxes had met their retention requirements and were taken by Belfor for shredding.



Darren Holes from Belfor suited up for cleaning work in the Archives.

On May 24-25 we reshelved all the boxes that had been displaced. Staff from LCC Facilities Management moved the boxes back to the shelves. Archival colleagues Tiah Edmunson-Morton and Larry Landis from the Oregon State University Archives and Terry Baxter from Multnomah County Archives volunteered to help with the reshelving effort. Boxes were sorted by accession number and eventually all accessions and collections were reunited and reshelved. With the help of Tiah, Larry, and Terry this huge task went smoothly.

No records were lost and all affected records will eventually be returned to their shelves.

For photographs and a more detailed accounting of the recovery efforts, check out the LCC Archives webpage: <http://www.lanec.edu/archives/ARwater.htm>

I learned a number of things from this experience.

- I had a **disaster response and recovery manual** and although it was several years out-of-date, having gone through the process of writing it, as well as various disaster workshops and seminars I've attended, gave me the basic tools needed for dealing with this crisis. I actually didn't refer to the manual in the chaos of the initial response, but I will be revising and updating it to reflect lessons learned and to make it more useful.
- The main problem, which I had not anticipated, had to do with the **contamination of the records with sewage water**. The presence of coliform and other bacteria made the recovery process much more costly and involved than if we were just dealing with wet records. My initial response to future water emergencies will first be to know the

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source of the water and to assess and address safety concerns from the very beginning.

- The **type of shelving** used in a storage area proved to be very significant. About half our shelving units had shelves that rested directly on the cement floor and most of those shelves were made of particle board which soaked up the dirty water and had to be replaced. Recovery efforts were much more time consuming and difficult because of poorly conceived shelving. The other half of our shelving were relatively new metal shelves, with no boxes on the top shelf and with the bottom shelf three inches off the floor; this helped to protect the boxes and made cleanup easier.

There were several factors that made the response and recovery process successful:

- The quick, enthusiastic and thoughtful response and continuing assistance of many staff from the **LCC Facilities Management Department** (groundskeepers, painters, carpenters, plumbers, housekeepers, environmental officers, and especially the supervisors) was invaluable. They respected the need for security and proper handling of the records and, in fact, anticipated many of the needs of the Archives throughout this six week recovery period.
- The **professional support and advice** of Normandy Helmer, Access and Preservation Officer for the University of Oregon Special Collections was important; she came over within an hour of receiving my phone call about our water problem. She is the contact person in Oregon for disaster response, recovery, and training and is involved with WESTPAS - Western States & Territories

Preservation Assistance Service. Connecting with Normandy Helmer and others in the profession concerning first response measures and also later on as I was looking for information on how to deal with bacteria contaminated records was important and invaluable. Randy Silverman, preservation librarian at the University of Utah gave much needed advice concerning contaminated records and the scope of our problem.

- We contracted with **Belfor Property Restoration**, a commercial flood and fire reconstruction and restoration company, and they preformed many of the recovery tasks. They were an excellent resource for how to handle the wet and contaminated records. I was impressed with their professionalism in handling confidential, public records and in their prompt and efficient service.
- The **support of my supervisor**, Nadine Williams, director of the LCC Library, was critical. She provided important professional and personal support and was a vital link to institutional resources and to the college administration.
- **Colleagues and friends** in the archival community were especially important. Their concern and support, especially Tiah, Terry, and Larry who were able to come and help with the recovery was greatly appreciated.

Having a network of professional, institutional, and commercial resources identified and ready to assist in response and recovery efforts along with personal support from friends and colleagues turned this disaster into a series of manageable tasks.



Gone – But NOT Forgotten!

—Frank Hammock, for the Black Diamond Historical Society

The word “cemetery” comes from a Greek word that means “sleeping place.” It is the final resting place to those who have gone before us. Depending upon when the cemetery was established, the graves of those who rest there can date back many centuries.

History has shown that throughout the settlement of early America, the only cemetery for miles was often the family burial plot that was usually located on the edge of the property in wooded areas hidden from view and out of the way of grazing animals, plows, and other involvement. Respect for those who had passed on held bound and through the years, plot numbers grew forming full size cemeteries that were often situated on sites that were out of the mainstream business of day to day living.

Cemeteries have often been associated with the dark side of humanity and depicted in vampire movies and other stories of horror and mystery. Yet, a cemetery is a place of refuge, a place of rest, of peace and quiet, humbly created on hallowed ground and fostered from admiration and love to those who have gone before us. They are a place of beauty, history, and prose. But, as time wears on, and with the effects of weather and other factors, cemeteries are losing the characteristics of their past that help to sustain an honored degree of historical significance so vital to a community’s future -- and past. Thus, preserving this monument solidified on terra firma must become a part of every community’s responsibility and adventure so that future generations can explore their heritage not only on a personal level but a societal level as well.

The Black Diamond Historical Society of Black Diamond, Washington, has already set in motion this preservation endeavor to collect and preserve as much of their past as possible before the various elements of time threaten to discard what remains

to be learned of this once thriving coal mining community at the turn of the 20th Century. Through the *Grave Marker Documentation Project*, countless hours have been spent photographing every headstone so that future generations will have a lasting record of their loved ones and enjoy a piece of that timelessness that becomes important to an individual community and its descendants. The Black Diamond Cemetery, listed in the National Register of Historic Places, has over 1,000 culturally and ethnically diverse inhabitants buried in over 100 years of social and economic history. Many headstones and graves are already showing an increased wear that if such preservation is not accomplished, much historical information will be lost forever. A plan is also in the works to create a database that will allow visitors, historians, family members, and researchers a chance to retrieve information according to various search modes such as surname, dates of birth and death, marker type and size, languages, nationality, and more.

“It’s not just a plot and a number,” says JoAnne Matsumura, Archivist of the Black Diamond Historical Society & Museum, “there is depth, meaning, and a story can be withdrawn from our efforts that we hope to share with anyone who seeks to know more. Cemeteries contribute much to a community’s rich and diversified heritage.”

What does a cemetery contribute?

Walk into any cemetery and the visitor is immediately struck with an overwhelming cacophony of silence -- the language of the dead. As you traverse the multitude of graves and headstones across green, well manicured lawns, the stories of the inhabitants begin to reach out in a timeless crescendo of diversity that beckons the beholder to learn and remember. Each grave is a masterpiece of individuality yet at the same time a culmination of culture

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drawn from a moment in time when the occupant heard the final beat of a heart that meant life as they knew it had ceased. Now, in the stillness of their final resting place, the images of a bygone era cry out for the vengeance of remembering as the hands of time continue to move ahead in silence by the ever changing seasons, growth, and the wearing down by natural forces. All that remain now are the physical manifestations of wood, marble, and stone to help future generations remember from whence they came, and serve even indirectly as a gentle reminder to thither they will go.

Yet, there is still much that can be learned.

The numerous graves and headstones are typically arranged in a plot pattern that shows some degree of uniformity and standardization. From the general layout of any cemetery and from the various types of headstones that dot their landscapes, the populations of the past have contributed an array of architecture, age, and culture that clearly give rise to an understanding of the nearby community that once gave them life. Symbols are prevalent such as the types of lodges that were in the community (Freemasons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, etc.), military campaign involvement (WWI, WWII, Korean, etc.), and religious beliefs and practices (Christian, Jewish, etc.). Other symbols include things like candles and flames, which generally mean life; a lamb, which means innocence; and flowers that defend life as being a frail yet vibrant quality of mortality. Nationalities and ethnicity are arrayed in cemeteries displayed, for example, by the names, as well as the endearing poems and epitaphs in various foreign languages such as Finnish, Italian, and Welsh. Family crests are shown carved into the headstones and in some, a recent picture of the deceased greets the visitor or family member on such cherished holidays as Memorial Day. The local economics and types of commerce that currently exist or existed in the past within the community are also represented with industries such as forestry and mining. On some headstones, the fate of the

fallen is clearly written by an event that is dated along with the name of the deceased (the Lawson Mine accident of 1910 in Black Diamond, for example).

Yet, as time marches onward, cemeteries take on a variety of punishments that threaten to stifle this flame. There are vandalism and theft, natural elements such as storms, wind and precipitation, damage from fallen trees or earthquakes, as well as the encroaching development of humanity's ever-present influence through urbanization that continue to take their toll upon the world – and this eternal place of solitude. Thus, the reasons are all too clear that cemetery preservation become a vital energy of our modern existence, engaged to preserve the past not only for historical reasons but for perpetuity as well.

There are many tasks that enable a proper coordination of cemetery maintenance. Physical preservation includes grave and headstone maintenance, landscape care, cleaning, invasive plant removal, and more. Database preservation includes such practices as taking pictures of each name, pictures of each headstone and monument both close up and far back, pictures of the sides of each monument where epitaphs and symbols are often carved, names and backgrounds, notes and more can be cataloged, stored, and available for purchase and download. There is even an outreach to the public to assist in this project by submitting past photographs of headstones or graves showing their look and originality before the hands of time and the Pacific Northwest weather had left their mark. Pictures need not be originals.

Another wonderful tool to preserve the writing and names carved into a headstone is the art of Grave-stone Rubbing. The carved lettering is gently but properly cleaned and paper is placed over all the words. With a free hand positioned behind the grave marker or headstone to counter any pressure that might break or loosen it, the surface of the pa-

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per is rubbed using charcoal or pencil to bring out the images from behind – creating a masterpiece worthy of framing. These rubbings can be saved electronically as PDF or GIF/JPEG files and available for downloading from a user friendly web site or from a CD – a form of virtual preservation that can be associated with a created database or as a separate historical tool.

In time, as the project is prepared and completed, a new, improved, and updated CD will be the by-product of such effort, available to local libraries for people to access without having to travel to Black Diamond to do research. Photos are currently available for sale from the Black Diamond Historical Society and old photos are being accepted.

If anyone wishes to take part in such a project in their own local community, they should contact their local cemetery preservation or historical societies for details on how they can be a part of preserving the past. Your city and state governments will have information on how this can become a reality as well.

Thus, through the diligent efforts of the Black Diamond Historical Society & Museum, the characteristics of a bygone era and community will be preserved for all generations to enjoy and discover the rich and colorful past of their ancestors, their state, and a country at the dawn of the 20th Century and beyond. Like every community, Black Diamond, Washington also played a crucial role in the history of this great nation and the quiet but unique citizens of its past lay buried beneath a sacred monument of grass and stone. Their story awaits the safe and unearthing quality of resurrection through the non-intrusive conduit of cyberspace and computer storage that will enable an element of eternity in a world still subject to the laws of physics and the hands of time.

Resources:

For more information, contact the Black Diamond His-

torical Society at :

P.O. Box 232

Black Diamond, WA 98010-0232

Ph: 360-886-2142

www.blackdiamondmuseum.org

The Black Diamond Museum can be visited at:
32627 Railroad Ave., Black Diamond, WA 98010

The Black Diamond Cemetery can be visited off of Morgan Street on Cemetery Hill Road, a block from the Auburn-Black Diamond Road.

On a national level, cemetery preservation information can be obtained from the following:

National Center for Preservation Technology
& Training

Cemetery Monument Conservation

645 University Parkway

Natchitoches, LA 71457

www.ncptt.nps.gov

The Association for Gravestone Studies

278 Main St., Suite 207

Greenfield, MA 01301

www.gravestonestudies.org

National Association for Cemetery Preservation, Inc.

PO Box 772922

Steamboat Springs, CO 80477

National Preservation Institute

PO Box 1702

Alexandria, VA 22313

www.npi.org

NWA Advocacy Committee Report 2006-2007

The committee consists of: Terry Baxter (Chair), Jodi Allison-Bunnell, Terry Badger, Brian Brown, Tiah Edmunson-Morton, Sharon Howe, and Elizabeth Stiles-Knight.

In 2006-2007, the Advocacy Committee performed two general types of advocacy. The first involved

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direct advocacy efforts to specific individuals/groups on specific issues. The second involved a more generalized and less targeted approach to advocating for Northwest Archivists and other archival issues.

Targeted Advocacy:

- Sent a letter to congressional leaders supporting the 2006 Orphan Works Bill;
- Sent a letter to NWA-area senators supporting full restoration of NARA's budget;
- Commented to NARA about the proposed reduction in reading room hours;
- Sent letter to EPA director concerning closures of branch libraries and access to EPA records;
- Letter to congressional leaders supporting the 2007 Presidential Records Act;
- Letter to congressional leaders encouraging full funding of NHPRC;
- Sent a series of letters to Oregon legislators, SAA, western state archivists urging support of the CHAMP funding package, including funding for Oregon Historical Society.

General Advocacy

- Promoted the Oregon Cultural Trust;
- Promoted NWA participation in the 2007 Black History Conference;
- Worked with the Oregon Heritage Commission on:
 - Excellence Award for Archivists
 - Combined NWA-Heritage Commission annual meeting in 2009
- Lobbied Oregon legislators regarding cultural funding
- Attended Bill signing for new Washington Heritage Center.

Issues

In writing this report, the prevalence of Oregon in advocacy efforts might indicate a couple possibilities:

- The chair is pushing an Oregon agenda,
or

-- Other states advocacy efforts are not being identified and reported.

The committee is requesting suggestions for improving advocacy and is seeking additional committee volunteers.

Northwest Archivists, Inc. Board Meeting

May 18, 2007, 5 p.m., Moscow, Idaho

Present: Anne Foster, Linda Long, Ruth Steele, Trevor Bond, Sharon Howe, Donna McCrea, Terry Baxter, Terry Badger, Anne Frantilla, John Bolcer, Ellie Arguimbau, Nathan Bender, Brian Brown, Tony Kurtz.

Sharon Howe (president) called the meeting to order at 5:05 pm.

1. Minutes for April 24, 2007 meeting were approved.
2. Reports
 - a) Treasurer (Frantilla)
Anne Frantilla reported a balance of \$21,258.62 before annual meeting costs and before revenue received from Easy Access advertising. Some board members expressed an interest in looking at costs for more than one year at a time. Frantilla will work on putting two to three years of financial figures together.
 - b) Membership (Arguimbau)
Ellie Arguimbau reported there were 198 members at renewal time. She will send renewals in late June.
 - c) Nominations (Badger)
Terry Badger reported 58% of the membership voted in elections. Results: Wendi Lyons,

(Continued on page 24)



Mentoring Program for Northwest Archivists, Inc.

—Donna McCrea, University of Montana

At the May 2007 meeting, the membership voted to establish a mentoring program for NWA. The goal of the NWA Mentoring Program is to contribute to the success of NWA members by facilitating individual growth, fostering a sense of community within the profession, encouraging thoughtful and meaningful engagement with issues, and developing competencies that strengthen the position of individuals, organizations, and programs in our ever-changing environment.

Mentoring can be defined as a developmental relationship in which a more experienced person provides support and guidance to a less experienced person. For example, an archivist with years of professional experience could serve as a mentor to someone in their first archival job, or a person with specific skills (website development, film preservation, staff supervision) could mentor someone taking on new responsibilities or seeking to improve their abilities.

Research shows that successful mentoring relationships can benefit both protégés and mentors. Mentors can receive satisfaction from contributing to the growth, knowledge, and skills of another individual. They can grow personally and professionally from the process of engaging in one-to-one learning, and may gain or strengthen skills and abilities applicable to their own work. Protégés can gain knowledge, skills and abilities from a more experienced person. Having a mentor to share concerns with, bounce ideas off, and learn from can increase protégé self confidence and facilitate taking on a new project or moving into a new role.

Steps for Establishing the NWA Mentoring Program

Terry Baxter, NWA President, will soon appoint a Mentoring Program Committee of three to five individuals. The Committee will recruit a Mentoring

Program Coordinator who will be responsible for announcements about the program, soliciting and accepting applications from potential mentors and protégés, facilitating pairings (in consultation with the Mentoring Program Committee) between mentors and protégés, troubleshooting issues between active pairs, and program assessment. The Program Coordinator will be key to the program's success - that person will need the time to dedicate to effective facilitation, and the personality to inspire open and honest communication with potential and matched mentors and protégés.

Following the appointment of a Mentoring Program Committee and the selection of a Mentoring Program Coordinator, a formal call for participation will be made via *Easy Access*. The Program will start with a "pilot phase" during which a small number of mentor-protégé pairs (no more than ten) will be matched. Following an assessment of the pilot after the first year, the Program will be expanded to include more members.

Additional information about the NWA Mentoring Program can be found at the following website:
<http://weblib.lib.umt.edu/faculty/mccrea/NWA/MentoringProgram.pdf>

To ask questions about the Program, to volunteer to serve on the Mentoring Committee, or to express interest in being the NWA Mentoring Program Coordinator contact NWA President Terry Baxter at: terry.d.baxter@co.multnomah.or.us or (503) 988-3741.



Larry Landis Receives Oregon Heritage Excellence Award

—Tiah Edmunson-Morton, Oregon State University

In mid-April, the Oregon Heritage Commission and Northwest Archivists announced that Larry Landis, University Archivist at Oregon State University, received the Oregon Heritage Excellence Award for Archivist & Collection Curator. The award was presented at the Oregon Heritage Conference in May. This award recognizes Larry's outstanding efforts on behalf of Oregon heritage, specifically for his work on the Northwest Digital Archives and Oregon Multicultural Archives. I would like to share some of the things that made this quite an easy choice. Much of this article is taken directly from Elizabeth Nielsen's nomination of Larry; as you read, keep in mind that this is just a sampling of the things Larry does and the commitment he has to preserving and revisiting the historical record.

Larry values the cultural heritage and history of all Oregonians; this is apparent in his deep commitment to preservation and access. As a professional archivist in Oregon since 1991, he has raised the profile of archives at Oregon State University, in Corvallis and Benton County, and throughout our state and region. Larry's enthusiasm for primary source materials—administrative records, faculty papers, student organization records, personal diaries and scrapbooks, photographs, films, and oral histories—is contagious and inspiring. His passion for archives is grounded in a firm foundation of archival principles, extensive experience with preservation, and tireless promotion of their use by a variety of audiences.

While Larry's involvement in Oregon's historical and heritage projects is varied and impressive, this award recognizes Larry's involvement in two very special projects: the Northwest Digital Archives (NWDA) and the Oregon Multicultural Archives (OMA).

Northwest Digital Archives: <http://nwda.wsulibs.wsu.edu/>

Larry is devoted to exploring how we can use 21st century technologies to provide access to archival materials, and he was instrumental in the establishment of the NWDA in 2002. As Consortium Director, Larry has overseen development and management of this innovative, regional collaboration of archives, libraries, and museums, and has vigorously promoted the NWDA database to a wide variety of potential users. Under his leadership, the region has seen it grow into a model consortial project. The project began in 2000, when Larry spearheaded the development of a regional consortium of archival repositories for implementation of Encoded Archival Description (EAD). This resulted in two major grants to the OSU Libraries from the National Endowment for the Humanities; these grants funded the establishment of a Northwest-based union database of EAD finding aids, which provides enhanced access to archival and manuscript materials in Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Alaska. The NWDA began in 2002 with 16 repositories in 4 states; as of spring 2007, it includes 31 participating institutions. As a result of Larry's leadership, the NWDA will transition from a grant-funded project to a sustainable program of the Orbis Cascade Alliance in July 2007.

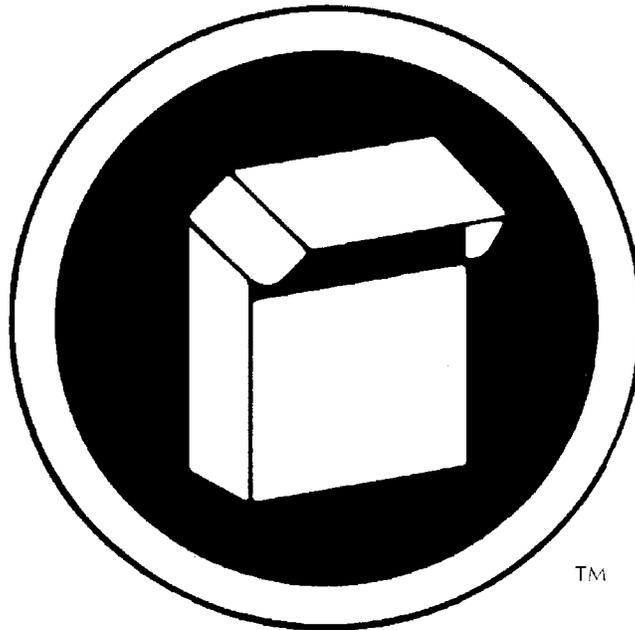
Oregon Multicultural Archives: <http://osulibrary.oregonstate.edu/archives/oma/index.html>

Larry has a deep commitment to the preservation of the cultural heritage of all peoples of Oregon, especially ethnic and cultural minorities, and he has led the effort to establish the OMA in the Oregon State University Libraries. The OMA acquires, preserves, and makes available collections that document the lives and activities of Latino, African American, Asian American, and Native American communities of Oregon. This diverse and unique collection advances scholarship in ethnic studies and racial diversity at OSU, in Oregon, and

(Continued on page 22)



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NEWS FROM THE NORTHWEST . . . *Alaska*

NARA—Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage)

Staff News. In April, Bruce Parham was appointed as Director of Archival Operations. Prior to his appointment, Bruce served as senior archivist at NARA's Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage) from 1990 to 2007. Former Director Thomas E. Wiltsey recently accepted an appointment as an archivist at the Office of Regional Records Services, National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD.

. . . *Oregon*

Oregon State University (Corvallis)

Recent accessions:

Woody Holderman Photographs (P 263), 1956-1975. .35 cubic foot.

This accession is made up of photographs taken by Woody Holderman during his work as a stream clearance foreman with the Oregon Game Commission (OGC). Documenting OGC's program of wood clearance from streams and rivers in Oregon coastal basin forests, these images depict active removal of wood debris by crews under Holderman's supervision, the areas before and after the clearance projects, manmade features on the streams such as fish ladders, and river flooding. The images number 943 in total. Among the rivers and tributaries represented in these images are the Siuslaw, Siletz, Coquille, South Santiam, Lobster Creek, Rogue, and the Alsea.

Born in 1916, Woody (Woodrow) Holderman began his career with the Oregon Game Commission (OGC) in 1947 as a trapper and demolition specialist involved in the removal of beaver dams. Holderman's work for OGC as a foreman on stream clear-

ance projects began in 1951. The position also involved the surveying of streams from the ground and air. After retiring from state service in 1978, Holderman continued his stream clearance work employed by private firms.

Alumni Relations (RG 35), 1931-1996. 0.25 cubic foot

This transfer is made up of documentation pertaining to class reunions of OSU alumni organized and documented by the Alumni Association. Primarily made up of photographs of class group shots, this transfer also includes brochures, newspaper clippings, and ribbons. The class of 1912 is the earliest represented in these reunion files, with the latest being 1946.

Communication Media Center Photographs (P 119), 1987-2002. 4.2 cubic feet.

This accession consists of photographic portraits of OSU staff and students taken by the Communication Media Center. Numbering about 4000 images in total, these photographs were ordered by various colleges, departments, and student boards to appear in publications and as composite displays in hallways. Organized alphabetically into two groupings, portraits organized by name and those sorted by department and college, these images also document events such the College of Liberal Arts Awards Luncheon and University Day. Among the programs represented in these photographs include: Pharmacy, Vet. Medicine, Civil Engineering, Air Force ROTC, Apparels, Interiors, Housing, and Merchandizing, Public Health, and the Physics Department.

Van Vliet, Tony, Papers (MSS), 1951-2004. 6 cubic feet.

This addition to the Tony Van Vliet Papers is made

(Continued on page 18)



NEWS FROM THE NORTHWEST . . . *Oregon*

(Continued from page 17) OSU:

up of buttons, certificates, correspondence, newspaper clippings, notes, photographs, plaques, posters, precinct maps, publications, sound recordings, speeches, stickers, videotapes, and a chart of campaign volunteers. Largely documenting Van Vliet's career as an Oregon State representative for Benton County, these materials also pertain to Van Vliet's participation on advisory bodies appointed by the governor and involvement in Benton County bond and fiscal measures after retiring from elective service in 1993. In addition to chronologically arranged files documenting legislative sessions and election campaigns, there are also materials in this transfer relating to particular bills and measures. Among the topics reflected in these files are: state employee retirement benefits, the Oregon Health Plan, a sales tax proposal, and statewide wrestling/boxing regulation. The sound recordings document senate sessions, campaign ads, speeches, and interviews.

After receiving two degrees from the OSU College of Forestry (BS 1952; MS 1958), Tony Van Vliet taught forestry classes from 1955 to 1990 and also served as a forest products extension specialist from 1963-1971. Van Vliet also worked for the Career Planning and Placement Center from 1971 until his retirement from OSU in 1990.

CHAMP Reinvestment Package (Culture, Heritage, Art, Movies, Preservation)

CHAMPday Rally

On April 30th, Oregonians interested in the protection of cultural heritage rallied at the State Capital in Salem to lobby the legislature to support the Governor's CHAMP budget proposal. CHAMP (http://www.champday.org/docs/CHAMP_final.pdf) stands for culture, heritage, arts, movies and preservation and was specifically structured to band

together partners in cultural heritage to give them a stronger voice in the legislature. Even though Northwest Archivists participation was specifically geared to support the Oregon Historical Society, the general support for other cultural heritage partners will benefit all Oregonians.

The CHAMPday activities included a rally at the Hallie Ford Art Museum. This event was geared to giving participants a background in the bill, providing reasons it would help support cultural heritage, and assigning participants to individual legislators. The group then rallied on the Capital steps to hear a series of speakers, including bill sponsor Senator Betsy Johnson, First Lady Mary Oberst, and Pink Martini frontman Thomas Lauderdale. After a break for lunch, participants began lobbying individual legislators. This was a fruitful and illuminating part of the process and this participant [Terry Baxter], anyway, feels much more confident about meeting with policymakers to make a pitch for policies. The evening ended with a party for participants and invited guests.

CHAMP is moving along, but there is still time to help. See <http://www.ohs.org/news/champ.cfm> for up to the minute actions needed to support the budget package.



CHAMPday rally, *photo courtesy of Terry Baxter*



NEWS FROM THE NORTHWEST . . . *Oregon*

Oregon 150

Oregon 150, the nonprofit organization planning Oregon's statehood sesquicentennial, has posted a draft strategic plan on its website, www.oregon150.org. The document and glossary are efforts to outline the goals and possible related activities of Oregon 150. Most of the ideas contained in this draft came from citizen listening sessions held around the state, and ideas and input from its volunteer board of directors.

"We appreciate any further commentary you might offer," said Oregon 150 leader Barbara Sidway. "Our resources are finite but our motivations pure: We want to do a few things well that will really inspire Oregonians and give back to our state and

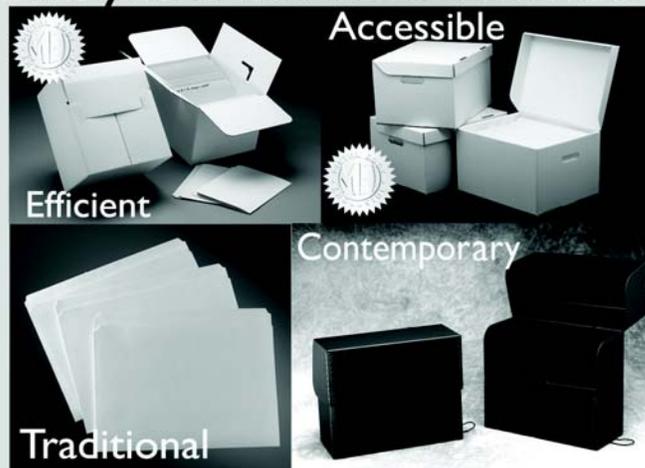
connect people - and you'll see three ideas for an Oregon Day of volunteerism, an Oregon Encyclopedia legacy project, and an Oregon Passport season. We have heard repeatedly that we should not do too many projects and focus on a select memorable few. To this end, we want your opinion - is this list too long, too short, or just right? Funds will be extremely limited and we can't do everything (nor should we)."

The next meeting of the Board of Directors of Oregon 150 will be held at 3:30 p.m. June 13 at University Place Conference Center, Multnomah Falls Room, 310 S. W. Lincoln St. Portland. The public is welcome to attend in person or view the meeting via webcast at <http://audientevents.com/webcast/>

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NEWS FROM THE NORTHWEST . . . *Washington*

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle)

Staff News

John Fitzgerald, an archivist at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Pacific Alaska Region, has accepted an Archivist position with the U. S. Army Corp of Engineers, Rock Island District, in Rock Island, Illinois. John received his MLIS with an Archival concentration from the University of Pittsburgh in 1998 and was selected for the NARA Archivist Career Training Program. He began working at the Regional Archives in Seattle in December 1998 and over the years has become the staff expert on our military and maritime holdings. John has been active in the Puget Sound Maritime Historical Society serving as a Member of the Board of Governors 2005-2007. He participated in the Preservation Management Institute held at the University of Washington in 2004-2005. We wish John, his wife Kathleen, son Eoin, and daughter Delaney well as they return to Western Illinois, closer to their extended families. John will begin his new position on June 18.

Carol Buswell, Educational Specialist at NARA, Pacific Alaska Region, was a recipient of the 2007 Association of King County Historical Organizations (AKCHO) Heritage Education Award. Carol received the award along with three other heritage educators; Meghan Arnett of the Museum of History and Industry, Beverly Clevenger of the Woodland Park Zoo, and Tara McCauley of the White River Valley Museum for their work on a Heritage Education Outreach Project. This group made presentations at the Washington Museum Association annual meeting, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Teacher's Institute, and the 4Culture *Heritage Education: Moving into the Future* workshop on how to align education products

and programs with Washington State's Classroom Based Assessments (CBAs) for Social Studies. Through this collaborative effort, Carol has formed closer ties with other heritage educators and brought NARA resources to the attention of Washington State teachers.

Washington State Archives (Olympia)

Heritage Center Bill Signing

On April 15, 2007, in the Legislative Building's State Reception Room, Governor Christine Gregoire signed legislation financing the Washington State Heritage Center. The \$112 million dollar, state-of-the-art facility, proposed by Washington Secretary of State Sam Reed, will house and display many of the state's unique historical records, publications and artifacts in a secure, environmentally controlled environment. The Heritage Center will combine the State Archives, the State Library, and State Capital Museum exhibits in one facility, providing citizens and visitors with centralized access to state and local history. "I firmly believe that we have a responsibility to protect our history



(Continued on page 21)



NEWS FROM THE NORTHWEST . . . *Washington*

(Continued from page 20) Washington State Archives:

and make it accessible to everyone. The Heritage Center will outlive all of us and safeguard our history for generations to come," said Reed.

Reed's vision is to build a cultural landmark that will welcome all visitors to the Capitol Campus by highlighting Washington's heritage. The center, which will be built into the hillside overlooking Capitol Lake, is projected to open in 2011 or 2012, and has been hailed as the most important construction to take place on the Capitol Campus since the Capitol itself was finished in 1928.

Records Management Grants Workshops Offered

The Washington State Archives Local Records Grant Program, administered by the Office of the Secretary of State, kicks off a new season with \$900,000 available for local government agencies. A series of eight workshops held across the state provide details of the 2008-2009 biennium program. Archives staff reached out to agencies in all 39 counties to ensure as many local government agencies as possible were aware of the program.

The grant program was created in 2002 with the goal of providing financial assistance for local government efforts to improve records management programs. In ensuing years the focus has moved to archival preservation and public access to records of enduring value. Awarded on a competitive basis, applicants consult with Regional Branch Archives staff to ensure strong and well-designed project proposals that reflect best archival and records management practices.

Fatal Accident Cards Processed with Assistance from Area Students

In 1979, the State Archives received 6,000 Fatal Accident Cards for the years 1915-1928. The cards are records from the Washington State Department

of Labor and Industries detailing work related accidents from Washington employers. The cards were stacked into two records boxes, more or less arranged by year of death. In March 2007, Tony Aiken, a former State Archives intern, now a history instructor at South Puget Sound Community College (SPSCC), requested information about a fatality in the construction of Washington State's Legislative Building in the 1920's. Archives staff searched in the unprocessed Fatal Accident Cards and once found, the card noted the date, cause of death, and much more biographical information. This information made it possible to track down the worker's descendants who had a wealth of additional information.

This case led Tony to work with State Archives staff to create a project where SPSCC students would process and scan the records. The cards contain the name of the deceased, place of birth, name and type of company, date and location of the accident, description of the injury, cause of death, date of death, names of dependents, and monetary award amounts. Of special interest are the number of men from foreign countries, the occupations, and the nature of the injuries. The cards are now organized and available for research in hard-copy form at the Washington State Archives, Olympia Branch and soon will be added to the Washington State Digital Archives.



(Continued from page 15) Landis Award:

in the region; it also brings together Oregon's ethnic communities in new ways, as they work with the OSU Archives to increase awareness of Oregon's rich heritage. Recent additions to the OMA include the papers of Benton County (OR) Commissioner Annabelle Jaramillo, the Colegio Cesar Chavez Collection (1965-2005), and the Urban League of Portland Records.

Larry's efforts to preserve and bring attention to the cultural heritage of ethnic minorities in Oregon go back more than 10 years to the preparation of the *Fighters on the Farm Front* exhibit, which included images of Braceros, African American, Asian American, and Native American farm workers. He represented the University Archives and the OSU Libraries in the Oregon Collaborative Project, a program to develop and strengthen tribal libraries, archives, and museums in Oregon; participated in a focus group sponsored by the Oregon State Library in May 2004; and participated in a conference at the Tamastislikt Cultural Institute in Pendleton in October 2004.



Larry Landis receiving his award from Oregon's first lady, Mary Oberst

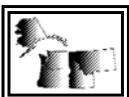
Leadership

In addition to his work in preserving the history and heritage of Oregon, Larry has shown a dedication to the Northwest Archivists and its members. He has been a member since 1991 and has served as Vice President/President Elect (2000-2001), President (2001-2002), and Past President/Nominating Committee Chair (2002-2003), as well as on the Local Arrangements Committee (2001-2002), Program Committee (1997-1998), Local Arrangements/Program Committee (1993-1994), and as the chair of the Retirement Recognition Committee (1996-2003). He was instrumental in instigating the first gathering of Western regional archival organizations, the Western Round-Up. This joint meeting of the Conference of Inter-Mountain Archivists, Northwest Archivists, Society of California Archivists, and Society of Rocky Mountain Archivists was held in Las Vegas in 2005.

WWU Scholarship Recipient

At the Northwest Archivists meeting in Moscow, I was surprised and delighted to receive one of the scholarship awards for Western Washington University graduate archives students. The paper I presented at the meeting proposed a new interpretation of American Indian rock art--petroglyphs and pictographs--as indigenous archives. I plan to use the award in support of the next phase of my project. After talking about rock art to an audience of archivists, I will switch gears and talk about archives to rock art people. I will present a poster titled "An Archivist Looks at Rock Art" at the annual meeting of the American Rock Art Research Association, which takes place in Billings, Montana, this summer. Thank you, Northwest Archivists, for helping to make this trip possible. I would also like to thank Rand Jimerson for his support and encouragement throughout the past year.

—Erica Olsen



The Anchorage Local Arrangements Committee invites all of you to beautiful Alaska for the '08 NWA annual meeting, May 29-31.

Here are some of the area highlights:

- Anchorage, Alaska's largest city, has—within municipal boundaries—five state and national parks, countless opportunities for hiking on improved and unimproved trails, rock and mountain climbing, wildlife viewing including Dall sheep, black and brown bears, moose, moose, and more moose, wolves, mountain goats, and eagles.
- One-hour drive away from the beautiful Prince William Sound via the longest combined vehicle-railway tunnel in the world.
- Two-hour drive away from Seward Alaska and incredible wildlife/glacier day cruises through Resurrection Bay, the Gulf of Alaska, and Kenai [that's pronounced Kee Nigh] Fiords National Park. For birdwatchers this might just be the cruise of a lifetime with the opportunity to see puffins, oystercatchers, a variety of alcids [pronounced Al-seeds] and other seabirds.
- Four-hour drive away from charming Homer, Alaska, made famous by Tom Bodett's novels—and views of several of the volcanoes of Alaska's portion of the Ring of Fire along the way.
- Five-hour drive away from McKinley National Park. If you just want a glimpse of the mountain (called Denali here), you may be able to see it from town on a clear day.

But since we know all of you don't care about that and are only coming for the meeting, the Conference will be held on the campus of the University of Alaska Anchorage in the new meeting rooms of the Consortium Library, an award-winning architectural wonder. Around the library, the campus has lakes, creeks, woods, trails, and lots of moose. And if you do get into an altercation with a moose while on campus, the hospital is just across the street!

Now, Alaska can be expensive. Trust us, we live here, we know. But we're doing a lot to help. We're making arrangements to have university dorm housing available to conference attendees: this should be about 1/3 the cost of regular hotel housing. For those of you who don't have time to take the ferry out of Bellingham and drive the Alaska Highway, we've arranged for a 10% discount on airfare through Alaska Airlines for all attendees coming from airports served by Alaska and Horizon. We'll have a list of our favorite restaurants available for you so you can avoid the most touristy places—if you want to avoid them, that is. We can't do much about the cost of a rental car, but we'll be looking into that too.

As all these details get worked out and as soon as you can start making arrangements for housing and flights, we'll let you know via the NWA webpage or *Easy Access*. Because what we also know is that some of you are planning on turning this into your chance to see Alaska, and we want to do what we can to help with that. And since we're betting that some of our colleagues in other regionals might be finding excuses to attend this meeting too, we want to make sure you have whatever head start you need on the non-NWA riffraff to make sure you don't lose out on the savings.

So start saving, start planning, and we look forward to seeing you in May '08! Come play with us in Alaska!

*Arlene Schmuland and Kevin Tripp,
'08 Local Arrangements Committee Co-chairs*



(Continued from page 13) Board Meeting:

Alaska representative; Ruth Steele, Washington representative; Erika Castano, Treasurer; and Trevor Bond and Tia Edmunson-Morton tied for Vice-President/President-Elect. According to the by-laws, Badger has 15 days to mail ballots from when they were counted, which means until May 31. He plans to have ballots returned and counted no later than June 27. Badger pointed out that consistency with instructions to candidates is important. Candidates for the run-off election are being given opportunity to revise their biographies and candidate statements by May 25. Badger thanked all who ran for election and all who helped on the Nominations Committee.

d) Awards (Johnson)

More than one application was received for each award. Anne LeVant Prahl received the professional development award and Monique Lloyd the at-large student scholarship. The two scholarships for Western Washington University students went to Woods Fairbank and Erica Olsen. Johnson proposed increasing the student scholarships to \$500 each and the possibility of establishing travel awards. Baxter supported the idea of a Native American/tribal award. Several Board members expressed an interest in looking more closely at the proposal and Baxter will pursue getting more information. The motion to increase the student scholarship to \$500 was approved by the Board. Johnson brought up the idea of awarding travel money to students for professional education. Howe suggested Johnson research what other organizations do and bring it to the next meeting

e) Advocacy (Baxter)

Baxter classified the work done by the committee over the past year into two types: direct and general. Some of the direct or targeted support was on behalf of the Oregon Historical Society

at the state level and for NARA and the EPA branch libraries at the federal level. General advocacy was done on behalf of NWA and archivists with the Oregon Cultural Trust, the Black History Conference, and the Oregon Heritage Commission. Baxter expressed concern that much of the advocacy work appears to have been done in Oregon over the past year and asked for help from state representatives to make sure the needs of other states were addressed. He noted that Brian Brown has suggested that a blog might be a useful tool

f) Directory Project (Long/Bolcer)

NWA is poised to gather data from repositories through an online survey form. Original data was input into a database from the NHPRC guide (1988) about archival and manuscript repositories, as well as heritage organizations; however, much of it is outdated. Long sent information to state representatives for review, and follow-up will be required. Long reminded the Board that NWA allocated \$2,000 for this project. Sorting data and publicity are tasks yet to be done. Bolcer commented it will be very robust data.

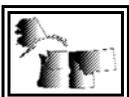
g) Education Committee (Foster)

Foster reported that educational offerings were updated over the past year. Updating website to point to other resources would be a way to keep information on the website current with less frequent updates. Foster also began exploring an experts database with the Advocacy Committee. She announced her resignation as committee chair.

h) Publications Committee (Bolcer)

He is still waiting on University of Washington to allow migration of the web page to a new system. June 1 is the next *Easy Access* deadline. Bolcer plans to have an assistant editor to handle News from the Northwest section.

(Continued on page 25)



(Continued from page 24) Board Meeting:

i) Local Arrangements (Bender / Bond)

Overall the conference arrangements went very smoothly. There were 107 registrants, which is a good number.

j) Program Committee (Kurtz for Moholt)

With a short timeframe a very good program was pulled together. Kurtz thanked all participants, as well as those who submitted session proposals. He will also thank them at the business meeting

3. American Archives Month (Howe for Brown)
NWA approved a \$200 award to each state for Archives Month [at the November 8, 2006 meeting] but never agreed on procedures. After discussion of procedures, it was agreed to come prepared at the next meeting to discuss further.

4. Legal Review/Insurance (Badger)

Badger proposed seeking advice from a non-profit corporate attorney to evaluate risk level for NWA and board members. He thinks the costs of seeking advice should be about \$300. He will send something to the Board on email and will contact Linda Long for ideas on who might be interested in doing it pro bono. The 501(c3) process is still under exploration.

5. Experts Databanks (Baxter/Foster)

This issue was tabled for a future meeting.

6. Procedures Manual (Howe)

This issue was tabled for a future meeting.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:20 pm

**Annual Business Meeting Minutes
Saturday May 19, 2007
Moscow, Idaho**

1. President Sharon Howe called the meeting to order at 8:45 AM.
2. Howe introduced the Board and thanked them

for their service. A special thanks was given to Trevor Bond and Nathan Bender, and all of the program committee, for a great annual meeting. A thank you was given to all who submitted program proposals, and to those who presented programs and workshops.

3. Max Evans / NHPRC

Evans encouraged everyone to apply for NHPRC grants. He urged everyone to go to the grants.gov website and review available grants. There are new programs in electronic records which emphasize developing programs in this area. There are also grants available for basic archives work and more extensive processing of selected collections. He encouraged anyone with questions to contact him.

4. Howe called on Anne Foster to give remarks in memoriam for Susan Grigg, who was an NWA member. Foster spoke of Grigg's service, friendship and personal support. Grigg was head of the Alaska and Polar Regions Department and associate professor of library science at the University of Alaska Fairbanks Rasmuson Library. The membership observed a moment of silence for Grigg.

5. Minutes for May 20, 2006 as published in *Easy Access* were approved.

6. a) Treasurer's Report (Frantilla) *See Board minutes.*

b) Membership Committee (Arguimbau)

Arguimbau reported there were 198 members. She also noted renewals would go out in late June.

c) Nominations Committee (Badger)

Badger thanked those who volunteered for leadership positions. He reported that 59% of the ballots were returned. The new Committee members were announced: Wendi Lyons, Alaska representative; Ruth Steele, Washington representative, Erika Castano, Treasurer. There was a tie for Vice-President/President-Elect between Trevor Bond and Tia Edmunson-Morton. The new ballots will be mailed before May 31 and announced by the end of June.

d) Awards Committee (Johnson)

Brian Johnson announced the scholarship

(Continued on page 26)



(Continued from page 25) Annual Business Meeting:

winners: Anne LeVant Prah for professional development and Monique Lloyd as the at-large student award. Two Western Washington student scholarship awards went to Woods Fairbanks and Erica Olsen. Johnson also noted that the student scholarships would be increased to \$500 next year, as approved by the Board.

e) Advocacy Committee (Baxter)

Baxter noted the advocacy work done, both specific and general. Targeted instances of support included the Oregon Historical Society at the state level, and support for the EPA branch libraries at the national level. General advocacy was done on behalf of NWA with the Oregon Cultural Trust, the Black History Conference, and the Oregon Heritage Commission. Baxter noted that much of the advocacy took place in Oregon and urged the membership and the state representatives to ensure that issues in their states were taken up by the Advocacy Committee. He also applauded Larry Landis for receiving the first Oregon Heritage Commission Excellence Award. The award was given to Larry Landis for his enthusiasm and commitment to preserving and making accessible archival materials for all people of Oregon, and for the development of the Oregon Multicultural Archives and the Northwest Digital Archives.

f) Directory Project Committee (Long/Bolcer)

Long updated the membership on the progress of the online directory of archival repositories and heritage organizations holding archival collections. She urged the membership to help ensure accuracy of the information.

g) Education Committee (Foster)

Foster announced that the educational offerings were updated on the website. She reported work was begun on the experts' database. Foster noted she is stepping down as

Archivist's Calendar

- June 17-29, 2007** Western Archives Institute
San Diego, CA
- Aug. 27-Sept. 2, 2007** Society of American Archivists
Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL
- Aug. 29, 2007** Academy of Certified Archivists exam
Chicago, IL; Worcester, MA; Baton Rouge, LA;
Denver, CO; Los Angeles, CA
- Sept. 5-8, 2007** American Association for State & Local
History annual meeting, Atlanta, GA
- Sept. 7, 2007** *Easy Access* deadline for submissions
- Sept. 21, 2007** Society of Rocky Mountain Archivists
Fall conference, Fort Collins, CO
- Sept. 26-29, 2007** Association of Moving Image
Archivists annual meeting, Rochester, NY
- Oct. 23-28, 2007** Oral History Association Conference
Oakland, CA
- May 29-31, 2008** Northwest Archivists annual meeting
Anchorage, AK

chair of this committee.

h) Publications Committee (Bolcer)

Bolcer noted the long-awaited arrival of the NWA Membership Directory and thanked Long for her work on the Repository Directory. He noted the next deadline for *Easy Access* is June 1.

i) Northwest Digital Archives (Landis)

Landis reported NWDA is on the home stretch of the NHPRC and NEH grants. A three-month extension was requested to complete the grant, with no additional funds requested. As of July 7, 2007, NWDA will become part of the Orbis Cascade Alliance in the interest of securing the future and sustainability of the consortium. Jodi Allison-Bunell will continue as program man-

(Continued on page 27)



(Continued from page 2) *President's Message:*

ership. Donna, Rand, and Tony presented their thoughts on leadership, especially distributed leadership. The sense that we are all in this together, regardless of situation, is potent. It encourages us *all* to contribute our ideas and energy to the success of NWA and to take our turns at the oars. In fact, it makes the definition of success a community definition – all of us hanging together, so to speak.

This is how we make each others' lives less difficult. We work together to lighten each others' loads. We share our resources and ideas, and maybe more significantly, our energy and drive. We honor past contributions and are thoughtful about future needs. We mentor and learn from each other. But most importantly, we support each other – not just as professional colleagues, but as comrades. This is how connections are built and a connected world, both in this organizational context and in the broader sense, is a powerful world.

I guess this is what service to NWA means to me, after all. It is not service to an organization, but service to each other. And I'm happy to be part of the crew, rowing as hard as I can, dreaming of treasure and grog for all.

—Terry Baxter

(Continued from page 26) *Annual Business Meeting:*

ager for the consortium. NWDA at last count had 4,400 finding aids. Upcoming projects include a digital needs assessment. Janet Hauck of Whitworth College is completing the NHPRC NWAPI processing grant and formalizing practices from experiences gained during the grant.

6. 2008 Meeting (Foster)

Foster announced plans were going along smoothly for the 2008 NWA annual meeting in Anchorage. The dates will be over Memorial Day in order to allow people to plan their vacations around the meeting. Several extra-curricular activities will be planned. Foster is considering establishing a blog

to provide information on the meeting. More information will be forthcoming in *Easy Access*. It promises to be a wonderful program, with a possible joint program with the Anchorage Chapter of ARMA.

7. 2009 Meeting (Baxter)

Baxter brought the proposal of having the 2009 meeting in Portland. The meeting will coincide with Oregon's sesquicentennial and will be conducted jointly with the Oregon Heritage Commission. The membership approved the proposal unanimously.

8. Mentoring Program (McCrea)

McCrea presented a proposal to establish a mentoring program within NWA. The program is not intended to compete with the Society of American Archivists mentoring program, but rather will offer an opportunity for NWA members to work with a mentor or mentee from the NWA region. McCrea suggested that the program start with a one-year pilot to allow for feedback and assessment. The program was proposed to the Board, which sent it to the membership for a vote. A committee will be put together to select a mentoring coordinator. The program will incur no significant costs to NWA. The Mentoring Program was approved by the NWA membership.

9. American Archives Month (Howe)

Howe announced that the Board approved support for American Archives Month of \$200 activities per state. More details of the awards will be available later this year.

10. New Logo (Howe)

The Board completed work on a new logo for the NWA begun two years ago. It is a logo that will work in a variety of formats, including stationery, publications, and T-shirts. The graphic designer was Leann Arndt. Howe displayed the logo, in various settings, for all to see.

11. Other Business

Larry Landis, on behalf of Jodi Allison-Bunel, encouraged NWA members to apply for grant money available from NEH for preservation assistance.

The meeting adjourned at 9:48 AM.



Join NWA: Membership benefits include the exchange of information among colleagues, an annual conference, *Easy Access* published four times a year, and a membership directory.

To join send this form, along with \$15, checks payable to Northwest Archivists, Inc., to Ellie Arguimbau, The Montana Historical Society, PO Box 201201, Helena, MT 59620-1201. For more information, contact Ellie at 406-444-4774 or e-mail her at earguimbau@mt.gov.

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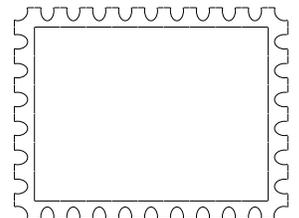
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