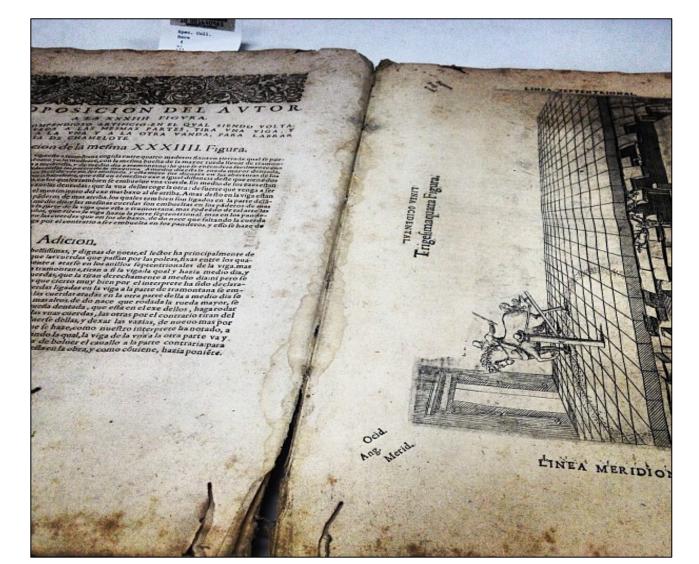
The Challenges of Conservation & Preservation in Hawai'i Kimberly M. Jackson

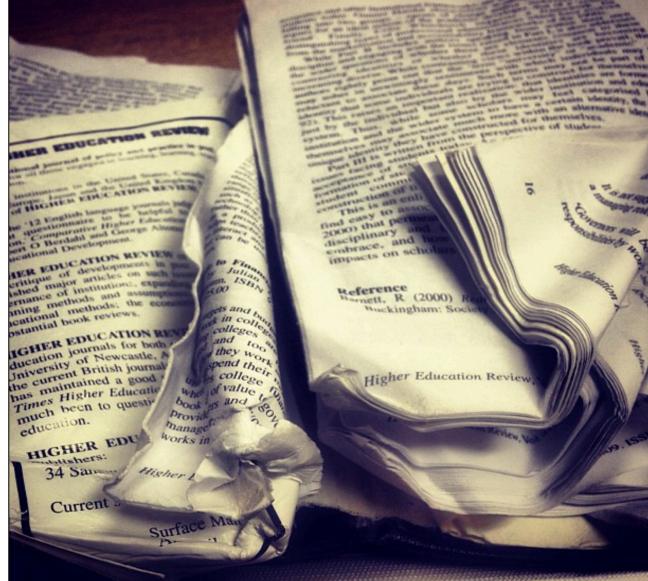
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Library & Information Science

LIS 619: Preservation Management (Fall 2012) & LIS 620: Conservation of Library & Archival Materials (Spring 2013) 🌣 Professor Deborah F. Dunn



Example of mold damage (Hamilton Library, Preservation Department).

collections in libraries and archives.



Example of water damage (Hamilton Library, Preservation Department, 2012).



Examples of pest damage (Hamilton Library, Preservation Week 2013).



Digitization of herbarium specimen (Bishop Museum, 2013).

Environmental Factors

Introduction

The environmental climate of Hawai'i offers specific

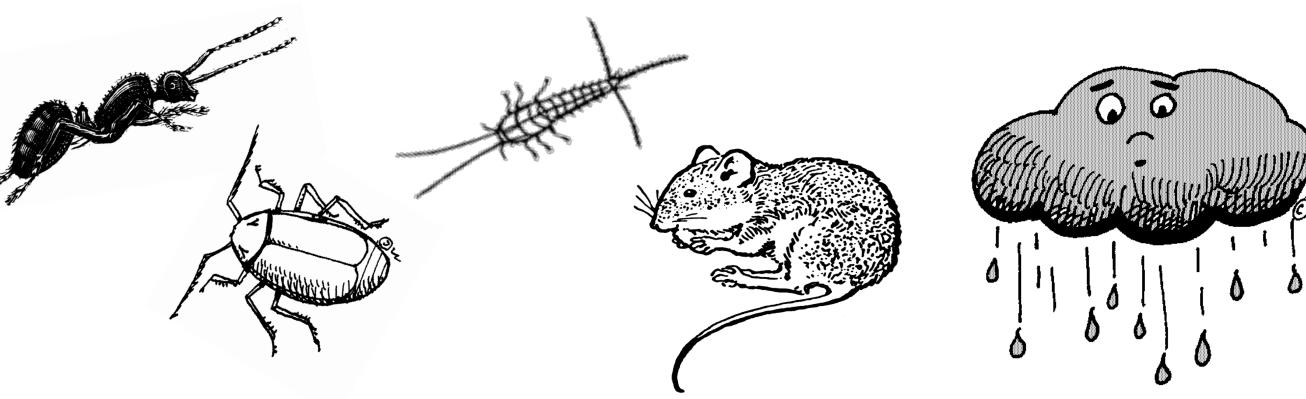
challenges for the preservation and conservation of

library and archival materials. This poster identifies

those challenges, makes recommendations for

prevention of damage and discusses the importance of

ethical responsibility when digitizing indigenous



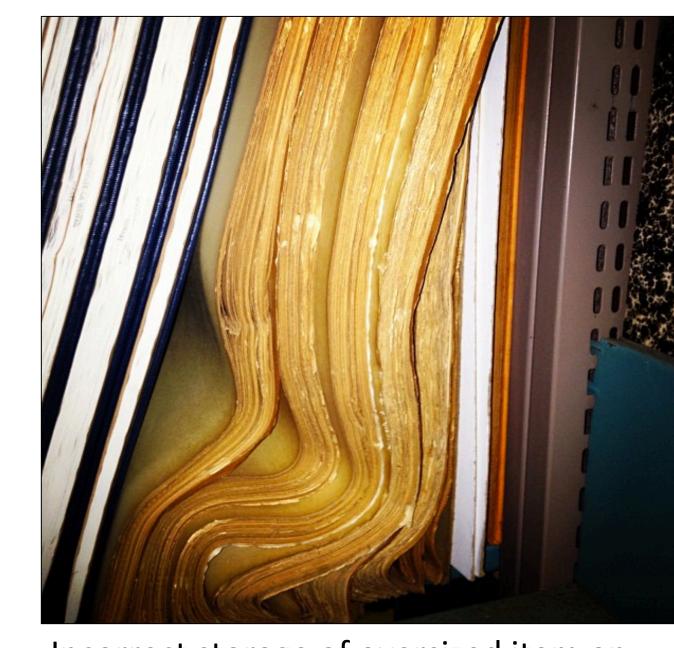
- Year-Round Warm Temperatures
- Insects and Pests
- **Humidity and Mold**
- Ultraviolet Light
- Volcanic Smog (VOG)
- Seasonal Floods

Human Factors

- Poor handling & carelessness (pets/ food/liquids/markings)
- Shelving (Placement and shelf material)
- Adhesives (Tape/Glue)
- Library Architectural Design



Stacks open to the elements with extensive rust damage to shelves (Sinclair Library, 2012).



Incorrect storage of oversized item on shelf (Sinclair Library, 2012).

Recommendations

- Maintain an ideal temperature of 70F in archive/library.
- Reduce humidity to 50-55% by using dehumidifiers.
- Freeze all incoming materials to rid items of insects and pests.
- Cover windows and fluorescent light tubes with UV filtering film or install UV filtering Plexiglas.
- Workshops/flyers/YouTube videos aimed at incoming students/patrons on proper handling of materials.
- Preservation Week participation.
- Design with good air circulation, but not open to the elements (i.e. Sinclair Library).
- Store in archival acid-free boxes only.
- Digitization of special collections to limit handling.

References

American Library Association. "Librarianship and Traditional Cultural Expressions: Nurturing Understanding and Respect." ALA Core Values. American Library Association, January 13, 2010.

Balloffet, Nelly, Jenny Hille, and Judith A. Reed. Preservation and Conservation for Libraries and Archives. Chicago: American Library Association, 2005.

Bishop Museum. "Victory Against the Spoils: Preserving Book Collections in Hawai'i." Bishop Museum Art Conservation Handout. Honolulu, HI: Bishop Museum, The State Museum of Natural and Cultural History, 1996.

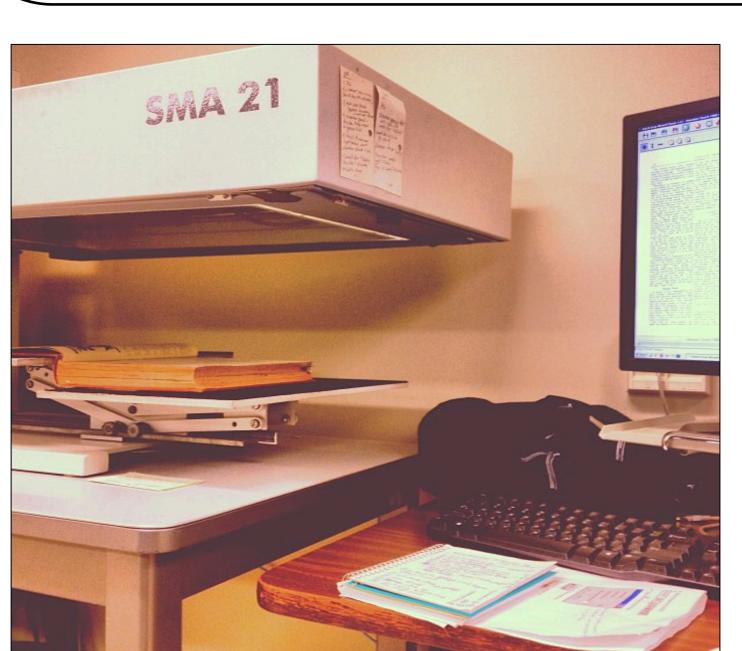
Laszlo, Krisztina. "Ethnographic Archival Records and Cultural Property." Archivaria, no. 61 (2006): 299-eoa.

Ethical Digitization of Indigenous Materials

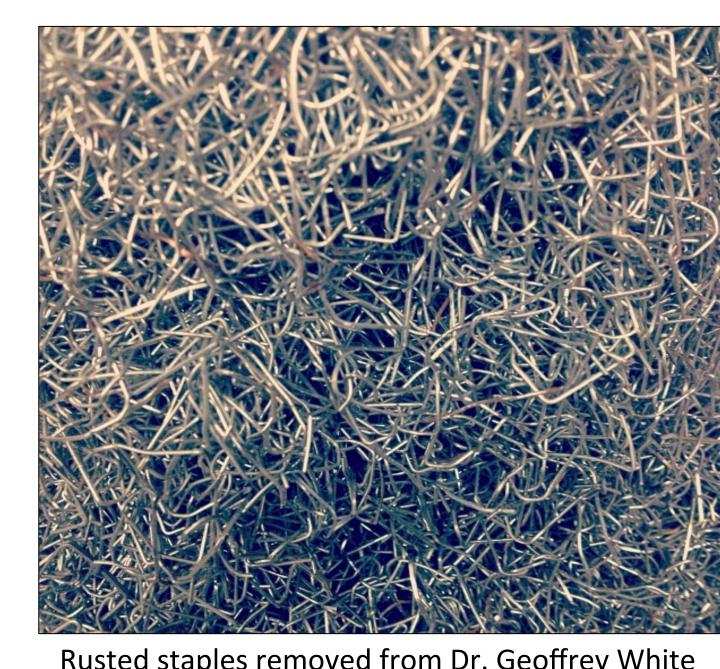
- Openly discuss proper care, display, storage and handling of sensitive materials with originating culture.
- Create and maintain trust and a respectful relationship with the originating community.
- Establish policies and guidelines for culturally sensitive items, which are respectful of indigenous views.
- Keep in mind that images of ceremonial rituals are not intended to be viewed by the uninitiated.
- Create open dialogue to return items to originating community and/or offer care and storage with legal guarantee that items will not be misused.

Contact Info

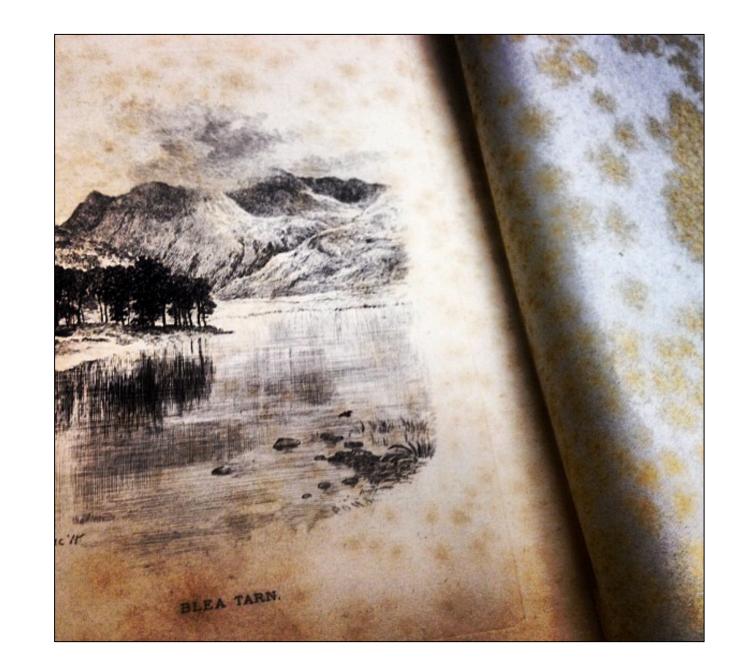
Kimberly Jackson kmj2@hawaii.edu http://kmjlibrarian.com



Digitization of Hawai'i Yearbook collection (Hamilton Library, 2012).



Rusted staples removed from Dr. Geoffrey White Pearl Harbor and Solomon Islands' research collection (UHM, Dept. of Anthropology, 2012).



Acid discoloration & foxing (Hamilton Library, Preservation Department, 2012).