MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ARCHIVES A SELF-STUDY



ASSOCIATION FOR MANITOBA ARCHIVES

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ARCHIVES

A SELF-STUDY

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Improving our institutions is a common objective of people associated with archives in Manitoba. It is the first goal of Plan 2000 - The Manitoba Archival Community in the 1990s, the strategic plan of the archival association in the province. The preparation and publication of this Minimum Standards for Archives Self-Study is an important step toward the achievement of this goal.

Nancy Stunden undertook much of the work involved in developing this Self-Study, as part of a larger study of archival institutional standards and evaluation systems which she undertook for the Manitoba Council of Archives in 1989-90. The following archivists reviewed and discussed early versions: Carole Boily, Gordon Dodds, Zenon Hluszok, Gail Wiebe, Michael Moosberger, Paul Thistle, Elizabeth Blight, Diane Haglund and Peter Bower. Conservators Jane Dalley, Shelagh Linklater and Rosaleen Hill of the Provincial Archives of Manitoba provided valuable assistance, as did Neal Putt of the Manitoba Heritage Conservation Service. David McInnes of Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, kindly shared his knowledge of museum standards development.

Our work was made considerably easier by that of the Society of American Archivists, which has been studying the issue of institutional performance standards for archives for more than a decade. We have borrowed heavily from the Society's 1982 "Principles of Archival Administration" and from its Archives Assessment and Planning Workbook, pulished in 1989.

The financial assistance of the Manitoba Heritage Federation and the Canadian Council of Archives made it possible for the Manitoba Council of Archives and its successor, the Association for Manitoba Archives, to undertake this project.

> Elizabeth Blight Chair, Board of Directors Association for Manitoba Archives 1992-93

INTRODUCTION

Archives play a vital role in society. Through the preservation of information over time, they protect our rights and traditions, and ensure that the ideas and activities of each generation are made known to its successors, for their knowledge and enjoyment. This has become a more difficult and costly responsibility today because of the greatly increased volume of information and the extreme fragility of modern media. Caught in fierce competition for the cultural dollar, the archives of the 1990s require expertise, planning and resources in order to carry out their social mission.

Manitoba archivists have identified the need to improve the performance of their institutions as one of their major goals. According to *Plan 2000 - The Manitoba Archival Community in the 1990s*:

to discharge their responsibility fully and to make effective use of resources, archivists want to improve management and professional standards. This may be particularly true of small archives whose governing boards and operating staff often lack formal training and experience.

To assist in the process of identifying and assessing archival institutions, **Plan 2000** set out seven essential criteria for an archives:

□ LEGAL AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE passed by the governing body of the public authority or private organization in which the archives is a unit of responsibility
 □ A DESIGNATED PERSON who is accountable for the archives operation ... and either has taken or is pursuing a basic training course in archival practice
 □ SUSTAINABLE FUNDING from the sponsoring organization, sufficient to carry out its declared purpose
 □ SECURE, DESIGNATED SPACE for storage and handling of records, adequately protected from degradation agents such as water, fire light, and extremes of temperature and humidity
 □ An ACQUISITION POLICY prepared in accordance with Canadian Council of Archives guidelines

Introduction ...cont'd

- RECORDS ARRANGEMENT PROCEDURES which observe archival principles of provenance and original order
- An ACCESS POLICY specifying public hours and procedures for using the records of the archives.

The standards enunciated in this Self-Study represent a somewhat higher level than these very basic criteria. However, they do not reflect a well-established, fully-functioning archives. They are still "minimum standards" which all institutions should exceed within a reasonable time frame.

This is a self-evaluation and planning tool designed specifically for Manitoba archives in the 1990s. It should enable a repository and its sponsor to assess whether their operation meets the current minimum standard recognized by the Association for Manitoba Archives. For institutions which are lacking in some areas, the Self-Study is designed to assist in the formulation of a comprehensive development plan.

The Association for Manitoba Archives and its predecessors, the Association of Manitoba Archivists and the Manitoba Council of Archives, have initiated several other institutional development programs which should be used in concert with this Self-Study. These include a basic education program, an advisory service, and a regular survey of institutional operations. Together these initiatives should help archivists and sponsors of archives to formulate and begin to implement development plans in a knowledgeable, effective manner.

HOW TO USE THIS SELF-STUDY

This Self-Study is designed to help Manitoba archives examine how they are functioning and formulate development plans. By answering a series of simple questions about its organization, resources, and services, a repository will be able to assess whether it meets the minimum standard desired by the Association for Manitoba Archives. To assist institutions which are deficient in some aspects, the Self-Study includes worksheets for recording improvement plans.

The Self-Study is composed of three sections: a Questionnaire; Planning Worksheets; and a Summary Planning Document.

The sixty-three questions are grouped into ten topics. They cover all aspects of basic archival management including legal authority and purpose, financial resources, staffing, facilities, archival functions, and public programming. They require only "yes" or "no" answers. A negative response indicates that the institution does not meet the minimum standard and that it should formulate plans to improve in this area.

A Planning Worksheet accompanies the questions for each topic. These are to record necessary improvements according to the time required to achieve them (short, medium and long-term). Each item on a Worksheet should correspond to a particular Question which was answered in the negative. For clarity, the Worksheet entry should identify the particular deficiency and indicate as specifically as possible how it is going to be remedied.

The purpose of the Summary Planning Document is to bring together the specific improvement plans for each area into a comprehensive development strategy. Where appropriate, cost estimates and likely sources of funding should be incorporated into the final document.

To be most effective, the institutional self-evaluation process should involve all individuals who are responsible for the administration of the archives, including some members of the governing body. When it is completed, the planning document should be presented to the board of directors of the archives, or its sponsoring organization, for discussion, approval and implementation.

Legal Authority and Purpose

1.	Is there documentation that officially authorizes the establishment	Yes	No
	and ongoing operation of the archives, e.g. bylaw of sponsoring organization, charter, letters of incorporation, legislation?	0	0
2.	Does the establishing documentation state the purpose and objectives of the archives?	0	0
3.	Does the establishing documentation clearly specify that the ar- chives is to undertake the basic archival functions: acquisition, arrangement and description, preservation, and providing public access to records of enduring value?	0	0
4.	Does the establishing documentation define the archives' acquisi- tion jurisdiction, including responsibility for records of the spon- soring organization and, if directed by that organization, for records of other organizations, groups and individuals relating to a particu- lar geographic area, ethnic or linguistic community, professional or occupational discipline, subject or theme?	0	0
5.	Are the purpose, objectives and acquisition jurisdiction reasonable, considering the aims and financial resources of the sponsoring organization?	0	0
6.	Does the archives purpose and acquisition jurisdiction complement that of other local, provincial and national archives?	D	П

Legal Authority and Purpose

hort-term improvements (less than 1 year)
t.
2.
3.
fid-term improvements (1-3 years)
1.
2.
3.
ong-term improvements (more than 3 years)
1.
2
2.
2
3.

Administration - General

7	Has the sponsoring organization or board of directors formally	Yes	No
•	designated an individual to be responsible for the administration of the archives?	0	0
8.	Does the archives maintain the following annual statistics: number and extent of accessions extent of records arranged and described number of research visits		
	number of telephone, mail and faxed inquiries?		
9.	Does the archives prepare an annual work plan and review the plan at the end of the year?	0	0
10.	Does the person in charge of the archives prepare a written annual report on its operation for the sponsor, including major acquisitions, facility improvement, and use of the holdings?	0	0
11.	Does the archives have a multi-year strategic plan, setting out its long-term goals and activities?	0	0

Administration - General

Short-term improvements (less than 1 year)	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Mid-term improvements (1-3 years)	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Long-term improvements (more than 3 years)	
1,	
2.	
3.	

Financial Resources

12. Does the sponso	oring organization provide funding which is at least	Yes	No
	sufficient for the purchase of necessary supplies for the archives?	0	0
	oring organization, or the archives, have a plan to core funding for the repository?	0	0
14. Does the archive disbursements?	es have an accounting system to record revenue and	0	0
15. Does the directo	or of the archives submit a proposed annual budget?	0	•
 Does the direct financial report 	ctor of the archives prepare an annual year-end?	0	0
for which it is Manitoba Archi	s taken advantage of the various grant programmes eligible, including those of the Association for ives/ Canadian Council of Archives, and Manitoba ge and Citizenship?		П

Financial Resources

Short-term improvements (less than 1 year)	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Mid-term improvements (1-3 years)	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Long-term improvements (more than 3 years)
1.	
2.	
3.	

Staff

18.	Has the person in charge of the archives completed, or is in the process of completing, the core curriculum education programme of the Association for Manitoba Archives, an internship at the	Yes	No
	Provincial Archives of Manitoba, or some other recognized archi- val training or education program?	0	0
19.	Does the archives have a basic collection of archival reference books for staff to consult?	•	0
20.	Is the archives or its sponsor a member of the Association for Manitoba Archives?	0	0
21.	Is the person in charge of the archives a member of the Association for Manitoba Archives?	0	0
22.	Have job descriptions been prepared for all staff (paid and volunteer)?	0	0

Staff

Short-term improvements (less than 1 year)
1.
2.
3.
Mid-term improvements (1-3 years)
1.
2.
3.
ong-term improvements (more than 3 years)
1.
2.
3.

Physical Facility

23	Has the sponsoring organization provided a building, or part of a	Yes	No
<i>de-7</i> .	building, for the ongoing use of the archives?	0	
24.	Is the building structure (including foundation, insulation, win- dows, door and roof) inspected annually and maintained regularly?	0	0
25.	Is the plumbing and heating system of the building inspected and maintained regularly?	0	٥
26.	Does the archives consult with local fire authorities, implement their recommendations and comply with the fire code (including detectors, alarms and extinguishing systems)?	-	-
27.	Is access to the archives building, or the archives section of the building, controlled?	0	0
28.	Is there a separate locked area, to which the public does not have access, for storage of the records?	0	

Physical Facility

Short-term i	improvements (less than 1 year	r)	
1.			
2.			
3.			
Mid-term im	nprovements (1-3 years)		
1.			
2.			
3.			
Long-term in	mprovements (more than 3 yes	ars)	
1.	•		
2.			
3.			

Acquisition

29.	Is there a written acquisitions policy prepared in accordance with	Yes	No
	the Canadian Council of Archives' Guidelines for Developing an Acquisition Policy and approved by the sponsor?	•	0
30.	Does the archives emphasize the acquisition of primary informa- tion, rather than publications or artifacts?	0	0
31.	Does the archives appraise all material offered or received, to determine whether the records are of enduring value and within its acquisition jurisdiction?	0	0
32.	Does the archives maintain a record of each accession that provides: date of receipt donor or office of origin unit or series title extent received		
	any access restrictions accession number?	0	0
33.	Is accessioning done soon after the records are received?	0	0
34.	Does the archives acknowledge in writing (in an agreement, gift form or letter) each acquisition received from outside its sponsoring organization, specifying the transfer in ownership of the records and any other specific terms agreed to by the two parties?	0	0

Acquisition

Short-term improvements (less ti	han 1 year)		
1.			
2.			
3.			
Mid-term improvements (1-3 yea	ars)		
1.			
2.			
3.			
Long-term improvements (more t	than 3 years)	 	
1.			
2.			
3.			

Arrangement and Description

35	Does the archives maintain its holdings according to the principles	Yes	No
33.	of provenance and original order?	0	0
36.	Does the archives prepare at least a brief description of each processed series or unit of records in its custody?	0	0
37.	Does this brief description contain the following elements: name of series or unit brief description of the form and subject matter of the records date range of the records name of donor/office of origin extent of the records date of receipt access restrictions (if any)		
	identification or call number?	0	0
38.	Does the archives follow a consistent style for its records descriptions?	0	0
39.	Are the descriptions of the archives' holdings accessible to researchers?	0	٥
4 0.	When an accession containing various media is divided for separate storage, is this fully recorded for administrative and research purposes?	0	0
41.	Are record storage containers clearly labelled to facilitate fast and accurate retrieval?	0	

Arrangement and Description

Short-term is	mprovements (less than 1 y	year)	
I.			
2.			
3.			
Mid-term im	aprovements (1-3 years)		
1.			
2.			
3.			
Long-term in	nprovements (more than 3	years)	
1.			
2.			
3.			

Preservation

42	Donatha ambiana basa a misura anamasian antisa dhashashash	Yes	No
42.	Does the archives have a written conservation policy that has been officially approved by the sponsoring organization?	٥	0
43.	Has the Manitoba Heritage Conservation Service conducted a site visit of the archives?	٥	0
44.	Are the records stored in a safe place, reasonably protected from dangers such as: overhead pipes boilers water heaters sewer drains		
	areas subject to flooding?	0	0
45.	Is the records storage area free from extremes in temperature and relative humidity?	0	0
46.	Does the archives regularly use a reliable hygrometer or hygrothermograph, to record the temperature and relative humidity in the records storage area?	0	0
47.	Are the storage shelves and containers (boxes, folders, negative sleeves, etc) chosen to provide appropriate and effective protection for the records?	٥	0
48.	Has daylight been eliminated from the records storage area?		

Preservation

Short-term i	mprovements (less	than 1 year)		
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
Mid-term im	nprovements (1-3 ye	cars)		
1.	-			
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Preservation (continued)

••	Words Patrick Co. 1	Yes	No
49.	Have the lights in the records storage area been tested for levels and equipped with ultra-violet filters or dimmers if necessary?	0	0
50.	Are the lights in the storage area turned off when the room is unoccupied?	0	0
51.	Are staff and researchers given instructions on handling archival records (including use of pencils, white gloves where appropriate, etc.)?	0	0
52.	Is smoking, eating and drinking prohibited in areas in which records are stored, used or worked with?	0	0
53.	Are researchers given a limited number of documents at a time?	0	0
54.	Are mouldy and infested documents segregated until they are treated or disposed of, so that they cannot contaminate other records?	D	П

Preservation

Long-term	n improvements (more th	an 3 years)		
I.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

Reference Services

		Yes	No
33.	Is there a written access policy which specifies public hours or how to make appointments to use the archives?	0	0
56.	Does the archives maintain a daily register of researchers, with their names and addresses?	0	٥
57.	When the archives is open for research, is staff available to supervise researchers and retrieve records?	0	0
58.	Is there adequate space for researchers to work?	0	0
59.	Are records and services provided to all researchers equally?	0	0
60.	Does the archives provide basic reference service to people who telephone, fax or write to the institution?	0	•

Reference Services

Short-term improvements (less than 1 year)	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Mid-term improvements (1-3 years)	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Long-term improvements (more than 3 years)	
I.	
2.	
3.	

Outreach and Public Programming

61.	Does the archives publicize its activities within its sponsoring organi-	Yes	No
	zation and the community through appropriate media (sponsor's newsletter, local newspaper, radio and television, schools, etc.)?	0	0
	Does the archives participate in activities of its sponsoring organi- zation and the community, such as reunions and celebrations, by mounting displays, hosting open houses, preparing articles for publication, and arranging for speakers, etc.?	0	0
	Does the archives provide tours, workshops, and information sessions for groups and students on request?		0

Outreach and Public Programming

Short-term improvements (less than 1 year)
1.
2.
Mid-term improvements (1-3 years)
1.
2.
Long-term improvements (more than 3 years)
1.
2.

SUMMARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

Short-term improvements (less than 1 year) in order of priority
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
10.

SUMMARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

Mid-term improvements (1-3 years) in order of priority 1. 2. 3. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

SUMMARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

Long-term improvements (more than 3 years) in order of priority			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4 .			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			