



CARLI

DIRECTORS' ZOOM MEETING:
REOPENING AND DELIVERY INFORMATION SHARING

May 21, 2020

What we're showing you

- Some resources we have heard about...
- MANY MANY MANY others are out there!



CARLI COVID-19 page

We'll post these slides and a recording of this meeting here

<https://www.carli.illinois.edu/covid-19-and-carli-latest-updates>



LOUIS (Louisiana Library Network) Phased Reopening Guide

- Outlines four phases of reopening
- Serves as a resource to help libraries identify issues that they might not have considered
- Not meant to be prescriptive: “It is recommended to be used as a template for addressing logistical concerns when reopening, based on safety of both employees and the public.”

<https://louislibraries.org/>



Colorado Library Consortium guide

Returning to Service: Libraries and COVID-19

– Guide 1: “[Libraries Returning to Service and COVID-19](#)”

- Protect Your Employees and Volunteers
- Deep Clean Your Library
- Handle Materials Safely
- Variables Out of Your Control

– Guide 2: “[Human Resources Q&A: Libraries and COVID-19](#)”

<https://www.clicweb.org/returning-to-service-libraries-and-covid-19/>



RAILS information

- RAILS Guidelines for Libraries Considering Curbside Service and/or Phased Reopening May 2020

<https://www.railslibraries.info/sites/default/files/Curbside%20Delivery%20and%20Reopening%20-%20May.pdf>


- Webinar on PPE Use for Library Staff
 - Allison Folkerts, Director of Quality and Patient Safety for Amita Health, presents this 30-minute webinar focused on proper use of PPE (personal protective equipment) for library staff.

<https://www.railslibraries.info/events/181992>



Cultural Resources and COVID-19

<https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/blog/cultural-resources-and-covid-19/>



PRESERVATION IN PRACTICE: DISASTERS

CULTURAL RESOURCES AND COVID-19

Topics covered in this brief:

- VIRUS SURVIVAL
- ASSESSMENT
- SAFETY MEASURES
- ISOLATION
- DEACTIVATION
- DISINFECTION

COVID-19 is a coronavirus. Coronaviruses are viruses that, under a microscope, look like they are covered with pointed structures that surround them like a corona, or crown. There is not a lot of data on this particular virus, but there is information on similar coronaviruses.

All viruses are bits of genetic code bundled inside a collection of lipids and proteins, which can include a fat-based casing known as a viral envelope. It's this fatty envelope that makes COVID-19 susceptible to soap and water, which washes it away and causes the virus to fall apart.

COVID-19 is transmitted by person-to-person contact and from coughs that produces aerosols containing the virus. These aerosols can land on you or surfaces and persist. That's why we need to stand at least six feet apart from

VIRUS SURVIVAL

How long does COVID-19 survive or persist on surfaces? Does the survival rate vary depending upon the surface type?

The COVID-19 virus can live varying lengths of time on different materials. One of the best sources of information about its persistence on surfaces is found in a research article published in the *Journal of Hospital Infection*. In general, the virus can live on surfaces 6-9 days.

A correspondence published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* is another source of information. This letter gives shorter times for some surfaces. For example, 4 hours on copper, 2 days on stainless steel, and up to 3 days on other surfaces.

We prefer to follow recommendations based on the peer-reviewed article, and err on the side of caution. For the safety of the public and personnel, we recommend using the survival times represented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Persistence of Coronavirus on Materials

Surface	Length of Time
Metals	5 days
Wood	4 days
Paper	4-5 days
Glass	4-5 days
Plastics	6-9 days
Ceramics	5 days

ASSESSMENT

Determine best method to protect against the spread of the virus while protecting the integrity of the historic materials.

There are two general methods of preventing the spread of viruses: isolation and disinfection. Isolation causes the least potential damage to resources, while some cleaners can irreversibly damage historic materials. **Table 2** summarizes acceptable methods for each type of historic material.

Table 2. Methods for Virus Deactivation

Method	Applicable Materials
Isolation, 6-9 days	Paper Books Small objects
Orvus or Ivory liquid soap, diluted	Painted surfaces Metals Wood
Rubbing alcohol, 70%	Bricks Ceramics Stones

SAFETY MEASURES

Wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces. Gloves should be discarded after each cleaning. Consider wearing goggles or safety glasses and a mask if you have them. If you are responsible for cleaning the National Park Service visitor centers, museum collections, or government services



REALM PROJECT

REopening Archives, Libraries, and Museums



Reopening Archives, Libraries, and Museums (REALM) Information Hub: A COVID-19 Research Project

Overview

News

Webinars


About

As libraries and museums around the country begin to resume operations and reopen to the public, the need for clear information to support the handling of core museum, library, and archival materials has become increasingly urgent.

[OCLC](#), the [Institute of Museum and Library Services](#), and [Battelle](#) are working to create and distribute science-based information and recommended practices designed to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to staff and visitors who are engaging in the delivery or use of museum, library, and archival services. This research collaboration will provide information on how long the virus survives on surfaces and how—or if—materials can be handled to mitigate exposure.

To achieve these goals, the partnership is initiating work on several fronts:

- Collect, review, and summarize authoritative research that applies to materials commonly found in the collections and facilities of archives, libraries, and museums
- Ongoing consultation and engagement with a project steering committee, working groups, and other subject matter experts from archives, libraries, and museums
- Laboratory testing of how COVID-19 interacts with a selection of materials commonly found in archives, libraries, and museums; and identifying methods of handling and remediation
- Synthesize the above inputs into toolkit resources that support reopening and operational considerations
- Share project information and toolkit resources through the project website and amplified by member associations and support organizations

 [Subscribe to Topic](#)

» [Sign up to receive project updates](#)

» [Read the latest project update](#)

What CARLI knows today about restarting ILDS (delivery)

- RAILS, IHLS, ISL, CPL, CARLI meeting together ~every two weeks
- Library systems will try to clear inventory at their hubs as first step
 - Deliver these items to locations (primarily publics) that are doing some kind of circulation (e.g., curbside, call ahead)
 - Materials have been sitting for several weeks so should be safe
- Will use survey results to plan for delivery routes
 - Many libraries don't have dates for reopening as yet
 - Will redo survey as necessary



RAILS members: reopening & delivery survey

[Deadline today, Thurs., May 21](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TYBXGTV)

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TYBXGTV>

- Over 300 responses so far
- Preliminary results
 - 78% are tying re-opening to governor's plan
 - 33% have installed sneeze guards
 - More than 50% have enough PPE
 - Curbside plans:
 - Most are planning to restart curbside between June 1-15
 - 40% say they will limit to local cardholders
 - 33% say any patron
- Illinois Heartland Library System survey for academic libraries coming later



Open discussion

- Is your institution or library (or both) doing any sort of "pandemic assessment?" If so, what is your process?
- Are you doing any sort of usability study/assessment of resources while working remotely with students, faculty, or staff? If so, what is your process?
- Other resources you'd like to suggest?
- Your plans/questions about reopening, delivery
- Share other questions and concerns
- What other steps can CARLI take to support you?



WE'D LOVE TO HEAR FROM YOU!



CARLI

Consortium of
Academic and Research
Libraries in Illinois

217-244-7593 or 866-904-5843

support@carli.illinois.edu

<http://www.carli.illinois.edu>

**Anne Craig
Senior Director**

217-300-0375

abcraig@uillinois.edu

