



KENTUCKY
HUMANITIES



NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR THE
HUMANITIES



Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Workshop Materials

Kentucky Humanities, with funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, and in partnership with the [National Coalition for Arts Preparedness and Emergency Response \(NCAPER\)](#), [Foundation for Advancement in Conservation \(FAIC\)](#), and [Performing Arts Readiness \(PAR\)](#), conducted a series of workshops on Disaster Preparedness and Recovery.

Each virtual workshop focused on a different portion of the disaster prep and recovery process. Workshops featured experts from across the country, as well as first-hand accounts from those impacted by natural disasters throughout the Commonwealth.

This packet of materials contains the materials presented during the four online workshops.





Session 1–Disaster Readiness: Emergency Preparedness 101 (page 3)

This session introduces participants from the cultural heritage and arts communities to the basics of disaster planning and presents key resources to start developing disaster plans and procedures. Instructors discuss the most common disasters in Kentucky and surrounding states.

[Link to Video 1](#)



Session 2–Disaster Response: The First 48 Hours (page 13)

How do you resume your business after a disaster – whether you're in an arts organization, a library, or a historical society? This session will discuss business continuity. It also talks about disaster response activities that can be done by organizations or members of disaster recovery networks.

[Link to Video 2](#)



Session 3–Disaster Recovery: Getting Back in Business! (page 16)

This session looks at the activities that cultural organizations can do to handle damage from all types of disasters. Which materials can be treated by your staff, and where might you need outside help from disaster response vendors, conservators, and other organizations?

[Link to Video 3](#)



Session 4–Disaster Resilience and Mitigation: Preparing for Next Time (page 22)

Your organization has been through a minor emergency or a major disaster. What did you learn from your experience, and what can you do to mitigate future damages to your organization? Learn about mitigation activities that your organization can undertake, as well as funding and support organizations to help you in all stages of disasters.

[Link to Video 4](#)

Webinar 1: *Disaster Readiness 101*

Presenters:

Tom Clareson, Project Director Performing Arts Readiness (PAR) tom.clareson@lyrasis.org

Janet (Jan) Newcomb, Executive Director, NCAPER, National Coalition for Arts' Preparedness & Emergency Response jnewcomb@ncaper.org

Elaina Gregg, Emergency Programs Manager Foundation for Advancement in Conservation (FAIC) egregg@culturalheritage.org

Poll Questions:

1. What type of organization do you represent?
2. Please describe your role at the organization.
3. Does your organization currently have a formal disaster recovery plan?

What is Readiness? Being in a posture to be resilient and prepared for whatever crisis, emergency or disaster may arise.

A Readiness Plan is a combination of documents, processes, and training that formulates what your organization, leadership and staff will do should the unexpected occur. It's an organizational muscle that you train and strengthen over time...*and it's never done!*

Before, during, and after the global pandemic, disasters have occurred locally, regionally, and nationally on an ever-increasing frequency:

A wide variety of disasters—both natural and man-made are on the rise.

According to the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, there was at least \$15B damage from disasters in 2022

including hurricanes Ian, Fiona, & Nicole; Late July Floods in Kentucky & Missouri; Tornadoes in Georgia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Louisiana; Water crisis in Jackson, MS; largest wildfire in New Mexico history, widespread drought.

705 Mass Murders in 2022 & over 416 killed and 1,355 injured in 340 shootings as of June 30 this year – The FBI Defines a “mass murder” when four or more victims are slain, in one event, at one location, not including the perpetrator.

Effectiveness of “All-Hazards” Planning Approach

Rather than trying to anticipate all possible crises, no matter the cause, you determine your backup plans, policies and procedures for all critical business functions. **Then you review the lessons learned and update your planning and training protocols.**

Planning is a never-ending process!

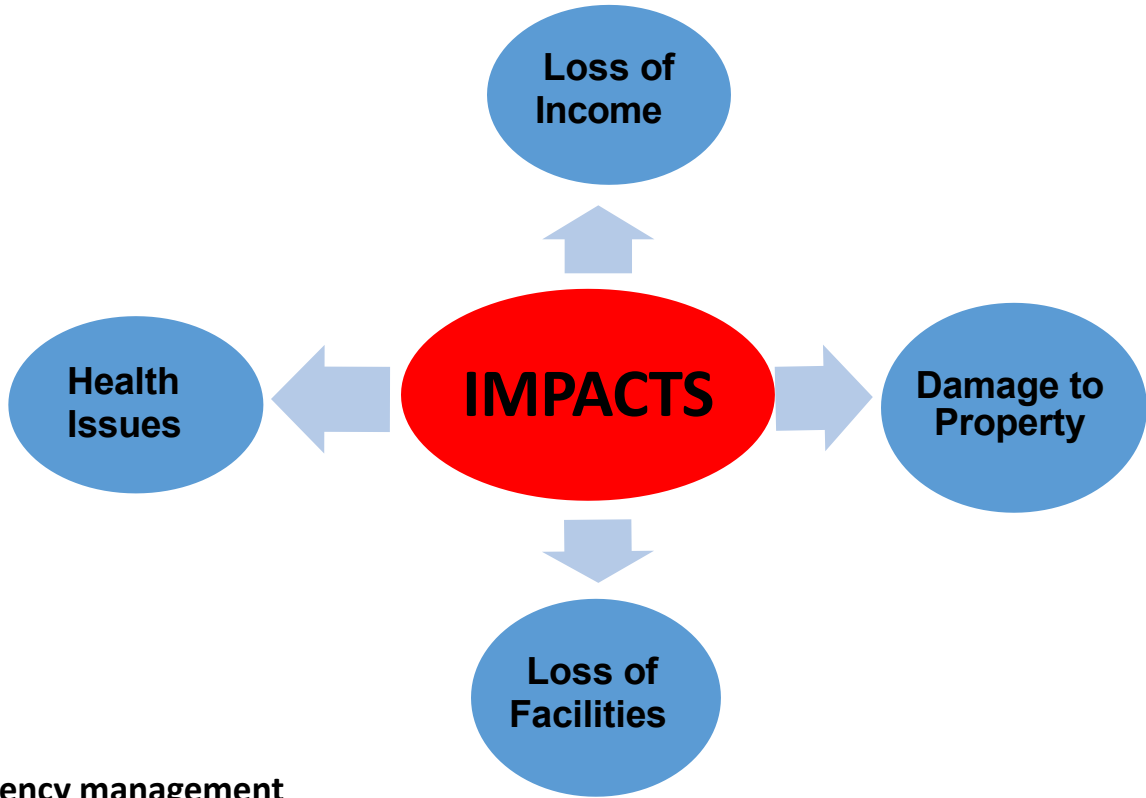
Objectives of an All-Hazards Disaster Plan

- Identify and protect staff, artists, audience members, priority assets and vital records.
- Reduce the risk of disaster.
- Improve capability to resume operations after a disaster.
- Increase ability to recover from damage to or loss of assets.

All-Hazards Disaster Plan Components

- Introduction
- Evacuation plans
- Communications plan
- Emergency procedures
- Facility plans
- Resource lists
- Insurance information & expenditure authorization
- Response procedures

How Disaster Impacts Arts/Culture

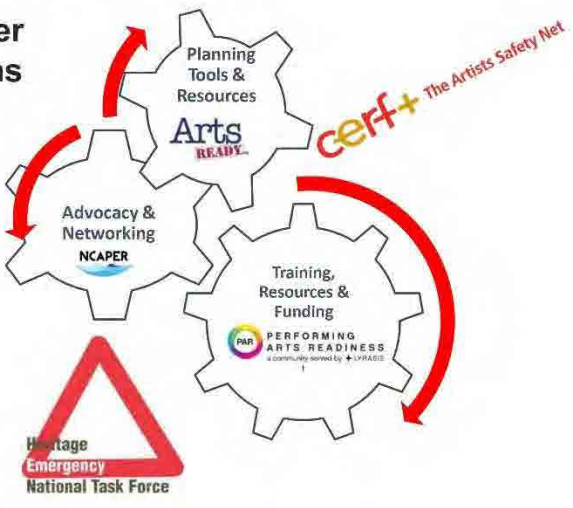


Emergency management



Partners Promoting Readiness, Response & Recovery for the Arts

Arts Partner Organizations



The Performing Arts Readiness Project



www.performingartsreadiness.org

PAR Resources

Services to Reach:

- Producing and presenting organizations
- Organizations with and without facilities



Special Focus since 2020 on:

- Festival Safety
- Arts Administration Programs
- Emergency Management Programs (2023)



The National Coalition for Arts' Preparedness & Emergency Response (NCAPER) is a voluntary task force of national, regional, state and local arts organizations, public agencies, and foundations formed in 2006 in response to the significant losses and devastation suffered by artists and creative economies in the wake of Hurricanes Katrina & Rita revealed tremendous gaps in emergency response for the arts sector.





Steering Committee Organizational Members



Entertainment Community Fund
formerly The Actors Fund

The ABCs of Critical Skills for Readiness Planning

Assessing Risk

Assessing risk in all critical functions of your organization from people to programming to public health issues

Being Nimble

Responding & adapting to meet constantly changing issues from travel restrictions to developing virtual programming.
Best practices

Communicating

Listening to internal and external stakeholders to gain, record and share community insight and overcome social barriers

Assessing Risk

Assessing risk in all critical functions of your organization from people to programming to public health issues.

Identify the hazards: the setting



Where are you?

City or rural – what services do you have and how close are they?



Who are your neighbors?

What's in the buildings around you?
What other local events are happening?
What public infrastructure surrounds your building?



Human Made Hazards

- Vandalism
- Violent attack
- Theft
- Civil unrest
- Accident
- Terrorism
- Active shooter



Mitigating Risks: Building Maintenance

Inspect:

- Electrical
- HVAC
- Plumbing
- Masonry
- Fire suppression
- Drainage

Look for...

- Daisy chains
- Crumbling plaster
- Tidelines on ceiling tiles
- Old leak protection activities
- Clogged drains
 - Roof drainage
 - HVAC drip pans

ABCs of Dynamic Decision-Making & Leadership

Being Nimble

Responding & adapting to meet constantly changing issues from travel restrictions to developing virtual programming.

Focus on what you can change

ABCs of Dynamic Decision-Making & Leadership

Communicating

Listening to internal and external stakeholders to gain, record and share community insight and overcome social barriers

The Importance of Targeted Communications

Communicate often both internally & externally

Provide access to archived performances

Develop human interest stories of performers and staff

Collaborate with current allies and new partners

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www.ncaper.org

www.performingartsreadiness.org

www.artsready.org

cerf+ The Artists Safety Net
www.cerfplus.org

National Heritage Responders (NHR)

Conservators, archivists, collection managers, and other professionals, located across the country

The public can reach NHR at:
NHRpublichelpline@culturalheritage.org

NHR Hotline: **202.661.8068**



foundation for advancement in conservation

Alliance for Response Network Locations



foundation for advancement in conservation

Learning to Speak the Language

- Incident Command System
- Sharing Essential Information in Advance
- Facilities Information
- Collections Hazards
- Collections Priorities
- Sustained Collaboration

Webinar 2: Initial Response: *The First 48 Hours*

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Poll Questions:

1. Do you have experience responding to a disaster, either at your institution or in your home?

Yes or no

2: If you have previously responded to a disaster, did you feel adequately prepared to respond?

Yes or no

3: What is your first action?

- A. Begin triaging damaged collections right away.
- B. Walk into the space to check out the extent of damage.
- C. Inform facilities and maintenance staff about what you've encountered.

4: You are wearing shorts, sandals, and a short-sleeved top, but you want to begin retrieving collections immediately. What do you do?

- A. Proceed with wearing what you have on. Time is of the essence and collections need to be evacuated ASAP.
- B. Head home to change into more protective clothing, including close-toed boots.
- C. Proceed with what you have on in order to begin the work but get in touch with staff coming in to make sure they have protective clothing on.
- D. Look into what additional personal protective equipment (PPE) you have should on your person (i.e., half-face respirator) before entering the flooded space.
- E. B & D

FAIC's National Heritage Responders

Volunteer corps:

- 79 active volunteers, 35 reservists

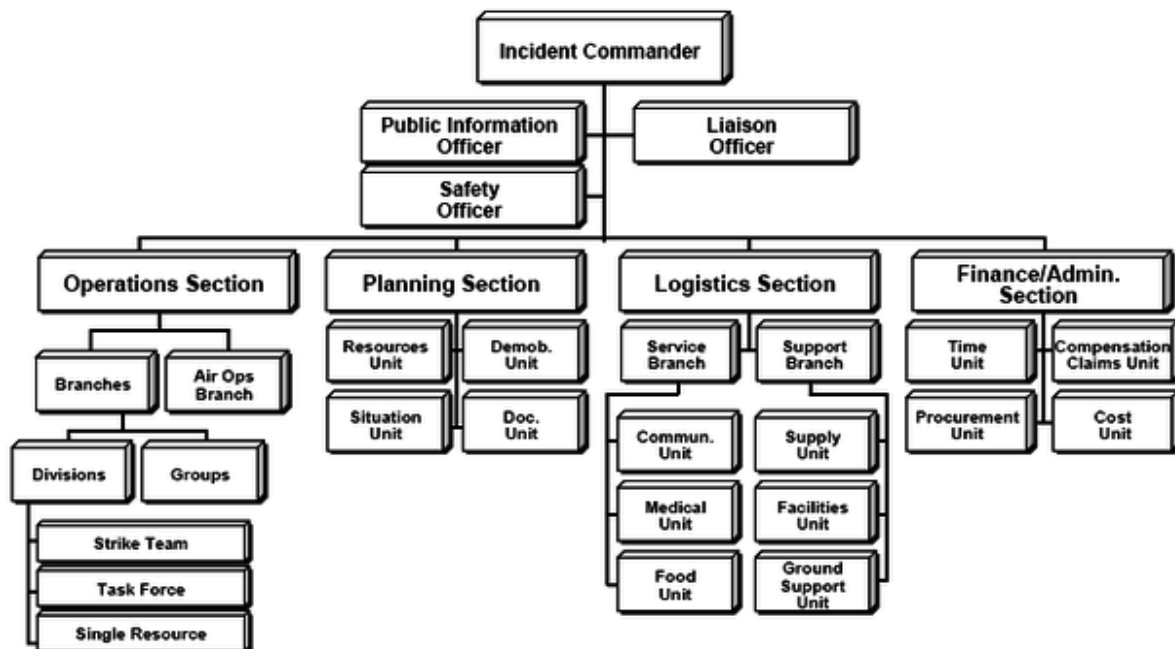
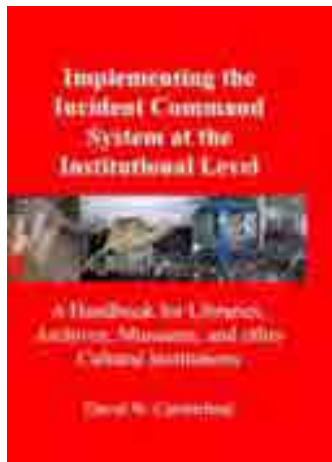
Deployment history

- Hurricane Ike (2008)
- Haiti earthquake (2010)
- Flooding in North Dakota (2011)
- Superstorm Sandy (2012)
- Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria (2017)
- Hurricane Florence (2018)
- Flooding in Kentucky (2022-23)

On-site NHR support has included:

- Assessing impacted collections and structures
- Training staff in foundational collections emergency response
- Determining next steps (i.e., identifying vendor to help with cleanup, looking for space to put triaged collections)
- Cleaning impacted collections

Incident Command System (ICS)



Coordination, Collaboration, Communication

- Engage with state arts & culture agencies
- Provide situational awareness to FEMA leadership and federal partners
- Participate in NCAPER coordination calls
- Follow up with individual institutions that suffered damage
- Refer cultural institutions, including houses of worship, to HENTF members with appropriate expertise
- Plan response training in collaboration with emergency management

Response Calls – Offering Help & Empathy

- NCAPER Response Calls via Zoom are a tool for those affected to connect with each other, to share their status and needs, and to talk with NCAPER representatives who have been through similar situations and can identify resources and recommend actions.
- In recent years, NCAPER Response Facilitation calls have aided over 425 creatives across six states, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands on their path to recovery. In the face of the pandemic, through 32 webinars/workshops, NCAPER shared valuable strategies for navigating uncertainty.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Consider utilizing these supplies if you are working directly with damaged materials:

- Gloves
- Leather for heavy clean up
- Nitrile for handling collections
- Masks
- N95/KN95 particulate are ideal
- Goggles or other eye protection
- Protective clothing
- Tyvek coveralls or aprons

Working with Vendors

- Name recognition is not enough
- Some suggested vendors for working with Collections: Belfor, BMS-Cat, and Polygon
- What services will you need and what services can the company provide?
- Secure vendor before incident
- Be sure to get a written contract in the event of a disaster – know what will be done, and what processes and materials will be used

Establish Salvage Priorities

- Health and Human Safety
- Irreplaceable Items
- Availability of Services and Workers
- Mark Priority in the specific department or floor
- On Floor Plans
- Not an Item by Item Decision
- Type of Asset
- Area of the Building

Review your priorities!

Understand Insurance/Financial Resources

- What type of insurance do you have?
- What does it cover?
- Do you have specialized policies?
- Event cancellation insurance
- Business interruption insurance
- County, State, & Federal Emergency Management
- Documentation needed for a claim

Disaster Supplies

- Have enough supplies to last for the first 24 hours of a larger disaster, until more supplies can be shipped, or enough to fully take care of yourself
- Some supplies may be designated just for disasters
- Some things may be provided by a vendor
- Include templates like Inventory Control Lists and Assessment forms

List: <https://www.lyrasis.org/services/Documents/Planning%20and%20Preparedness/In-House-Supply-Checklist.pdf>

Disaster Supplies

- **PPE/Safety:** aprons, vinyl gloves, stretch plastic boots, dust masks, barricade tape
- **Cleaning:** Paper towels, large cellulose sponges, mop and handle, mop bucket, heavy-duty trash bags
- **Documentation:** Clipboard, lined pad, pencils, 3" x 5" index cards, china marker, waterproof flashlight, alkaline D-cell batteries
- **Packing:** Polyethylene sheeting, duct tape, polyethylene deli wrap, Coroplast "Rescube," nylon cable ties
www.universityproducts.com, www.gaylord.com

Webinar 3: *Disaster Recovery: Getting Back in Business*

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"Homework" Review

- We talked in an earlier session about how many of your organizations have a written disaster plan. In the chat, please indicate if you do have a written plan, and list your organization's name.
- Last session, we talked about being able to locate important insurance information. Please indicate in the chat if you found and have reviewed your insurance plan and list your organization's name.

Understand Insurance/Financial Resources

- What type of insurance do you have?
- What does it cover?
- Do you have specialized policies
 - Event cancellation
 - Museum piece insurance
 - Business interruption insurance
- County, State, & Federal Emergency Management
- Documentation needed for a claim

Working with Disaster Recovery Vendors

Step 1: Ask Questions. Lots of Questions.

1. How long have you been in business? Try to find a company that has been in business at least five years. Also, find one that holds industry certifications and belongs to professional associations. Be aware that companies vary from location to location, even those with a recognizable name.
2. Which drying techniques do you use? There is more than one way to dry things; ask which services they offer, how they work, and what results to expect. If objects cannot be dried within 48 hours, you can freeze many types of materials to buy time and secure funding. You can learn more about various drying techniques from this National Archives and Record Administration document <https://www.archives.gov/files/preservation/records-emergency/pdf/drying-techniques.pdf>
3. How do you treat for mold/bacteria/viruses/parasites? In water disasters, all four things are of concern; ask which services they offer, how they work, and what results to expect. Gamma irradiation, for example, will kill mold, but might cause long-term damage to some organic materials, like paper.
4. Can the work be done in place, or do the materials need to go offsite? Sometimes the work can be done with the materials in place; sometimes it will need to be inventoried, packed, and sent offsite.
5. Who will be my point-of-contact? A project manager should be assigned to your case who will meet with you onsite and serve as your point-of-contact throughout the project.
6. Can you give me at least three references? A reputable company stands by its work and should be able to provide three references without hesitation.
7. What security measures do you use? There should be security protocols in place to protect your possessions, regardless of where they are processed. Ask what tracking methods they use to monitor your materials as they go through the facility, or their security protocols if working on site.
8. Do you use third-party vendors? Ask if they will be sending your materials to other parties for treating materials. You will need to vet those third parties as well. Ask for the qualifications of other parties, especially those who are calling themselves conservators or restorers.
9. Do you use temporary or permanent staff? Companies sometimes will hire temporary staff who do not have sufficient training or expertise. If they do, ask about their security screening methods and request that a supervisor with at least several years' experience with the company be onsite at all times.

Step 2: Ask for written documentation outlining their methods and practices.

- Before the work starts, it is crucial that you and the vendor mutually agree and understand expectations. A Scope of Work or Project Plan document is helpful for this as it will outline the work to be completed and how it will be conducted.

Step 3: Insurance.

- It is important to check your insurance policy to see if it will cover this emergency. Some insurance may insist that you use their vendor for recovery, for example, or may not cover materials that are taken offsite.

Step 4: Contractual Agreement.

- The Scope of Work or Project Plan should be the basis for the contract that you and the vendor sign so that each party is protected.

Write in the chat:

- What are your first thoughts when you think of long-term recovery?
- What types of actions typically take place during the recovery phase of a disaster?
- How long can the recovery phase take?

Long Term Recovery

- Additional staff time
- Continual assessments of both collections and priority needs
- Negotiating new or existing contractual agreements will likely be needed
- Additional funds will be needed
- Damaged collections may require isolated storage and designated workspace

Value of Preparedness

Pre-disaster actions will improve the success of disaster recovery.

- institutional assessments,
- buildings and collection protection
- staff training

A well-developed institutional disaster plan will:

- suggest systematic long-term recovery options and resources
- pre-identify resources, such as suppliers, services, insurance, and funders

Dealing with disasters & crises on the job

HAZARDS

RISKS

- ① Stalkers
- ② Regional flooding due to Hurricanes
- ③ Loss of major donors of a series
- ④ Roof collapse after excessive rain
- ⑤ Surprise 8-inch snowstorm
- ⑥ Car crashing into office
- ⑦ Bomb threat during a performance
- ⑧ Clogged furnace

- Danger to staff & students; no egress
- Devastating loss of life and property
- No reserve funds; no messaging plan
- Library in jeopardy; no reserve funds
- Cost of cancelling concert - \$50,000
- No access to office & files
- No plan or training for evacuation
- Staff ill with carbon monoxide poisoning & office closed for one week by Codes officer

Lessons Learned

- Get help assessing security
- Know the state law.
- Develop incident management protocols
- Rehearse what to do and how to evacuate
- Know your vendors & insurance policies
- Establish a reserve fund to mitigate unanticipated financial damage
- Create a crisis communication plan to inform patrons and other donors and your staff

- Know your lease liabilities and have a collections plan
- Publish a ticket refund policy
- Create a communication plan for audience & performers and decision-making protocols for staff
- Designate an alternative workplace
- Back-up files to an accessible off-site location
- Have an evacuation plan & train staff & volunteers
- Designate chains of command for different crises
- Schedule regular inspections to uncover Hazardous Workplace conditions

Poll Question #1

Does your organization have a business continuity or business resumption plan?

Yes

No

Don't Know

Why should arts organizations have well-developed, proactive approaches for implementing continuity of business operations as part of an All-Hazards Plan?

Identifying Risks/Hazards

If you think it can't happen to you, consider these plausible scenarios:

- Your website goes down. Orders are lost; patrons lose access to services on your site. How long can you afford to stay down?
- Days of heavy rain and severe flooding wash out roads and block access to your venue. Staff and patrons can't access your venue. How will this affect your business?
- A hacker gets into your system, hijacks your patron/donor database, and steals the identities. How will you repair the damage?
- A powerful earthquake strikes in the middle of the day. There is structural damage to your facility. Some employees are unaccounted for, what actions will you take?
- Your business is located on the same street as the courthouse. A controversial case is being tried, resulting in violent street protests outside your building. How will you safe guard your staff and maintain operations?

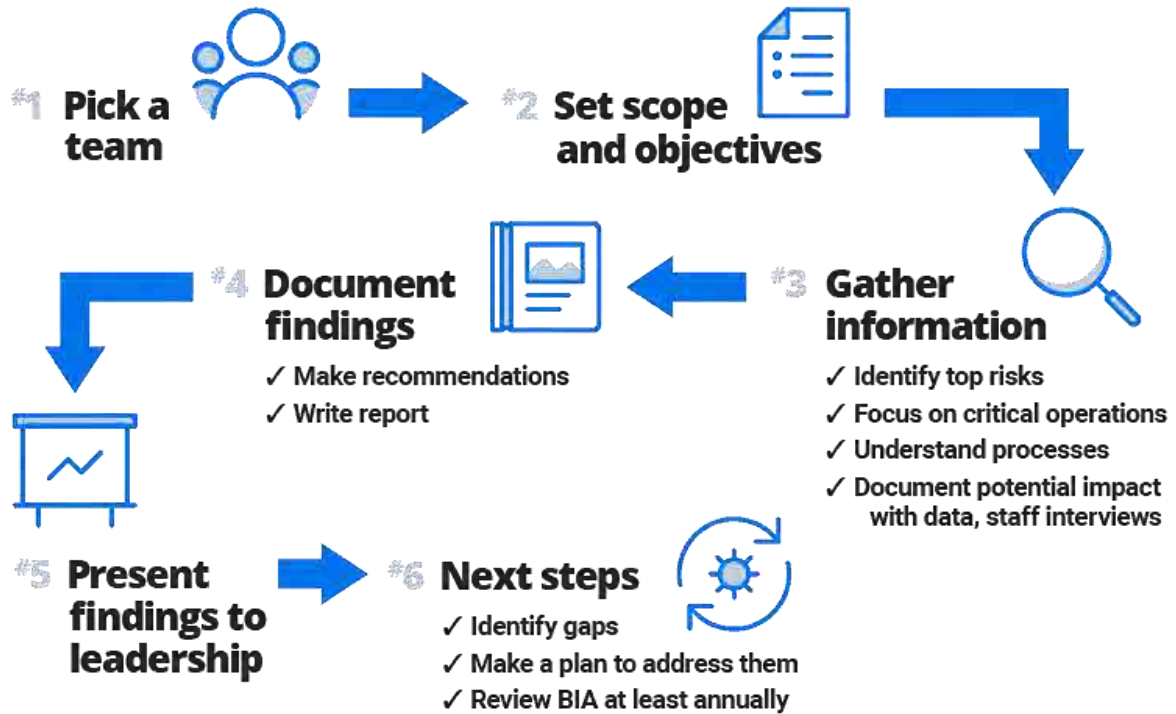


Definitions

Business Continuity Planning (BCP): highlights vulnerabilities that might cause losses to your organization and plans for the continued operations of your business.

Succession Planning: is a process for how the organization determines interim leadership and identifies new leaders who can replace current leaders when they leave, retire, or become incapacitated (even temporarily).

Key Steps in Business Impact Analysis



Identifying Critical and Essential Functions

Prioritize the functions into three categories

1. Mission critical that must always remain operational
2. Immediate services that must be restored in less than 12 hours
3. Normal operations that do not need to be restored until after the incident

Source: Chatham Emergency Management Agency

**Hazard Vulnerability Analysis Chart - Internal and External Risk Assessment for
Emergency Preparedness 200_**

Type of Emergency	Probability		Human Impact	Property Impact	Business Impact	Internal Resources	External Resources	Total
	High	Low						
	5	1	5		1	5	1	
Snow /Ice Emergency (External)								
Automobile Accident (External)								
Tornado (External)								
Hurricane (External)								
Fire/Explosion (External)								
Fire/Explosion (Internal)								
Utility Failure (Internal)								
Electrical Source from Supplier (External)								
Workplace Violence (Internal)								
Active Shooter/Hostile Event								
Child Abduction (Internal)								
Civil Disturbance (External)								
Hazmat Incidents (External)								
Hazmat Incidents (Internal)								
Flood(Internal/External)								
Terrorism – Weapons of Mass Destruction (External)								
• Chemical								
• Biological								
• Nuclear								
VIP Incident (External)								
Airplane Disaster (External)								
Steel Plant/Gas /Chemical Explosion (External)								
Railroad Accidents (External)								
Boiler Explosion – (Internal)								

Date of Survey:
Source: FEMA Emergency Management Guide for Business and Industry
The lower the score, the better. Higher scores indicate a need for contingency plans.
Hazard Vulnerability Analysis Chart.doc

Recovery Strategies

- Alternate Locations – If the operations of your venue are not able to continue in their permanent location, the Designated Emergency Response Team Lead (typically the Managing Director and General Manager) will begin work to secure temporary spaces that have previously been identified
- The four types of spaces are:
 - Theatre for performances
 - Offices
 - Production spaces
 - Rehearsal spaces

Recovery Resources – Insurance

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General Liability and Employment Practices Liability ▪ Theatrical Property and Real Property ▪ Performance Interruption/Business Interruption ▪ Non-Appearance ▪ Directors and Officers ▪ Commercial Vehicle | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International and Domestic Tours ▪ Special Events and Concerts ▪ Actors Equity Personal Property Coverage ▪ Active Shooter/Hostile Events ▪ Disability ▪ Life and Health ▪ Workmen’s Compensation |
|---|---|

Poll Question #2

Has your organization ever had a meeting to talk about disaster concerns?

Yes

No

PRE-CRISIS PLANNING

The Strategic Communication Imperative

“Organizations that continue to take a tactical, short-term approach to communicating with key constituencies will find it increasingly difficult to compete. Developing an integrated, strategic approach to communication is critical to success.”

Paul Argenti, Professor of Corporate Communications - Dartmouth

ESSENTIALS OF CRISIS COMMUNICATION PLANNING

The Crisis Communication Plan

Manage relevant issues to prevent a crisis

Prepare the right people to handle the crisis

Speed recovery

Reduce uncertainty

Minimize liabilities

Protect organization's reputation

Allow organizations to move forward

Building a Reserve Fund & Policies

Homework

- Is your organization involved in any collaborative disaster preparedness and recovery groups or networks?
- Would you like to participate in a disaster network?

Webinar 4: *Disaster Resilience & Mitigation: Preparing for the Next Time*

Presenters:

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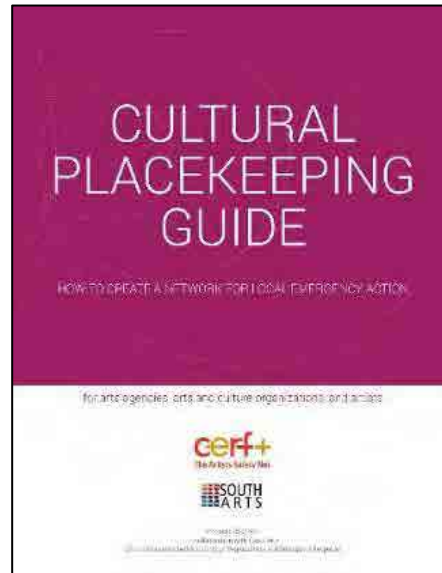
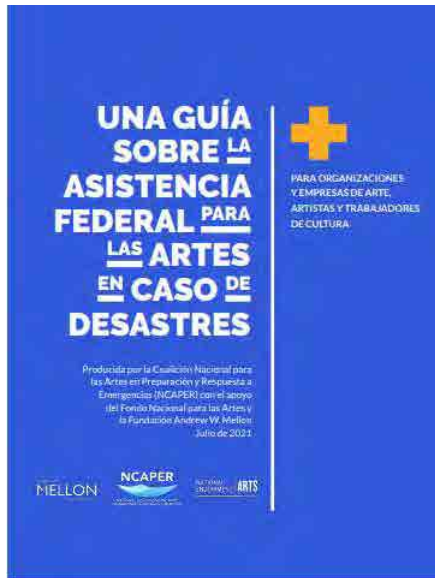
Homework Review

- Is your organization involved in any collaborative disaster preparedness and recovery groups or networks?
- Would you like to participate in a disaster network?

Steering Committee Organizational Members



Resources
ncaper.org



Disaster Networks – Emergency Management Sector

- National VOAD
- State VOADs
- COADs
- Long-Term Recovery Groups
- State Offices of Emergency Management (OEMs)



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March 31, 2017
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Support Infrastructure Development

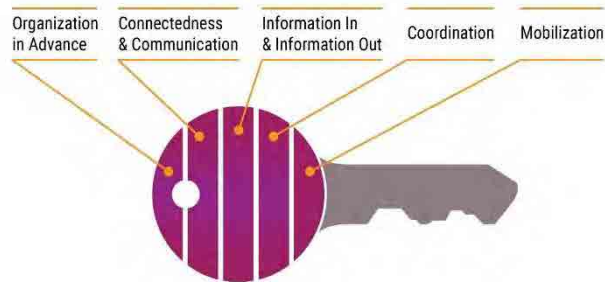
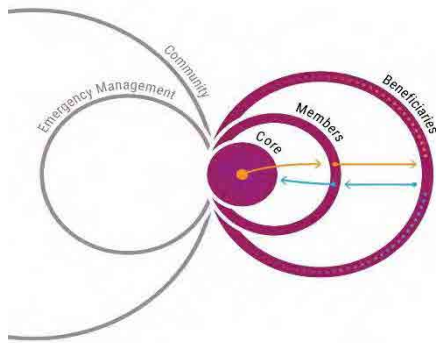
Cultural Heritage Sector

- Focus on materials culture preservation, preparedness, recovery, and resilience
- Museums; libraries; archives; historic sites; cultural heritage sites; primarily non-profit organizations

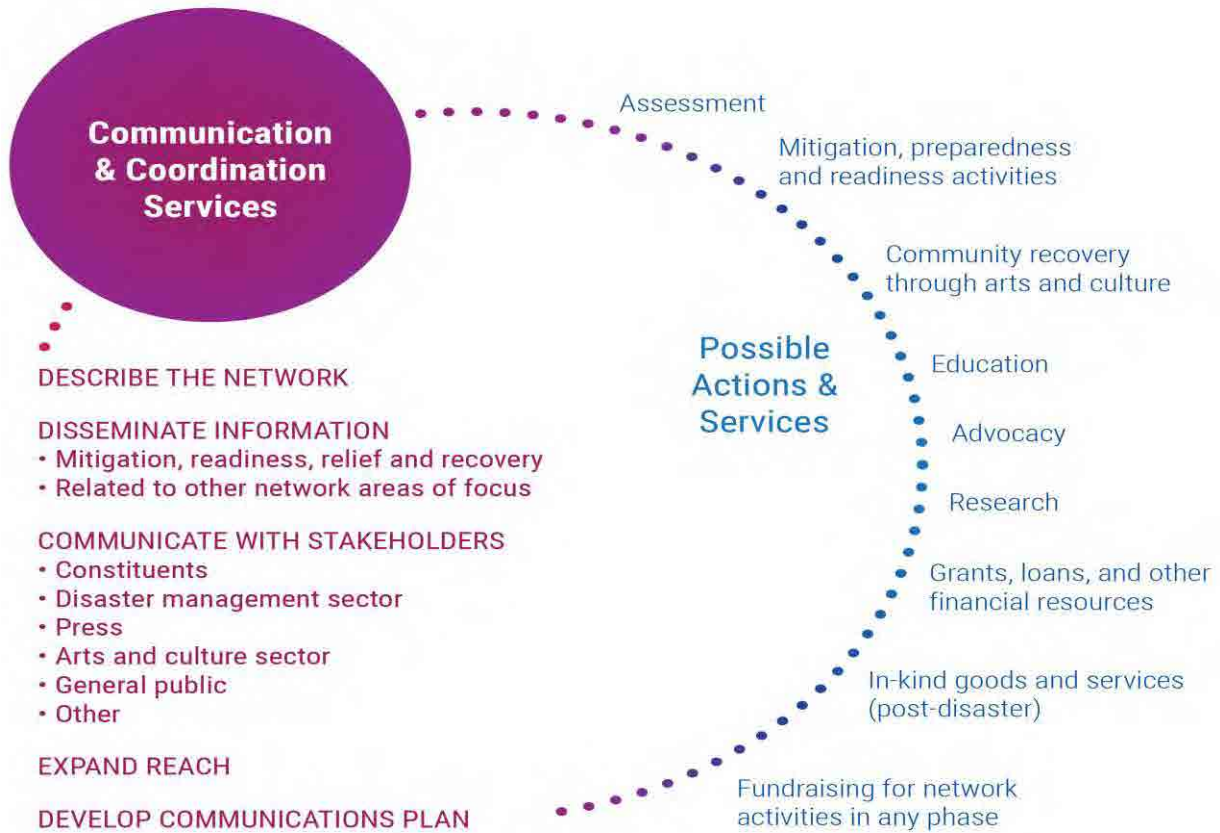
Arts Sector

- Focus on building and maintaining a nationwide safety net for artists, arts organizations and artist businesses in all phases of disasters
- Individuals; organizations, including service organizations, with and without facilities. Nonprofit and for-profit. Emotional, financial and property related needs

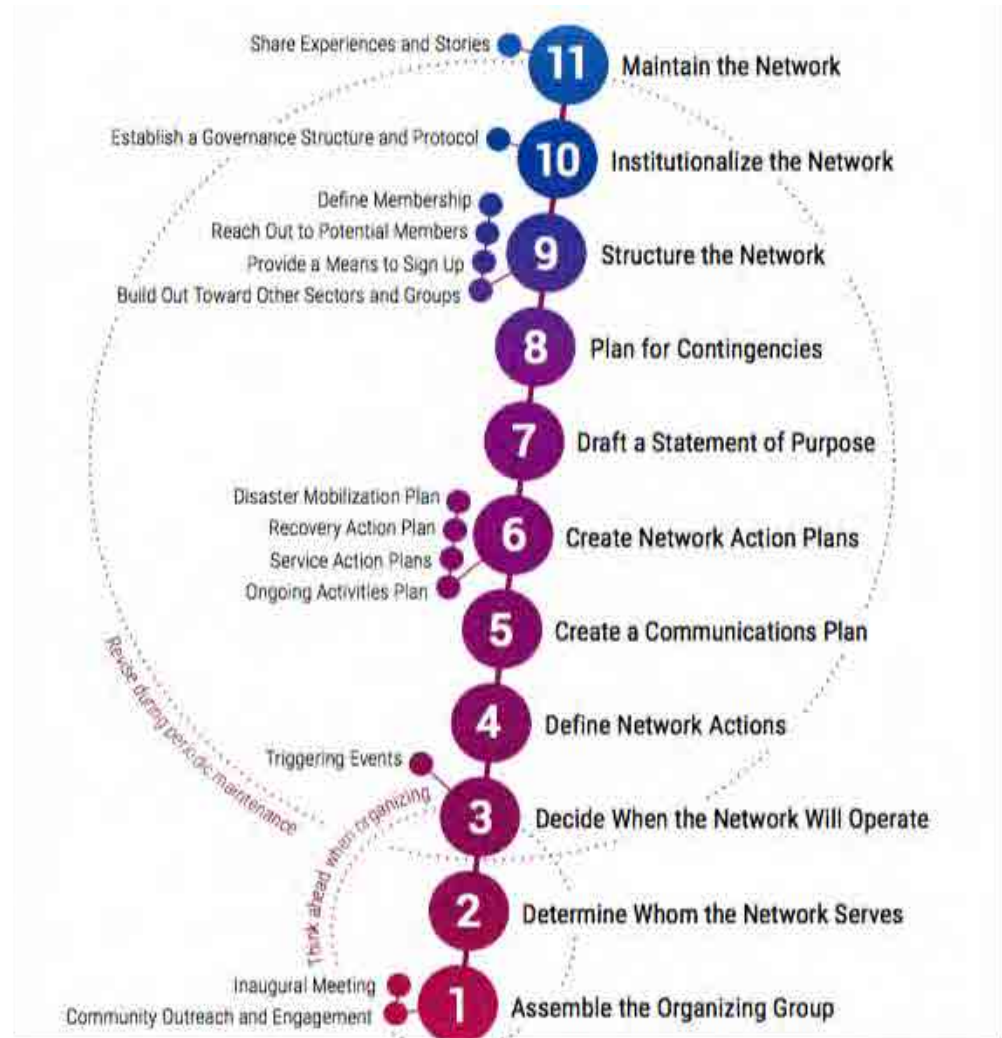
The Cultural Placekeeping Guide & Network Model



Cultural Placekeeping Guide



The Cultural Place Keeping Guide



Performing Arts Readiness Network Grants

- Funding for 14 New or Expanded Networks in 2017-2019 and 2020-2022
- For metropolitan areas, state networks
- Funding available for networks: <https://performingartsreadiness.org/grants/>
- Also look at State grants, Foundation grants, and Federal grants like National Endowment for the Humanities Preservation Assistance Grants

PAR Resources

Services to Reach:

- Producing and presenting organizations
- Organizations with and without facilities
- Outreach and Community Engagement
- Information Resources
- Training and Conference Programming
- Templates and Tools
- Circuit Rider Project
- Disaster Networks & Disaster Planning \$
- Special Focus since 2020 on:
 - Festival Safety
 - Arts Administration Programs
 - Emergency Management Programs

Alliance for Response

Goals of Alliance for Response

- 1) To build relationships
- 2) To educate cultural heritage and emergency management professionals
- 3) To develop strong, ongoing networks to facilitate effective local response

Network Resources

www.culturalheritage.org/afr

Department of Arts Administration

Arts Emergency Management

- 14-week course - Arts Emergency Management: Creating a Resilient Organization (since 2018)
- Graduate and Undergraduate Certificate (launch 2024/2025)
- Continuing Education Courses (pilot 2023)

KHERN - Kentucky Heritage Emergency Response Network

- Established over the past two years as an informal network.
 - Led by Ruth Bryan (UK Special Collections Research Center/Kentucky Council on Archives/), Emily Moses (Kentucky Arts Council), and Melissa Bond (UK Cooperative Extension's Community Arts Program).
- Goal to formalize the network in the next 18 months.
 - UK Cooperative Extension and UK Department of Arts Admin will serve as administrative hub.
- 13 members and growing

KHERN Founding Members

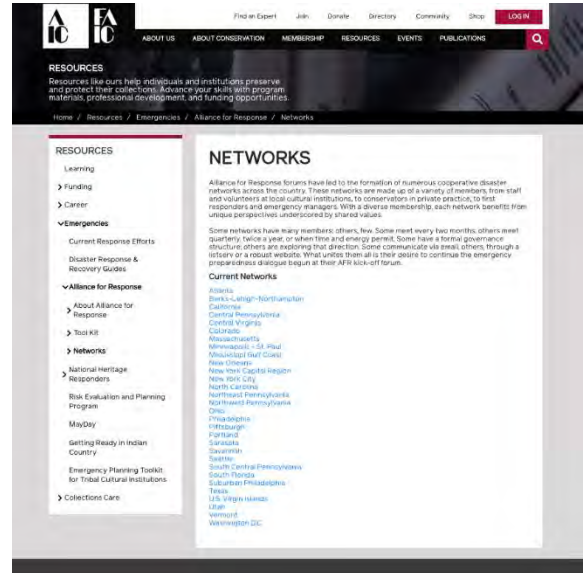
- Keeneland Library
- Kentucky Arts Council
- Kentucky Council on Archives
- Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives
- Kentucky Historical Society
- Kentucky Heritage Council
- Lexington History Museum
- University of Kentucky
- Special Collections Research Center
- Department of Arts Administration
- Cooperative Extension Community Arts Program
- College of Communication and Information
- US Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance

KHERN - Kentucky Heritage Emergency Response Network

- Proposed activities of the network
 - Activate in times of disaster to provide resources and assistance, including a hotline
 - Conduct trainings in preparedness, response, and recovery
 - Member access to dPlan online disaster planning tool
 - Host convenings
 - Consulting with on-site technical assistance

KY Arts and Culture Resources

- Downloadable Guides:
<https://cedik.ca.uky.edu/arts-engagement/publications>



- Damage Assessment, Claims, and Relief Aid
- Preparedness
- Arts in Health Disaster Recovery

KY Funding Resources - Foundations and Agencies



KY Disaster Case Study

- Objectives:
 - Determine the impacts of recent disasters on arts and culture communities.
 - Inform agencies on how to better support these communities.
- Initial Findings include Mental Health Recovery Needs
 - Inability to Create Art in Aftermath
 - Navigating Trauma and Returning to Normalcy

Trauma-Related Assistance

- BetterHelp - 3 months of free therapy for 2022 flood victims
 - <https://www.betterhelp.com/floodingsupport2022/>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Disaster Distress Hotline - 24/7, 365-day-a year to help with emotional distress related to disasters.
 - 1-800-662-HELP or www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disaster-distress-helpline
- Red Cross Disaster Relief and Recovery Services – provides information and tips for taking care of mental health needs after disaster strikes

<https://www.redcross.org/get-help/disaster-relief-and-recovery-services/recovering-emotionally.html>

- 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline provides 24/7 free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress.
 - Dialing 988 now routes to the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline number
 - (1-800-273-8255) OR <https://www.988lifeline.org>
- MusiCares - Mental Health & Addiction Recovery Services that include emotional support groups, referrals and financial assistance for counseling/therapy, and mental wellness workshops.
 - MusiCaresRelief@musicares.org or 800.687.4227

June 23, 1972 - Market Street, Corning, NY



**51 Years after Agnes
- Corning Ranked #2
in Best Small Towns
by Travel Awaits –
May 2023**



The Corning Museum of Glass
PHOTO CREDIT: KIT LEONG / SHUTTERSTOCK.COM



SPEAKERS

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