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**ABSTRACT**

A national study, mandated by the U.S. Congress and undertaken by the Institute of Museum Services, was completed to determine: (1) the nature and level of federal support for museums; (2) the areas in which federal support overlaps or is inadequate; (3) the impact of this institute in achieving its goals; and (4) the impact and status of conservation and preservation programs. Specific chapters address: (1) the levels and types of federal support for museums; (2) overlap in federal support; (3) federal assistance for emerging museums; (4) federal support of museum conservation programs; and (5) an overview of specific programs. Results indicate that federal support is an important source of museum income, overlap instances are rare, and federal support is adequate. The Institute of Museum Services provides the largest amount of financial support and number of grants. Appendices, which comprise about half of the document, include: (1) the survey instrument; (2) a list of individuals and organizations consulted; (3) mailing lists; (4) the survey respondents; (5) sources of indirect support; (6) types of support; (7) matching requirements; and (8) overlap instances. Eleven data tables are included. (JHP)

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# The Nature and Level of Federal Support for Museums in Fiscal Years 1985 and 1986



A federal study mandated by Congress and conducted by the Institute of Museum Services on behalf of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities.

Submitted to Congress February 1988

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NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES  
STUDY OF FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MUSEUMS

Pursuant to section (9d) of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 as amended through July 9, 1986 (20 USC 951 et sec.), we hereby submit to the Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities and the House Subcommittee on Post-Secondary Education, and the House Subcommittee on Select Education a study of federal support for museums undertaken by the Institute of Museum Services on behalf of the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities.

The Council was mandated to "conduct a study to determine:

- (1) the nature and level of Federal support provided to museums;
- (2) the areas in which such support overlaps or is inadequate, particularly in the area of emerging museums;
- (3) the impact of the Institute of Museum Services in carrying out its stated purpose; and
- (4) the impact and nature of conservation and preservation programs being carried out under this Act and other Federal laws, and the areas in which such programs overlap or are inadequate."

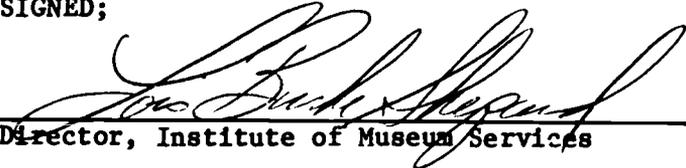
The study reports on the above matter. It is the view of the Institute in consultation with the Federal Council that:

- (1) The two-year total of \$115,582,367 in federal grants awarded to museums in FY85 and FY86 constitutes an important source of support for museums which encourages non-federal support.
- (2a) Instances of overlap in federal support (concurrent support for the same museum project or the same activities within a museum project by two or more federal agencies, departments, or programs) for museums are rare, and adequate mechanisms exist for identifying and remedying duplication when it occurs.
- (2b) Given current federal budget constraints, agencies responding to the Survey of Federal Support for Museums reported that federal support for museums, including emerging museums, appears to be adequate.
- (3) Of all federal agencies providing museum support, the Institute of Museum Services received the largest number of grant applications from museums in both FY85 and FY86. In these years, IMS provided a larger amount of support as well as a higher number of grant awards to museums than any other federal agency. IMS provides general operating support, conservation project support, and museum assessment program support to all types of museums.
- (4) Important support for conservation projects in museums is provided by the Institute of Museum Services, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Science Foundation. Instances of overlap in federal support for museum conservation projects are rare, and adequate mechanisms exist for identifying and remedying duplication when it occurs.

While program administrators acknowledge the real and growing need for museum conservation support, there were no reports of inadequate federal support for conservation programs at this time.

The intent of this report is to represent fairly the current nature and level of federal support for museums. In addition to providing Congress with an informative study and potential decision-making tool, we are hopeful that the report will serve as a quick reference guide to museum professionals seeking information on sources of federal funding. This report should also prove useful to federal program administrators by providing an overview of related museum support activities being carried out by other government agencies.

SIGNED;



Director, Institute of Museum Services

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THE NATURE AND LEVEL OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

FOR MUSEJMS

IN FISCAL YEARS 1985 AND 1986

CHAPTER I; INTRODUCTION

## LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

The Institute of Museum Services, an independent federal agency within the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, conducted a study mandated to the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities by the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 as amended, 20 U.S.C. 958(d).

The purpose of the study was to determine:

- 1) the nature and level of federal support provided to museums;
- 2) the areas in which such support overlaps or is inadequate, particularly in the area of emerging museums;
- 3) the impact of the Institute of Museum Services in carrying out its stated purposes; and
- 4) the impact and nature of conservation and preservation programs being carried out under this Act and other federal laws, and the areas in which such programs overlap or are inadequate.

## INTRODUCTION

At the time of the Congressional mandate to determine the nature and level of federal support for museums, comprehensive information on the subject was not readily available from any one source.

Studies dealing with related questions of federal support for cultural, conservation, and preservation activities have been undertaken; but none of the ensuing reports has addressed Congress' question about federal support for museums in any detail. To address the four concerns outlined in the Congressional mandate, a survey instrument was designed. (See Appendix A, SURVEY INSTRUMENT.) This survey represents the first time that a comprehensive survey of federal museum support programs has been attempted.

The survey instrument used by the Institute of Museum Services was developed by IMS in consultation with museum professional organizations, Congressional Research Service staff, and program representatives within the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Museum Act, and the National Science Foundation. (See Appendix B, SOURCES CONSULTED.) Development of the questionnaire began in June of 1986, and was completed in August 1986. Surveys were mailed on August 29th with instructions to return the completed survey by September 19th. Reminder notices were sent to all survey recipients on September 15th. A phone number was provided on the questionnaire for respondents with questions regarding the survey. A log of survey-related calls was kept, and a letter file was maintained. Respondents providing incomplete or inconsistent answers were contacted by telephone and asked to make clarifications.

We have included in this report statistical information that was received about activities of the National Museum Act in FY85 and FY86. However, since the completion of the survey on which this report is based, funding for the Act has been discontinued, and the grants previously offered are no longer available. The Act was administered by the Smithsonian Institution, which is an independent trust instrumentality of the United States and not a federal agency comparable to the Endowments, the Institute of Museum Services, or the National Science Foundation.

### DEVELOPMENT OF SURVEY INSTRUMENT

An initial survey strategy was formulated after reviewing existing information on federal support for museums. General background information on commonly accepted definitions, data access and collection procedures, and names of contact people in other agencies was requested from program administrators in the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Historic Preservation and Records Commission, National Science Foundation, and the Department of the Interior's National Park Service Cultural and Historic Property Division.

A preliminary draft of the survey questions was developed by IMS staff, and was circulated on July 28th for review by program representatives in both the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Revisions were made to the draft survey instrument, and on August 4th the questionnaire was mailed to seven professional museum organizations for their review (see Appendix C, ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED). Comments from the professional organizations were returned by August 11th, and appropriate revisions were made to the survey instrument. On August 22nd, the final survey draft was tested by the National Science Foundation Systematic Anthropological Collections Program.

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The National Museum Act received no Congressional appropriation for FY87.

## DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of the survey, the following terms were defined as:

**MUSEUM** A public or private nonprofit institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes, which utilizes professional staff, owns or uses tangible objects, whether animate or inanimate, cares for these objects and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis.

All of the following organizations which satisfy this definition are considered to be museums: aquariums; arboreta and botanical gardens; art museums; children's and junior museums; general museums; history museums; historic houses and sites; natural history museums; nature centers; planetariums; science and technology centers; specialized museums; and zoological parks.

**EMERGING MUSEUM** Any museum which may be characterized as being primarily supported or operated by, or as primarily representing the culture of, a population that traditionally has not received public or private museum support. These may include, but are not limited to: minority, ethnic, tribal, inner city, or rural museums.

**CONSERVATION** Conservation includes all actions needed to protect, preserve, and maintain the condition and integrity of objects or structures which, because of their history, significance, rarity, or workmanship have a commonly accepted value and importance for the public interest. The term "conservation" encompasses examination, restoration, and preservation. In museums with living collections, conservation is defined, not only as the planned management of natural resources and the preservation of objects in the collection, but also the preservation of endangered and threatened species, including breeding programs.

For the purposes of this study, historic preservation activities, as defined in the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, are excluded from this definition of conservation.

## SUPPORT

Aid or assistance given to museums in any of the following forms: grant; cooperative agreement (involving the transfer of money, property, services, or anything of value); contract; loan or loan agreement; direct line-item appropriation; other tangible support.

Support includes federal programs established specifically for museums, as well as all other forms of federal support for which museums are eligible.

A distinction is also made between direct support which is given to museums, and indirect support which is given to professional associations and other organizations acting on behalf of, or in collaboration with museums. Survey respondents were instructed to report indirect support separately under the "other" category.

## OVERLAP

Concurrent support for the same museum project or the same activities within a museum project by two or more federal agencies, departments, or programs. Overlap may be inadvertent or the result of a formal or informal agreement between two or more federal agencies. In answering the survey questions, respondents were asked to distinguish between these types of overlap.

## FISCAL YEAR

The federal fiscal year beginning October 1 and ending September 30. For questions regarding types of support provided, respondents were asked to base their response on the fiscal year in which the support was awarded.

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAILING LIST

To collect both general information on the "nature" of support and quantifiable information on the "level" of support for museums, surveys were distributed to 240 government offices. (See Appendix D; MAILING LIST.) The mailing list of 240 included program offices in each of the thirteen departments within the executive branch, all relevant independent agencies, and individual program offices for both the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The core of the survey mailing list was developed from listings in the 1986 Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance and the 1984 Cultural Directory II, a Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities publication of Federal sources for cultural activities. Other names were added to the list by consulting mailing lists used in previous related surveys and government publications such as the 1985 study conducted by the Government Accounting Office for the Subcommittee on Public Lands, Cultural Resources; Results of Questionnaire on Federal Agency Historic Preservation Activities; a 1983 survey conducted by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Funding Sources and Financial Techniques for Historic Preservation, and a 1980 report by the Economic Development Office of the Department of Commerce, Energy Guide for the Cultural Community.

A two-tiered approach was taken in distributing the survey in order to facilitate a timely and thorough collection of information. Surveys were sent through official channels to Secretaries' and Directors' offices (with instructions to route the questionnaire to all appropriate offices), and directly to program offices identified as likely sources of museum support.

Duplication in answers was avoided in departments receiving multiple copies of the questionnaire by allowing respondents to submit joint responses or forward surveys to the most appropriate office for response.

Because of the comprehensive approach taken in distributing the survey, the number of offices that received copies of the survey does not correspond to the actual number of federal museum support programs. The responses contained herein reflect only those respondents whose answers were relevant to the study. Many who received the survey indicated that their offices offered no support to museums. (See APPENDIX E; SURVEY RESPONDENTS).

## RESPONDENTS

Assessing survey responses, support for museums from federal programs can be broken down into four types: major, minor, incidental, and not applicable.

Major programs are those whose primary stated purpose is the support of museum related projects or activities. Typically, major programs allocate 25% or more of their fiscal and administrative resources directly to museums.

Minor programs are those allocating less than 25% but greater than 3% of their fiscal and administrative resources directly to museums. In most cases of minor support, museums are specifically listed as eligible recipients for programmatic support and have a history of previous support within the agency or program in question.

Incidental support is characterized as sporadic or occasional support not specifically intended as a primary or even secondary role of the program. Incidental support draws upon only a small fraction (less than 3%) of a program's fiscal and administrative resources.

Not applicable respondents include all programs who did not meet the survey definitions for "support" and/or "museum".

Examples of not applicable responses ranged from "I have no idea why we received this survey. We offer no support to museums." to "Although you asked that we complete the questionnaire the best we could, we find the categories ... foreign to what we do. [A] completed questionnaire, if tabulated along with others, could mislead your study. Instead we have elected to give you a narrative description of our relationships with museums, in the hope that this will help you complete the study without accidentally distorting its results."

In addition to these four types, respondents can be again divided according to whether or not the majority of their support is external (provided to museums outside an agency) or internal (limited to activities and operations within an agency program as is the case for most federal museums). An example of a Major-External support program would be the National Endowment for the Arts Museum Program. Examples of Major-Internal support programs include the Department of Interior's National Park Service Curatorial Branch, the Army's Museum System Branch, and the National Institutes of Health Medical Museum.

## SCOPE OF REPORT

The report addresses each of the four points outlined in the Congressional mandate;

- 1) The nature and level of federal support provided to museums is addressed in Chapter II. Additional information on the "nature" of federal support to museums is included in Chapter VI which provides an overview of related federal programs, their purpose, and the role of museum support within each program.
- 2) The areas in which such support overlaps or is inadequate is addressed in Chapter III. The areas in which such support overlaps or is inadequate in the area of emerging museums is addressed in Chapter IV.
- 3) The impact of the Institute of Museum Services in carrying out its stated purposes is presented in each of the report chapters.
- 4) The impact and nature of conservation and preservation programs being carried out under this Act and other federal laws, and the areas in which such programs overlap or are inadequate is addressed in Chapter V.

Much of the information collected in the survey is descriptive and anecdotal in nature. Where quantifiable information has been provided, simple averages and percentages have been calculated. For ease of analysis, quantitative information has been provided in both graphic and tabular form wherever possible.

Survey answers were checked for consistency and were available for final review by the Foundation prior to submission of the results to Congress. The study is intended as an overview of federal support for museums rather than an exhaustive statistical analysis. While respondents were asked to provide programmatic totals for applications, awards, and amounts awarded both overall and specifically for museums, it should be noted that the actual figures reported in the summary tables reflect only those programs responding whose answers included a museum support component. Federal programs reporting no support to museums did not provide totals for applications, awards, and award amounts and are not included in this report. Averages and totals presented here do not necessarily reflect an agency's total budget or range of support activities, rather they depict the relationship of museum support to other program support within this limited context.

Chapters II and V present information about the level of federal support for museums and for conservation within museums in fiscal years 1985 and 1986. Readers of this report will note that the level of support from many of the federal programs varies from one year to the next. Similarly, application success rates may fluctuate over the two-year period. In neither instance should the reader infer trends from this data, as the amount awarded and the success rate of applications changes from year to year for reasons that are usually unrelated to the given program's commitment to museums and to conservation within museums. A longer-term examination of awards will often reveal that funding patterns tend to even out over time.

Due to limitations in time and the intended scope of the study, special statistical testing and sampling analyses were not attempted. Any attempts to draw conclusions based upon the numbers presented here should take these limitations into consideration.

Within the report many agency names are abbreviated. Below is a partial list of the most frequently used abbreviations.

IMS	Institute of Museum Services
NEA	National Endowment for the Arts
NEH	National Endowment for the Humanities
NSF	National Science Foundation
NMA	National Museum Act (within the Smithsonian Institution)
NARA	National Archives and Records Administration
Education	Department of Education

CHAPTER II; LEVELS AND TYPES OF FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MUSEUMS

## TYPES OF FEDERAL SUPPORT

For the purposes of the survey, support was defined as:

Aid or assistance given to museums in any of the following forms: grant; cooperative agreement (involving the transfer of money, property, services, or anything of value); contract; loan or loan agreement; direct line-item appropriation; other tangible support.

Support includes federal programs established specifically for museums, as well as all other forms of federal support for which museums are eligible. A distinction is also made between direct support which is given to museums, and indirect support which is given to professional associations and other organizations acting on behalf of, or in collaboration with museums. Unless otherwise noted, the discussion of support refers only to direct support.

Traditionally, federal support for museums has been awarded in the form of grants, and the majority of this chapter deals with museum support in this form. While grants continue to be the major instrument through which government support is provided to museums, a number of other types of support (as enumerated in the definition of support provided) do exist. These types of support are discussed separately in later sections of this chapter.

In addition to reports provided by survey respondents on each of the different types of support, information was also collected for other support activities undertaken for which no specific dollar values could be calculated. This information is presented separately. (See APPENDIX F.)

## THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MUSEUMS

Generally, the discussion of federal support for museums has been confined to identifying federal grant programs and other support activities targeted towards an "external" museum constituency which functions independently of the federal government. (Survey respondents reporting external support to museums are listed in Appendix G.)

While the majority of this report focuses on the external support awarded to museums, it should be noted that federal agencies and departments also engage in a variety of "internal" support activities on their own behalf. For the purpose of this study, the maintenance of federally owned and operated museums and/or the performance of support activities for museums within the bounds of federal agencies and Departments has been classified as "internal" support. (See Appendix G.) Each of the cabinet level departments in the Executive Branch operates at least one museum or office which offers special programs with a museum function. Within the Department of Defense Army Museum System, for example, approximately fifty museums are federally operated and supported. The Department of Energy operates a National Atomic Museum. The Department of Interior National Park Service manages and interprets over 10 million objects in over 300 units of the National Park Service System. The National Archives and Records Administration maintains museums for eight Presidential Libraries.

Several agency programs reported a combination of support internal and external museum support activities. (See Appendix G.)

## TYPES OF MUSEUMS ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Within the 5 federal agencies, IMS, NEA, NEH, NSF, and NMA providing the majority of federal grant support for museums, 17 of the 27 programs reported that all types of museums were eligible to apply for federal support. In terms of actual practice however, many of these agencies tend to provide support to a particular segment of the museum community. The National Endowment for the Arts provides the majority of its museum support to art museums, museums with art collections, and art centers. The National Science Foundation provides the majority of its support to science and technology centers, natural history museums, arboreta and botanical gardens. Of the five federal agencies, the Institute of Museum Services and the National Museum Act provide support to the broadest range of museum types.

(TABLE A: MUSEUM TYPES ELIGIBLE)

## PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH MUSEUM SUPPORT MAY BE USED

Federal grants awarded to museums may be used to support a variety of different museum activities. The purposes for which program support provided to museums may be used include: acquisition of objects for the collection, acquisition of real property, collections management, catalogue/publication, conservation, construction/renovation, consultant services/technical assistance, educational programs/teaching/outreach, energy conservation, exhibits, fundraising & development, operating expenses/general operating support, planning, training & professional development, survey & needs assessment, and other.

The 27 programs within the 5 major agencies providing the majority of federal grant support to museums indicated the purposes for which museums may use federal support. Programs within the five agencies checked all activities for which support from their program could be used. For example, Catalogue/Publication was most frequently listed by programs as a museum activity eligible for federal support. Energy conservation was listed the least frequently by federal programs.

1) Catalogue/Publication	(17 programs)
2) Exhibits Educational Programs/Teaching/Outreach	(15 programs)
3) Consultant Services/Technical Assistance	(16 programs)
4) Conservation Collections Management Training	(12 programs)
5) Survey/Needs Assessment	(10 programs)
6) Planning	(9 programs)
7) Operating Expenses/General Operating Support Real Property Acquisition	(7 programs)
8) Fundraising	(6 programs)
9) Collection Acquisition Construction	(5 programs)
10) Energy Conservation	(4 programs)

Museum activities eligible for federal funding listed in the "other" category included public art commissions, archival projects, editions and translations, insurance, and the presentation of dance.

(TABLE B: HOW SUPPORT MAY BE USED)

FEDERAL GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS  
FISCAL YEAR 85

In FY85, 4,143 grant applications from museums were made to 24 grant programs in the five major agencies, the National Archives and Records Administration, and the Department of Education. Fifty-two percent of these applications were successful, and resulted in 2,145 grants totalling \$62,515,871 awarded to museums. Within federal programs responding to the survey that stated museums were eligible for grant support, museum applications accounted for 26% of all applications received. Museums received 30% of the total number of grant awards made in these programs and 15% of total dollar amounts awarded within these programs. Information reported below refers only to the seven agencies; IMS, NEA, NEH, NSF, NMA, NARA, Education.

(TABLE C: GRANTS REPORT FOR FY85)

(See APPENDIX H: Description of Matching or Cost Sharing Requirements.)

Applications from Museums

Of the 4,143 museum applications reported for FY85, the Institute of Museum Services (IMS) received 54% (2,243), the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) received 28% (1,174), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) received 13% (521), the National Science Foundation (NSF) received 2% (92), the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum Act (NMA) received 2% (95), the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) received 0.3% (12), and the Department of Education (Education) received 0.1% (6).

Number of Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the 2,145 grants awarded to museums in FY85; IMS awarded 56% (1,210), NEA awarded 31% (673), NEH awarded 7% (160), NSF awarded 3% (63), NMA awarded 1% (29), NARA awarded 0.3% (6), and Education awarded 0.2% (4).

Dollar Amount of Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the \$62,515,871 awarded to museums in FY85; IMS awarded 33% (\$20.5 million), NEA awarded 29% (\$18.3 million), NEH awarded 24% (\$15.1 million), NSF awarded 13% (\$7.9 million), NMA awarded 0.4% (\$0.25 million), NARA awarded 0.2% (\$0.11 million), and Education awarded 0.5% (\$0.3 million).

## Grants to Museums in Fiscal Year 1985: By Agency

### IMS

In FY85 the Institute of Museum Services received 2,243 grant applications and awarded 1,210 grants totalling \$20,490,203. Museum applications accounted for 100% of all applications received. Eighty-two percent of all grant support was awarded through the General Operating Support (GOS) program which received 1,264 applications and awarded 451 grants totalling \$16,756,614. Thirty-six percent of the applications submitted to GOS were funded. Sixteen percent of IMS grant support was awarded through the Conservation Projects (CP) program which received 476 applications and awarded 256 grants totalling \$3,230,589. Fifty-four percent of the applications submitted to the CP program were funded. Two percent of IMS grant support was awarded through the Museum Assessment Program (MAP) which received 503 applications and awarded 503 grants totalling \$503,000. One hundred percent of the applications submitted to MAP were funded. Fifty-four percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

### NEA

In FY85 the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) received 18,178 (1) grant applications and made 4,801 (1) grant awards totalling \$149,400,000 (2). For those programs within NEA reporting grant support for museums, NEA received 5,940 grant applications and awarded 2,541 grants totalling \$75,560,274. Museum applications accounted for 20% (1,174 (4) ) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 673 grant awards totalling \$18,289,204. Sixty-one percent of this support was awarded through the NEA Museum Program which received 1,046 (4) applications from museums and made 589 grant awards totalling \$11,245,360 to museums.\* Fifty-six percent of the applications submitted to the Museum Program by museums were funded. Major support for museums was also reported by the NEA Challenge Grants Program whose grants accounted for 27% of all NEA grant support awarded to museums. These awards were smaller in number (10 (3) ) than those made by the Museum Program, but were for larger dollar amounts totalling \$4,950,000 (3). Minor support for museums was reported by the Advancement, Design Arts, Expansion Arts, Inter Arts, Folk Arts, Visual Arts, and Media Arts programs. Incidental support was reported by the Dance Program. Fifty-seven percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

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\* NEA Museum Program totals throughout report for grants to museums do not include grants to those institutions not considered by the program to be museums, such as training centers, regional laboratories, service organizations, and of course fellowships.

- (1) Fiscal Year 1987 Congressional Budget Submission.
- (2) Fiscal Year 1985 Annual Report.
- (3) Challenge Grants reported here are those awarded, but not necessarily obligated, in FY85; from Challenge section of Annual report for FY85.
- (4) Doesn't include 229 applications received from museums forward funded from FY86 into FY85.

## NEH

In FY85 the National Endowment for the Humanities Council reviewed 7,524 grant applications and recommended 1,905 grant awards totalling \$125,370,000. For those programs within NEH reporting grant support for museums, NEH received 2,298 grant applications and awarded 667 grants totalling \$60,948,357. Museum applications accounted for 23% (521) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 160 grant awards totalling \$15,132,350 to museums. Over sixty percent of this grant support for museums as awarded through the Museums and Historical Organizations Program which received 429 applications from museums, and awarded 130 grants to museums totalling \$9,212,000. Thirty percent of the applications submitted to the Museums and Historical Organizations Program by museums were funded. Major support for museums was also reported by the NEH Challenge Grant Program whose grants accounted for 33% of all NEH grant support awarded to museums. These awards to museums (16) were smaller in number than those made by the Museums and Historical Organizations Program, but were awarded for larger average dollar amounts totalling \$4,979,144. Minor support was reported by the Interpretive Research Program and Reference Materials Program. Incidental support for museums was reported by the Division of Education Programs. Thirty-one percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

## NSF

In FY85 the National Science Foundation received 37,357 grant proposals and made 14,157 grant awards totalling \$1,507,070,209. For those programs within NSF reporting grant support for museums, NSF received 4,516 grant applications and awarded 2,367 grants totalling \$238,251,192. Museum applications accounted for approximately 2% (92) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 63 grant awards totalling \$7,931,588. Approximately 72% of this support was awarded through the Biological Research Resources Program (within the Biological and Behavioral Sciences Sciences Directorate) which received 51 applications from research collections\* and made 39 awards totalling \$5,712,000. Minor support for museums was reported by the Informal Science Education Program (within the Science Engineering Education Directorate) whose grants accounted for 16% of all NSF grant support awarded to museums. The Informal Science Education Program made nine grant awards to museums totalling \$1,250,393. Minor support for museums was also reported by the Anthropological Systematics Collection Program (within the Biological and Behavioral Sciences Directorate). This support accounted for 9% of all NSF grant support awarded to museums. The Anthropology Program received 37 applications from museums and awarded 13 grants to museums totalling \$692,195. Incidental support for museums was reported by the Geosciences Grant Program. Sixty-eight percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

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\* The program was unable to differentiate between museums and research collections in responding to the survey. It is likely that the number of actual museum applications is less than the number presented here. actual museum applications is less than the number presented here.

### NMA

In FY85 the National Museum Act received 185 grant applications and awarded 63 grants totalling \$656,863. Applications from museums accounted for 51% (95) of the total number of grant applications received, and resulted in 29 grant awards to museums totalling \$254,123. Thirty-one percent of all museum applications were successful.

### NARA

In FY85 the National Archives and Records Administration through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission's records program received 173 grant applications and awarded 95 grants totalling \$2,422,016. Museum applications accounted for 7% (12) of all applications received, and resulted in 6 grants to museums totalling \$108,233. Fifty percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

### Education

In FY85 the Department of Education received 18,617 grant applications and made 7,536 grant awards totalling \$879,395,794. For those programs within the Department of Education reporting grant support for museums, Education received 592 applications and awarded 242 grants totalling \$20,500,000. Museum applications accounted for one percent (6) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in four grant awards totalling \$310,080. Sixty-seven percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

FEDERAL GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS  
FISCAL YEAR 86

In FY86, 4,172 grant applications from museums were made to 23 grant programs in 7 federal agencies. Thirty-eight percent of these applications were successful, and resulted in 1,602 grants totalling \$53,066,496 awarded to museums. Within the 23 federal programs, museum applications accounted for 27% of all applications received. Museums received 23% of the total number of grant awards made in these programs and 13% of total dollar amounts awarded within these programs.

(TABLE D: GRANTS REPORT FOR FY86)

Applications from Museums

Of the 4,172 museum applications reported for FY86; the Institute of Museum Services (IMS) received 47% (1,963), the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) received 37% (1,534), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) received 12% (492), the National Science Foundation (NSF) received 2% (44), the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum Act (NMA) received 2% (96), the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) received 0.2% (10), and the Department of Education (Education) received 0.2% (1).

Number of Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the 1,602 grants awarded to museums in FY86; IMS awarded 54% (868), NEA awarded 36% (567), NEH awarded 7% (107), NSF awarded 2% (36), NMA awarded 1% (21), NARA awarded 0.2% (4), and Education awarded 0.3% (5).

Dollar Amount of Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the \$53,066,496 awarded to museums in FY86; IMS awarded 36% (\$19.6 million), NEA awarded 36% (\$18.6 million), NEH awarded 20% (\$10.6 million), NSF awarded 7% (\$3.5 million), NMA awarded 0.4% (\$0.22 million), NARA awarded 0.1% (\$0.04 million), and Education awarded 1% (\$0.57 million).

## Grants to Museums in Fiscal Year 1986: By Agency

### IMS

In FY86 the Institute of Museum Services received 1,965 grant applications and awarded 868 grants totalling \$19,628,263. Museum applications accounted for 100% of all applications received. Eighty-two percent of all grant support was awarded through the General Operating Support (GOS) program which received 1,345 applications and awarded 415 grants totalling \$16,191,862. Thirty-one percent of the applications submitted to GOS were funded. Seventeen percent of IMS grant support was awarded through the Conservation Projects (CP) program which received 427 applications and awarded 260 grants totalling \$3,243,401. Sixty-one percent of the applications submitted to the CP program were funded. One percent of IMS grant support was awarded through the Museum Assessment Program (MAP) which received 193 applications and awarded 193 grants totalling \$193,000. One hundred percent of the applications submitted to MAP were funded. Forty-four percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

### NEA

In FY86 the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) received 17,832 (1) grant applications and made 4,484 (1) grant awards totalling \$146,627,000 (2). For those programs within NEA reporting grant support for museums, NEA received 6,186 grant applications and awarded 2,324 grants totalling \$68,522,091. Museum applications accounted for 25% (1,534) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 567 grant awards totalling \$18,573,800. Fifty-seven percent of this support was awarded through the NEA Museum Program which received 1,398 applications from museums and made 482 grant awards totalling \$10,911,700 to museums. Thirty-four percent of the applications submitted to the Museum Program by museums were funded. Major support for museums was also reported by the NEA Challenge Grants Program whose grants accounted for 32% of all NEA grant support awarded to museums. These awards were smaller in number (12 (3) ) than those made by the Museum Program, but were for larger dollar amounts totalling \$6,150,000 (3). Minor support for museums was reported by the Advancement, Design Arts, Expansion Arts, Inter Arts, Folk Arts, Visual Arts, and Media Arts programs. Thirty-seven percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

- 1) Fiscal Year 1988 Congressional Budget Submission.
- 2) Fiscal Year 1986 Annual Report
- 3) Challenge Grants reported here are those awarded, but not necessarily obligated, in Fiscal Year 1986; from Challenge Grants section of annual report for Fiscal Year 1986.

## NEH

In FY86 the National Endowment for the Humanities Council reviewed 8,017 grant applications and recommended 1,986 grant awards totalling \$115,352,000. For those programs within NEH reporting grant support for museums, NEH received 2,143 grant applications and awarded 595 grants totalling \$59,266,450. Museum applications accounted for 23% (492) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 107 grant awards totalling \$10,606,916 to museums. Seventy-seven percent of this grant support for museums was awarded through the Museum and Historical Organizations Program which received 389 applications from museums, and awarded 89 grants to museums totalling \$8,150,000. Twenty-three percent of the applications submitted to the Museums and Historical Organizations Program by museums were funded. Major support for museums was also reported by the NEH Challenge Grant Program whose grants accounted for 14 percent of all NEH grant support awarded to museums. These awards to museums (6) were smaller in number than those made by the Museums and Historical Organizations Program, but were awarded for larger dollar amounts totalling \$1,481,250. Minor support was reported by the Interpretive Research Program and Reference Materials Program. Incidental support for museums was reported by the Office of Preservation and the Re-grants Programs. Twenty-two percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

## NSF

In FY86 the National Science Foundation received 36,579 grant proposals and made 13,980 grant awards totalling \$1,493,167,370. For those programs within NSF reporting grant support for museums, NSF received 4,587 grant applications and awarded 2,651 grants totalling \$228,593,483. Museum applications accounted for approximately 1% (68) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 30 grant awards totalling \$3,994,980.\* Minor support for museums was reported by the Informal Science Education Program (within the Science Engineering Education Directorate). The Informal Science Education Program made 12 grant awards to museums totalling \$3,023,176. Minor support for museums was also reported by the Anthropological Systematics Collection Program (within the Biological and Behavioral Sciences Directorate). The Anthropology Program received 37 applications from museums and awarded 13 grants to museums totalling \$663,304. Incidental support for museums was reported by the Geosciences Grant Program. Within the National Science Foundation programs able to report FY86 grant information, forty-four percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

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\* At the time grant information was requested, the Biological Research Resources (BRR) Program (within the Biological and Behavioral Sciences Directorate) was unable to provide the necessary figures for this report. (In FY85 BRR's reported grants to museums and research collections accounted for 72% of all support awarded by the National Science Foundation to museums. BRR received 51 applications from research collections and made 39 awards totalling \$5,712,000. The program was unable to differentiate between museums and research collections in responding to the survey.)

### NMA

In FY86 the National Museum Act received 182 grant applications and awarded 51 grants totalling \$629,199. Applications from museums accounted for 53% (96) of the total number of grant applications received, and resulted in 21 grant awards to museums totalling \$221,555. Twenty-two percent of all museum applications were successful.

### NARA

In FY86 the National Archives and Records Administration through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission's records program received 113 grant applications and awarded 85 grants totalling \$1,952,043. Museum applications accounted for 9% (10) of all applications received, and resulted in 4 grants to museums totalling \$40,982. Forty percent of all museum grant applications were successful.

### Education

In FY86 the Department of Education received 21,716 grant applications and made 7,375 grant awards totalling \$918,723,150. For those programs within the Department of Education reporting grant support for museums, Education received 555 applications and awarded 253 grants totalling \$20,242,000. Museum applications accounted for one percent (7) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in five grant awards totalling \$568,431. Seventy-one percent of the grant applications from museums were successful.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, LOANS AND LOAN AGREEMENTS,  
AND CONTRACTS AWARDED TO MUSEUMS

Several federal agencies were able to provide responses on cooperative agreements, loans and loan agreements, and contracts awarded to museums. Because most agencies providing support to museums are grant-making agencies, and because museum support in general makes up such a small proportion of most federal agencies' support activities, many of the survey respondents either reported no museum support in the form of cooperative agreements, loans, and contracts, or were unable to provide estimates of numbers and dollar amounts of awards made.

The majority of these cooperative agreements, loans and loan agreements, and contracts reported were awarded "internally" for the maintenance of federally owned and operated museums. These awards were made primarily to further federal program objectives and/or projects rather than to support museums in general.

FEDERAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR MUSEUMS  
FISCAL YEARS 1985 & 1986

(TABLE E: FY85 & FY86 COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS)

Survey respondents were asked to provide information on cooperative agreements awarded to museums in FY85 and FY86.

National Endowment for the Arts

In FY86 the National Endowment for the Arts Advancement program awarded a total of 98 cooperative agreements in the form of property transfers worth \$377,785. Six of these agreements worth \$23,129 were awarded to museums.

The Program reported transfers of property as well as transfers of services in the form of training on the Apple computer. The National Endowment for the Arts provides technical assistance to the Advancement participants during the preparatory grant stage. This technical assistance (for 36 organizations) was provided via a cooperative agreement with Richard Sommerfeld Associates during FY86. The amount of the cooperative agreement was \$596,200. Although every effort was made to provide comparable services to all participants, the associated costs of the technical assistance differ due to the geographical location of the various participants. Average cost of technical assistance per organization = \$16,561.

6 = Number of museum participants.

6 X \$16,561 = \$99,366.

### Department of Defense

The Department of Defense Army Center for Military History awarded 48 cooperative agreements worth \$146,250 in FY85, and 34 cooperative agreements worth \$192,000 in FY86 in the form of property transfers within the Army Museum System.

### Department of Interior

In FY85 and FY86 the Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Region 8, Research and Development program awarded one cooperative agreement in the form of a fund transfer worth \$35,000 to a museum.

Most past Cooperative Agreements with museums and zoological parks have included some cost-sharing provisions. These often include donation of salaries or equipment by the receiving institution. The cooperative agreement reported was made with the Museum at Texas Tech University at Lubbock. Project included curatorial training, field research on threatened species, and research on endangered species.

In FY86 the Fish and Wildlife Service Cultural Resource Management program awarded one cooperative agreement in the form of a fund transfer worth \$10,000 to the Nevada State Museum in Carson City for storage of Archeological materials from National Wildlife Refuge.

In FY86 the National Park Service Curatorial Services Branch awarded one cooperative agreement in the form of a fund transfer worth \$13,000 to a museum.

### United States Information Agency

The U.S. Information Agency Arts America Program awarded five cooperative agreements worth \$333,140 in FY86 in the form of fund transfers to museums. All fund transfers reported by USIA were for exhibitions.

FEDERAL LOANS AND LOAN AGREEMENTS FOR MUSEUMS  
FISCAL YEARS 1985 & 1986

(TABLE F: FY85 & FY86 LOANS)

Survey respondents were asked to provide information on loans and loan agreements awarded to museums in FY85 and FY86. All loans reported were loans of objects. It appears that some respondents had difficulty interpreting this question. Many programs reporting loan activities were unable to estimate dollar estimates of loan transactions.

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense Center for Military History awarded 47 loans of objects worth \$65,000 in FY85 and 15 loans of objects worth \$110,000 in FY86 to museums within the Army Museum System. Value estimates for objects loaned as well as listings of loan objects, purposes of loans, dollar values, and recipient museums were supplied by the program.

United States Information Agency

The U.S. Information Agency Arts America Program awarded insurance to the Smithsonian Institution costing \$5,482 for two loans of objects in FY85 and costing \$5,938 for the loan of one object in FY86.

Other Loans

Other federal programs reported loans to museums, but were unable to supply dollar values. The Department of Defense Naval History Center Curatorial Branch loaned collections objects. The Department of Interior Museum loaned two paintings to the Smithsonian National Museum of American Art. The Department of Transportation U.S. Coast Guard Public Affairs Division loaned Coast Guard owned objects through long term license agreements to museums. The Department of Interior, National Park Service, Curatorial Services Branch estimated loans of museum collections from individual parks to borrowers at approximately 550 loan transactions per year. The Library of Congress American Folklife Program loaned sound recording equipment for field projects to museums.

FEDERAL CONTRACTS FOR MUSEUMS  
FISCAL YEARS 1985 & 1986

(TABLE G: FY85 & FY86 CONTRACTS)

Survey respondents were asked to provide information on contracts awarded to museums in FY85 and FY86.

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy Conservation Administration and Regulation Branch awarded contracts to museums worth \$840,000 in FY85 and \$926,000 in FY86. The program reported that the Energy & Science Museum at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is funded from the Departmental Administration appropriation which funds most of the policy and management functions of DOE including the Office of the Secretary, General Counsel, Inspector General, Management and Administration, five multi-purpose operations offices, policy and planning, and minority activities. The Congress appropriated \$354.5 million in budget authority for this appropriation in FY 1985 and \$394.5 million in FY 1986. The National Atomic Museum at Albuquerque, New Mexico, is funded from the Atomic Energy Defense Appropriation which provides funding to accomplish research and development testing, protection and lifetime surveillance of safe and reliable nuclear weapons to meet national defense needs, and development of naval nuclear propulsion. The Congress appropriated \$7.3 billion in FY 1985 and \$7.3 billion in FY 1986.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services Division of Cancer Etiology awarded one contract to the Smithsonian Institution worth \$336,932 in FY85 and \$292,039 in FY86. The contract was awarded for cost reimbursement for operation of a registry of tumors in lower animals (\$1,183,099) for the term of 7/1/86 to 6/30/90.

Department of Interior

The Department of Interior Environmental Compliance Function awarded one contract in FY86 worth \$742,000 to the Arizona State Museum in Tempe for "Mitigation Data Recovery."

CHAPTER III; THE QUESTION OF OVERLAP IN FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MUSEUMS

Overlap, as defined in the survey is:

Concurrent support for the same museum project or the same activities within a museum project by two or more federal agencies, departments, or programs. Overlap may be inadvertent or the result of a formal or informal agreement between two or more federal agencies.

In responding to the survey questions, respondents were asked to distinguish between these types of overlap.

#### AGENCY PROGRAMS AND TYPES OF PROJECTS SUPPORTED

The museum community receives most of its federal support from five major agencies; the IMS, NEA, NEH, NSF, and NMA. Each of the agency programs has its own institutional and project eligibility requirements, application procedure, and review process. A number of these programs support only specific museum activities, or require that these activities be carried out in the context of their particular program's intended goals or purpose. Such requirements effectively eliminate many types of museums and projects from competition for support.

#### HISTORY

The question of overlap was addressed in 1979 through an interagency agreement signed by the Institute of Museum Services, National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Science Foundation, and the Smithsonian Institution. The agreement addressed the need for formal procedures to prevent duplication of funding among agencies.

The Agreement stipulates:

While joint funding of applications for certain kinds of support is desirable, the agencies believe that such support should be intentional and well considered. Museum applicants are therefore currently being required to indicate to what other agencies they are applying.

While some changes in coordination procedure and policy have been adopted since 1983, much of the original agreement is still intact. The agreement was authored by the Interagency Coordinator within the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities. While this position is no longer in existence due to severe staffing cuts in 1983, the formal and informal procedures begun by that office in 1980 for detecting overlap continue to be effective.

In 1984 the Interagency Committee on Arts and Humanities composed of participants from IMS, NEA, NEH, NSF, and NMA issued a "Memorandum of Understanding Concerning Federal Programs Relating to Museums." This interagency memorandum covered museum project support, operating support, challenge grants, and arts and artifacts indemnification.

The memorandum stated that:

#### PROJECT SUPPORT

Project support in this context, refers to assistance for discrete programs, such as exhibitions, research projects, and educational and training programs.

The National Endowment for the Humanities supports interpretive projects in museums in which the resources of the humanities are brought to bear; that is, in which the social, historical, and cultural contexts of objects and artifacts are emphasized in the presentation.

The National Endowment for the Humanities will also support projects in the area of collections study and management when they specifically relate to the humanities. These activities include documentation of collections, computerized control of collections, survey of conservation needs, emergency conservation of objects used in both temporary and permanent humanities exhibitions. The National Endowment for the Humanities is particularly interested in projects which focus on a museum's permanent collections.

The Museum Program of the National Endowment for the Arts supports projects devoted to the visual arts, especially the preservation, documentation, and presentation of works of art of high aesthetic quality and improvement of professional qualifications of staff involved in these areas.

The National Endowment for the Arts offers grants to institutions with collections of art and related service organizations for conservation treatment of works of art, for purchase of equipment for conservation laboratories, and for internships related to the conservation of works of art.

The National Science Foundation supports projects that contribute to scientific and technical research or to education and public understanding in these areas.

Museums may apply for research grants in any of the Foundation's areas of physical, biological or social sciences. Support for the curation of systematic research collections in biology and anthropology and for the refurbishment, improvement, and operational support of collections is available.

Projects related to both formal and informal education are supported through the Directorate for Science and Engineering Education for activities such as teacher training and the development of exhibits, innovative materials, and educational programs.

The National Museum Act makes grants to museums, professional museum related organizations and associations, and academic institutions with museum-related problems, and activities that make technical information available to the field. Emphasis is placed on advanced training in the field of conservation and on scientific research leading to new techniques for conservation practices and to better methods for the care and preservation of objects.

For Fiscal Year 1984, Congress has appropriated funds to the Institute of Museum Services for a Conservation Project grant program to assist the nation's museums in the preservation of their collections. Conservation projects are defined as: technical examination of materials and surveys of environmental conditions for housing, exhibition, monitoring, nurturing, and transportation of objects; physical treatments of objects, including stabilizing, conserving, restoring, and preserving their condition; and research and training in conservation.

Where these areas of responsibility overlap with respect to a given project, the agencies involved may, after consultation, agree to fund the project jointly. Each agency will fund only that part of the project it would support in the absence of the joint funding agreement.

#### OPERATING SUPPORT

General Operating Support refers to the portion of costs of museums generally regarded as operating or administrative expenses. Usually these are ongoing or continuing; occasionally they may be short-term, covering only several years.

The Institute of Museum Services awards General Operating Support grants. General Operating Support can be defined as "unrestricted support for ongoing institutional activities." It can be applied to the entire range of museum activities and operations -- exhibits, collections, education, conservation, administration, security and maintenance. A museum can use its GOS award in a variety of ways; for salaries and wages; supplies and materials; transportation and delivery costs; insurance payments; normal repair bills and utilities; and any other ongoing operational expenses.

The Institute of Museum Services also administers the Museum Assessment Program. Museum Assessment Program grants are one-time awards made to museums to provide for an independent professional assessment of their programs and operations. Awards are made on a first come, first served basis to eligible institutions.

## CHALLENGE GRANTS

Challenge grants generally require at least a three-to-one match of funds, with the stipulation that matching funds constitute new or increased gifts to the institution receiving the award. They are intended to strengthen institutions, to encourage and enforce long-term financial planning, and to allow them to better serve their constituencies. These awards are of limited duration and, by their nature and concept, differ from continuing or ongoing operating support.

The National Endowment for the Arts offers challenge grants to art museums, other museums with substantial components relating to the arts, and related organizations.

The National Endowment for the Humanities offers challenge grants to museums and related organizations for the development of discrete resources that are related to communicating the humanities to the public.

## ART AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNIFICATION

Under the terms of Public Law 94-158, the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities is authorized to enter into agreements to provide indemnification for certain losses arising from artistic and humanistic exhibitions. Although the Federal Council is statutorily required to pass on all awards of indemnity, it has delegated management of the program to the National Endowment for the Arts.

The report concluded with this agreement:

"All parties agree that regular consultation through the Working Group on Museums is a necessary part of effectively coordinating programs. The Group will continue to be the focal point for these discussions which will include exchange of draft guidelines, discussion of evaluation and research procedures, and joint meetings with members of the museum community.

While joint funding of applications for certain kinds of support is desirable, the agencies believe that such support should be intentional and well-considered. Therefore, applicants are required to indicate to which other funding sources they are applying. An informal process for comparing such applications among various federal programs has been established."

## PROCEDURES FOR DETECTING OVERLAP REPORTED BY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

The National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, and the National Science Foundation all reported formal and informal procedures for detecting overlap both within their programs and between their programs and other programs. The Institute of Museum Services and the National Museum Act reported informal procedures for detecting overlap both within their programs and between their programs and other programs.

Survey respondents were asked to answer questions 7 through 10;

For project support for museums, does your program have:

- 7) formal procedures for detecting overlap within your program?
- 8) informal procedures for detecting overlap within your program?
- 9) formal procedures for detecting overlap between your program and other programs?
- 10) informal procedures for detecting overlap between your program and other programs?

Verbatim responses are reproduced here in order by agency.

### Institute of Museum Services

#### Conservation Project Support

9) Interagency notification of grant awards occurs as soon as awards are certified. Each program provides a listing of grantees by name and state, the amount of the award, and a brief description of the project for which the grant is awarded. These lists are reviewed by program staff of each program to determine if there is overlap with current grants or pending applications. If overlap is indicated, staff members of the programs involved work together with the grantee to resolve the overlap.

10) There is discussion of pending applications, current grants with other programs' staff members on an occasional, unstructured basis.

### National Endowment for the Arts

#### Museum Program

7) Applications received under each category are reviewed for prior support for the project awarded either to the applicant institution or, in the case of borrowed exhibitions, to another institution. Evidence of previous support is brought to the attention of the panels for review and determination of allowability/advisability of additional funding.

- 8) As above in #7, staff reviews each application prior to panel to determine existence of overlap.
- 9) Applicants are instructed to state whether federal funds have been received or requested from other Endowment programs or other federal agencies. Staff consults on a regular basis with colleagues at both NEH and IMS to discuss grant recommendations in categories where potential overlap exists: Challenge, Utilization of Museum Resources and Special Exhibitions. Situations of potential overlap (projects funded by two or more offices/agencies) are reviewed in depth - staff examines each application to ensure sufficient costs and match exist to comply with OMB regulations governing such issues. Similarly, staff reviews potential overlap with other NEA programs prior to and following panel meetings, again, to ensure sufficient non-federal match and ample costs exist to support the amount of federal dollars awarded.
- 10) Appropriate members of NEH and IMS are also consulted informally, and computerized listings of grant recommendations and awards are exchanged.

#### Challenge

An art museum may not have concurrent grants from the NEA and NEH challenge Programs. Application guidelines state that federal funds may not be used to match a Challenge Grant.

#### Advancement

Grantee submits project budget which specifies the anticipated sources of matching funds.

#### The National Endowment for the Humanities

##### Museums and Historical Organizations

Formal and informal procedures reported included:

- 7) Circulation to all staff members of computerized listings that indicate institutions receiving more than one award; comparison of all new applications with past and active grants.
- 8) Discussion of all projects among all project staff; staff then assess the occurrence or degree of overlap.
- 9) Within the Endowment, the grants office circulates computerized listings of all multiple awards throughout divisions. Applicants are instructed to indicate whether federal funds have been received or are being requested from other agencies on application coversheet.
- 10) Consultation with appropriate members of IMS, NEA and NSF staffs.

### Challenge Grants

7) Applying institutions may submit only one application for the annual deadline and may request a second challenge grant only after two years have elapsed between successful completion of the first grant and the deadline.

9) The Endowment's automated Data Processing Office maintains a system for isolating concurrent applications to the various programs of NEH and regularly informs the staff of any overlap before awards are made. Both Endowments have a joint policy that an institution may not hold a concurrent award from both agencies, and that a challenge grant from one agency must be completed before application can be made to the other.

10) The Challenge Grant Program has informal procedures for detecting overlap in other NEH programs as well as other agencies, which are constantly maintained. There is regular consultation with both the Challenge Grant Program and the Museum program at NEA to exchange information regarding concurrent applications to both programs. The staff also maintains an active relationship with other programs within NEH providing support to museums (although there is no overlap in categories of support). IMS awards are also surveyed by staff, but since IMS grants are intended to contribute direct support for annual operations, there is no overlap between the kind of support it offers and NEH Challenge Grants.

### Office of Preservation

Project budget submitted with application must describe all sources of funding for proposed project. In this sense, there is a formal mechanism to ensure that a funded project is adequately supported and that each of the sources of that support is known. Informally other funding sources are "watched" to see what they are supporting; applicants are therefore encouraged if they own visual collections that have both aesthetic and historic appeal to approach IMS and the division of general programs at NEH to determine where best they may compete. Experience in this arena shows that the same project cannot compete effectively in any two of these programs.

### The National Science Foundation

#### Anthropology Program

9) Applicants are required to list other funding available and applied for.

10) Program director maintains informal contact with counterparts in other federal agencies and talks with potential grantees about other possible funding for their projects.

### Biological Research Resources Program

Within this program, the data base is sufficiently small that a program officer can monitor and detect potential overlaps.

NSF review procedures identify any overlaps with other NSF programs.

An appointed liaison with NIH is used to detect potential overlap with that agency.

### The National Museum Act

Overlap within the program would be detected by staff members before applications are reviewed by the Advisory Council. The informal procedure for detecting overlap with other federal programs for museums is the exchange of lists of grants that are about to be made or that have been made in a given fiscal year.

### EXPERIENCE TO DATE WITH THE PROCEDURES

With the possible exception of the Challenge Grant Program, applications to more than one federal agency for identical purposes are rare. In a briefing paper prepared for review by the National Council on the Humanities in 1985, staff reported that concurrent applications were not a pressing problem for the Challenge Grant programs, "in part because of the positioning of the program's calendar in relation to NEA's, but more because the number of concurrent proposals comprises such a small proportion of its cycle (only four percent [in 1985]). The number of recommendations is even smaller. In two of the three past years, there have been no instances where institutions have had the good fortune of choosing between an NEA and an NEH challenge grant."

### SURVEY RESPONSES

From a total of 3,747 grants made to museums in FY85 and FY86 by IMS, NEA, NEH, NSF, NMA, NARA, and the Department of Education, 22 grant awards (approximately one half of one percent of all reported grants to museums) were concurrently funded by one or more federal agencies. Of the 22 concurrently funded grants to museums in FY85 and FY86, all but two were jointly funded as the result of either formal or informal agreement between funding agencies. Concurrent funding for the remaining two grants was inadvertent, and resulted in a small amount of overlap.

(See appendix I, IMS OVERLAP.)

## CONCURRENT FUNDING AND APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED TO MORE THAN ONE AGENCY

Program administrators from the five agencies providing the majority of federal support to museums are aware of those federal programs where the potential for overlap might exist and are able to identify other federal programs supporting similar types of projects. Two isolated instances of overlap or "double funding" (funding for the same institution for the same project) were reported in FY85 and FY86. Each of the five federal agencies responsible for providing the majority of federal grant support to museums did report concurrent or joint funding for separate parts of the same project in FY85 and FY86. It should be noted that joint funding efforts represent only a small fraction of those federal support activities for museums carried out by each of the individual agencies.

- \* The Institute of Museum Services reported concurrent funding for two conservation grants. (See appendix I.)
- \* The National Endowment for the Arts reported concurrent funding (with NEH) of separate parts of the same project by two or more federal agencies for 13 grants. (See appendix J.)
- \* The National Endowment for the Humanities reported museum applications submitted to two or more agencies (all with NEA) for 13 grants. (See appendix K.)
- \* The National Science Foundation Anthropological Systematic Collections Program reported joint funding with NEH in FY86 for a project for the preservation of linguistic tapes, through an interagency agreement that transferred funds to NEH from NSF.
- \* The National Science Foundation Biological Research Resources Program reported that all funding for American Type Culture Collection for the Jackson Laboratory and for the Duke Primate Center was joint funded with NIH. Overlap was formally agreed to, with each agency funding a different portion of the stock center operations.
- \* The National Museum Act reported museum applications submitted to two or more agencies for 5 grants. In each of these cases the applicant indicated that funding from more than one federal source had been sought, and staff from each agency had verified that allowable project costs had equalled or exceeded all federal grants and their required matches. (See appendix L.)

CHAPTER IV; FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR EMERGING MUSEUMS

(And Areas in which Federal Support Overlaps or is Inadequate)

## DEFINITION OF EMERGING MUSEUMS

As defined in the survey;

An emerging museum is any museum which may be characterized as being primarily supported or operated by, or as primarily representing the culture of, a population that traditionally has not received public or private museum support. These may include, but are not limited to: minority, ethnic, tribal, inner city, or rural museums.

## ELIGIBILITY OF EMERGING MUSEUMS FOR FEDERAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Emerging museums are eligible for federal support under most museum program guidelines, and several programs exist which identify emerging museums as a separate category, and target this group as a primary recipient for support. The majority of agencies surveyed did not systematically monitor support given to emerging museums, but most were able to provide specific examples of emerging museums that received support from their programs.

Forty-seven programs in fifteen of the agencies surveyed responded that emerging museums were eligible for support from their programs.

A number of museum programs stated explicitly in their guidelines or survey answers their commitment to support emerging museums.

The following comments are presented verbatim from survey answers to questions 15 and 16; "are emerging museums eligible for support within your program?" and "does your program offer support activities that are designed specifically for or primarily service emerging museums?"

### IMS

- \* All applicants meeting the IMS definition of "museum" and the IMS eligibility criteria are eligible. The Conservation Project Support program is not intended to support conservation activities in a particular category of museum. IMS recognizes, however, that many museums which are defined in this survey as emerging museums do not have the expertise to initiate complex conservation projects and have not yet undertaken conservation activities of any kind. In part because of this situation, funding priorities were established and the application instructions were written in such a way as to provide detailed guidance for undertaking basic conservation planning activities. It is anticipated that the application guidelines themselves will serve as a form of conservation technical assistance to museums.

- \* General Operating Support is not designed specifically to support any particular category of museum, but instead to reward quality in museum services and operations wherever they occur. At the same time, it is recognized that the criteria for quality may vary with different types and sizes of museums; consequently, IMS has implemented a review and ranking process which insures that applicants are judged with and by their peers and that excellence is recognized in the full range of sizes and types of museums that apply in the program.
- \* As a non-competitive program, Museum Assessment Program (MAP) is viewed particularly by emerging museums as an opportunity to enter the federal grants process and to move toward professionalizing their operations. MAP has serviced primarily emerging museums as defined for this survey and much of the marketing of the program is targeted to this audience.

#### NEA

- \* All 501 (C)(3) organizations that are museums, that perform museum functions, that serve or cooperate with museums are eligible to apply for funds. Accreditation by the American Association of Museums is not an eligibility requirement, but the organization must have been in existence, generally speaking, at least two years. In the category of Professional Development, under Museum Training for the National Endowment for the Arts Museum Program, priority is given to programs for minorities, and to efforts to improve staff in geographic areas where there is a demonstrated need to improve professionalism.
- \* Emerging museums are eligible to participate in the Art and Artifacts Indemnity Program of the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities, but it is unlikely that an emerging museum would be involved in an international exhibition. Technical assistance to all applicants is available, and we are quite interested in seeing that the benefits of this program extend nation-wide, but no special services are designed for emerging museums.
- \* The Advancement program is intended to support museums that have a record of distinguished levels of artistic accomplishment, and that have programs of national or regional significance. No preferential treatment is provided to emerging museums.
- \* Emerging museums are eligible for support within the Design Arts program for design related activities. Emerging museums are eligible for design services such as technical assistance from the Design Arts Program's regional design advisors. A museum does not have to be in existence three years to receive support. It may be in its first year of existence.

- \* The National Endowment for the Arts Expansion Arts Program funds professionally-directed arts organizations of high artistic quality which are deeply rooted in and reflective of the culture of a minority, inner city, rural, or tribal community. These organizations must have a fundamental relationship to their community. The program does not fund mainstream arts organizations. A sample of organizations supported includes Appalshop Inc., Bronx Council on the Arts, Bronx Museum for the Arts, California Afro-American Museum, El Museo del Barrio, Fondo del Sol, San Francisco Arts Commission, African American Museum Association, Studio Museum in Harlem, Mexican Museum, and the Museum of African American Art.
- \* Any non-profit organization can apply for Folk Arts project grants. The primary focus in Folk Arts is to support traditional arts projects or programs with the emphasis on the program rather than the institution.
- \* Any museum is eligible to apply for project support through the Visual Arts program's four Grants to Organizations categories. The National Endowment for the Arts Visual Artists Organizations (VAO) category, which supports programming of artist-run presenting organizations, supports some, museum-like minority organizations, such as the Alternative Museum or the Museum of Hispanic Contemporary Art, which may fit under a very broad definition of "emerging museums."

#### NEH

- \* NEH guidelines state: "Any private, non-profit organization, museum, historical society, library, professional organization, college or university, or branch of state or local government may apply for a grant from the Museums and Historical Organizations program. Applicants are not required to be incorporated or to have 501(C)(3) status with the IRS, although such a status is recommended. Applicants must have the ability to administer the project in compliance with federal regulations as well as generally accepted accounting principles."

Emerging museums are eligible for support within all categories of NEH's Museums and Historical Organizations Program. Self-study grants enable an institution to bring in experienced consultants to evaluate the museum's humanities resources, assess the effectiveness of current programming, and develop long-range plans for new interpretive programs. Grants made in the category of Improving the Interpretation of Collections support projects that strengthen the ability of museums to present successful humanities programs for the public. These projects may include workshop or seminar programs which provide training for museum professionals or volunteers or collaborative projects between museums and academic institutions. Documentation grants can also enable emerging institutions to Inventory and research collections in order to assess their potential for public humanities programs.

- \* Emerging museums are eligible for support within the National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grant Program, but there is no specific sub-category for the support of emerging museums. Approximately one-third of all applications received in the program are from institutions with annual operating budgets of under \$100,000. A number of these institutions serve minority, ethnic, tribal, inner city, or rural populations.

#### NSF

- \* Nothing in our guidelines excludes emerging museums from competition of Biological Research Resources funds.
- \* Any organization holding a systematic anthropological collection is eligible for support from the Systematic Anthropological Collections program.
- \* Museums of all kinds are eligible for projects which meet Informal Science Education program guidelines. Encouragement of participation of women, minorities, and the handicapped in science education is a priority of the Directorate. The definition of emerging museum does not allow a meaningful answer in terms of NSF's science education programs.

#### NMA

- \* The National Museum Act does not have a separate grant category for emerging museums. Some of the program's grants, however, are specifically targeted to both beginning and emerging museums. Over the years NMA has made awards to the American Association for State and Local History and the African American Museums Association to administer consultant programs for small history museums and museums with collections related to African American materials. Participants in many of NMA's seminars are from small and emerging museums.

#### INSTANCES OF OVERLAP IN SUPPORT FOR EMERGING MUSEUMS

Only one instance of joint funding for a project in an emerging museum was reported;

"NEH (FY86) and NEH (FY85) funded the temporary exhibition "Harlem My Home: The Harlem Renaissance, 1919-1929." Applicant formally indicated that support would be requested from both agencies, and no overlap occurred."

#### AREAS OF INADEQUATE SUPPORT FOR EMERGING MUSEUMS

No areas of inadequate federal support were identified by survey respondents.

CHAPTER V; THE IMPACT AND NATURE OF FEDERAL SUPPORT  
FOR MUSEUM CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

## CONSERVATION

Conservation as defined in the survey:

includes all actions needed to protect, preserve, and maintain the condition and integrity of objects or structures which, because of their history, significance, rarity, or workmanship have a commonly accepted value and importance for the public interest. The term "conservation" encompasses examination, restoration, and preservation. In museums with living collections, conservation is defined, not only as the planned management of natural resources and the preservation of objects in the collection, but also the preservation of endangered and threatened species, including breeding programs.

The Institute of Museum Services Conservation Projects and the National Museum Act's internships, special training, research, and seminars in conservation provide major programmatic support for museum conservation projects. Other museum support programs with a major conservation component include the National Endowment for the Arts Museum Program, the National Endowment for the Humanities Museums and Historical Organizations Program, and the National Science Foundation's Systematic Anthropological Collections Program. In addition to these major sources of museum conservation support, several other federal programs have contributed minor or incidental support in the area of museum conservation.

### FEDERAL CONSERVATION GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS FISCAL YEAR 1985

In FY85, 848 conservation grant applications from museums were made to 10 grant programs in the six federal agencies IMS, NEA, NEH, NSF, NMA, and Education. Fifty-four percent of these applications were successful, and resulted in 455 conservation grants totalling \$14,654,681 awarded to museums. Within federal programs responding to the survey that stated museums were eligible for conservation grant support, museum applications accounted for 87% of all applications for conservation support received. Museums received 87% of the total number of conservation grant awards made in these programs and 86% of total dollar amounts awarded within these programs.

(TABLE H: FY85 CONSERVATION SUPPORT REPORT)

### Applications from Museums

Of the 848 museum applications reported for FY85; the Institute of Museum Services (IMS) received 56% (476), the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) received 22% (184), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) received 7% (62), the National Science Foundation (NSF) received 8% (69), and the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum Act (NMA) received 7% (57). The Department of Education (Education) was unable to provide figures for the number of conservation applications received from museums, but was able to provide information on the number of actual awards made to museums.

### Number of Conservation Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the 455 conservation grants awarded to museums in FY85; IMS awarded 56% (255), NEA awarded 25% (113), NEH awarded 5% (22), NSF awarded 10% (46), NMA awarded 4% (17), and Education awarded 0.4% (2).

### Dollar Amount of Conservation Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the \$14,654,681 awarded to museums in FY85; IMS awarded 22% (\$3,218,651), NEA awarded 18% (\$2,581,030), NEH awarded 16% (\$2,330,951), NSF awarded 42% (\$6,159,504), NMA awarded 1% (\$154,713), and Education awarded 1% (\$209,832).

### Conservation Grants to Museums in FY85: By Agency

#### IMS

In FY85 the Institute of Museum Services received 476 conservation grant applications and awarded 255 conservation grants totalling \$3,218,651. Museum applications accounted for 100% of all applications received. One hundred percent of all conservation grant support was awarded through the Conservation Project program. Fifty-four percent of all conservation project applications were funded.

#### NEA

For those programs within NEA reporting grant support for museums in FY85, NEA received 217 conservation grant applications and awarded 136 conservation grants totalling \$2,966,300. Museum applications accounted

for 85% (184) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 113 conservation grant awards totalling \$2,581,030.\* The majority of this support was awarded through the NEA Museum Program which received 181 applications from museums and made 125 conservation grant awards totalling \$2,370,030 to museums. Incidental support for museums was reported by the Media Arts program. Sixty-one percent of all museum conservation grant applications were successful.

- \* Total application and grant figures for the National Endowment for the Arts Museum Program include both conservation and collection maintenance category totals. In FY85, 67 applications were received in the category, 66 from museums. Total dollars awarded: \$1,395,000 including \$1,368,000 awarded to museums.

### NEH

For those programs within NEH reporting conservation grant support for museums in FY85, NEH received 103 conservation grant applications and awarded 24 conservation grants totalling \$2,505,951. Museum applications accounted for 60% (62) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 22 conservation grant awards totalling \$2,330,951 to museums. Ninety-one percent of this conservation grant support for museums was awarded through the Challenge Grant program, which received 21 applications from museums and awarded 9 conservation grants to museums totalling \$2,131,824. Major support for museum conservation was also reported by the Museums and Historical Organizations Program which received 41 applications from museums for conservation support, and awarded 13 conservation grants to museums totalling \$199,127. Museum and Historical Organization program conservation grants accounted for 9% of all NEH conservation grant support awarded to museums.

### NSF

For those programs within NSF reporting conservation grant support for museums in FY85, NSF received 76 conservation grant applications and awarded 49 conservation grants totalling \$6,251,604. Museum applications accounted for 91% (69) of these conservation grants, and resulted in 46 conservation grant awards totalling \$6,159,504. Ninety-two percent of this support was awarded through the Biological Research Resources Program (within the Biological and Behavioral Sciences Sciences Directorate) which received 51 applications from research collections\* and made 39 awards totalling \$5,712,000. The Anthropology Program received 18 applications from museums and awarded 7 conservation grants to museums totalling \$447,504. Fifty-eight percent of all museum conservation grant applications were successful.

### NMA

In FY85 the National Museum Act received 107 conservation grant applications and awarded 40 conservation grants totalling \$396,863. Applications from museums accounted for 53% (57) of the total number of conservation grant applications received, and resulted in 17 conservation grant awards to museums totalling \$154,713. Thirty percent of all museum applications were successful.

### Education

In FY85 the Department of Education awarded two conservation grants to museums totalling \$209,832. Both grants were made by the Strengthening Research Library Resources Program.

(See TABLE I for a comparison of total federal grants to museums versus federal conservation grants to museums in FY85.)

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\* The program was unable to differentiate between museums and research collections in responding to the survey. It is likely that the number of actual museum applications is less than the number presented here. All grant support for museums was in the area of conservation.

## FEDERAL CONSERVATION GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS FISCAL YEAR 1986

In FY86, 772 conservation grant applications from museums were made to 8 grant programs in 6 federal agencies. Fifty-three percent of these applications were successful, and resulted in 409 conservation grants totalling \$7,264,620 awarded to museums. Within federal programs responding to the survey who stated that museums were eligible for conservation grant support, museum applications accounted for 80% of all applications received. Museums received 81% of the total number of conservation grant awards made in these programs and 47% of total dollar amounts awarded within these programs.

(TABLE J: FY86 CONSERVATION SUPPORT REPORT)

### Applications from Museums

Of the 772 museum applications reported for FY86; the Institute of Museum Services (IMS) received 55% (427), the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) received 28% (215), the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) received 8% (63), the National Science Foundation (NSF) received 2% (19)\*, and the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum Act (NMA) received 6% (48). The Department of Education (Education) was unable to provide figures for the number of conservation applications received from museums.

### Number of Conservation Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the 409 conservation grants awarded to museums in FY86; IMS awarded 63% (260), NEA awarded 29% (119), NEH awarded 3% (11), NSF awarded 2% (8)\*, NMA awarded 2% (10), and Education awarded 0.2% (1).

### Dollar Amount of Conservation Grants Awarded to Museums

Of the \$7,264,620 awarded to museums in FY86; IMS awarded 46% (\$3,243,401), NEA awarded 31% (\$2,213,000), NEH awarded 12% (\$837,274), NSF awarded 7% (\$523,150)\*, NMA awarded 2% (\$125,475), and Education awarded 5% (\$322,320).

### Conservation Grants to Museums in FY86: By Agency

#### IMS

In FY86 the Institute of Museum Services received 427 conservation grant applications and awarded 260 conservation grants totalling \$3,243,401. Museum applications accounted for 100% of all applications received. One hundred percent of all conservation grant support was awarded through the Conservation Project program. Sixty-one percent of all conservation project applications were funded.

## NEA

For those programs within NEA reporting grant support for museums in FY86, NEA received 248 conservation grant applications and awarded 137 conservation grants totalling \$2,823,200. Museum applications accounted for 87% (215) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 119 conservation grant awards totalling \$2,213,000. The majority of this support was awarded through the NEA Museum Program which received 212 applications from museums and made 117 conservation grant awards totalling \$2,011,400 to museums. Incidental support for museums was reported by the Media Arts program. Fifty-six percent of all museum conservation grant applications were successful.

Total application and grant figures for the National Endowment for the Arts Museum Program include both conservation and collection maintenance category totals. In FY86, 69 applications were received in the category, 67 from museums. A total of 35 grants were awarded - all to museums - for a total of \$1,090,600.

## NEH

For those programs within NEH reporting conservation grant support for museums in FY86, NEH received 165 conservation grant applications and awarded 44 conservation grants totalling \$6,194,284. Museum applications accounted for 38% (63) of the applications within these programs, and resulted in 11 conservation grant awards totalling \$837,274 to museums. Seventy percent of this conservation grant support for museums was awarded through the Challenge Grant program which received 29 applications from museums, and awarded 4 conservation grants to museums totalling \$588,000. Major support for museum conservation was also reported by the Museums and Historical Organizations Program which received 32 applications from museums, and awarded six conservation grants to museums totalling \$211,199. Museums and Historical Organization program conservation grants accounted for 25% of all NEH conservation grant support awarded to museums.

## NSF

For those programs within NSF reporting conservation grant support for museums in FY86\*, NSF received 26 conservation grant applications and awarded 11 conservation grants totalling \$669,296. Museum applications accounted for 73% (19) of these conservation grant applications, and resulted in 8 conservation grant awards totalling \$523,150.

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\* At the time grant information was requested, the Biological Research Resources (BRR) Program (within the Biological and Behavioral Sciences Sciences Directorate) was unable to provide the necessary figures for this report. (In FY85 BRR's reported grants to museums and research collections accounted for 72% of all support awarded by the National Science Foundation to museums. BRR received 51 applications from research collections and made 39 awards totalling \$5,712,000. The program was unable to differentiate between museums and research collections in responding to the survey. All grant support for museums was in the area of conservation.

### NMA

In FY86 the National Museum Act received 97 conservation grant applications and awarded 31 conservation grants totalling \$391,137. Applications from museums accounted for 49% (48) of the total number of conservation grant applications received, and resulted in 10 conservation grant awards to museums totalling \$125,475. Twenty-one percent of all museum applications were successful.

### Education

In FY86 the Department of Education awarded one conservation grant to a museum for \$161,160. The grant was made by the Strengthening Research Library Resources Program.

(See TABLE K for a comparison of total federal grants to museums versus federal conservation grants to museums in FY86.)

## AGENCIES PROVIDING FEDERAL CONSERVATION GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS

Federal agencies and their program offices provided information on the role of conservation support within the context of overall program support for museums. Verbatim responses to the survey question: "Characterize the role of your program's conservation support for museums within the context of your overall support to museums," are presented here in order by agency and program.

### Institute of Museum Services

#### Conservation Project Support

The Conservation Project Support program supports only conservation activities in museums; therefore, 100% of grant funds expended in this program are expended for conservation.

#### General Operating Support

Conservation activities can be carried out with IMS GOS funds. Typically, museums report expending only a small amount of the funds awarded for conservation activities.

#### Museum Assessment Program

The MAP II program includes assessment of a museum's basic conservation needs within the overall context of collections management.

### National Endowment for the Arts

#### Museum Program

Two million four hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars (\$2,468,000) or 21% of program funds in FY86 were allocated to the Care of Collections category. Of this amount \$1,091,000 went to Collection Maintenance projects, and \$1,000,000 to conservation projects (including master-apprenticeships in museums), and \$377,000 to support student stipends at graduate training centers in conservation. The figures for FY 85 show that again 21% of the program funds were devoted to the Care of Collections categories. \$1,393,000 was spent on Collections Maintenance projects, \$763,000 on conservation projects, and \$453,200 on student stipends at graduate training centers in conservation.

### Challenge Grants and Advancement Programs

Technically, museums may apply for grants to construct conservation facilities, purchase conservation equipment, or renovate conservation laboratories. In FY85 and FY86 no applications were received for these purposes.

### Media Arts Program

The Media Arts program has a cooperative agreement with the American Film Institute to award grants for film preservation to film archives. Some of these archives are within museums.

### Expansion Arts

The Expansion Arts Program, in collaboration with the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities, has awarded a grant to the African American Museum Association for a project entitled "Black Colleges Collections: Our Commonwealth." This is a multiphase project [that will identify ... works ... in need of conservation.

## National Endowment for the Humanities

### Museum and Historical Organizations Program

The program supports conservation surveys or treatment for artifacts of significance to the humanities when these works are to be included in interpretive exhibitions or installations. All conservation requests are evaluated as components of exhibition planning or implementation applications. In FY84, the program provided funds to the American Association of Museums for a series of colloquiums and published a report on Caring for Collections: Strategies for Conservation, Maintenance and Documentation.

### Challenge Grants Program

Since the beginning of the Challenge Grant Program in 1977 to FY86, the Endowment has offered \$52,005,230 to 252 museums. Four million dollars of these awards were for 22 projects involving conservation activities.

### Office of Preservation

The Office of Preservation is not "institution-specific" and does not have a context of overall support for museums. Most of the program's clients are research libraries housing materials of interest to research scholars in the humanities. Because of the small number of museums to apply with competitive projects, conservation support for museums has been minimal.

## Division of Research Programs

Support for conservation is available only as part of a larger research project; for example, stabilization of an archeological site or the examination of artifacts and their preservation in order to conduct archeological research. Conservation is a minor part of only a small portion of research grants.

## National Science Foundation

### Systematic Anthropological Collections

Uses of conservation funding include the stabilization of fragile and disintegrating anthropological objects, storage improvements, the provision of air conditioning equipment or monitoring equipment, and renovation of space. The program is also able to provide funds for conservation surveys.

### Biological Research Resources

Essentially all program awards made to museums contain conservation elements.

Guidelines for Proposals for Support of Living Organism Stock Centers state:

"The Foundation is at the present time affording limited operational subsidy support for outstanding living organism stock centers whose maintenance will preserve an essential scientific resource at the national or international level."

Guidelines for Proposals for Support of Systematics Collections state:

"The Foundation at the present time is affording limited support for outstanding systematic research collections of preserved plants, animals and fossils whose maintenance will conserve an essential scientific resource at the national or international level."

## National Museum Act

Programs offered by the National Museum Act concern professional training, research on museum-related issues, and the dissemination of technical information. In all areas, priority for projects related to conservation has been stated in the annual guidelines. In the fifteen year history of the Act, approximately 50% of all awards involved conservation.

## Department of Education

### Strengthening Research Library Resources Program

The program has three major areas of activity including; acquisition, preservation, and bibliographic control. A successful applicant may address any of these three [areas]. The program sets no priorities. Priorities are established by each individual applicant.

## OTHER FEDERAL CONSERVATION SUPPORT FOR MUSEUMS

In addition to federal support in the form of grants, several federal agencies offer programmatic support for conservation activities which benefit museums.

## Department of the Interior

### National Park Service-Harpers Ferry Center

The Division of Conservation provides comprehensive planning and care of objects through training, object condition surveys, object treatment, and consultation with staff from parks and regions. This services is provided only to NPS areas. It provides reciprocal exchange of information with other conservation centers and with other public and private museums.

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Research and Development - National Ecology Center

Part of the routine duties of the FWS personnel in the National Museum include caring for and preserving specimens. Such duties include routine fumigation of specimens, changing of containers, and the like. These duties are standard for all natural history museums, and in our case are shared with the Smithsonian's support staff.

Although we do not usually refer to our endangered species activities in a museum context, the Service is active in a variety of conservation programs on threatened and endangered species that range from assessing of status of potentially endangered forms to captive breeding of endangered species (e.g., whooping cranes at our Patuxent Wildlife Research Center in Laurel, MD. In addition, through a variety of grants and contracts, the Service supports such activities by other federal, state, and private groups such as zoological parks. Our own activities, unlike many zoos, are in general not open to the public.

## Library of Congress

### National Preservation Program

The National Preservation Program Office (NPPPO) is an outreach and information office of the Preservation Office at the Library of Congress. The Preservation Office at the Library is responsible for preserving both the Library's treasures (such as rare books, maps, globes, manuscripts, and prints, etc.) as well as printed research resources that can be preserved by transferring their content to another medium such as microfilm. Because of the size of the Library's preservation program in relation to that of other research libraries, the Library's Preservation Office provides an information dissemination program through an outreach office staffed by 3.5 FTE. The office issues publications and fact sheets, provides consultation, and answers reference inquiries.

## INSTANCES OF OVERLAP IN SUPPORT FOR MUSEUM CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

Program administrators from the five agencies providing the majority of federal grant support to museums for conservation activities were aware of those federal programs where the potential for overlap might exist, and were able to identify other agency programs supporting similar types of projects. Only a few isolated incidents of actual overlap of federal funding for specific museum conservation projects were reported. The majority of this overlap was intentional.

### Institute of Museum Services

Overlap occurred between FY85 IMS and NMA Conservation grants to the Minnesota Zoo. The IMS and NMA grants supported development and enhancement of computer software for a Species Survival activity. The overlap was a very small amount of salary support for a computer programmer.

Overlap occurred between FY86 IMS and NEA Conservation grants to the Harvard University Art Museums. The IMS and NEA grants support a conservation internship program. The overlap was in travel support for the interns.

Both the above instances of overlap were inadvertent and the result of inadequately prepared project budgets by the applicant. In both instances, the overlap was a very minor portion of the project and was detected through the procedures established for detecting overlap. Both situations were successfully negotiated with the grantee to eliminate the overlap situation resulting in no double funding of project activities.

### National Endowment for the Arts

#### Museum Program

Overlap, i.e. double funding, has not occurred. Concurrent funding of separate parts of the same project by two federal agencies is known in the following instances:

The routine process each agency employs in reviewing all other agency grants has precluded any overlap in funding. However, while there has been no overlap, there are instances where a project has been supported concurrently by two or more federal programs. In each of these cases the allowable project costs are equal to or more than all federal grants and their required matches. The several projects in FY85 and FY86 which were supported concurrently by NEA and one or more other federal agencies are:

#### Fiscal Year 1985

Upgrading storage facilities at the Newark Museum. Different aspects of the same project were supported by both IMS and NEA.

Preservation of the Walters Art Gallery's manuscript collection. Conservation treatment supported by IMS and NEH in FY85, storage improvements supported by NEA in FY86.

Conservation training program at Cooperstown (SUNY) supported by NMA and NEA.

Fiscal Year 1986

Conservation treatment of a major portion of the Winterthur Museum's furniture collection supported by IMS and NEA.

Conservation training program at Harvard University supported by IMS and NEA.

Conservation training program at Cooperstown (SUNY) supported by both NMA and NEA.

The National Endowment for the Humanities

Museums and Historical Organizations Program

The routine process each agency employs in reviewing all other agency grants has precluded any overlap in funding. However, while there has been no overlap, there are instances in which different components of a large project may have been supported by more than one program. In each of the following cases, the different agencies have supported different parts of the project and the allowable project costs have equalled or exceeded all federal grants and their required matches.

The Walters Art Gallery received NEH conservation treatment funds in FY85 for selected illuminated manuscripts in its permanent collection. IMS also supported conservation treatment in FY85; NEA supported storage improvements in FY86.

In FY85, NEH supported implementation of the American Museum of Natural History's new "Hall of Native Peoples of South America" as well as some conservation treatment. IMS supported treatment of 79 Andean textiles and three-dimensional textile objects.

In FY86, The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts received NEH funds for conservation treatment of photographs, glass plate negatives, and letters pertaining to Thomas Eakins. IMS funded conservation treatment of two groups of works on paper and the rehousing of a collection of drawings by Eakins and others.

In each case, the applicant has indicated that funding from more than one federal source has been sought.

NEH conservation funding differs from the IMS and NEA programs because applicants must link conservation projects to specific interpretive public programs in the humanities.

### Challenge Grants Program

The NEH Challenge Grants Program is the only program providing similar conservation funding, but the Endowment's policies prohibit overlap. Much of the NEH program's conservation support is provided through creation of endowments which yield funds for conservators' salaries, for on-going treatment of collections, and for renovation of buildings for climate control or creation of conservation laboratories. Support is provided only for conservation of materials and structures that are deemed significant for research and public programming in the humanities (a basic criterion which distinguishes NEH support from that of NEA). NEH funding for conservation also differs from that offered by IMS because of the long-term nature of NEH projects and the NEH requirement that the collections be related to the humanities disciplines and be used in humanities interpretive activities.

### Office of Preservation

The Office of Preservation could support the same types of projects supported by the IMS conservation program care of artifacts destined for public exhibition/education projects, and the NEH Museums and Historical Organizations Program restoration of artifacts destined for interpretive public exhibition projects (with a caveat that this support is provided only for materials important for research in the humanities). Procedures are in place to require the information necessary to avoid duplicative funding.

### The National Museum Act

In the following cases, overlap was indicated on the applications that were submitted or discovered through the exchange of lists:

#### IMS

Mystic Marinelife aquarium, research on marine mammals, FY85;  
Minnesota Zoological Garden, development of software packages for zoos, FY85, Cincinnati Zoo, embryo transfer techniques, FY85.

#### NEA

Suny Buffalo, support for the Art Conservation Program, FY85 and FY86;  
University of Delaware, support for the Art Conservation Program, FY85 and FY86; Intermuseum Conservation Association, support for a one-year internship, FY85; Northeast Document Conservation Center, support for a one-year internship, FY85 and FY86; Williamstown Regional Art Conservation Laboratory, support for a one-year internship, FY86.

## The National Science Foundation

### Systematic Anthropological Collections Program

In FY86, NEH and NSF joint funded a project for the preservation of linguistic tapes, through an interagency agreement that transferred funds to NEH from NSF. A grant was subsequently made to the applicant--university. The grant was equally funded by each agency. No other overlaps occurred.

## AREAS OF INADEQUATE FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR MUSEUM CONSERVATION PROJECTS

The National Museum Act reported:

"Agencies with federal funds for museums have focussed on conservation issues in recent years. The major needs in conservation-- training, research, surveys, and improvements in environmental control-- have been recognized by the various agencies, and their programs are evolving in positive ways. However, their ultimate effectiveness depends on the continued availability of funds, which is crucial in the years ahead."

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The National Museum Act received no Congressional appropriation for FY87.

CHAPTER VI; OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS

- Narrative Description of All Federal Programs Providing Museum Support -

## OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS

### INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

#### CONSERVATION PROJECT SUPPORT

##### Program Purpose:

The purpose of this program of federal financial assistance is to ease the financial burden borne by museums as a result of their increasing use by the public and to encourage and assist them to carry out their educational and conservation roles as well as other functions and to modernize their methods and facilities.

##### Program Support for Museums:

Conservation Project Support is the sole project grant program offered by IMS. As in all IMS programs, only museums may apply for or receive funding. The Conservation program was created by Congress as a separate grant program in response to a perceived need to encourage museums to undertake traditionally under-supported but critical conservation activities.

It is difficult to identify a single project which best characterizes the types of projects funded through this program as all types of museums may apply. As a museum support agency, however, IMS is concerned as much with the impact of a project on the institution as it is with its impact on the objects proposed to be the subject of the specific activity. Consequently, the CP program, beginning in FY 87, will focus on the applicant's overall conservation needs and long-range conservation plans. A FY 86 CP project which characterizes the direction of the program is a grant of \$6,686 to the Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer, Grand Island, Nebraska to hire conservators to develop a plan for the conservation of furniture and other three-dimensional objects, documents, manuscripts, maps and other archival materials and historical structures.

#### GENERAL OPERATING SUPPORT

##### Program Purpose:

The purpose of this program of federal financial assistance is to ease the financial burden borne by museums as a result of their increasing use by the public and to encourage and assist them to carry out their educational and conservation roles as well as other functions and to modernize their methods and facilities. General Operating Support is the largest grant program offered by IMS and was designed to fulfill the primary purpose of the agency. General Operating Support grants are awarded on the basis of the quality of the museum's operations and services.

### Program Support for Museums:

General Operating Support grants are awarded on the basis of a comprehensive description of the applicants' full range of services and operations. While applicants are asked to indicate the impact the award will have on the museum's ability to carry out its long range plan, they are not asked to identify a specific project which will be supported by the grant. Some applicants use the grant to support general operating expenses such as salaries, utilities and supplies, and some identify a specific activity. Both types of applications are successful and IMS views both types of uses of the funds as fulfilling the purpose of the program.

### MUSEUM ASSESSMENT PROGRAM, MAP and MAP II

#### Program Purpose:

The Museum Assessment Programs (MAP and MAP II) provide non-competitive grants of technical assistance intended to build momentum for institutional growth and the development of long-term solutions to operational or programmatic problems.

#### Program Support for Museums:

MAP grants are one-time awards made to museums to provide \$1,400 for an independent professional assessment of their full programs and operations. The MAP grant enables an expert to perform an on-site review of the museum and to advise it on long-range planning and other matters of concern. A museum assisted in this manner is able to structure its operations more efficiently, thereby improving its services to the community and increasing its base of local support.

MAP II is a program designed to serve as follow-up to MAP. A MAP II grant is a one-time, non-competitive award of \$1,400. MAP II will enable participating institutions to receive technical assistance on the care and maintenance of museum collections. Through an on-site evaluation by a museum professional experienced in the care and maintenance of the collections, MAP II assists museums in assessing their needs and developing priorities for collections management and conservation.

Sample Support: "Thanks to MAP, we are now able to clearly establish our priorities each year. The consultant's report was a key factor in creating this consensus among board and staff. The report encouraged us by noting our strengths. Its suggestions for improved local history interpretation and local fundraising concentrated our attention on specific issues." Marsha Rooney, Director/Curator, Andover Historical Society, Andover, Massachusetts.

Sample Support: The Ute Pass Museum in Cascade, Colorado received a FY 1985 MAP II grant which enabled them to hire an archivist and registrar from the Museum of Western Colorado. She spent several days at the museum working with volunteer staff. The results of her assessment of the museum's policies and collection management will help them in planning and developing practical solutions to any problems that might arise.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

### ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The Endowment views the Advancement Program as an important complement to other Endowment programs which provide project or seasonal support to arts groups of the highest quality. This dual approach enables arts organizations to receive both short-term project or seasonal support, and longer-term support to promote the achievement of their long-range goals.

The Advancement Program is designed to help organizations of the highest artistic excellence develop specific strategies to eliminate deficiencies in organizational management practice, and to take carefully planned steps towards the achievement of long-term goals.

The Advancement Program consists of two separate phases:  
Planning/Technical Assistance, and  
Advancement Grants for multi-year plan implementation.

During the Planning/Technical Assistance phase, participants assess their immediate and long-range needs, set goals, and begin to address immediate organizational needs which have a direct bearing on the ability of the organization to achieve its goals. A primary product of this phase is the development of an individually-tailored multi-year artistic and management plan.

Subsequently, through matching Advancement Grants, the Program seeks to help organizations support expenditures associated with implementing well-conceived initiatives of a long-term nature.

#### Program Support for Museums:

During the first phase of the program, the Arts Endowment provides each participating organization with a field consultant to deliver technical assistance. Additionally, each organization is reimbursed for expenses (up to \$6,000) for engaging specialists in specific areas of need to complement the work of the field consultant and for specific expenses resulting from participation in the technical assistance process. These professional services and financial remuneration allow the participating organization to devise specific strategies and solutions in areas such as: board development, financial systems, reporting, and internal control, public relations, facilities planning, marketing, personnel management, fundraising, and program development.

Following completion of the Planning/Technical Assistance phase, Advancement participants may receive support for any one or combination of specific programmatic and/or organizational strategies as outlined in their multi-year plans. These may include initiatives such as program/artistic development, facilities planning, renovation or purchase of a building, staff development, financial systems management, marketing programs, notes payable and/or the creation of

a cash reserve. Construction expenditures are not an allowable use of Advancement grant and matching funds.

The Advancement Program is designed to serve the constituents of all National Endowment for the Arts' program offices. Since the demand of all constituents could not effectively be met in one year, applications are received on a rotational basis.

Sample Support: The Albany Museum of Art (Albany, Georgia) became an Advancement participant on September 1, 1985. Technical assistance was provided during the following year; in addition, funds were provided for a new part-time staff position, computerization of the organization and a marketing survey. Following the technical assistance phase, the Albany Museum of Art received a \$75,000 Advancement Grant to support the creation of a cash reserve fund.

#### ART AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNITY PROGRAM

While the NEA Museum Program administers the insurance indemnification procedures for museums borrowing works of art from abroad, this program is formally under the aegis of the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities.

##### Program Purpose:

The Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Program (hereinafter referred to as the "Indemnity Program") is administered by the Museum Program, National Endowment for the Arts, for the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities. The purpose is to provide federal indemnification for international exhibitions. American museums lending works of art to overseas exhibitions may also apply for insurance indemnification.

##### Program Support for Museums:

Certificates of Indemnity are awarded to cover exhibitions coming from abroad to this country, or exhibitions being sent abroad from the U.S. (preferably when part of an exchange of exhibitions).

Sample Support: Recently, a certificate was issued to the International Exhibitions Foundation for the exhibition "19th c. French Drawings from the Boymansvan Beuningen Museum (Rotterdam)." The Certificate will help defray the costs of insurance while the exhibition is on view at the Baltimore Museum of Art, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and Kimbell Art Museum.

Another Certificate was issued to the Museum of Modern Art to indemnify an exhibition of geometric abstract art from MOMA and the Guggenheim Museum, while on tour of three Latin American museums.

Most of the major international exhibitions which come to this country are indemnified: the National Gallery's "Treasure Houses of Britain," the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco's "The New Painting: Impressionism," and the Metropolitan Museum of Art's "Gothic and Renaissance Art in Nuremberg," for example.

A Certificate of Indemnity is not a grant. If an exhibition is federally indemnified, the costs of commercial insurance are significantly diminished.

## CHALLENGE GRANT PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The Endowment views the Challenge Grant Program as an important complement to other Endowment programs which provide project or seasonal support to arts groups of the highest level of quality. The Endowment benefits arts institutions through both short-term project or seasonal support, and long-term Challenge support to promote institutional growth. It is expected that these two forms of support will continue to complement each other in assisting the agency's constituency.

All grantees are expected to launch major fundraising campaigns to stimulate new or increased contributed income from nonfederal sources, as well as engage in an ongoing, long-range program with financial planning aimed at improving the institution's ability to manage its resources and prepare for future needs.

### Program Support for Museums:

Challenge Grants from the National Endowment for the Arts are intended to provide a special opportunity for arts institutions to strengthen long-term institutional capacity and to enhance artistic quality and diversity by:

broadening the base of contributed support;

increasing contribution levels;

providing a larger, more secure capital base, through endowments, cash reserves, or improved physical plant;

eliminating debts or deficit financing; and,

developing new artistic ventures of a long-range nature which further attainment of the institution's long-term artistic goals, and/or advance the state of the art form it represents.

Sample Support An award was made in September 1986 of \$1,000,000 to the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, to augment an endowment.

Postscript. For the past decade the purpose of the Endowment's Challenge Grant Program has been to provide opportunities for the best of our arts institutions to strengthen their long-range institutional capacity and stability. Currently, the Program is turning its support towards projects of all kinds that directly advance the Endowment's mission to encourage excellence and access to and appreciation of the arts. During this transition period, applications will be received for both types of support.

## DANCE PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The Dance Program of the National Endowment for the Arts assists the work of creative individuals and professional dance organizations of the highest artistic level and regional or national significance. Assistance goes to choreographers, companies, and organizations that present or serve dance. The Endowment is concerned with supporting high artistic standards, strengthening the administrative and financial stability of organizations, and making dance available to the widest possible audience.

The Dance Program is committed to the promotion and support of dance activity of the highest quality. The primary criteria for awarding grants are artistic quality and professionalism. Before starting on the application process, applicants are encouraged to consider carefully whether or not their work has reached a stage of development appropriate for Dance Program Support. (Lists of past grant recipients are available from the Dance Program.)

### Program Support for Museums:

If a museum undertakes Dance related activities it would be eligible for support (i.e., presentation of dance, video/film archives, rehearsal space support).

## DESIGN ARTS PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The Design Arts Program supports projects that promote excellence in architecture, landscape architecture, urban design and planning, historic preservation, interior design, industrial design, graphic design, and fashion design. Design arts supports projects involving design practice, media, theory and research, and education about design.

Information about the Design Arts Program can be found in Application Guidelines for Fiscal Year 1988. Page 8 of the Guidelines describes those eligible organizations as including "local and state governments, community or neighborhood organizations, colleges and universities, and independent nonprofit groups and institutions."

### Program Support for Museums:

The Design Arts Program supports museums through grants for design-related activities, rather than collection support. In funding exhibitions within Design Arts Program grant categories, the subject matter is most important in that it must be design-related. Grant support falls under two main categories:

- 1) exhibitions;
- 2) museum building projects.

Sample Support: Of the approximately sixty design competitions funded by the Program since 1980, approximately 15-20 museums have been funded for competitions. A series of activities which characterizes this kind of support to museums was undertaken by the New Orleans Museum of Art, which received a total of \$75,950 for FY 1980, 1983, and 1984 as follows:

New Orleans Museum of Art

1980	\$10,000	For a study of the feasibility of the Museum's long-range expansion plans.
1983	\$30,000	To stage a national design competition for the expansion of the New Orleans Museum of Art.
1984	\$9,090	For continuing support for a national design competition to expand the Museum's gallery and support spaces.
1984	\$26,860	To write and publish a book that will document the recent Endowment-sponsored design competition for the expansion of the New Orleans Museum of Art. The book will document the finalists' drawings, the full development of the winning designer's solution and the competition process. A history of the 1910 design competition that resulted in the original building will also be included in the book.

EXPANSION ARTS PROGRAM

Program Purpose:

The Expansion Arts Program supports the development of professional artists and art forms that have emerged from minority, inner city, rural or tribal communities. The Program awards grants to arts organizations of these communities by supporting a variety of projects which help sustain the organizations' artistic and administrative personnel and help them attract contributions from other public and private sources. The Expansion Arts Program enlarges the cultural base of American arts by assuring that all regional, economic and ethnic groups have an opportunity to receive and participate in professional artistic activity of the highest quality.

Program Support for Museums:

Museums which meet the Expansion Arts Program eligibility requirements are eligible to apply under the EXO/Visual Arts category. The Expansion Arts Program's support of museums primarily involves the support of exhibitions featuring works by established and/or emerging minority artists. Some support is also given for workshops in connection with these exhibitions and for artist-in-residence programs. The Program also has one service to the field grantee, African American Museums Association, Inc., which

is supported in its efforts as a service organization for Black museums.

Sample support: The Studio in Harlem, NYC received a grant for its artists-in-residence program offering fellowships for studio space and art supplies to outstanding emerging artists and the intern program in museology.

### FOLK ARTS PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

It is the purpose of the Folk Arts Program to honor and make visible the stylistic and cultural variety that has made life in the United States an exciting challenge and an adventure in human understanding. Within this purpose, our special responsibility is to encourage those community or family-based arts that have endured through several generations, that carry with them a sense of community aesthetic, and that demonstrate the highest degree of artistic excellence.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Folk Arts Program provides support to museums through matching grants for projects involving the traditional arts only. -- Some examples of projects we might fund are:

- fieldwork leading to a festival or exhibition
- exhibition mounting, touring, catalog
- artists' fees for workshops/presentations/festivals
- consultant/folk arts expert salaries or fees

potential applicants are urged to communicate their ideas to Folk Arts Program staff for discussion and suggestions. We are eager to entertain new and creative approaches.

### INTER-ARTS PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The Inter-Arts Program supports artists who create work that fuses or transcends distinct arts disciplines and arts institutions that present a balance of events in two or more art forms or that provide services to professional artists and organizations from various arts disciplines. All projects must be of the highest artistic level and of national or regional significance.

The Inter-Arts Program's funds are awarded in four categories: Presenting Organizations, Interdisciplinary Arts Projects, Artists' Colonies, and Services to the Arts. In addition, the Inter-Arts Program maintains flexibility to support model projects, new ideas, and initiatives which benefit these fields.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Inter-Arts Program provides support to museums in so far as they: 1) present more than one arts discipline (including visual art exhibition, although our emphasis is on performing art presentation) or, 2) sponsor the creation of interdisciplinary works.

Sample Support: Our support to the Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston or the Museum of Contemporary Art in Los Angeles in both of the areas noted above are examples of our support to museums.

### MEDIA ARTS PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The purpose of the Media Arts Program\* is to encourage the creation of work of the highest quality, to distribute it through broadcast and exhibition, to bring all the arts to audiences through the art of media, and to interpret and preserve the best media works of the past and present.

\*See copy of Media Arts: Film/Radio/Television FY 87 Guidelines

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Media Arts program supports several organizations which exhibit media art (film/video), maintain study collections of films and video tapes, etc. through our Media Arts Centers category. Some of the Media Arts Centers we support are within museums. The Film Department at the Museum of Modern Art is an example. The Media Arts Program, through a cooperative agreement with the American Film Institute, provides assistance for the preservation of film, particularly nitrate film. Organizations which receive funds through this program include museums (Museum of Modern Art, George Eastman House) which undertake film preservation work.

Museums are technically eligible to apply to most of our categories of funding--however, except for the Media Arts Centers category and Preservation--museums rarely apply in other categories (For film production, radio projects, services to the field of media, etc.)

### MUSEUM PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The Museum Program is designed to meet the evolving needs of the museum field through assistance for projects primarily of artistic significance on a national or regional basis. All types of museums are eligible to receive funds. The purpose of the Program is to

assist in: 1) presentation of works of art of the highest quality to the public; 2) preservation of works of art; 3) study and documentation (including educational programs that make materials more accessible to the public); 4) acquisition of the work of living American artists\*; 5) strengthening the skills of professionals serving the field, and 6) innovative and exemplary projects that have a broad impact on the museum field.

\* Program to begin in FY 88.

#### Program Support for Museums

The Museum Program supports projects of the highest artistic quality that are of regional or national significance. Special exhibitions support presentations of art from all historical periods. Support is also for publications and educational programs related to these exhibitions and for touring beyond the organizing institution. Under the Utilization of Museum Resources category, support is provided to allow museums to research, interpret and present their permanent collections, and for museum education and outreach programs developed by institutions both with and without collections. Collection sharing and long-term loan of objects and/or collections to other institutions as a means of making art more readily available to communities lacking access to major collections of art is also supported. The Special Artistic Initiative provides an opportunity for museums to undertake a coordinated sequence of programs that are conceived within a larger unifying framework and scheduled over a period of at least eighteen months. Support will be provided, beginning in FY88, for the purchase of one or more works by living American artists. The Program also provides funds for the conservation of works of art of the highest quality and for the enhancement of physical space where art is stored and/or presented through improved storage facilities, climate control and security. It supports art conservation training centers and master-apprenticeships in conservation. Professional development is assisted through support for formal training programs and museum internships and fellowships for museum professionals. General operating support is not provided.

#### VISUAL ARTS PROGRAM

##### Program Purpose:

To assist living American visual artists directly through fellowships, or to assist them indirectly through program grants to artist-run organizations and through project grants to other organizations, which may include museums, which support creation or presentation of new work or dialogue about contemporary visual arts activity.

### Program Support for Museums:

Museums are among the types of organizations eligible to apply for project grants available through some Visual Arts Program categories. Most activity has occurred in the Visual Arts Forums category for projects such as the current "New Media America" at Walker Art Center. This conference will bring together leading video artists for screenings of their work and participation on discussion panels. The conference is in conjunction with a major exhibition of video art installations. Museums also are eligible to apply to the Arts in Public Places category.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

### CHALLENGE GRANTS PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent grant-making agency of the federal government, has been authorized by Congress to support scholarship, research, education, and public programs in the humanities. Within the context of this mission, the Office of Challenge Grants provides funds for educational and cultural institutions and organizations to increase their financial stability and to improve the quality of their programs in the humanities. Institutions receiving challenge grants must raise three or more dollars in new and increased donations from nonfederal sources to receive each federal dollar. This requirement is designed to help grantees develop long-term capital resources for their work in the humanities through increased support from the non-federal sector. (See information provided in Overview of Endowment and Guidelines for NEH Challenge Grants.)

#### Program Support for Museums:

Every grant-making division of the National Endowment for the Humanities has supported projects in museums and historical organizations. (See NEH brochure, Support for Museums and Historical Organizations.) With the exception of the Office of Challenge Grants, all these programs provide support for specific, finite projects which lead to publications, exhibitions, or other types of educational activities. Challenge Grant awards, however, are intended to have a long-term and permanent impact on an institution's work in the humanities, its administrative operations, and its financial stability. Both federal and nonfederal funds are usually used by museums for the creation of non-invadable endowments whose annual income may be used for the salaries of personnel (including curators and conservators); on-going conservation and documentation activities; visiting humanities scholars; lecture and seminar programs; research on collections; broad and continuing operational needs; and the maintenance of a development office. Grant funds may also be entirely expended during the period of the grant for renovations, construction, and other capital improvements (which might provide adequate storage or a climate-controlled environment for collections); for the acquisition of materials and equipment; and for fund-raising costs (up to 20% of the total award).

Sample Support: The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, for example, which owns 41 properties, including eleven architecturally significant period houses documenting life in New England over a 300-year period and an extensive library and archive, found that increased costs of restoration and decreased grant support available made it impossible to maintain its properties and at the same time develop a department of education for their public programs in the humanities. In 1983 it applied for and was awarded a Challenge Grant of \$750,000, to be matched by \$2,250,000. Of the total grant amount of \$3,000,000, the Society used \$1,800,000 to create an endowment that is providing support for a department of education (including positions for a director and an assistant), an on-going program of exhibitions, school programs, and site interpretation, and a fund for capital repairs. The Society also allocated \$525,000 to renovations necessary to prepare five historic properties for educational programs; and it used the remaining \$675,000 for acquisition and conservation of collections and support for its development office.

Museum-related organizations are eligible to apply for Challenge Grant support. However, in the history of the program only two such organizations have received awards. In FY 1985 the African American Museums Association, the only professional organization devoted to improving professional standards and providing technical assistance to institutions which focus on African-American culture, was awarded \$60,000 to start a development program and establish an endowment to support operations. In FY 1983, the Northeast Document Conservation Center received \$180,000 in Challenge Grant funds to establish an endowment for educational and conservation programs.

## DIVISION OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS

### Program Purpose:

The NEH's Division of Education Programs is designed to strengthen the teaching of the humanities on the precollegiate and collegiate levels through projects that concentrate on the content and disciplines of the humanities.

One of the Endowment's congressional mandates is "to initiate and support...programs to strengthen...the teaching potential of the United States in the humanities." Although this mandate is an important expression of the nation's commitment to the health of the humanities, it is not meant to imply that the work of the Endowment represents more than a small part of the national effort to preserve, enlarge, and transmit knowledge in the humanities. Endowment support is usually restricted to projects that are exemplary, efficient in their use of human and material resources, and of demonstrable importance to the nation.

The Endowment's Division of Education Programs makes grants to elementary and secondary schools, two-year and four-year colleges, universities, academic and professional associations, and other educational institutions. As well as Endowment-supported activities,

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such grants are limited to projects that concentrate on the content and disciplines of the humanities. This concentration distinguishes the Endowment's interest in education from that of other foundations or agencies that focus on such areas as pedagogical theory, research in educational methods, tests and measurements, cognitive psychology, or student assistance.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Museums and other educational institutions are eligible for Division of Education Program funds within the context of the division's mandate to strengthen the teaching of the humanities.

Sample Support: In recent years several museums, among them the Indianapolis Museum of Art and the Seattle Art Museum have hosted summer institutes for elementary and secondary school teachers. The division is actively encouraging more activities of this nature.

### DIVISION OF STATE PROGRAMS

#### Program Purpose:

The Division of State Programs oversees the work of state humanities councils that operate in each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The central purpose of the state councils, like that of the Endowment, is to support the humanities. Grants from the Endowment are made to the state humanities council, which then regrants the funds for projects in the humanities to organizations and groups through a competitive review process. As state councils may support no more than half the cost of projects, every federal dollar provided by state councils is matched by local contributions of cash, goods, and services. State councils have supported humanities projects in a wide variety of settings: museums, libraries, and college campuses; city parks and community centers; Indian reservations; traveling Chautauqua-style tents; and church and grange halls. The councils support more than 4,000 humanities projects annually, reaching some 2 million citizens.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Division does not have a separate program that supports projects for museums, but as it is stated above, the majority of state councils fund a wide range of museum projects, including interpretive exhibits, traveling exhibits, study guides and catalogues, public lectures, and educational programs for the general public.

Sample Support: One of the more recent museum projects, funded by the Division's State and Regional Exemplary Award competition, is Nebraska's "Exploring the History of the Great Plains in Local Museums: Converting Material Culture into Interpretive Exhibits." The project is supporting the development of interpretive exhibitions in six county historical museums. A humanities scholar working with a museum professional will train local museum staff to analyze each museum's holdings, prepare an exhibition, and design an educational public program based on the exhibition.

## INTERPRETIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The purpose of this program is to support important, original research in all fields of the humanities. Projects funded under this program are expected to advance knowledge or deepen critical understanding of an important topic in the humanities.

### Program Support for Museums:

Grants support original research projects conducted by museum personnel, utilizing museum collections, or organized by museum staff. Such projects are expected to lead to scholarly publications.

Sample Support: A grant to the Milwaukee Public Museum of \$50,000 to support the initial stage of the study and preparation of the materials excavated by the Milwaukee Public Museum expedition at Tell Hadidi, Syria in 1974-1978. This well-documented, stratified site promises to revise understanding of the history of the Early Bronze Age of ancient Syria.

## MUSEUMS AND HISTORICAL ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

Humanities Projects in Museums and Historical Organizations is one of four programs within the Endowment's Division of General Programs. The Division fosters public understanding and appreciation of the humanities by supporting interpretive exhibitions, lectures, symposia, reading groups, radio and television programs, and printed materials. Projects supported by the Division must focus upon themes or ideas central to the disciplines of the humanities, which include history; philosophy; languages; linguistics; literature; archaeology; jurisprudence; the history, criticism, and theory of the arts; ethics; and those aspects of the social sciences that employ historical or philosophical approaches.

### Program Support for Museums:

The program provides support for the planning and implementation of temporary and permanent exhibitions, historic site interpretations, publications (such as catalogues and guidebooks), lectures, public symposia, educational programs for youth and adults, and collection sharing. Support is also provided for documentation of collections of significance to the humanities; for conservation survey and treatment of artifacts in conjunction with exhibition planning or implementation; for self-study projects that allow institutions to evaluate their humanities resources; and for seminars, workshops and similar activities designed to strengthen an institution's ability to present successful humanities programs to the public.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM \*

### Program Purpose:

In Public Law 99-190, as amended, the U.S. Congress authorized a grant program to support artistic and cultural programs in the District of Columbia. The program is administered by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Its purpose is to provide grants for general operating support to organizations whose primary purpose is performing, exhibiting, and/or presenting the arts. To be eligible for these grants, organizations must be located in the District of Columbia, must be not-for-profit, non-academic institutions of demonstrated national repute, and must have annual income, exclusive of federal funds, in excess of \$1 million for each of the three years prior to receipt of a grant.

### Program Support for Museums:

The NEH administers the National Capital Arts Program according to specifically legislated eligibility criteria. Grants are awarded to eligible institutions for general operating support. In fiscal year '85, NEH awarded 15 grants through the program, 6 of which were awarded to museums. The National Capital Arts Program is administered outside the context of regular NEH support for museums.

## OFFICE OF PRESERVATION

### Program Purpose:

Preservation of materials of major significance to humanities research; such materials include books, journals, newspapers, manuscripts, documents, maps, drawings, plans, photographs, film, sound recordings, and tapes.

N.B. For projects involving the treatment of items in their original form or the restoration of items (i.e. Conservation), applicants must demonstrate that such treatment is more cost-effective than reformatting and that maintaining the item in its original form is justified both in terms of the way the items are used in research and by the longevity assured after treatment.

### Program Support for Museums:

Support for museums is restricted to preservation of collections maintained primarily for research purposes.

Sample Support: During FY86 only one grant was made to a museum (in that cycle only two applied): the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles received an award of \$38,075 to support preservation of the nitrate film collection in the museum's photo archives, an important ethnographic and archaeological record of California, the Southwest, and Mesoamerica.

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\* Not a part of NEH, but administered by NEH.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The purpose of this program is to provide support for projects that promise to facilitate research in the humanities by organizing essential resources for scholarship and by preparing finding aids and other reference materials that can improve scholarly access to information and collections. Support is available in two categories: Tools and Access. These categories share similar goals but differ in the kinds of methodologies and standards involved and in the nature of the final products. In both categories the Endowment is interested in supporting significant materials that are likely to be used by a wide range of scholars.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Tools category has provided no support for museums, but the Access category makes about two awards per year to museums, usually for projects to catalogue or index collections.

Sample Support: A recent grant to the Metropolitan Museum of Art enabled the museum to redocument its American Art Department collection.

## REGRANTS PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The purpose of this program is to support research through awards of funds to organizations that will then regrant those funds according to a plan that reflects a coherent and effective strategy for improving the state of research in a particular area or topic in the humanities. In this way, the Endowment can capitalize on the experience and expertise of other organizations involved in research in the humanities.

Awards are made to colleges and universities and to organizations such as learned societies, federations and committees of scholarly associations, and major independent research libraries, museums, and other centers for advanced study. Through regrants to individuals, these institutions and organizations provide both short-term and long-term support for American scholars conducting research in the humanities in the United States and in selected areas abroad. Other regrants provide support for collaborative research projects, research planning and development, and major conferences involving American and foreign scholars.

### Program Support for Museums

Museums with fellowship programs designed to encourage the study of their collections by scholars are eligible for support under the Regrants Category Centers for Advanced Study. Grants in this category provide funds for fellowship stipends, thus allowing centers to expand their fellowship program. No museum is currently being funded, although the Winterthur program has been supported in the past.

## TEXTS PROGRAM

### Program Purpose

This program provides support for the preparation for publication of works that promise to make major contributions to the study of humanities. Support is available in three categories: Editions, Publication Subvention, and Translations.

### EDITIONS CATEGORY:

In the Editions category, support is provided for various stages of the preparation of authoritative and annotated editions of sources of significant value to humanities scholars and general readers. Occasionally, such projects are coordinated by historical societies. Although other kinds of museums are eligible for support, no museums except historical societies (to the best of the staff's recollection) have ever applied for support.

An example of an edition project based at an historical society is the "Papers of William Penn" project supported through the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. This project is described in the examples on page five of the division guidelines.

### PUBLICATION SUBVENTION CATEGORY:

This program provides support for the preparation for publication of works that promise to make major contributions to the study of the humanities. To be competitive, applications must demonstrate that the texts to be produced will be of significant value to a diverse audience but, nevertheless, are likely to have little potential for commercial production. Support is not provided for the preparation of textbooks or other teaching materials. The category's support is limited to subvention of publication of distinguished scholarly works in all fields of the humanities. Successful applications usually demonstrate that publication of the work of which subvention is sought will entail a substantial deficit to the press. At the same time, applications must demonstrate that the work is important and likely to be influential.

The category's awards are made to established publishers and scholarly publishing entities; scholarly journals seeking to publish special issues may also apply. A museum that has an ongoing scholarly publishing program, therefore, is eligible to submit proposals to the Publication Subvention category. Few museums have applied and only one grant has been awarded to a museum (the Museum of New Mexico Press, in 1981).

### TRANSLATIONS CATEGORY:

A museum like any other nonprofit institution or organization in the U.S. is eligible to receive support for translating works in the humanities into English.

Sample Support: The Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, Massachusetts received NEH support to translate Max Schweidler's book "The Repair of Engravings, Drawings, Books, etc." from German into English.\* The English text will include an introduction, appropriate annotations, illustrations and a technical glossary.

\* Schweidler was a master of art restoration and his skill was so great that in many cases his repairs are invisible and in order to recognize a "Schweidlerized" print, it is essential to have knowledge of this master's techniques. Conservators can also gain a much needed perspective of the history and development of paper conservation.

### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Within the National Science Foundation Biological, Behavioral, and Social Sciences Directorate responses to the survey were provided by the Anthropology Program and the Biological Research Resources Program. Data was provided on systematic biological collections and living organism stock centers.

These two sources account for the vast majority of direct funding of museum collections at the National Science Foundation (NSF). The only other locus for museum support is in the Directorate for Scientific and Engineering Education.

In addition to direct funding, NSF provides a large amount of indirect funding to museum personnel and other scientists working with museum collections. This funding flows through NSF's regular research proposals. Unfortunately, we have no practicable way to determine the amount of such funding. We have, therefore, attached the funding records of the Systematic Biology Program, the grantee scientists of which make extensive use of collections, as an approximation of such indirect support.

### ANTHROPOLOGY PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The National Science Foundation is an independent agency of the federal government. Its aim is to promote and advance scientific progress in the United States. The Anthropology Program is charged with carrying out this aim in relation to the anthropological sciences: physical anthropology, cultural anthropology, archaeometry and archaeology. The Anthropology Program provides funds for doctoral research, doctoral dissertation research, research conferences, acquisition of specialized research equipment and

materials, construction of specialized research facilities, special projects such as data banks, and preservation of anthropological collections.

NSF Annual Report, 1985, NSF 86-1  
Anthropology Program Announcement, NSF 85-71

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Anthropology Program provides support for the improvement of systematic anthropological research collections. The purpose of these awards is to remedy past neglect. The primary goal of these grants is to enhance the availability of such collections for scientific research. (Systematic Anthropological Collections flyer NSF 83-83)

Sample Support: The Peabody Museum (Harvard University) has carried out a major storage renovation over the past five years, with assistance from the National Science Foundation. The goal of the project was improved facilities for collections storage, maintenance, and use. A new grant has been awarded, directly to the Museum, for the development of a computerized museum-wide documentation system for the North American collections. It should greatly enhance the accessibility of the collection, making it available for future research, teaching, publication and exhibition purposes.

### BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH RESOURCES PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The Biological Resources Program provides support for the refurbishment and operation of research facilities in the biological sciences that are considered essential at the national level. Included are systematic research collections, living organism stock centers of known genetic characteristics, biological field research facilities, and publication of long taxonomic monographs.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Museum support is available for:

- 1) Funding for Curation of Systematic Natural History Collections Preserved Organisms.
- 2) Funding for Operation of Living Organism Stock Centers.

Division of Biotic Systems and Resources Biological Research  
Resources Program

Guidelines for Proposals for Support of Systematic Collections

The Foundation at the present time is affording limited support for outstanding systematic research collections of preserved plants, animals and fossils whose maintenance will conserve an essential scientific resource at the national or international level. Proposals for the refurbishment, improvement and special operational support of such collections are judged on the basis of their usefulness as scientific research facilities, including such factors as the resource's: size, quality, and uniqueness; breadth of both taxonomic and geographic coverage; depth of coverage; international or national importance; research utilization; long-term commitment of the institution to its maintenance; distribution of NSF facility support funding geographically and by type of collection; and the funds available for such support.

Guidelines for Proposals for Support of Living Organism Stock Centers

The Foundation at the present time is affording limited operational subsidy support for outstanding living organism stock centers whose maintenance will preserve an essential scientific resource at the national or international level.

Proposals for the support of such living collections are judged on the basis of the resource's: size, quality and uniqueness; research utilization; national importance; long-term commitment of the institution to its maintenance; distribution of NSF facility support funding geographically and by type of stock center; and the funds available for such support.

GEOSCIENCES GRANT PROGRAM

Program Purpose:

Research in the Geosciences is supported to increase scientific knowledge of the natural environment of earth and in the atmosphere and of the various effects of human activity that interacts with this environment. The Geosciences Grant Program encompasses the full range of Earth Sciences, and includes studies of global ocean and atmospheric circulation, biogeochemical fluxes, global tropospheric chemistry, properties of the solid earth, and the dynamics of global ecosystems.

(For further information please see pages 31-45 in the Guide to Programs FY 1986. Information can also be found in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance #47,050.)

### Program Support for Museums:

The Geosciences Grant Program accepts grants from public and private colleges and universities, non academic research institutions, private profit or non-profit organizations and unaffiliated scientists. Grants are made on a competitive basis. The types of museum grants funded in the past have been concerned with the collection of data, acquisition of scientific instrumentation, and an ocean research project.

## INFORMAL SCIENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The Informal Science Education Program (ISE) is probably the most visible program in the National Science Foundation to the non-science oriented general public (which means the bulk of the American population). It is one of the few programs within the Foundation which offers a forum in which scientists and engineers can work with general educators and others in the public arena to convey both the content and significance of their fields.

ISE addresses an area of enormous need. In our technological age, the necessity for an increased public understanding of the scientific process and greater familiarity with the results of scientific research and engineering practice increases daily. The NSF is in a unique position within the Foundation that one finds the combination of scientific expertise, science education experience, contact with diverse technical and non-technical organizations, devotion to high standards, and scientific credibility that together are essential for any hope of high impact, quality programs.

### Program Support for Museums:

No programs provide support for museums per se. Several programs support projects by museums that further science education goals. Within the Informal Science Education Program, several grants have supported exhibition development at the Exploratorium, an internationally recognized science center in San Francisco. Grants to the Association of Science Technology Centers and to the Advancement of Science have benefitted science museums as a group, and three grants have been made to consortia of museums applying on behalf of groups of museums for exhibition and film sharing projects.

Teacher training activities and projects that strengthen school use of museums have been supported by the Teacher Enhancement program.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

### NATIONAL MUSEUM ACT

#### Program Purpose:

The Smithsonian Institution, established by an act of Congress in 1846, is a complex of museums and research centers for which the overall mandate is "the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The National Museum Act is an outreach activity of the Institution and makes awards to museums, museum-related organizations, and academic institutions for projects that enhance the operations of museums nationally. The focus of the various grant programs offered has been professional training, research on museum-related issues, and the dissemination of technical information. In all programs, conservation has been a high priority. The objectives of the National Museum Act of 1966 (20 U.S.C. 65a), as amended, are to make possible a continuing study of museum problems and opportunities, both in the United States and abroad; to encourage research in museum philosophy and techniques; and to provide support for training career employees in museum practices.

The grant programs offered under the Act are designed to meet these objectives. As described in the 1966 National Museum Act Guidelines, support is available for research and studies on critical museum problems, professional assistance projects to address shared needs in the museum field, and projects providing opportunities for professional museum training. In all the National Museum Act programs, major attention is given to proposals dealing with museum conservation; the study of conservation problems, research leading to new or improved conservation techniques, and training of museum conservators.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The National Museum Act\* is the only office within the Smithsonian that is entirely devoted to the support of museums outside the Institution. Museums receive direct support to conduct training programs for beginning professionals in the many different activities that are involved in operating a museum. These internships provide first-hand experience for individuals who have already received graduate training and who are committed to a career in museum work. An example of indirect support are grants to professional associations to administer consultant services for their constituents. Museums apply to the associations for assistance in resolving specific problems, and experts visit the institutions to advise them on appropriate solutions.

To gain support under the National Museum Act, projects must be of substantial value to the museum profession as a whole. They must contribute to the improvement of museum methods and practices or to the professional growth of individuals entering or working in the museum field.

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\* Prior to the publication of this study, the NMA was not appropriated by Congress for FY 1987.

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION:

### Program Purpose:

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) preserves and makes available to the public the historically valuable records of the U.S. Government and donated historical materials that document Presidential administrations since Herbert Hoover. NARA also assists Federal agencies with their records management programs to ensure the adequate documentation of their activities; stores and services non-current Federal records in NARA's Federal Records Centers; reviews all requests for the disposition of Federal records; and publishes the Federal Register, U.S. Statutes at Large, Public Papers of the President, and other publications. NARA provides staff support to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC).

### Program Support for Museums:

NARA does not have a formal museum support program. Two NARA programs, the Office of Public Programs and Exhibits and the Office of Presidential Libraries, provide support for museums as an incidental part of providing public access to NARA holdings. The NHPRC has provided grants to museums for archival administration purposes.

## PUBLIC PROGRAMS AND EXHIBITS

### Program Purpose:

The mission of this program is to provide public access to the holdings of the National Archives through exhibition, publications, and outreach programs; to develop and encourage appreciation for the nation's documentary heritage; to provide to Federal agencies advice and distribution services for Federal audio/visual materials sold to the public.

The exhibit program serves NARA's mission of public access through traveling exhibits, facsimile exhibits for sale, and the loan of original records for exhibits to qualified museums. NARA's traveling exhibits are circulated to NARA installations, nationwide, and, for a fee, to interested museums.

NARA sponsors public lectures, workshops, and scholarly conferences related to archival holdings. Educational programs, based on the holdings of the National Archives and designed to aid students and teachers at the elementary and secondary school levels, are developed by education specialists. National Archives volunteers offer tours for the general public and visiting school groups, staff the information desk, and assist in basic research projects.

NARA publishes a quarterly journal, Prologue, containing scholarly articles based on NARA holdings and information about NARA's public programs. Microfilm publication of records with high research value and special subject guides are prepared for public sale.

### Program Support for Museums:

Support for museums is provided primarily through the Exhibits and Educational Programs Division. Museum support includes facsimile exhibits, traveling exhibits (booked through SITES), research assistance, teaching packets, workshops, and our loan program of original documents to qualified museums. Institutions are charged a fee to cover the costs for the exhibits and teaching packets, and some workshops. Borrowing institutions bear the cost of transporting and insuring loaned documents. Educational programs and other outreach activities are frequently coordinated with museums outside of NARA.

Sample Support: To celebrate the upcoming bicentennial of the Constitution, NARA is producing a facsimile exhibit on the Constitution, "Tis Done! We Have Become a Nation." Through the use of key documents which include the Declaration of Independence, a draft of the Constitution with George Washington's handwritten annotations, and a Senate draft of the Bill of Rights, the exhibit chronicles the conception, creation, and implementation of the Constitution. The exhibit will allow small museums, schools, libraries, historical societies, and other groups to adapt the material to their own audiences, educational goals, exhibit facilities, and budgets.

### PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES

#### Program Purpose:

Each Presidential library provides reference services on Presidential documents and related donated historical materials accessioned by the library; prepares documentary and descriptive publications; and operates a museum to exhibit documents, historic objects, and other memorabilia of interest to the public. There are eight Presidential libraries with museums: Herbert Hoover Library, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Harry S. Truman Library, Dwight D. Eisenhower Library, John F. Kennedy Library, Lyndon B. Johnson Library, Gerald R. Ford Library, and Jimmy Carter Library. The Nixon Presidential Materials are administered by the Nixon Presidential Materials Project Staff and has no museum activities.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Support for other museums is also provided by the Presidential libraries. The museum staffs of the libraries answer inquiries from other museums about objects in the libraries' collections. The Presidential libraries loan documents and museum objects to qualified institutions, with the borrowing agency responsible for transportation and insurance costs.

Sample Support: The Truman Library prepared a traveling exhibit that was displayed at museums in FY 1985; the design, construction, and travel costs of the exhibit were funded by private groups. The Truman Library museum staff has also provided technical assistance to two local museums.

The Roosevelt Library has given objects exclusively associated with local history to the Dutchess County (NY) Historical Society. These

objects had been given to the Library in the early 1940's by local Hyde Park residents when there was no local historical society. The Johnson Library as donated old exhibit cases to local historical societies.

The Johnson Library has a student intern agreement with the University of Texas at Austin under which museology students work at the library. The Gerald Ford Museum staff presents an annual lecture program for students in Albion College's museum studies program.

#### NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RECORDS COMMISSION

##### Program Purpose:

The NHPRC awards grants under its Publication Program for printed and microfilm publications of prominent Americans. The NHPRC Records Program grants are awarded to state and local governments, historical societies, archives, libraries, and associations for the preservation, arrangement, and description of historical records.

##### Program Support for Museums:

The NHPRC has awarded grants to museums for archival and records management projects. The response to question 32 describes the grants made to museums during FY 1985 and FY 1986. In earlier years, similar grants have been made to museums. In addition, records program grants have been made to several museums to preserve nitrate and glass-plate photographic negatives.

#### AGRICULTURE

##### Program Support for Museums:

After reviewing the survey report forms and the content of the study, it is our judgment that this study does not apply to the visitor centers and information facilities across the National Forest System. Since the purpose of the facilities on the National Forests is to provide orientation, information, and educational materials related to natural resources, resource management, and related subjects, the Forest Service does not feel that their contribution to this museum survey would be meaningful.

#### CONSERVATION EVALUATION AND PROGRAMMING

##### Program Purpose:

To provide for cost share programs to farmers and ranchers for the implementation of soil and water conservation practices.

##### Program Support for Museums:

Support for museums is minimal at best. The only support that this agency would provide would be cost share assistance for the installation of a conservation practice that may be a part of a nature center if the practice meets eligibility requirements.

## SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

### Program Purpose:

To ensure the protection of significant cultural resources encountered in Soil Conservation Service assistance activities and assist in the protection and development of cultural resources as part of rural development and resource conservation and development programs.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Soil Conservation Service works with private citizens to donate artifact collections to museums and sometimes assists in developing museums through its Resource Conservation and Development Program.

## COMMERCE

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

#### Program Purpose:

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) is mandated to assist distressed communities in generating or retaining long-term private sector jobs. Generally, communities with high unemployment and/or low per capita income are eligible for EDA assistance. Assistance is provided in the form of grants that are used for public works, planning, technical assistance, etc., revolving loan fund and other economic development projects. Typically EDA funds are used to construct or rehabilitate public facilities (E.G., water and sewer lines) or to plan or determine the feasibility of proposed development efforts. Such projects should result in the generation of long-term private sector jobs or lead to an environment where job growth will occur in the near term.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Economic Development Administration does not have any programs designed specifically to provide support for museums. EDA funds may be used for projects involving museums if they have the potential to contribute to the economic development of an area (e.g., assist in the economic revitalization of a deteriorating central business district). Projects are usually awarded to units of local government, however, museum associations have been funded in the past.

### NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

#### Program Purpose:

The mission of the National Marine Sanctuary Program is to identify, designate and manage as national marine sanctuaries discrete areas of the marine environment of special national significance due to their conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, research, educational, and esthetic qualities.

### Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: The Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are working together to foster public understanding and protection of Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The mission of the Museum is to advance appreciation and understanding of natural and archaeological resources of exhibits and educational activities and through public programs such as exhibits and educational activities and through research and collections which provide baseline ecological data. The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary was established to protect significant marine resources and, in so doing, ensure that visitors would continue to appreciate and enjoy the area.

The goals of the museum and the sanctuary clearly overlap. Therefore, a cooperative agreement has been entered into whereby the Marine and Estuarine Management Division of NOAA has become a key partner in the creation of the Sea Center, a project initiated by the museum to establish an exhibit and educational facility focusing on the Santa Barbara Channel and the area making up the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary.

## DEFENSE

### PUBLIC AFFAIRS, DIRECTORATE FOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS

#### Program Purpose:

The Directorate for Community Relations (DCR) establishes and implements policies concerning armed forces participation in public events and monitors compliance with DOD policies, directives, and regulations. DCR also plans, coordinates, supervises, and evaluates armed forces community relations activities.

#### Program Support for Museums:

DCR provides information to veterans organizations, soldiers' monument associations, museum, and incorporated municipalities on procedures for obtaining loans and/or donations of available personal property made pursuant to statutory authority contained in 10 USC-2572.

### AIR FORCE - UNITED STATES AIR FORCE MUSEUM

#### Program Purpose:

As a matter of policy, and within reasonable resource constraints, the United States Air Force is fully committed to the preservation of its heritage and traditions. The objective of this commitment is to preserve the history of the United States Air Force in a way that will produce benefits of significant value to the Air Force and the nation. One of the best ways to meet the commitment is through a well conceived and carefully managed museum program.

### Program Support for Museums:

Occasionally loan historical items to established museums in the civil section.

## ARMY - CENTER FOR MILITARY HISTORY

### Program Purpose:

U.S. Army museums are governed by AR 870-20. They serve as repositories for Army historical properties and provide facilities for the support of military education and for supplementing military equipment research. Museum facilities are utilized by official researchers and for training for active duty and civilian components of the active Army, ROTC, USAR, and ARNG. In addition, the Army Museum System serves as a bridge between the military and adjacent civilian communities. They are operated by professional museum curators. Public access is allowed in accordance with AR 37-100.

The Chief of Military History determines policy within the Army Museum System and provides technical supervision over all U.S. Army museums, historical holdings, and National Guard historical activities.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Center for Military History is the proponent for Army Regulation 870-20, which governs the uses and purposes of Army museums and historical properties. Funding is provided at the installation level, but the collections in each museum are the property of the U.S. Army Center of Military History. To support this program, the Center of Military history provides staff assistance visits, information papers and memorandums on various topics, and manages the Army Military Certification Program. This program prescribes minimum professional standards that all museums must meet and maintain. Museums are inspected at 5-year intervals. Failure can result in closure of the museum or redesignation as a historical holding (which limits the size of the staff and prohibits further acquisitions for the collection).

To date, there are 54 Army museums, 17 historical holdings, and 41 National Guard historical activities around the country and overseas.

## NAVY - NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER, CURATOR BRANCH

### Program Purpose:

The Curator Branch, Naval Historical Center, is responsible for managing the Navy's historical properties and for maintaining the Navy-wide inventory of these historical properties. Technical matters such as accessioning, cataloging, maintenance, accountability, loan, transfer, preservation, and disposition of artifacts fall under the purview of the Curator Branch.

### Program Support for Museums:

The primary support of museums by the Curator Branch is to place on loan to qualified museums and other eligible organizations historical artifacts in the Navy's collection. The Curator Branch has thousands of artifacts on loan to both federal and non-federal museums and other organizations throughout the world.

### NAVY - NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER, NAVY MUSEUM

#### Program Purpose:

The Navy Museum was established in 1961 to collect, preserve, and exhibit artifacts that describe the history of the U.S. Navy from the Revolution to the present day. The Museum is part of the Naval History Center which includes research, archives, library and other historical resources on the history of the Navy.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Navy Museum is a federally funded museum. It does not fund other museum programs.

### NAVY - MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The objective of the Museums Branch within the History and Museums Division, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, is "To record the material history of the Marine Corps and to give substance to tradition by identifying, collecting, maintaining, and exhibiting objects of lasting historical and sentimental interest to the Marine Corps." (Paragraph 1004.5 Marine Corps Order P5750.1F "Manual for the Marine Corps Historical Program.")

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Museums Branch operates two museums, has "curatorial responsibility" for a third (operated by NPS NIHP Philadelphia), and supports several Marine Corps command museums at major activities with technical advice and assistance and loan of artifacts, art, exhibits. For museums outside the Marine Corps system we have provided consultation and training (of a minor nature); loans of art, artifacts, and exhibits; and participation on programs of museums professional organizations (AAM, ICON, etc.)

Sample Support: A member of our staff has been invited by the Government of Trinidad to conduct a seminar and workshop on the conservation and curation of weapons for its National Museum and Art Gallery. His visitation is being funded by the OAS.

A better example would be loan of the "Marines in the Frigate Navy--1798-1834" exhibition, 14 large paintings together with captions, maps, catalog, and poster, loaned during 1984-1985 to the Naval Academy Museum, Annapolis; Second National Bank Building, NIHP, Philadelphia; and the Watertown, N.Y. Museum. It probably will be shown at the USS Constitution Museum, Boston beginning in November.

## EDUCATION

### EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT

#### Program Purpose:

To strengthen the skills of teachers and instructors in math, science, and computer learning of foreign languages, and to increase access for that instructor (by the underserved and underrepresented).

#### Program Support for Museums:

All school systems in the nation receive funds. All can use funds to support programs in museums if they meet objectives of EESA.

Twenty percent of funds (for elementary through secondary and for higher education) set aside for exemplary programs at state level. Museums can be partners in programs and can have services purchased from them. The higher education program requires 20% partnerships.

### FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POST SECONDARY EDUCATION

#### Program Purpose:

The Education Amendments Act of 1972 authorized the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to improve postsecondary educational opportunities by providing assistance to educational institutions and agencies for a broad range of reforms and innovations.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Few museums apply, a very small number of grants are awarded. Awards are for the provision of some postsecondary education source which is not part of the museum's regular education services, but which can continue on their own after the grant, and, thus, serve as a model.

### LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

#### Program Purpose:

The Library Services and Construction Act State-Administered Program (34 CFR Part 770), primarily supports public library activities through formula grants to State Library Administrative Agencies under three titles:

- Title I---Library Services (CFDA 84.034);
- Title II---Public Library Construction (CFDA 84.154); and
- Title III---Interlibrary Cooperation and Resource Sharing (CFDA 84,035).

The LSCA is a State-Administered Program with matching requirements and is administered by the State Library Administrative Agency in each state. The decisions on the use of these federal funds are made by the State Library Administrative Agency. They are based on the needs and plans outlined by each state.

### Program Support for Museums:

The State Library Administrative Agencies under the statutory definition for a "public library" at Section 3(5) of the Act, would in most instances, make it highly improbable that museums would be eligible for funding under Title I (Library Services) and Title II (Public Library Construction). Under Title III (Interlibrary Cooperation and Resource Sharing) some museums may have indirectly received funds for the effective coordination of the resources of school, public, academic, and special libraries and information centers; however, the amount is not known.

### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HANDICAPPED RESEARCH

#### Program Purpose:

NIHR funds research and related activities aimed at finding solutions to problems of disabled individuals. The types of solutions include medical, technological, psychosocial and vocational interventions. The research and knowledge dissemination programs are conducted through the award of grants and contracts, awarded competitively. Museums, both public and private, would be eligible to compete for these grants and contracts. The project content would have to be some form of knowledge development in areas bearing on solutions to problems of disabled persons. To the best of my knowledge, no museum has applied in the six years NIHR has been conducting grant competitions.

In FY 1986, NIHR awarded \$40,607,637 in grants and contracts. In the two programs in which museums would be most appropriate competitors, Innovation Grants and Field-Initiated Research, \$7,359,818 was awarded in 1986.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The National Institute of Handicapped Research (NIHR) does not currently provide funds to any museum.

### OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT/NATIONAL DIFFUSION NETWORK

#### Program Purpose:

The National Diffusion Network (NDN) is a federally funded system that makes exemplary educational programs available for adoption by schools, colleges and other institutions.

It does so by providing dissemination funds to exemplary programs, called Developer Demonstrator projects, for two purposes: (1) to make public and nonpublic schools, colleges, and other institutions aware of what they offer, and (2) to provide training materials and follow-up assistance to schools and others that want to adopt them.

NDN also provides funds to State Facilitators, whose job it is to serve as matchmakers between NDN programs and schools and organizations that could benefit from adopting the programs.

Program Support for Museums:

Museums that have developed, or operate, programs that have been approved by the Department of Education's Joint Dissemination Review Panel may apply for dissemination grants currently through NDN programs involve museums:

Sample Support: Starwalk: A comprehensive earth/space science program for elementary students administered by the Lakeview Museum Planetarium in Peoria, Illinois.

Learning to Read Through the Arts Program: An intensive, individualized remedial reading program presented through the arts associated with major cultural institutions in New York City: the Staten Island Children's Museum, the Bronx Museum of the Arts, the New York Aquarium, the Brooklyn Museum, and Ballet Hispanico of New York, and Business and Industry for the Arts for Education, Inc., and the New York Botanical Garden.

Urban Arts Program: A program used to improve instruction in all the arts and to expand school use of community art facilities.

Workshops with students and teachers are held where the arts are created, housed, and performed. Existing arts facilities in the community--museums, galleries, workshops, concert halls, theaters, and studios--are used extensively. Most NDN programs deal with elementary and secondary subject areas, and most grantees are school districts, colleges and universities, and state departments of education. STARWALK is the only project housed in a museum at this time.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES/HANDICAPPED CHILDREN'S EARLY EDUCATION PROGRAM

Program Purpose:

To help eligible agencies develop and implement experimental pre-school and early education programs for children from birth through 8 years of age and to help states plan, develop, and implement comprehensive systems that provide special education and related services to handicapped children from birth through 5 years of age. The program supports grants to develop service delivery models based on outstanding practices; to disseminate model programs; to assist in planning, developing, and providing services to pre-school handicapped children from birth.

Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: A demonstration project was awarded to The Children's Museum in Washington, D.C. to develop systems for information dissemination.

## STRENGTHENING RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES

### Program Purpose:

The Strengthening Research Library Resources Program provides funds to assist the nation's major research libraries in maintaining and strengthening their collections, and in making their holdings available to other libraries whose users have need for research materials.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Strengthening Research Library Resources Program may give support to a museum only if it is a public or private non-profit institution having a major research library as defined in the HEA II-C legislation. Such an institution must have a library collection available to qualified users which:

- A. makes a significant contribution to higher education and research,
- B. is broadly based and is recognized as having national or international significance for scholarly research,
- C. is of a unique nature, and contains material not widely available, and
- D. is in substantial demand by researchers and scholars not connected with the institution.

## ENERGY

### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY MUSEUM

#### Program Purpose:

The U.S. Department of Energy is a cabinet level agency established October 1, 1977, to develop and coordinate the energy policy of the United States. The Department also conducts energy research in a wide array of nuclear and non-nuclear technologies; supports the Department of Defense in the development of nuclear materials for both strategic and tactical nuclear weapons; produces enriched uranium for sale to the private sector; coordinates the production and/or sale/resale of electric energy throughout most of United States through the power marketing administration; established and maintains petroleum stockpiles; and conducts energy information, regulation, and technology transfer programs as required by law.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: The Department of Energy currently supports and maintains the American Museum of Science and Energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and the National Atomic Museum at Albuquerque, New Mexico. These two museums are funded through direct Congressional appropriations. The museum at Oak Ridge is funded by the Departmental Administration appropriation because it is a multidisciplinary facility. The museum at Albuquerque is funded from the Atomic Energy Defense appropriation since its main focus is primarily the history of the development of atomic weapons.

## OFFICE OF STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

### Program Support for Museums:

The Office of State and Local Assistance Programs does not provide grants directly to museums for energy conservation measures. Under the State Energy Conservation Program, however, states have the flexibility to include state buildings in their energy conservation program plans, and some states do have such programs. Museums in those states would be eligible for energy funds from the states.

## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

#### Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: The National Institutes of Health reported six awards for FY 1985 and six awards for FY 1986 to date, totaling \$792,634 and \$682,658, respectively. Following is a summary listing of the above awards.

Recipient Institution	FY 1985	FY 1986
Smithsonian Institution	\$372,748	\$325,479
New York Zoological Society	131,462	106,330
Zoological Society of San Diego	288,424	114,643
New York Botanical Garden	-	113,202
Zoological Society of London	-	23,004
Total	<u>\$692,634</u>	<u>\$692,658</u>

These funds were all awarded for support of biomedical research, our primary program focus, and represent a minuscule part of our total extramural research support portfolio. The 1985 figure, for example, represents just slightly over .02 percent of our total extramural research support for that year. NIH is not mandated to directly support the maintenance and operation of established museums nor the promotion of emerging ones. Under such circumstances, our few awards are of little relevance for the major focus of the questionnaire.

### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH/MUSEUM OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

#### Program Purpose:

The mission of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is to support biomedical research for the benefit of human health. As a part of its program, the NIH maintains public information offices and has recently inaugurated an in-house Museum of Medical Research. The purpose for which this museum has been established are: 1) to acquire, conserve, and exhibit medical research instruments that have significantly contributed to the advancement of knowledge in the biomedical sciences; and 2) to utilize such exhibits for public education about medical research and NIH history.

Through its extramural grants and contracts program, the NIH supports biochemical research on a wide variety of projects. Some of the institutions at which investigators receive such support may be categorized as museums under the definition given in this survey. As a part of these projects, funds may occasionally be expended for items that could be described as conservation or other museum-related activities. Such collateral benefits, however, are incidental to the goal of supporting medical research, the Congressionally mandated purpose of the NIH, and they are not broken out separately in accounting procedures. Responses to this survey, therefore, will be based solely on the recently established in-house Museum of Medical Research.

Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: The NIH Museum of Medical Research has been authorized for a three-year trial period under the direction of a half-time curator. The total budget of the museum is approximately \$50,000 per year, of which about \$20,000 is allocated for exhibits. Plans for the first year include several exhibits for the NIH centennial observance. These will focus on historic contributions of intramural NIH researchers.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH/DIVISION OF CANCER ETIOLOGY, NCI

Program Purpose:

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) plans, conducts and coordinates a national program involving, (A) research on the detection, diagnosis, cause, prevention, treatment, and palliation of cancers and on rehabilitation of the cancer patient and (B) demonstration of the effectiveness of cancer control methods and techniques. The Division of Cancer Etiology (DCE) of the NCI plans and directs a national program of basic research including laboratory, field and epidemiologic and biometric research on the cause and natural history of cancer and means for preventing cancer. This program is implemented by intramural research, research grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts. DCE evaluates mechanisms of cancer induction and promotion by chemicals, viruses and environmental agents; it serves as the focal point for the federal government on the synthesis of clinical, epidemiological, and experimental data relating to cancer causation; and it participates in the evaluation of, and advises the institute director on, program related aspects of other basic research activities as they relate to cancer cause and prevention.

Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: The sole support for museums that the National Cancer Institute provides is to the Smithsonian Institution through contract #N01-CP-26000. This contract supports the Registry of Tumors in Lower Animals, the Director of which is Dr. John Harshbarger.

## HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### Program Purpose:

Essentially, the Department of Housing and Urban Development does not provide identifiable assistance to museums. Broadly, HUD programs consist of a variety of housing programs and a smaller, but important, number of community development programs. Housing programs meet a variety of housing needs and include assistance in the form of grants, loans, supplements or mortgage guarantees. The chief form of community development assistance is the Community Development Block Grant program, including the Urban Development Grant Program. The CD programs also include grants to communities to support pass-on grants or loans for property rehabilitation.

### Program Support for Museums:

With block grants as the chief vehicle and philosophy of federal development assistance, HUD funds are used for a wide range of activities and priorities as determined at the local level. They aim principally to serve low and moderate income families, to overcome problems of slums and blight or serve other urgent needs. The maintenance of local staffs and public facilities is legally not an eligible activity. Thus, support for museums per se is not permissible. Historic preservation is an eligible activity.

Although preservation activities, and compliance with the Advisory Council's regulations, may entail resource recovery and curation, and although curation of resources may involve the use of museums, we must characterize continuing support for museums as not in the realm of our housing programs and not permitted under community development programs.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

### Program Purpose:

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program disburses approximately \$3 billion each year to state and local governments for a wide variety of eligible community development and economic development activities under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. The selection of activities carried out with CDBG funds is made by the state and local government recipients. Each activity selected by a state or local government must (1) benefit low and moderate income persons, (2) prevent or eliminate slums and blight, or (3) meet a community development need having a special urgency. In addition, 51% of each grantee's CDBG funds must be expended on activities which benefit low and moderate income persons.

### Program Support for Museums:

Because of the variety of activities eligible for CDBG funding and because of the emphasis on benefit to low and moderate income persons, the CDBG program provides minimal support to museums. While no national data is available on the specific levels of assistance to museums by the many CDBG recipients, we estimate that less than one half of one percent of the funding is expended in this activity. More detailed information on the types of support and the amounts provided to museums under the CDBG program would require an extensive and time consuming survey of hundreds of local governments regarding local spending CDBG patterns.

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANTS

### Program Purpose:

To assist cities and urban counties which are experiencing severe economic distress to help stimulate economic development actively needed to aid in economic recovery. (Section 570.450, FR47, #36)

### Program Support for Museums:

No overt support for museums. Only 3 projects [identified] by cities that are directed to museum activities to create economic development.

## INTERIOR

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR MUSEUM

#### Program Purpose:

To depict the missions and programs of the Department to visitors of the Department, through exhibits and displays developed by component bureaus.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Museum support in the form of operation and maintenance of the Department of the Interior Museum is provided by Office of the Secretary (OS). However, the Departmental Museum is not connected with any bureau activities which may provide support to or have impact upon museums.

Sample Support: Reimbursement (when funds are available) to the National Park Service (NPS) for storing a limited number of artifacts which (due to space limitations) cannot be housed at the Department's museum.

Loan of two Thomas Moran paintings, "The Chasm of the Colorado" and the "Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone," to the National Museum of American Art.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

### Program Purpose:

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is the principal trustee for the management of Indian lands within the federal government. The Bureau has an environmental program which is responsible for all matters involving environmental and cultural resource statutes which could impact Indian trust lands. There are, however, no functions within either the environmental program or the Bureau which are designed to support or fund museums as outlined by the questionnaire.

### Program Support for Museums:

Generally, museums that are on Indian lands were constructed as a result of funds that the tribes obtained from other federal activities, such as the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Economic Development Administration. Funding for the operation of these museums is usually provided by the tribes.

There are three major museums on Indian lands which are administered by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the Department of the Interior. These museums are located in Anadarko, Oklahoma; Browning, Montana; and Rapid City, South Dakota. The Arts and Crafts Board is not a part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs but rather is a separate function within the Department of the Interior.

In addition to the above, the Smithsonian Institution has a Native American Museum Program which funds various workshops and training sessions for Indian museum personnel.

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

### Program Purpose:

The BLM, largest of the federal land-managing agencies, is responsible for the multiple-use management of some 300 million acres of public lands in western states and Alaska. BLM's cultural resource management program is charged with inventorying, evaluating, protecting, and accommodating the appropriate use of archaeological, historical, and similar resources.

### Program Support for Museums:

Activities that generate cultural resource collections and related materials, requiring safeguarding in museums and other curatorial facilities, are mostly carried out by private consultants, operating under permits issued by BLM, for purposes relating to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Holders of cultural resource use permits must deposit cultural resource collections and related materials with approved curatorial facilities. Any payment of associated costs is arranged between permittees and the facilities.

In some cases, the BLM's professional staff may generate collections or data needing permanent custody in a curatorial facility. This

need is usually accommodated by agreements with public museums, only rarely involving the transfer of funds. Any transferred funds would be one-time payments for services. Collections and related materials from the public lands remain the property of the United States. The BLM also operates two rather specialized curatorial facilities, in Dolores, Colorado, and Billings, Montana.

Public and private museums themselves frequently function as consultants, providing archaeological and historical services in both the public and private sectors. Many BLM cultural resource use permits are issued to museums, and museums are also occasionally awarded competitive BLM cultural resource service contracts.

\* Except as noted above we are not aware of any form of direct or indirect BLM cultural resource program support to museums.

#### BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

##### Program Purpose:

(See Federal Register)

##### Program Support for Museums:

Cooperative agreements for publications of technical reports of archaeological studies and the storage of artifacts.

#### BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

##### Program Purpose:

Insuring that Bureau of Reclamation activities in the Lower Colorado Region comply with all appropriate federal environmental laws, acts, and executive orders that deal with protection, conservation, enhancement of resources in human environment. In particular, interaction with museums is in area of Cultural Resources.

##### Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: At the present time in this region there is an interagency agreement with National Park Service for curation of Central Arizona Project cultural artifacts at the museum in Tucson, Arizona.

In addition, one complete contract has been awarded to Arizona State Museum, Tempe, Arizona, for Cultural Resource Mitigation Data Recovery.

Pacific Northwest Regional Office also reported:

Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Regional Office, support for museums is incidental to its authorized functions, e.g. permanent loan to Idaho State Historical Society of photographs of early water development projects in Idaho.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

Purpose of program is to identify and protect cultural properties and values associated with lands/facilities administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Standards and requirements are established by historic preservation statutes and agency policies.

### Program Support for Museums:

The bulk of FWS work in support of museums results from artifacts and materials that are scientifically recovered or recorded on agency lands. Through agreements, federal property is placed in the care of qualified institutions and museums for preservation either by the FWS or through third parties.

Sample Support: The FWS currently has one facility (museum) located at the DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge to store materials associated with the Bertrand shipwreck.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT/REGION 8

### Program Purpose:

Region 8 (Research and Development) of the USFWS has a widespread and diverse research program that seeks to assist the Service in meeting its goals of protecting and enhancing the nation's wildlife and fishery resources. Within Region 8 there are two divisions: Wildlife and Contaminant Research and Fishery and Wetland Research. Centers for wildlife and contaminant research are located in the former division: those for wetland and fishery research in the latter. Centers within both divisions may keep small numbers of living animals or specimens of preserved animals, but within the context of this questionnaire only one of our facilities meets the definition of having or supporting a museum. That facility is the National Ecology Center, headquartered in Fort Collins, Colorado. The Center consists of three branches; Support, Aquatic, and Terrestrial. Within the Terrestrial Branch, two sections are involved in museum-based activities. The Ecosystem Studies Section in Fort Collins supports a small research collection of vertebrates (ca. 22,000 cataloged lots or specimen: over 100,000 individuals); the Biological Survey Section in Washington, D.C. (in the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History) is responsible for curating the North American collections of amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (ca. 1.5M cataloged specimens).

### Program Support for Museums:

Support for our museum activities comes through direct Congressional appropriations as a portion of the FWS budget for Research and Development. Over the past few years this budget (for museum activities) has been static, approx. 0.6M dollars. This budget, primarily for salaries for permanent staff, is used to care for and conduct research on the collections of North American animals in the National Museum of Natural History. Our professional staff consists of doctorate-level research biologists who have equal standing with the Smithsonian's own curators and who, in concert with the Smithsonian curators, make decisions on the curation of specimens in

the museum. Most but not all of our research in the museum is in the area of systematics and distribution of animals, some of it is in the fields of ecology and behavior. To the extent possible, we share with the Smithsonian, the purchasing to supplies support curatorial operations. Our collection in Fort Collins is technically a part of the Biological Survey Collections in Washington. It is used in support of field studies in the west and is regional in nature. Annual support for this collection is in the realm of \$15K/FY.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND RESEARCH

##### Program Purpose:

Earth science research and information provision for numerous government and public purposes. General categories of information are:

- Resources (land, water, energy, and mineral)
- Natural Hazards (floods, earthquakes, volcanoes)
- Environment (natural environment and man's impact)
- Natural Earth Processes
- General-Purpose Maps

##### Program Support for Museums:

USGS has no formal program for supporting museums, but has formal policies of making samples available to museums before disposal.

Occasional donations of maps, samples, and field records are made for special museum exhibits. Travelling exhibits on maps and map-making are contributed.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION

##### Program Support for Museums:

Involvement with museum collections is limited to two primary areas. First, Regional Offices do, on occasion, assist other federal agencies in procuring the services of repositories to care for federally owned collections. Second, the Washington, D.C. office of the Archeological Assistance Division is preparing a regulation for the curation of federally owned and administered archaeological collections. Given this level and type of involvement, this program does not seem applicable to the study.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, CURATORIAL SERVICES BRANCH

##### Program Purpose:

The museum program of the National Park Service manages and interprets over 25 million objects in over 300 units of the National Park System. In the headquarters the Servicewide program is guided by the Curatorial Services Division. Regional Curators in the 10 Regions provide oversight for the museum programs in the park units. Interpretive, exhibit preparation and conservation services are provided by the Harpers Ferry Center.

The museum collections in the individual parks fulfill the National Park Service mandate to preserve and interpret the natural and cultural resources in the areas of the National Park System.

Program Support for Museums:

- 1) Museum staff may attend annual Curatorial Methods Course, for which 3-4 slots are available each year for non-NPS staff. This course was last taught in December 1985 and included 2 non-NPS participants.
- 2) Technical information on museum supplies, equipment, procedures provided on telephone.
- 3) Conserv-O-Gram, a form of technical information is distributed periodically free of charge to museums on mailing list (ongoing).
- 4) Services in planning and on-site curatorial and exhibit assistance are provided on a reimbursable basis. Occurs infrequently.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HARPERS FERRY CENTER

Program Purpose:

The Interpretive Design Center of the National Park Service located in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, provides comprehensive planning and production of interpretive media for 334 sites in the national park system, including interpretive plans, publications, audiovisual services, museum planning, museum exhibits, wayside exhibits, historic furnishing planning and production, and museum conservation.

The Center is not staffed or funded to provide external support to public or private museums, although individuals within the Center share information informally with colleagues in their respective fields. On occasion we provide direct assistance to other federal agencies, but generally only when we are reimbursed. We do not have the function or resources to deal externally.

Accordingly, the Center's response to the questionnaire contains many "not applicables." We wish we could do more, but without greater resources we are limited to assisting public and private museums by sharing information informally.

Program Support for Museums:

See above. The Center provides a full range of museum-related functions to elements of the National Park Service.

Intermittently, the Service provides training or orientation to individuals not in the Service and planning and production to other federal agencies by agreement.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND GRANTS

### Program Purpose:

The National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to grant funds to the states and territories and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for the purposes of preparing comprehensive statewide historic surveys and plans, and for preserving and protecting properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Funds may be provided by the states to private organizations, individuals, or governmental subdivisions for purposes specified in the Act. A leaflet explains the National Register program in more detail.

### Program Support for Museums.

Grants to State Historic Preservation Offices who may subgrant or contract with museums to perform work such as survey of a geographic area to determine properties eligible for National Register of Historic Places.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

### Program Purpose:

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program (Public Law 88-578) was enacted in 1964 to provide matching grants to state and local units of government for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

### Program Support for Museums:

Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, states and local units of government may provide project funding for interpretive and nature centers.

## JUSTICE

### Program Support for Museums:

It would appear that the FBI tour is the only Department of Justice entity to fall within this category of the survey.

The FBI Tour is designed to inform visitors of the overall responsibilities and accomplishments of the FBI. Furthermore, the tour is expected to instill respect for law and encourage citizen cooperation in the execution of the important assignments entrusted to the FBI.

## LABOR

### Program Support:

Currently the Department is providing no assistance to museums.

## STATE

### ART-IN-EMBASSIES PROGRAM

#### Program Support for Museums:

We give funds to museums to enable them to pack, crate, or otherwise prepare works of art being lent by the museums to U.S. embassies overseas, but that is for our purposes, and does not aid the museums.

## TRANSPORTATION

### FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

#### Program Purpose:

Implement the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulation (36 CER Part 800) concerning historic properties which are impacted by the development of or an improvement to highway facilities. These highway projects are initiated by federal landowning agencies or state or local transportation agencies and receive federal aid assistance from the Federal Highway Administration. (The FHWA does not provide monetary support to museums. Instead, our level of participation is confined to the loan of the Carl Rakeman historic paintings to the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center in Fremont, Ohio.)

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Federal Highway Administration does not provide program support for museums. Museums may be requested to assume responsibility for various archaeological or historic artifacts which result from data recovery activities required by the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulation.

Any support is provided by the federal landowning agency or the state transportation agency or the archaeological contractor. The Federal Highway Administration is prohibited from funding any maintenance activities such as curation.

### MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Maritime Administration does not have a program which provides support to museums. However, the Maritime Administration, through Congressional enactment of Public Laws and through other laws, has provided two vessels with national historical and/or cultural value to organizations to effect a display of the vessels for the inspiration and benefit of the general public. The vessels are provided to the organizations on a "loan basis". Currently, the last liberty ship existing in an unmodified form as built for service during World War II, the "SS JEREMIAH O'BRIEN", is on display in Pier 3, Fort Mason Center, San Francisco, California, under the authority

granted in Executive Order 11593, 31 U.S.C. 686, and 50 U.S.C. App. 1744(a), and the nuclear ship "SAVANNAH", designed and built as a nuclear-powered merchant vessel in furtherance of demonstrating the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, is on display at Patriots Point, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, under an agreement authorized by Public Law 96-331, 94 Stat. 1055, August 28, 1980.

Sample Support: Under the Authority of Public Law 98-133, 97 Stat. 850, October 18, 1983, the Department of Transportation was directed to convey the "S.S. JOHN W. BROWN", a liberty ship, from the James River Reserve Fleet to a non-profit corporation for use as a merchant marine memorial museum. The "JOHN W. BROWN" was conveyed to a non-profit organization selected through the Request for Proposal process conducted by the Maritime Administration. After conversion to a memorial museum to American seamen, the Brown also will be used as a place for learning.

#### U.S. COAST GUARD, COMMUNITY RELATIONS BRANCH

##### Program Purpose:

To preserve the history and heritage of the Nation's oldest continuing sea-going Armed Force.

##### Program Support for Museums:

Provide available artifacts on long term license agreements.

#### U.S. COAST GUARD, HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

##### Program Purpose:

The U.S. Coast Guard, as mandated by the following laws, and as a matter of economic necessity, established an on-going historic preservation program aimed primarily at its historic properties, such as lighthouses nationwide. It encourages leasing of these properties to others, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and if it is determined that the lease will ensure the preservation of the historic property.

- (1) Public Law 96-515 (12 Dec 80) "Establishing a Federal Program for National Historic Preservation..."
- (2) Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

##### Program Support for Museums:

In general, the U.S. Coast Guard encourages lease agreements with non-profit (501-C3) organizations in the hopes that such organizations are for the benefit of the public-at-large, such as museum organizations like the Roundout Historical Museum and the U.S. Lighthouse Historical Society.

## U.S. COAST GUARD MUSEUM

To our best knowledge, there is no direct funding by the Department of Transportation to museums outside of the agency. The U.S. Coast Guard is the only DOT agency that maintains a museum. It is located at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, with funding through their budget process.

## U.S. MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY, AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE MUSEUM

### Program Purpose:

Federal Service Academy for the education and training of Merchant Marine Officers. The mission of the Museum is to promote interest in the Merchant Marine and to foster greater public appreciation of the important role it has played in the development of our country. Drawing from the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy's extensive maritime collection, and aiming to acquire additional material in the years ahead, the Museum employs imaginative and educational displays to illustrate what the American merchant marine is, and who its leaders are.

### Program Support for Museums:

The U.S. Merchant Marine Academy operates on its grounds a maritime museum devoted entirely to the American Merchant Marine.

## TREASURY

### Program Support for Museums:

We have determined that the survey does not apply to the Office of the Curator. The Office of the Curator, which is responsible for maintaining and documenting the Treasury painting and antique collection, as well as preserving the Treasury Building, does not provide financial assistance to other museums. In fact, funds are being sought from private sources through the Committee for the Preservation of the Treasury Building to continue the Department's restoration program.

The survey is also not applicable to the Office of Revenue Sharing (ORS). ORS provides general purpose financial assistance to approximately 39,000 units of local government each year. Revenue Sharing recipients may use the funds for virtually any lawful purpose. Unfortunately, the annual reports submitted by recipients do not provide sufficient detail for us to determine the portion of funds used to support museums within their jurisdictions. In addition, the Administration has recommended that the Revenue Sharing Program be terminated at the end of the current fiscal year.

Therefore, this source of funding will no longer be available to support museums at the local level.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

### Program Purpose:

An independent federal agency, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is the major policy advisor to the government in the field of historic preservation.

### Major Council Responsibilities: Advising the President and Congress

Report to the President and Congress. Annually, the Council assesses the effectiveness of state, local, and private programs in carrying out the purposes of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and makes recommendations on how to improve the national historic preservation program.

Special studies. The Council undertakes special reports and studies on topics of critical interest to preservationists. The latest study reviews federal historic preservation case law since 1966; another recent publication reports on the effects of federal tax law on preservation.

Legislative assistance. The Council is frequently called upon by the Congress to provide advice, technical assistance, or testimony on legislative proposals relating to historic preservation.

### Protecting historic properties

Review of federal undertakings affecting National Register properties. The Council reviews and comments upon federal and federally assisted and licensed projects that affect properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. [The National Register is a list of properties in the U.S. and its territories that the Secretary of the Interior has determined to have historical, architectural, archeological, engineering, or cultural significance. The National Register is maintained by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.] In a year, the Council reviews about 2,000 such projects. (Authorizing legislation: National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, Section 106.)

Consultation with agencies engaged in the formulation of procedures and programs. Through discussions and a program of reviewing and commenting upon proposed federal policies and procedures, the Council ensures that agency plans and activities contribute to the preservation and enhancement of historic properties.

### Program Support for Museums:

No support is provided to museums.

## AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### SCIENCE ADVISOR PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

The Science Advisor Program of AID seeks to stimulate new and innovative research on problems that confront developing nations. The Program is administered by AID/SCI and is currently implemented by a system of highly competitive research grants which undergo scientific peer review.

Applicants may be affiliated with universities, non-profit or for-profit organizations, and/or government laboratories. Topics of interest include agriculture, biology, chemistry, and engineering.

The Missouri Botanical Garden has received research grants under the program. (\$150,000 for three years.)

#### Program Support for Museums:

AID/SCI has no program of support for museums. Museums may apply for research grants under the competitive grant program.

Sample Support: The Missouri Botanical Garden has received a grant to investigate "Plant Resources of Selected Areas on the Eastern Slope of the Andes in Peru."

## DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

#### Program Purpose:

Section 1.3(e) Delaware River Basin Compact

(e) In general, the purposes of this compact are to promote interstate comity; to remove causes of present and future controversy; to make secure and protect present developments within the states; to encourage and provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the basin; to provide for cooperative planning and action by the signatory parties with respect to such water resources; and to apply the principle of equal and uniform treatment to all water users who are similarly situated and to all users of related facilities, without regard to established political boundaries.

#### Program Support for Museums:

When requested, we will supply copies of reports and statistical data, if available.

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE - AIRCRAFT INFORMATION SYSTEM

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Aircraft Information System (AIS) has supported the Smithsonian Institution in the past through aviation program consultation. Associated efforts focused Smithsonian management attention on current program technical and safety needs, and concepts for improvements in service cost effectiveness. These efforts may have played some role in management's decision to dispose of the entire fleet of aircraft, large stock pile of backup aircraft and spare parts.

### HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM, PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

#### Program Purpose:

To carry out provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act.  
Information source:

"Procedures for Historic Properties"  
GSA Handbook PBS P1022.2 (March 1981)  
GSA Order ADM 1020.1 (August 1982)

#### Program Support for Museums:

GSA's Historic Preservation Program has no museum support activity as such. We respond to occasional inquiries by museums, as we do to anyone, concerning historic GSA properties.

Sample Support: Historic photographs of the GSA property (the Old Pension Building, Washington, D.C.) occupied by the National Building Museum, were sent to them for their use.

### NEW DEAL ART

#### Program Purpose:

The Public Buildings Service (PBS) is responsible for the care, restoration, and maintenance of artworks produced under the New Deal (1933-1943). Those artworks include murals, paintings, drawings, lithographs, watercolors, and sculpture that were placed in federal civilian agencies at that time.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Often, New Deal artworks that were not placed in federal civilian agencies were placed in museums around the nation on a 99-year loan. The museums are responsible for the maintenance and restoration of the art while it is in their custody. They are allowed to inter-loan, which is the basis for the indirect support PBS provides.

Sample Support: In 1986--GSA issued in April a list of New Deal Art in Museums which assists museum custodians in locating companion pieces for inter-museum loans.

## ART-IN-ARCHITECTURE PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

The Art-in-Architecture Program continues a long-standing tradition of government support for the arts. Works commissioned under this program are intended to be an integral part of the total architectural design, and enhance the building's environment for the occupants and the general public.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Art-in-Architecture Program works with the NEA Visual Arts Program to nominate the most appropriate artists for each project. Once an artist has been selected, under terms of the artist's contract, the artist is asked to submit a meaningful proposal. These small scale models, sketches, drawings, used for that presentation for which the artist is paid, becomes the property of the federal government. Those works are then transferred to the Smithsonian's Museum of American Art for the Smithsonian collection.

## UTILIZATION/DONATION PROGRAMS

### Program Purpose:

Federal surplus personal property donation programs enable certain non-federal organizations to obtain personal property the federal government no longer needs. The basic authority for donation programs is the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. This and related statutes authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to transfer surplus personal property for donation to non-federal public agencies and other specifically designated recipients.

The major categories of eligible recipients are:

- public agencies.
- nonprofit educational and public health activities.
- nonprofit and public programs for the elderly.
- educational activities of special interest to the armed services.
- public airports.

### Program Support for Museums:

Through the General Services Administration's Utilization/Donation Programs, individual items of personal property which have historical, scientific, cultural, artistic, educational or other unique interest, and are excess/surplus to the needs of federal agencies, are transferred/donated to museums for authorized uses. The variety of items that have been transferred and donated to museums is extremely broad including watches, books, furniture, china, aircraft, vehicles, boats, machinery, etc.

Sample Support: A recent activity which characterizes the kind of support museums receive from the Utilization/Donation Programs was the donation of the "W.T. Preston," a 43-year old sternwheel vessel, to the City of Anacorte, Washington Maritime Museum.

The provisions of law which provide the authority for the conduct of the Utilization/Donation Programs do not provide for the transfer or donation of express/surplus property to individuals or museum related organizations. Transfers and donations of property must be made directly to museums.

#### INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

##### Program Purpose:

The Inter-American Foundation was created by the U.S. Congress in 1969 as a public corporation to support the self-help efforts of poor people in Latin America and the Caribbean. Congress acted out of a concern that traditional programs of development assistance were not reaching poor people. Instead of working through governments, the Foundation responds directly to the initiatives of the poor by supporting local, private organizations. The Foundation's funds come from Congressional appropriations and from the Social Progresses Trust Fund administered by the Inter-American Development Bank.

##### Program Support for Museums:

The Inter-American Foundation does not have a portion of its budget designated for museums, and has not been keeping track of the amount or type of support provided to museums. Whereas we have a grant management system that allows us to retrieve information by a variety of topics, we do not have a category designated for museums. However, based on the memory of our field representatives, we are able to furnish you information on two projects funded by the Foundation which provided support for museums.

Sample Support: One project was funded in March, 1983. This was a small grant to Museo Nacional de Etnografia y Folklore in La Paz, Bolivia for \$9,000. The grant funds were used to publish research on various minority ethnic groups and to fund publishing of an Aymara dictionary.

A second project was funded in September, 1984. This grant was given to the Asociacion Colombiana de Promocion Artesanal in Bogota, Colombia. The grant amount was \$375,500. The purpose of this grant was to assist the association establish a center of artisan studies, and to provide technical as well as material assistance to various artisan groups in Colombia.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

##### AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER AND ARCHIVE OF FOLK CULTURE

##### Program Purpose:

The Center and its Archive of Folk Culture provide a broad range of professional services to the public, members of Congress, scholarly

researchers, and to state, local and other federal agencies and organizations. The Center frequently advises museum and local agencies concerned with the study, preservation, and public exhibition of all aspects of traditional culture in America--regional, occupational, ethnic, and religious.

The American Folklife Center does not award or provide cash funds for projects other than those which it undertakes itself or in cooperation with appropriate institutions and organizations.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Advisory Services and professional consultation;

The Center also develops exhibitions which have been loaned to various museums nationwide through the Library of Congress's travelling exhibits program;

Sample Support: Currently, the Center is planning a field project to study regional ethnic and neighborhood cultural traditions to enhance the collections and public educational programs for a museum scheduled to open in a year in Lowell, Massachusetts;

Field projects by the Center often develop data which contributes to exhibition.

#### EXHIBITS OFFICE

Both internal and external museum program support is managed by the Library's Exhibits Office under the Assistant Librarian for National Programs. The Library maintains a continuous program of exhibitions within its Capitol Hill Facilities and its performing Arts Library at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Spaces vary widely in size and quality of environment, and exhibitions reflect these conditions. Major exhibitions are developed in the Exhibits Office for installation in the James Madison Exhibits Gallery and the Great Hall of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Smaller and less complex presentations are coordinated and produced for other halls, reading rooms, and offices throughout the buildings.

The Library borrows very few objects for its exhibitions as it is the goal to produce exhibitions that make fullest utilization of the vast collections within the Library in order to share knowledge of these holdings with a large audience. Occasionally, exhibitions prepared to be shown initially at the Library of Congress will be packaged to travel to qualified institutions as part of the Library of Congress Traveling Exhibitions Program, also housed within the Exhibits Office.

External support is provided to many outside institutions by way of an active Loan Program for Exhibitions Use, housed in the Library's Exhibits Office. Objects held by the various custodial divisions of the Library are made available to qualified museums, galleries, libraries, and exhibitions centers at a small cost to the borrower. As objects are selected by exhibition curators for their programs,

they are examined by the Library's Preservation Office for condition and necessary preparation for loan. Conservation treatment, matting and mounting procedures, and special cradles and packaging are then produced by the Preservation Office or the Exhibits Office, and, after necessary paperwork has been processed, the objects are shipped to the borrowing institution. Each item receives full treatment before leaving the Library to assure that the borrowing institution will benefit from the quality of the item and that the item will be fully protected for the duration of the loan. Upon return, the objects are again examined and prepared for return to the custodial divisions.

Borrowers are expected to provide full-coverage insurance for the value of the objects loaned--sometimes reaching \$1 million, but most frequently in four or five figures. When necessary, the Library's Registrar will allow the borrower to purchase coverage as a rider to the Library's own Fine Arts Policy that contains some unique and special coverages; the borrower pays all insurance costs, however. There is no loan fee or charge for normal conservation and preservation work nor for matting, but borrowers are expected to pay for special requirements such as rigid encapsulation, fitted crates, and custom book mounts and cradles that are contracted to outside suppliers. Occasionally, when file reference photograph likenesses of objects have not been made, the borrower will be asked to pay for these records that are always produced by the Library's Photoduplication Service.

The Traveling Exhibition Program prepares exhibitions of a variety of sizes for use in libraries, galleries, museums, and historical societies across the country and occasionally in Canada. One exhibition series is frequently borrowed by the USIA for travel to posts in Southeast Asia and Central and South America. The most active exhibitions are photographic reproductions from negatives or unique images within the Library so that security and environmental requirements can be minimized for the convenience of our borrowers. Very large and complex exhibitions are rented to institutions for \$300 to \$2,000, these larger programs require a rent fee of \$25,000 and upwards plus insurance and local installation costs.

Some pertinent statistics:

	FY85	FY86
INTERNAL PROGRAMS		
In-House Exhibitions	17	20
-----		
EXTERNAL PROGRAMS		
Number of individual loan requests	61	63
Number of objects loaned	623	454
Number of requesting institutions	49	47
Number of traveling exhibitions	9	5
Number of venues served	28	12
States served	13	12
Total of appropriated fund cost of both Internal and External programs:	<u>\$229,400</u>	<u>\$206,900</u>

## PRESERVATION PROGRAM

The National Preservation Program Office (NPPPO) is an outreach and information office of the Preservation Office of the Library of Congress. The Preservation Office at the Library is responsible for preserving both the Library's treasures (such as rare books, maps, globes, manuscripts, and prints, etc.) as well as printed research resources that can be preserved by transferring their content to another medium such as microfilm. Because of the size of the Library's preservation program in relation to that of other research libraries, the Preservation Office provides an information dissemination program through an outreach office staffed by 3.5 FTE. The office issues publications and face sheets, provides consultation, and answers reference inquiries.

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

### EXHIBITS PROGRAM

#### Program Purpose:

To develop exhibits to disseminate information concerning operational accomplishments and program goals sought and achieved in NASA'S Aeronautics and Space Programs.

#### Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: NASA offers to the National Air and Space Museum all artifacts such as rocket engines, space suits, and training devices after technical utility to NASA or other governmental agencies has been exhausted. If National Air and Space Museum does not accept an offer, the artifacts are available for loan to other museums.

## TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

#### Program Purpose:

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) recognizes the importance of the cultural resources of the Tennessee Valley region. Such resources include historic and prehistoric sites and various structures and artifacts representing human influence on natural resources over time. Much can be learned from systematic study of past human activity, and of the effects of the environment on the evolution of human societies. Preservation of significant examples of such activity is socially and educationally beneficial.

Consistent with TVA's overall program interests, it seeks to identify and protect significant cultural resources on TVA lands and undertakes cooperative and direct approaches to their management. It considers possible effects on significant cultural resources at the earliest possible time in the investigation, planning, and design of TVA projects and other actions.

TVA seeks new and innovative ways to make information available to the public on the importance of cultural resources and undertakes demonstration projects to enhance program goals. It provides technical advice and assistance to other organizations, agencies, and institutions on cultural resource matters and works closely with local and state governments to help them identify and plan for management and protection of significant cultural resources under their jurisdiction.

In accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures, TVA consults with and seeks the comments of interested state, local, and federal agencies and organizations on the effects of its actions on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

#### Program Support for Museums:

We have no formal program support for museums. We have assisted specific museum projects associated with other TVA program actions such as reservoir construction projects or community assistance programs, but no ongoing assistance program exists. Former assistance projects have included advice and assistance on exhibits, materials for exhibits, building construction planning assistance, audio/visual assistance, etc.

### UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

#### ARTS AMERICA PROGRAM

##### Program Purpose:

The Arts America program of the United States Information Agency (USIA) was created in 1979 following a merger of the Cultural Presentations Program administered by the State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and USIA's exhibitions and speakers program. The same year, USIA entered into an agreement with the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities. Under this agreement, their panels serve as the Agency's artistic advisors. Arts America is not a grant application program to which individuals or institutions apply for subsidies to assist with overseas touring. Rather, programs are developed in response to requests from U.S. embassies overseas. Recommendations of appropriate performing arts presentations and exhibitions are sought from the Endowment panels. The final program decisions are made by the Arts America staff from among those recommendations.

The National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities and USIA exchange information about small-scale, easily transportable exhibitions of American art, which would be available for overseas touring. These exhibition proposals are reviewed by an international panel convened annually by the Endowments, and Arts America selects those that meet its program needs. Tours are co-sponsored by USIA and the organizing institution. Arts America prefers to develop international tours of existing exhibitions which have been recommended by the international

exhibitions panel. In these instances, USIA, by itself or in conjunction with foreign institutions, funds international shipping costs, insurance, and development of language versions of the catalog. In addition, Arts America has the responsibility for the organization of official American participation in major international exhibitions such as the Venice Biennale and implements the cultural exchange agreements which are in effect with several foreign governments.

Given its modest budget, Arts America can sponsor very few funded exhibitions, but does circulate 10 new exhibitions overseas yearly and facilitates many others as well as alerting U.S. embassies to exhibitions touring privately overseas. The program does not seek to replace private arts exchanges but rather to supplement them by co-sponsoring or facilitating already existing tours of exhibitions. In most instance Arts America sponsorship is directed at those countries which have little access to American culture. Facilitative assistance consists of information sharing, referrals and contacts, but not funding.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Arts America program supports American museums by using exhibitions from their museum collections and organized by the museum staffs. At least 80 percent of the Arts America exhibition programs are loaned from American museums collections with the other 20 percent loaned from individual artists and private collections or purchased from art sources and organized for the Arts America program by independent curators through other non profit agencies.

Sample Support: Thomas Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa, Oklahoma is presently organizing for a tour of East Asia the exhibition "Thomas Moran: Power and Poetry of The Yellowstone". The exhibition was funded for the amount of \$98,400 by the USIA. The \$98,400 will cover exhibit development cost; conservation; travel frames; crating and documentation; shipping to the first stop overseas and other local U.S. shipping costs; wall-to-wall, all-risk insurance; educational materials such as video, catalog and poster; administrative costs and staff travel.

This exhibition presents the work of a prominent 19th century artist of the American West. The exhibition includes 24 watercolors, etchings, and oil paintings from the collection of the Thomas Gilcrease Museum. The museum organized this show for USIA presentation in East Asia. The works will be shown in major exhibition sites in 4-5 countries with a total of 7 showings. The museum requires a site survey by a staff person, and a written site survey report is on file in Arts America for every exhibition site. The exhibit will have a 48 page color catalog, a poster and a video on the artist's work and the museum's collection of Western art. A staff person will travel to several countries to lecture on Thomas Moran's work and American art of the West during the showings. The museum was given a full grant to cover all cost of organizing the exhibition.

## CULTURAL PROPERTY PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

Under the Cultural Property Act (PL 97-446), the U.S. Government outright prohibits entry into the U.S. of any inventoried article of cultural property that has been stolen from a museum, monument or similar institution from a country that is a state party to the 1970 UNESCO Cultural Property Convention. Also at the request of such a state party, the U.S. Government may impose U.S. import controls on archaeological and ethnological materials that are part of their cultural patrimony and in danger of being looted to meet the demand of the illicit art market. The U.S. Information Agency is responsible for making the policy decisions with regard to import restrictions under the Act. It is advised by the Cultural Property Advisory Committee. U.S. Customs Service is responsible for enforcement of the Act.

### Program Support for Museums:

The Cultural Property Act provides no financial assistance to U.S. museums. However, by statute, two museum representatives serve on the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Presidential advisory committee that recommends U.S. action under the Act. Also, USIA's Cultural Property Staff serves as a resource for the museum community seeking guidance and information on the variety of U.S. laws and the laws of other countries that regulate the import and export of archaeological artifacts and works of art.

## EXHIBITS SERVICE

### Program Purpose:

The Exhibits Service of the U.S. Information Agency is responsible for the organization, conceptual development, production, and operation of theme exhibits overseas. This includes bilateral cultural exchange exhibits in Eastern Europe; political presence exhibits at trade fairs in Southern Europe, and Emerging Countries. We are also responsible for official American participation at world's fairs and international Expositions held abroad.

### Program Support for Museums:

We do not provide assistance to museums.

## INTERNATIONAL VISITOR PROGRAM

### Program Purpose:

In FY 1985, 4,712 visitors from abroad participated in the United States Information Agency's International Visitor Program. 1,941 of these visitors came to the United States at their own or their government's expense, while the remaining 2,771 visitors were fully or partially funded by USIA. The Agency's Bureau of Educational and

Cultural Affairs, operating under authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act), stimulates and facilitates mutual understanding and cooperation through governmental and private international education and cultural activities.

The emphasis of the International Visitor Program is on communication between people. The program works to strengthen and improve mutual understanding through direct, people-to-people contacts between current and emerging leaders of foreign nations and the people of the United States. Through this program, foreign visitors gain in-depth perceptions of America, and Americans, and in turn, learn about the intellectual and cultural diversity of other nations.

#### Program Support for Museums:

The Office of International Visitors (E/V), periodically offers group projects for museum specialists.

Sample Support: In FY86 we completed 3 such projects involving the Smithsonian as a consultant to a contract program agency with whom we work. These projects were: a European Regional project entitled "Museum Administration", October 29-November 27, 1985; a Multi-Regional project entitled "Education in Museums," May 18-June 15, 1986 and a Multi-Regional project on "Collections: Management Preventive Care and Conservation Awareness," February 3-March 3, 1986. A total of 28 museum specialists participated in these projects. Other museum-related projects conducted by E/V were: a Near East Regional Project on "Preservation of Historic Buildings and Cultural Monuments," October 21-November 19, 1985; a Multi-Regional Project on "Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Cultural Property," February 24-March 25, 1986. Sixteen IVs participated in these 2 projects.

### UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

#### STAMP INFORMATION BRANCH

##### Program Purpose:

The Stamp Information Branch is responsible for all publicity and dedication ceremony activities for new stamp and stationery issues. It also produces exhibits and displays for national and international stamp shows and other public functions. Branch personnel respond to a variety of philatelic and Postal Service questions and coordinate activities of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, which recommends stamp subjects.

##### Program Support for Museums:

Sample Support: Upon request, the Stamp Information Branch will prepare and supply philatelic exhibit materials to museums, including original art; die proofs; imperforate, uncut sheets; panes of actual stamps, first day covers; stamp enlargements; explanatory copy, etc.

## VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

### Program Support for Museums:

The Veterans Administration (VA) has no program for providing support to museums, either directly or indirectly.

Individual VA facilities have, on occasion, entered into local loan agreements under which artifacts or other items in VA ownership may be exhibited in nearby museums or used for other exhibit purposes. These are of such local and limited duration that we do not believe these constitute "support" as covered by the questionnaire.

APPENDICES

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## APPENDIX A

The Institute of Museum Services is conducting a study mandated by Congress to the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities (NFAH) on federal support for museums. The purpose of the study is to determine:

- 1) The nature and level of support provided to museums;
- 2) The areas in which such support overlaps or is inadequate, particularly in the area of emerging museums;
- 3) The impact and nature of conservation and preservation programs being carried out under this Act and other federal laws, and the areas in which such programs overlap or are inadequate.

The following survey has been developed to address these questions. It is being distributed to all federal agencies, departments, and programs which have been identified as having the potential to provide support or give assistance to museums.

Certain questions may not directly apply to your program or office. In these cases, you are given the option to respond "not applicable".

While you may not have direct authority for the administration of certain types of support or assistance addressed in the questionnaire, you may still be able to supply valuable information about these different types of support based on your experience working with your program and with other programs. You are encouraged to either: 1) Make contact with these other programs and offices for assistance in answering the questions which do not directly apply to your own area of expertise, but for which you have some knowledge; or 2) Route this survey directly to the offices better able to respond to the questions asked. Please identify all respondents.

The following instructions are provided to aid you in completing this survey.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Answer all questions that apply to your program. For the purposes of this survey, a program is the smallest administrative unit governing an activity of support. Answer "N.A." to those questions which do not apply, and continue with the next question until you have completed all parts of the questionnaire.
- 2) Use definitions provided in responding to the survey.
- 3) Attach all current program information including application guidelines, listings of grants awarded, fact sheets, press releases, Federal Register notices, and other official written materials. Please identify specific locations where information regarding your program may be found within these written materials.
- 4) Answers may be brief and concise. Append additional sheets when necessary. Where question choices listed do not accurately describe your program or activity, please make use of the "other" choice and describe.
- 5) The survey questions ask for responses based on policy. Policy, for the purposes of this survey, means any written objectives (statute, regulation, notice, manual, memo, etc.) guiding the support or assistance process. Where no such policy exists, please indicate and respond to the questions based on actual practices.

Replies should be sent no later than Friday September 19, 1986 to:

Cindy Buck  
Institute of Museum Services  
Room 609  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506

If you have questions regarding the study, please contact Ms. Buck at (202)786-0539.

## DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this survey, the following terms are defined as:

### MUSEUM

A public or private nonprofit institution organized on a permanent basis for essentially educational or aesthetic purposes, which utilizes professional staff, owns or uses tangible objects, whether animate or inanimate, cares for these objects and exhibits them to the public on a regular basis.

All of the following organizations which satisfy this definition are considered to be museums: aquariums; arboretums and botanical gardens; art museums; children's and junior museums; general museums; history museums; historic houses and sites; natural history museums; nature centers; planetariums; science and technology centers; specialized museums; and zoological parks.

### EMERGING MUSEUM

Any museum which may be characterized as being primarily supported or operated by, or as primarily representing the culture of, a population that traditionally has not received public or private museum support. These may include, but are not limited to: minority, ethnic, tribal, inner city, or rural museums.

### CONSERVATION

Conservation includes all actions needed to protect, preserve, and maintain the condition and integrity of objects or structures which, because of their history, significance, rarity, or workmanship have a commonly accepted value and importance for the public interest. The term "conservation" encompasses examination, restoration, and preservation. In museums with living collections, conservation is defined, not only as the planned management of natural resources and the preservation of objects in the collection, but also the preservation of endangered and threatened species, including breeding programs.

For the purposes of this study, historic preservation activities, as defined in the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, are excluded from this definition of conservation.

SUPPORT

aid or assistance given to museums in any of the following forms: grant; cooperative agreement (involving the transfer of money, property, services, or anything of value); contract; loan or loan agreement; direct line-item appropriation; other tangible support.

Support includes federal programs established specifically for museums, as well as all other forms of federal support for which museums are eligible.

A distinction is also made between direct support which is given to museums, and indirect support which is given to professional associations and other organizations acting on behalf of, or in collaboration with museums. Indirect support should be reported separately under the "other" category on page 28.

OVERLAP

Concurrent support for the same museum project or the same activities within a museum project by two or more federal agencies, departments, or programs. Overlap may be inadvertent or the result of a formal or informal agreement between two or more federal agencies. In responding to the survey questions, distinguish between these types of overlap.

FISCAL YEAR

The federal fiscal year beginning October 1 and ending September 30. For questions regarding types of support provided, base your response on the fiscal year in which the support was awarded.

FACT SHEET

Date of Reply: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone : \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(person(s) responsible for completing this survey)

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Program Name \_\_\_\_\_

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Department/Division/Office \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Complete this survey by Friday September 19, 1986 and return it to:

Institute of Museum Services  
Room 609  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Questions 1 through 6 ask for general information on your program(s).

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1) State the purpose of your program within the context of the purpose of your agency or department. (Describe here or attach and refer to specific location where information can be found in current publications.)

2) Briefly characterize your program support for museums within the context of your agency or department's overall support for museums. (Identify and describe one recent activity which best characterizes the kind of support provided to museums by your program. Include and characterize assistance provided directly and indirectly to museums through federal support to individuals and museum related organizations.)

3) Identify all types of support and assistance provided to museums by your program.

\_\_\_ GRANTS

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

\_\_\_ Transfers of Money

Transfers of Property (Check types of property supplied to museums)

\_\_\_ Surplus Property (materials, supplies, equipment)

\_\_\_ Real Property (donation or lease of buildings, sites, space, or land.)

\_\_\_ Collections Objects (items, objects, collections)

\_\_\_ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Transfers of Services (Check types of services supplied to museums.)

\_\_\_ Information Services or Access to Reference Collections

\_\_\_ Technical Assistance

\_\_\_ Travelling Exhibits

\_\_\_ Employment Opportunities

\_\_\_ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

\_\_\_ LOANS & LOAN AGREEMENTS

\_\_\_ DIRECT APPROPRIATION SUPPORT FROM THE GENERAL TREASURY

\_\_\_ INDIRECT SUPPORT/OTHER (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4) Is the support that your program provides to museums strictly internal (limited to activities and operations within your program, as is the case for some federal museums) or is it external (provided to other museums outside of your program)?

- COMPLETELY INTERNAL
- COMPLETELY EXTERNAL
- A COMBINATION OF INTERNAL & EXTERNAL SUPPORT. (Estimate the relative percentage of internal and external support.)  
 % INTERNAL       % EXTERNAL

TYPES OF SUPPORT

5) Check all museum types eligible for support from your program.

- AQUARIUMS
- ARBORETUMS AND BOTANICAL GARDENS
- ART (including art museums and visual art centers)
- CHILDREN'S/JUNIOR
- GENERAL (with two or more equally significant disciplines)
- HISTORY
- HISTORIC HOUSES/SITES
- NATURAL HISTORY
- NATURE CENTERS
- PLANETARIUMS
- SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY CENTERS
- SPECIALIZED (limited to a single, distinct subject matter, or organizations with two or more museums of different disciplines)
- ZOOLOGICAL PARKS
- ALL

6) List all purposes for which your program support provided to museums may be used

- ACQUISITION OF OBJECTS FOR THE COLLECTION
- ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY
- COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT
- CATALOGUE/PUBLICATION
- CONSERVATION
- CONSTRUCTION/RENOVATION
- CONSULTANT SERVICES/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
- EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS/TEACHING/OUTREACH
- ENERGY CONSERVATION
- EXHIBITS
- FUND RAISING & DEVELOPMENT
- OPERATING EXPENSES/GENERAL OPERATING SUPPORT
- PLANNING
- RESEARCH
- SURVEY/NEEDS ASSESSMENT
- TRAINING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- OTHER (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Questions 7 through 10 ask for procedural and policy information regarding overlap of support for museums. (Refer to definition of "overlap" provided on page 4.)

Check your answers in the blanks provided. For all questions answered "yes", describe and explain the procedure(s). For all questions answered "no" or "not applicable", explain why no procedures exist or why such procedures are not necessary. If the same explanation applies to more than one of the questions 7 through 10, so indicate.

-----  
For project support for museums, does your program have:

	YES	NO	N.A.
7) formal procedures for detecting overlap within your program?	_____	_____	_____
8) informal procedures for detecting overlap within your program?	_____	_____	_____
9) formal procedures for detecting overlap between your program and other programs?	_____	_____	_____
10) informal procedures for detecting overlap between your program and other programs?	_____	_____	_____

(Explain your answers here. You may append additional sheets if necessary.)

11) Are you aware of other federal programs that provide support for museums for the same type(s) of project(s) that your program supports?

YES  NO

If yes, list all such organizations, and describe the types of projects supported.

12) Describe all specific instances in which overlap occurred between your program and other federal programs for specific museum projects or activities within museum projects in FY85 and FY86. (Distinguish between inadvertent, and informally or formally agreed upon overlap.)

13) Does your program evaluate the impact of its support for museums?

YES  NO

If yes, what criteria and procedures are used in the evaluation?

14) Have areas of inadequate federal support for museums been identified in any evaluation undertaken by your program?

YES  NO

If yes, what are they?

-----  
Questions 15 through 21 ask for specific information on support given to emerging museums. (Refer to definition of "emerging museum" provided on page 3.)  
-----

15) Are emerging museums eligible for support within your program? (Explain your answer.)

YES  NO

16) Does your program offer support activities that are designed specifically for or primarily service emerging museums? (Explain your answer.)

YES  NO

17) Approximately what proportion of support from your program is awarded to emerging museums?

- None
- 1-25%
- 26-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-99%
- All

18) Are you aware of other federal programs that provide support for emerging museums for the same type(s) of project(s) that your program supports?

\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_ NO

If yes, list all such organizations, and describe the types of projects supported.

19) Describe all specific instances in which overlap occurred with your program and other federal programs for specific emerging museum projects or activities within emerging museum projects in FY85 and FY86. (Distinguish between inadvertent, and informally or formally agreed upon overlap.)

20) Does your program evaluate the impact of its support for emerging museums?

YES  NO

If yes, what criteria and procedures are used in the evaluation?

21) Have areas of inadequate federal support for emerging museums been identified in any evaluation undertaken by your program?

YES  NO

If yes, what are they?

Questions 22 through 29 ask for specific information on support given to museums for conservation activities and programs. (Refer to definition of "conservation" provided on page 3.)

---

22) Characterize the role of your program's conservation support for museums within the context of your overall support for museums.

23) Are you aware of other federal programs that provide support for conservation for the same type(s) of museum project(s) that your program supports?

YES  NO

If yes, list all such organizations, and describe the types of projects supported.

24) Describe all specific instances in which overlap occurred between your program and other federal programs for specific museum conservation projects or activities within museum conservation projects in FY85 and FY86. (Distinguish between inadvertent, and informally or formally agreed upon overlap.)

25) Does your program evaluate the impact of its support for museum conservation programs?

YES  NO

If yes, what criteria and procedures are used in the evaluation?

26) Have areas of inadequate federal support for museum conservation projects been identified in any evaluation undertaken by your program?

\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_ NO

If yes, what are they?

27) List in order of priority all conservation activities below which are supported by your program. Place numbers in the spaces provided to indicate the relative importance of these activities within your program. (1= highest priority.) Enter "N.A." in the blanks next to those activities not supported by your program.

- \_\_\_ SURVEY OF MUSEUM COLLECTION CONDITIONS OR ENVIRONMENTS
- \_\_\_ TRAINING FOR MUSEUM CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES
- \_\_\_ RESEARCH IN CONSERVATION TECHNIQUES AND METHODS
- \_\_\_ TREATMENT IN THE CONSERVATION, PRESERVATION, OR STABILIZATION OF OBJECTS
- \_\_\_ PROVISION OF OPTIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR MUSEUM COLLECTIONS
- \_\_\_ OTHER (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ ALL CHECKED ACTIVITIES ARE EQUAL IN PRIORITY.

28) Express the amount of support for conservation given to museums by your program in terms of the total number of applications for conservation support received, the total number of conservation awards made, and the total amount of conservation support awarded in FY85 and FY86 in the appropriate blocks. If one award applies to more than one conservation activity, record the support under the activity category receiving the largest amount of support. If your program makes a distinction between preliminary and full applications, include figures for both as indicated in the space provided.

Provide figures for FY86 on next page.

29) In the following sections of this survey where you are asked to supply listings of museums and amounts of support awarded (in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, loans, and direct appropriations), indicate those activities identified as conservation activities by placing a "C" on the listing next to the name of the museum.

-----  
Questions 30 through 40 ask for information on amounts and types of support provided directly to museums by your program. (Refer to definition of "support" on page 4.)

- a) Supply information on support activities for which museums are eligible and attach written guidelines.
- b) Supply figures for FY85. If figures are available for FY86 they should also be provided separately. If FY86 figures are not available, enter N.A.
- c) Indirect federal support to museums accomplished through support or assistance given to professional associations or other organizations acting on behalf of or in collaboration with museums should be reported separately under the category of "other support" on page 25.
- d) If your program makes a distinction between preliminary and full applications, include figures for both as indicated in the space provided.
- e) If summary information support provided in other years, please append it to this document.

-----  
GRANTS

30) Supply the total number of grant applications received, the total number of grants awarded, and the total amount of grant support awarded in FY85 and FY86 in the appropriate blocks.

31) Describe any matching or cost-sharing requirements for grants awarded to museums by your program. (If this information is available in your program's written guidelines, identify the page where it may be found.)

32) List all FY85 and FY86 grants awarded to museums including the following information:

- 1) NAME OF MUSEUM.
- 2) LOCATION OF MUSEUM.
- 3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT OR PROGRAM FUNDED.
- 4) AMOUNT OF GRANT.

(List grants here or attach a separate listing.)

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

33) Supply the total number of cooperative agreement applications received, the total number of cooperative agreements awarded, and the total value of cooperative agreements awarded in FY85 and FY86 in the appropriate blocks. (Cooperative agreements include the transfer of funds, property, services, or other tangible support.)

34) List all FY85 and FY86 cooperative agreements awarded to museums including the following information:

- 1) NAME OF MUSEUM.
- 2) LOCATION OF MUSEUM.
- 3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AND TYPE OF TRANSFER. Specify whether the cooperative agreement involved a transfer of funds, property, services, or other tangible support.
- 4) DOLLAR VALUE OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.

(List transfers here or attach a separate listing.)

LOANS

35) Supply the total number of loan and loan agreement applications, the total number of loan and loan agreements awarded, and the total amount of loan and loan agreements awarded in FY85 and FY86 in the appropriate blocks.

36) List all FY85 and FY86 loans and loan agreements awarded to museums including the following information:

- 1) NAME OF MUSEUM.
- 2) LOCATION OF MUSEUM.
- 3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PURPOSE OF LOAN OR LOAN AGREEMENT.
- 4) AMOUNT OF LOAN OR LOAN AGREEMENT.

(List loans and loan agreements here or attach a separate listing.)

CONTRACTS

37) Supply the total number of contracts awarded and the total dollar value of contracts awarded in FY85 and FY86 in the appropriate blocks.

38) List all FY85 and FY86 contracts awarded to museums including the following information:

- 1) NAME OF MUSEUM.
- 2) LOCATION OF MUSEUM.
- 3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT TERMS AND PURPOSE.
- 4) DOLLAR VALUE OF CONTRACT.

(List contracts here or attach a separate listing.)

DIRECT APPROPRIATION SUPPORT

39) List all FY85 and FY86 appropriations to museums, including the following information:

- 1) NAME OF MUSEUM.
- 2) LOCATION OF MUSEUM.
- 3) SOURCE OF APPROPRIATION.
- 4) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PURPOSE FOR APPROPRIATION.
- 5) AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATION.

(List appropriations here or attach a separate listing. If your office or program does not have records of direct appropriation support, you may wish to contact your agency, bureau, or program budget office to obtain and/or verify this information.)

INDIRECT AND OTHER SUPPORT

40) Identify and characterize all types and amounts of other support not covered in previous sections. Other support includes indirect support to museums through federal support given to professional organizations and other individuals or organizations acting on behalf of, or in collaboration with museums.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION IN RESPONDING TO THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BOTANICAL GARDENS & ARBORETA  
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Director: Susan Lathrop

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOOLOGICAL PARKS & AQUARIUMS  
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Washington, D.C. 20301-1400  
NFAH062

**PROGRAM:** Management Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Clifford H. Bemath  
Deputy Director of Management  
The Pentagon OASD (PA)  
Washington, D.C. 20301  
NFAH125

**PROGRAM:** Marine Corps Historical Program  
**CONTACT:** Col. F.B. Nihart, USMC (Ret)  
Deputy Director for Marine Corps Museum  
Marine Corps Historical Center, Navy Yard  
Washington, D.C. 20374  
NFAH128

**PROGRAM:** Navy Historical Center, Curator Branch  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Henry A. Vadnais, Jr.  
Head, Curator Branch, Naval Historical Center  
Building 108, Washington Navy Yard  
Washington, D.C. 20374-0571  
NFAH057

**PROGRAM:** Navy Historical Center, The Navy Museum  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Susan G. Silverstein  
Director of Education  
Building 76, Washington Navy Yard  
Washington, D.C. 20374-0571  
NFAH060

**PROGRAM:** United States Air Force Museum  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Jack B. Hilliard  
Curator  
USAF Museum/DRC  
Wright-Patterson, OH 45433  
NFAH127

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

PROGRAM: DRBC Administration  
CONTACT: Mr. John F. Glowacki  
Chief Administration Officer  
Post Office Box 7360  
West Trenton, NJ 08628  
NFAH071

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: Compensatory Education Programs  
CONTACT: Ms. Mary Jean LeTendrie  
Director  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH121

PROGRAM: Division of Innovation and Development  
CONTACT: Dr. Duane M. Nelson  
Deputy Director  
400 Maryland, S.W. Room 519  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH088

PROGRAM: Education for Economic Security Act  
CONTACT: Dr. Allen A. Schnieder  
Chief, Mathematics-Science-Computer Learning  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Suite 2040  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH034

PROGRAM: Fund for the Improvement, Postsecondary Education  
CONTACT: Ms. Diana Hayman  
Program Officer  
7th and D Street, S.W. Room 310 ROE-B  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH067

**PROGRAM:** Handicapped Children's Early Education Program  
**CONTACT:** Dr. Thomas E. Finch  
Chief, Special Education Programs  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Room 3511-2313  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH033

**PROGRAM:** Indian Vocational Education Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Harvey G. Thiel  
Program Advisor  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Room 519  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH085

**PROGRAM:** Library Services & Constructions Act  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Robert Klassen  
Director, Public Library Support Staff  
555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20208-1430  
NFAH031

**PROGRAM:** Magnet Schools Assistance Program  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Patricia Goins  
Chief  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH084

**PROGRAM:** Media Services & Captioned Films  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Malcolm J. Norwood  
Branch Chief  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (MES 4088)  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH077

**PROGRAM:** Minority Institutions Science Improvement  
**CONTACT:** Dr. Argelia Velez-Rodrigues  
Senior Science Education Program Officer  
ROB-3 Room 3022, MS 3327  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH081

**PROGRAM:** National Diffusion Network  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Lois N. Weinberg  
Education Program Specialist  
555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. Room 510  
Washington, D.C. 20208  
NFAH032

**PROGRAM:** National Institute of Handicapped Research  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Betty Jo Berland  
Planning and Evaluation Officer  
Mail Stop 2305, Switzer Building  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH104

**PROGRAM:** Office of Migrant Education  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Doris L. Shakin  
Program Officer  
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. ROB 3-3616  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
NFAH118

**PROGRAM:** Strengthening Research Library Resources  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Frank Stevens  
Director, Library Development Staff  
555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. Room 402  
Washington, D.C. 20208-1430  
NFAH030

#### ENERGY DEPARTMENT

**PROGRAM:** Conservation and Renewable Energy  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Roger Meyer  
Acting Director  
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W. CE45  
Washington, D.C. 20585  
NFAH119

**PROGRAM:** Conservation and Renewable Energy  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Frank M. Stewart  
Director, State & Local Assistance Programs  
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W. Room 6A049  
Washington, D.C. 20585  
NFAH105

**PROGRAM:** Institutional Conservation Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Tyler E. Williams, Jr.  
Director  
Forrestal Building CE 231  
Washington, D.C. 20585  
NFAH090

PROGRAM: Management & Administration, Department of Energy  
CONTACT: Mr. Russel J. Collier  
Chief, Conservation-Administration & Regulation  
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20585  
NFAH069

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: Historic Preservation  
CONTACT: Mr. J. Walter Roth  
Historic Preservation Officer  
18th and F Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20405  
NFAH054

PROGRAM: Information Resources Management Service (IRMS)  
CONTACT: Mr. John H. Smith III  
Director of Management Services Staff  
GSA, IRMS/KXA Room 3234  
Washington, D.C. 20405  
NFAH109

PROGRAM: New Deal Art & Art-in-Architecture Program  
CONTACT: Ms. Marilyn Farley  
Acting Director  
18th and F Streets, N.W. Room 3331  
Washington, D.C. 20405  
NFAH056

PROGRAM: Travel & Transportation Management Division  
CONTACT: Ms. Paulette Marshall  
Program Analyst  
GSA/FSS Room 405, Crystal Mall Bldg 4  
Washington, D.C. 20406  
NFAH058

PROGRAM: Utilization/Donation Programs  
CONTACT: Mr. Stanley M. Duda  
Director, Property Management Division  
General Services Administration FSS/FB  
Washington, D.C. 20406  
NFAH059

**HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**PROGRAM: Center for Health Promotion and Education**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Pricilla B. Holman**  
Chief, Educational Resources Branch  
Centers for Disease Control  
Atlanta, GA 30333  
NFAH112

**PROGRAM: N.I.H., Division of Cancer Etiology, NCI**  
**CONTACT: Dr. Susan M. Sieber**  
Deputy Director  
NIH Building 31, Room 11A03  
Bethesda, MD 20892  
NFAH055

**PROGRAM: N.I.H., Museum of Medical Research**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Victoria A. Harden**  
Curator, Medical Museum  
9000 Rockville Pike, Bldg 5 Room 430  
Bethesda, MD 20892  
NFAH063

**PROGRAM: N.I.H., Program Planning and Evaluation**  
**CONTACT: Dr. Jay Moskowitz**  
Associate Director  
900 Rockville Pike, Shannon Bldg-Room 137  
Bethesda, MD 20205  
NFAH098

**PROGRAM: National Cancer Institute OD/GAB**  
**CONTACT: Ms Gladys Giese**  
Management Analyst  
9000 Rockville Pike  
Bethesda, MD 20892  
NFAH095

**PROGRAM: P.H.S., Office of Program Planning and Evaluation**  
**CONTACT: Mr. Robert J. Kingon**  
Acting Deputy Director  
Centers for Disease Control  
Atlanta, GA 30333  
NFAH111

**HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**PROGRAM:** Community Development Block Grants (Entitlements)  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Richard K. Fromm  
Community Development Specialist  
451 7th Street, S.W. Room 7282  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
NFAH072

**PROGRAM:** Community Planning and Development  
**CONTACT:** Mr. James J. Brennan  
Director, Environmental Management Division  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20410-7000  
NFAH115

**PROGRAM:** Office of Budget, Contracts & Program Control  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Charles H. Taylor  
Director  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20410-6000  
NFAH122

**PROGRAM:** Office of Procurement and Contracts  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Roosevelt Jones  
Director  
451 7th Street, S.W. Room 5260  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
NFAH083

**PROGRAM:** Solar Energy & Energy Conservation Bank  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Walter Preysnar  
Program Director  
451 7th Street, S.W. Room 7110  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
NFAH091

**PROGRAM:** Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG)  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Frank H. Ridenour  
Program Officer  
451 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20410  
NFAH075

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

PROGRAM: Conservation Project Support (CP)  
CONTACT: Ms. Rebecca Danvers  
Acting Program Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 609  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH047

PROGRAM: General Operating Support (GOS)  
CONTACT: Ms. Rebecca Danvers  
Acting Program Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 609  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH048

PROGRAM: Museum Assessment Program (MAP & MAP II)  
CONTACT: Mr. Steven B. Shwartzman  
Museum Program Specialist  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 609  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH045

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PROGRAM: Inter-American Foundation  
CONTACT: Ms. Dorothy B. Burruss  
Director of Finance & Management Information  
1515 Wilson Boulevard  
Rosslyn, VA 22209  
NFAH114

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: Archeology Program, B.O.R. Mid-Pacific Region  
CONTACT: Dr. G. James West  
Regional Archeologist  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95616  
NFAH051

**PROGRAM:** B.L.M., Cultural Resources Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. John G. Douglas  
Senior Archeologist and Preservation Officer  
BLM-340 Mail Stop 2661  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
NFAH101

**PROGRAM:** Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Terry Zontek  
Archeologist  
550 West Fort Street, Box 043  
Boise, ID 83724  
NFAH037

**PROGRAM:** Department of the Interior Museum  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Geoffrey M. Kunz  
Administrative Services Specialist  
18th and C Streets, N.W. Mail Stop 5420  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
NFAH096

**PROGRAM:** Environmental Compliance Function  
**CONTACT:** Mr. William E. Rinne  
Regional Environmental Officer  
Post Office Box 427  
Boulder City, NV 89005  
NFAH044

**PROGRAM:** Environmental Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs  
**CONTACT:** Mr. George R. Farris  
Chief, Environmental Services Staff  
1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Room 343  
Washington, D.C. 20245  
NFAH100

**PROGRAM:** F.W.S., Cultural Resource Management Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Kevin Kilcullen  
Service Archeologist  
1717 H Street, N.W. Room 554  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
NFAH040

**PROGRAM:** F.W.S., Region 8 - Research and Development  
**CONTACT:** Dr. Michael A. Bogan  
Assistant Director  
2627 Redwing Road, National Ecology Center  
Fort Collins, CO 80526  
NFAH053

PROGRAM: Historic Preservation, Surface Mining Reclamation  
CONTACT: Dr. Annetta L. Cheek  
Historic Preservation Officer  
18th and C Streets  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
NFAH079

PROGRAM: N.P.S., Historic Preservation Fund Grants  
CONTACT: Mr. Joe Wallis  
Grants Review and Compliance Analyst  
Post Office Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127  
NFAH052

PROGRAM: N.P.S., Archeological Assistance Division  
CONTACT: Mr. Frank P. McManamon  
Chief, Archeological Assistance Division  
Post Office Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127  
NFAH106

PROGRAM: N.P.S., Interagency Resources & Landmark Division  
CONTACT: Mr. Arthur Stewart  
Deputy Chief  
Post Office Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127  
NFAH107

PROGRAM: N.P.S., Land and Water Conservation Fund Program  
CONTACT: Mr. Sam Hall  
Chief  
Post Office Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127  
NFAH041

PROGRAM: Nat'l Park Service, Curatorial Services Branch  
CONTACT: Ms. Ann Hitchcock  
Chief Curator  
Post Office Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127  
NFAH049

PROGRAM: Nat'l Park Service, Harpers Ferry Center  
CONTACT: Mr. John Denner  
Chief, Division of Conservation  
Harpers Ferry Center  
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425  
NFAH043

PROGRAM: U.S. Geologist Survey, Research/Interior  
CONTACT: Mr. Raymond D. Watts  
Deputy Assistant Director for Research  
104 National Center  
Reston, VA 22092  
NFAH038

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: The F.B.I. Tour  
CONTACT: Mr. Jeffrey W. Maynard  
Unit Chief - Special Agent  
E Street, Between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20535  
NFAH093

LABOR DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
CONTACT: Mr. Anthony Barkume  
Office of the Commissioner  
441 G Street, N.W. Room 2106  
Washington, D.C. 20212  
NFAH087

PROGRAM: Office on History  
CONTACT: Mr. Judson MacLaury  
Staff Assistant  
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. S2121  
Washington, D.C. 20210  
NFAH113

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

PROGRAM: American Folklife Program  
CONTACT: Mr. Peter T. Barris  
Research Specialist  
American Folklife Center, Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C. 20540  
NFAH050

**PROGRAM:** National Preservation Program  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Carolyn C. Morrow  
National Preservation Program Specialist  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C. 20504  
NFAH061

**NAT'L AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

**PROGRAM:** NASA Exhibits Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Jack Schmid  
NASA Exhibits Coordinator  
NASA Headquarters, Code LFF  
Washington, D.C. 20546  
NFAH065

**NAT'L ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION**

**PROGRAM:** National Archives, Mgmt. and Admn.  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Adrienne C. Thomas  
Director, Program Policy & Evaluation Division  
National Archives & Records Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20408  
NFAH008

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS**

**PROGRAM:** Advancement Program  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Lee Wick Dennison  
Senior Program Specialist  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH005

**PROGRAM:** Challenge Grant Program  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Lee Wick Dennison  
Senior Program Specialist  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH003

**PROGRAM: Dance Program**  
**CONTACT: Mr. Jack R. Lemmon**  
Dance Program Specialist  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH002

**PROGRAM: Design Arts Program**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Stephanie Koziski**  
Program Specialist  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 625  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH001

**PROGRAM: Expansion Program**  
**CONTACT: Ms. E'Vonne Coleman Rorie**  
Assistant Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 711  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH000

**PROGRAM: Folk Arts Program**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Pat Sandersiski**  
Program Administrator/NEA Fellow  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 725  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH028

**PROGRAM: Inter-Arts Program**  
**CONTACT: Mr. Joel Snyder**  
Acting Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH026

**PROGRAM: Media Arts Program**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Laura Jevnikar Welsh**  
Program Administrator  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH042

**PROGRAM: Museum Program**  
**CONTACT: Mr. Andrew Oliver, Jr.**  
Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 624  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH039

PROGRAM: Museum/Arts & Indemnity Program  
CONTACT: Ms. Alice Whelihan  
Indemnity Administrator  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH029

PROGRAM: Visual Arts Program  
CONTACT: Mr. Paul Carlson  
Program Administrator  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 729  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH004

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

PROGRAM: Challenge Grant Program  
CONTACT: Ms. Abbie Cutter  
Program Officer  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 711  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH017

PROGRAM: Division of Education Programs  
CONTACT: Mr. Jayme A. Sokolow  
Program Officer  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 302  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH019

PROGRAM: Division of State Programs  
CONTACT: Ms. Marjorie A. Berlincourt  
Director, State Programs  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 411  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH018

PROGRAM: Interpretive Research  
CONTACT: Mr. Daniel P. Jones  
Program Officer  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 318  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH024

**PROGRAM:** Museums & Historical Organizations  
**CONTACT:** Dr. Dudley M. Varner  
Assistant Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 419  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH021

**PROGRAM:** Nat'l Capital Arts & Cultural Affairs Program  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Edythe Manza  
Deputy to the Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 429  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH126

**PROGRAM:** Office of Preservation  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Harold Cannon  
Director, Preservation  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 802  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH020

**PROGRAM:** Reference Materials  
**CONTACT:** Mr. John A. Williams  
Assistant Director  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 317  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH023

**PROGRAM:** Reqrants Program  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Eugene Sterud  
Senior Program Officer  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH022

**PROGRAM:** Texts program/Publication Subvention Category  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Kathy Fuller  
Program Specialist  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 318  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
NFAH025

**NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION**

**PROGRAM: Anthropology Program**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Mary W. Greene**  
Associate Program Director for Anthropology  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20550  
NFAH011

**PROGRAM: Biological Research Resources**  
**CONTACT: Mr. James L. Edwards**  
Program Director  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20550  
NFAH012

**PROGRAM: Directorate for Engineering**  
**CONTACT: Mr. William S. Butcher**  
Office of the Assistant Director  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20550  
NFAH082

**PROGRAM: Geosciences Grants Program**  
**CONTACT: Ms. Barbara O. Patala**  
Staff Associate/Office, Assistant Director  
1800 G Street, N.W. Room 641  
Washington, D.C. 20550  
NFAH009

**PROGRAM: Informal Science Education**  
**CONTACT: Mr. Michael Templeton**  
Program Director  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20550  
NFAH014

**PROGRAM: Mathematical and Physical Sciences**  
**CONTACT: Mr. M. Kent Wilson**  
Executive Officer  
1800 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20550  
NFAH120

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

PROGRAM: National Museum Act  
CONTACT: Ms. Barbara Schneider  
Program Coordinator  
Arts and Industries Building, Room 3465  
Washington, D.C. 20560  
NFAH013

STATE DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: Art in Embassies Program - A/FOB/ART  
CONTACT: Mrs. Lee Kimche McGrath  
Director  
21st and Virginia Avenue, N.W. Room B258  
Washington, D.C. 20520  
NFAH094

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

PROGRAM: Cultural Resources Program  
CONTACT: Mr. Maxwell D Ramsey  
Manager  
Ridgeway Road, 238 Natural Resources Bldg.  
Norris, TN 37828  
NFAH073

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: Administration  
CONTACT: Mr. Jon H. Seymour  
Assistant Secretary for Administration  
400 Seventh Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
NFAH124

PROGRAM: American Merchant Marine Museum  
CONTACT: Mr. Charles M. Renick, USMS  
Director, Office of External Affairs  
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy  
Kings Point, NY 11024  
NFAH064

**PROGRAM:** F.H.A, Office of Environmental Policy  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Bruce A. Eberie  
Arheologist  
400 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
NFAH016

**PROGRAM:** Federal Maritime Commission  
**CONTACT:** Mr. John Robert Ewers  
Director  
1100 L Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20573  
NFAH078

**PROGRAM:** Maritime Admn., Mgmt. Services and Procurement  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Michael E. Myrtle  
Director, Management Services and Procurement  
400 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
NFAH099

**PROGRAM:** National Maritime Research Center  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Walter M. Maclean  
Managing Director  
National Maritime Center  
Washington, D.C. 11024  
NFAH117

**PROGRAM:** Office of Management Systems (FHA)  
**CONTACT:** Mr. William L. Hicks  
Visual Information Specialist  
400 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
NFAH092

**PROGRAM:** Office of Public & Consumer Affairs  
**CONTACT:** Ms. Teresa Napier  
Special Assistant to the Director  
400 7th Street, S.W. Room 5232  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
NFAH086

**PROGRAM:** Research and Special Programs Administration  
**CONTACT:** Mr. Dennis J. Sullivan  
Chief, Administrative Services Branch  
Transportation Systems Center, Kendal Square  
Cambridge, MA 02142  
NFAH110

PROGRAM: Transportation Safety Institute, DMA-60  
CONTACT: Mr. H. Aldridge Gillespie  
Director  
6500 South MacArthur Boulevard  
Oklahoma City, OK 73125  
NFAH089

PROGRAM: U.S. Coast Guard, Historic Preservation Program  
CONTACT: Mr. Marcellus Pope  
Space Management Specialist  
2100 2nd Street, S.W. Room 5308 (G-FLP)  
Washington, D.C. 20593  
NFAH015

PROGRAM: U.S. Coast Guard, Public Affairs Division  
CONTACT: Mr. James R. Ward  
Chief, Community Relations Branch  
2100 2nd Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20593  
NFAH070

PROGRAM: Urban Mass Transportation Administration  
CONTACT: Mr. Ralph L. Stanley  
Administrator  
400 7th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
NFAH108

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PROGRAM: Departmental Finance and Planning  
CONTACT: Ms. Jill Kent  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 3452  
Washington, D.C. 20220  
NFAH103

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

PROGRAM: Arts America Program  
CONTACT: Mr. William F. Thompson  
Director, Coordination & Development  
301 4th Street, S.W. Room 568  
Washington, D.C. 20547  
NFAH010

PROGRAM: Cultural Property  
CONTACT: Ms. Ann Guthrie  
Executive Director, USIA Cultural Property Staff  
301 4th Street, N.W. Room 247  
Washington, D.C. 20547  
NFAH007

PROGRAM: Exhibits Service, Bureau of Programs  
CONTACT: Mr. Daniel S. Campbell  
Acting Director  
301 4th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20547  
NFAH036

PROGRAM: International Visitor Program  
CONTACT: Mr. Lawrence D. Daks  
Deputy Director  
301 4th Street, N.W. Room 266  
Washington, D.C. 20547  
NFAH006

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PROGRAM: Philatelic Programs  
CONTACT: Mr. William Halstead  
Senior Philatelic Programs Specialist  
475 L'Enfant Plaza Room 5800  
Washington, D.C. 20260-6352  
NFAH046

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: Office of Facilities, Historic Preservation  
CONTACT: Ms. Gjore J. Mollenhoff  
Historic Preservation Officer  
810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. VA-086B  
Washington, D.C. 20420  
NFAH102

## APPENDIX F

### QUESTION 40: TEXT FROM INDIRECT SUPPORT FORM OF SURVEY

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#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

##### Naval Historical Center, Curator Branch

The Curator Branch answers research inquiries on items in the collection and on Navy material in general of a historical nature. We also have a collection of 220,000 + Navy photographs which is used for display purposes by museums.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

##### Education for Economic Security Act

No specific data available at this time--As indicated earlier--Money goes to school systems (15,000 systems) To States--Both Elementary & Higher Education Grants--10 BIA, DC, Puerto Rico, Areas.

##### Library Services & Constructions Act

There is no Indirect support to museums through the LSCA State-Administered program except through Cooperative sharing of "LIBRARY RESOURCES OR MATERIALS" as defined in 34 CFR 770.4(C).

##### National Diffusion Network

No other support.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

##### NIH Museum of Medical Research

The mission of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is to support biomedical research for the benefit of human health. As a part of its program, the NIH maintains public information offices and has recently inaugurated an in-house Museum of Medical Research. The purposes for which this museum has been established are: 1) to acquire, conserve, and exhibit medical research instruments that have significantly contributed to the advancement of knowledge in the biomedical sciences; and 2) to utilize such exhibits for public education about medical research and NIH history.

Through its extramural grants and contracts program, the NIH supports biochemical research on a wide variety of projects. Some of the institutions at which investigators receive such support may be categorized as museums under the definition given in this survey. As a part of these projects, funds may occasionally be expended for items that could be described as conservation or other museum-related activities. Such collateral benefits, however, are incidental to the goal of supporting medical research, the Congressionally mandated purpose of the NIH, and they are not broken out separately in accounting procedures. Responses to this survey, therefore, will be based solely on the recently established in-house Museum of Medical Research.

NIH, Program Planning & Evaluation

These funds were all awarded for support of biomedical research, our primary program focus, & represent a miniscule part of our total extramural research support portfolio. NIH is not mandated to directly support the maintenance & operation of established museums nor the promotion of emerging ones.

	FY85	FY86
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$372,748	\$325,479
NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY	\$131,462	\$106,330
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY SAN DIEGO	\$288,424	\$114,643
NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN	\$000,000	\$113,202
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY LONDON	\$000,000	\$023,658

**DEPARTMENT HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG)

New York City, NY - \$14,792,000 - "Intrepid Museum"  
01/06/82 - #AA360190

Philadelphia, PA - \$178,000 - "Please Touch Childrens Museum"  
12/29/82 - #AA420083

Niagara Falls, NY - \$209,250 - "Museum of History"  
10/09/80 - #AA360067

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

Cultural Resource Management Program, F.W.S.

Direct and Indirect support is available as archeological/historic sites are identified and materials recovered. The FWS or a third party land user will pay the necessary fees in support of various museums for the case of materials.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### American Merchant Marine Museum

The United States Merchant Marine Academy provides the building in which The American Merchant Marine Museum is housed. It also provides heat, light, security and cleaning services. An independent Non-Profit foundation has been established to raise necessary funds to pay the staff and for further operating expenses.

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### Travel & Transportation Mgmt Division

The Travel & Transportation Mgmt division's support is covered on page 6 of questionnaire. (Basically it states that the division provides Direct and Indirect support to the Smithsonian Institute, IMS and NEA. The Smithsonian receives support by participating in the Transportation and Travel Payment system. The NEA And IMS participate also in the Trans & Travel Payment system and should be considered Indirect Support. NEA requests travel arrangements through the Travel Mgmt Center Program.

### Utilization/Donation Programs

No specific information provided, although it is inferred that they do provide donated property, although no actual dollar figures are provided.

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION

### NASA Exhibits Program

NASA has, for several years, lent exhibits to ASTC Traveling Exhibit Program. The Exhibits have been shown at many museums around the Country.

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES & RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### National Archives, Mgmt & Admin

NARA lends original records from its holdings to qualified museums for exhibition. In FY85 & 86 180 documents (36 exhibits) were loaned. Traveling exhibits are developed from NARA's holdings on various subjects in American history. They are circulated to NARA facilities around the country & to interested museums thru SI SITES program. Facsimile exhibits are developed for sale to small museums, libraries, schools, historical societies, etc. The staff provides general guidance for exhibit research in NARA's holdings. An index to previously exhibited records is maintained & is available. Presidential Library staff assist in queries.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

### Advancement Program

Technical assistance was provided as noted in the Cooperative section; RICHARD SOMMERFELD ASSOCIATES FY 86. The Cooperative Agreement was for \$596,200. Although every effort was made to provide comparable services to all participants, the associated costs of technical assistance differ due to geographical location. Average cost of technical assistance per organization = \$16,561.

6 = number of museum participants  
6 times \$16,561 = \$99,366

Again, this information was recorded in the Cooperative section of the survey.

### Design Arts Program

The Design Arts Program funds design-related conferences which benefit museum professionals who attend. Individuals and non-profit organizations may be funded through contracts or cooperative agreements to do contract work for museums relating to design activities. These individuals or organizations would perform design services, rather than handling actual museum collections. The Design Arts Program does not maintain statistical data about Indirect support for museums.

### Folk Arts Program

FY 1985 - 3 organizations funded for development of exhibits or other services relating to museum programs TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED: \$66,850.

FY 1986 - 9 organizations supported for development of exhibits or other services relating to museum programs. TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED: \$186,070.

### Media Arts Program

FY 1985-For Film Preservation work thru AFI  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART -\$110,000  
INTL MUSEUM OF PHOTOGRAPHY -\$100,000  
MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO -\$1,000

FY 1986-For Film Preservation thru AFI  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART -\$110,000  
INTL MUSEUM OF PHOTOGRAPHY -\$91,600  
GEORGE EASTMAN HOUSE

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

### Division of State Programs

Grants are made to State Humanities Councils and are then redirected to humanities projects sponsored by cultural, educational, and civic organizations within each state at the discretion of the state councils. Matching funds are the rule, and museums are eligible to submit applications to state councils for funding of specific projects.

### Interpretive Research Program

Some applicants, who are applying as individuals, may be on the staffs of museums. Professional organizations are eligible to receive research awards.

### National Capital Arts & Cultural Affairs Program

The U.S. Congress has appropriated \$4 M for the National Capital Arts Program for FY 1987. As directed by Public Law 99-190, the National Endowment for the Humanities is administering this program and will process grant awards based on the following formula: 70% of the \$4 million (\$2.8 million) will be distributed equally among all eligible organizations submitting applications; the remaining 30%, (1.2 million) will be distributed based on the amount of the organization's total annual income, exclusive of federal funds, compared to the combined total of the annual income, exclusive of federal funds, of all eligible organizations submitting applications. No organization will receive a grant larger than \$500,000. In addition, Congress has specified that the amounts provided to eligible organizations through the National Park Service and the Smithsonian Institution should be counted against the \$500,000 annual limit.

### Office of Preservation

Please note the two awards in FY86 to conservation centers offering services of use to museums. It is my understanding that IMS supports museums wishing to avail themselves of the services of such centers, but does not support the centers themselves. In this respect, the activities of our two programs are complementary.

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Anthropology Program

FY 86 - Interagency Agreement with NEH Provided \$26,946 for the support of the "PRESERVATION OF LANGUAGE RECORDINGS OF THE ARCHIVES OF THE LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD", to be carried out by Anthony Seeger, Indiana University, Archives of Traditional Music.

Biological Research Resources

This is impossible to determine. NSF awards research grant to scores of museum employees & to hundreds of other scientists whose research involves museum specimens. As a very rough indicator of Indirect Support, we attach the systematic Biology Program Grants list for FY85. Virtually every one of the awardees uses Museum Collections in his personal research. Factoring out the # or % of money or personel involved in collections research is thus impossible to determine. Significant but unknown amounts of collections intensive research is funded by almost all programs at NSF.

Informal Science Education

Several awards have been to Museum Consortia for traveling exhibition projects. Awards have also been made to the Association of Science-Technology Centers for exhibition development & circulation to museums, & for survey of science museums. The American Association for the Advancement of Science has received an award to manage a program providing volunteer scientific resources to science museums. Several grants to universities have involved collaboration with area museums on science education projects. These COOPERATIVE & INDIRECT museum support activities have been listed and identified in the awards summary.

American Association of  
Museums (AAM)  
Washington, D.C.  
\$20,000

Support to strengthen the activities of  
the six regional associations affiliated  
with AAM.

Carnegie-Mellon University  
Pittsburgh, PA  
\$15,000

To develop a method for measuring the  
effects of temperature on the fading  
rates of paintings exhibited in museums.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Arts America Program

USIA can, for examinations of cultural significance, and that are determined to be in the National interest, immunize foreign exhibitions in the United States from Judicial seizure. USIA also must certify that exhibitions are in the National interest for the Federal Council on the Arts to issue a certificate of indemnity (in lieu of commercial insurance)

Cultural Property

USIA's Cultural Property Staff provides guidance to U.S. museums on U.S. laws that may prohibit the entry into the U.S. of specific types or categories of archeological and ethnological material of other countries. In cooperation with the American Association of Museums, it has provided information to museum officials on U.S. regulations and encouraged stronger museum codes of ethics.

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APPENDIX G

QUESTION 4 OF THE SURVEY: TYPES OF SUPPORT

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External Support Programs

Agency for International Development(AID)

Program: AID/SCI, Bureau for Science & Technology

Commerce Department

Program: EDA, Public Works/Planning/Technical Asst Title IX

Department of Transportation

Program: U.S. Coast Guard, Public Affairs Division

Department of Education

Program: Education for Economic Security Act

Program: Fund for the Improvement, Postsecondary Education

Program: National Diffusion Network

Program: Strengthening Research Library Resources

General Services Administration

Program: Travel & Transportation Management Division

Health and Human Services

Program: N.I.H., Division of Cancer Etiology, NCI

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Program: Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG)

Institute of Museum Services

Program: Conservation Project Support (CP)

Program: General Operating Support (GOS)

Program: Museum Assessment Program (MAP & MAP II)

**APPENDIX G**  
(Continued)

**Interior Department**

Program: U.S. Geological Survey, Research/Interior

**National Endowment for the Arts**

Program: Advancement Program  
Program: Challenge Grant Program  
Program: Dance Program  
Program: Design Arts Program  
Program: Expansion Arts Program  
Program: Folk Arts Program  
Program: Inter-Arts Program  
Program: Media Arts Program  
Program: Museum Program  
Program: Museum/Arts & Indemnity Program  
Program: Visual Arts Program

**National Endowment for the Humanities**

Program: Challenge Grant Program  
Program: Division of Education Programs  
Program: Interpretive Research  
Program: Museums & Historical Organizations  
Program: Nat'l Capital Arts & Cultural Affairs Program \*  
Program: Office of Preservation  
Program: Reference Materials  
Program: Re grants Program

**National Science Foundation**

Program: Anthropology Program  
Program: Biological Research Resources  
Program: Geosciences Grant Program  
Program: Informal Science Education

**Smithsonian Institution**

Program: National Museum Act

**Department of Agriculture**

Program: Soil Conservation Service

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\* Not a part of NEH, but administered by NEH.

United States Information Agency

Program: Arts America Program  
Program: Cultural Property

United States Postal Service

Program: Philatelic Programs

Internal Support Programs

Commerce Department

Program: Maine and Estuarine Management Division (MEMO)  
Program: Directorate for Community Relations (DCR)  
Program: Management & Administration, Department of Energy  
Program: American Merchant Marine Museum  
Program: F.H.A., Office of Environmental Policy  
Program: U.S. Coast Guard, Historic Preservation Program

Department of Education

Program: Handicapped Children's Early Education Program

Health and Human Services

Program: N.I.H., Museum of Medical Research

Interior Department

Program: Archeology Program, B.O.R. Mid-Pacific Region  
Program: Department of the Interior Museum  
Program: Environmental Compliance Function

APPENDIX G  
(Continued)

Combination Support Programs

Department of Defense

- Program: Army Museum System
- Program: Marine Corps Historical Program
- Program: Naval Historical Center, Curator Branch
- Program: United States Air Force Museum

General Services Administration

- Program: Utilization/Donation Programs

Interior Department

- Program: F.W.S., Cultural Resource Management Program
- Program: F.W.S., Region 8 - Research and Development
- Program: Nat'l Park Service, Curatorial Services Branch
- Program: Nat'l Park Service, Harpers Ferry Center

Library of Congress

- Program: National Preservation Program

National Archives and Records Administration

- Program: National Archives, Mgmt and Admn

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APPENDIX H

QUESTION 31: DESCRIPTION OF MATCHING OR COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS

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INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Conservation Program (CP)

IMS funds may be used to pay up to one-half the cost of the project. The required matching funds may come from cash contributions, earned income, other non-Federal funds, or in-kind contributions. Other Federal funds may not be used to match an IMS Conservation Project grant. In-kind contributions (such as donated services, supplies & space) may be included in the match provided they can be documented and relate specifically to the proposed project. Applicants are urged to seek support for the project from private sources as well as from their state and local governments before submitting a proposal to IMS. In the case of group applications, the match may be made by any or all of the consortium participants, provided that complete & accurate documentation for the match is contained in the project.

General Operating Support (GOS)

No matching or cost-sharing is required in this program.

Museum Assessment Program (MAP)

No matching or cost-sharing is required for this program.

Museum Assessment Program II (MAP II)

No matching or cost-sharing is required for this program.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Advancement Program

During the first phase of the program, the Arts Endowment provides each participating organization with a field consultant to deliver technical assistance. Additionally, each organization is reimbursed for expenses (up to \$6,000) for engaging specialists in specific areas of need to complement the work of the field consultant and for specific expenses resulting from participation in the technical assistance process. There is no matching requirement associated with this component of the Advancement Program.

Following the technical assistance phase of the Advancement Program, each organization may apply for an Advancement Grant. This grant may support any one or combination of specific programmatic and/or organizational strategies identified during the technical assistance phase of the program. An Advancement Grant must be matched at least three to one. The first one to one match must be in contributed income. The second and third match can be a combination of contributed and earned income, with not more than half consisting of earned income. Any in-kind contribution used towards the second or third match of an Advancement Grant must be carefully documented according to Federal record keeping requirements. Federal funds may not be used as matching funds for the Advancement grant. All matching funds must be received and used for grant purposes during the grant period.

### Challenge II Program

Except as noted below, a National Endowment for the Arts' Challenge grant must be matched at least three-to-one with new or increased contributions. If the purposes of the grant include construction, renovation, equipment purchase or purchase of a building, these components must be matched at least four-to-one with new or increased contributions. All matching funds must be received during the Challenge grant period and utilized for the purposes supported by the grant.

An addition, the grantee must maintain their base year level of contributed income for operations throughout the Challenge grant period. The base year level of contributed income for operations is equal to the organization's contributed operating income received during the most recently completed fiscal year prior to submission of their Challenge grant application. This amount is then adjusted to exclude any distorting or unusual gifts received during the base year.

### Expansion Arts Program

All grants must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Information on this may be found on page 5 of The Program's FY87 guidelines under the heading of Matching Funds.

### Folk Arts

This information is not separated out by institutions. Ordinarily organizational grants are made on a \$1 for \$1 matching basis.

### Inter-Arts Program

All grants are made on a matching 1:1 basis.

### Media Arts Program

All Grants to organizations must be matched 1:1 .

## Museum Program

All grants awarded by the Museum Program (except for Fellowships) have matching requirements which vary from category to category and are dependent on grant awarded. See below:

Utilization of Museum Resources: 1:1 up to \$50,000; 2:1 over \$50,000.

Care of Collections: 1) Conservation 1:1; 2) Collection Maintenance: 1:1 up to \$50,000; 2:1 \$50,000-\$100,000; 3:1 over \$100,000.

Special Artistic Initiatives: 1:1 for planning grants (\$15,000-25,000) and 2:1 for implementation grants \$50,000-250,000.

Professional Development: 1) Museum Training 1:1 up to \$30,000; 2:1 over \$30,000; 2) Fellowships for Museum Professionals: awards are outright - non-matching grants.

Special Exhibitions: 1:1 up to \$50,000; 2:1 up to \$100,000; 3:1 over \$100,000.

Museum Purchase Plan: Match is to be at least dollar for dollar with new money raised specifically for this purpose. Funds must be raised after the application is submitted. Funds raised from de-accessioning of works is ineligible as match.

## Visual Arts Program

Visual Arts Grants to Organizations 87.

Matching Funds: Generally grants to organizations may be used to pay no more than half the cost of any project. While the required matching funds should come primarily from cash contributions or earned income, in-kind contributions (e.g. donated services and materials) may sometimes be used as partial matching for Endowment grants.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

### Types of Grant Support

#### Matching Funds

A. Under the Endowment's current legislation, the chairman of the Endowment is authorized to match, at his discretion, gifts made to NEH or gifts that are given directly to an applicant when such gifts will be used to support budgeted project activities during the grant period.

Federal matching funds are awarded on an up to one-for-one basis when an applicant raises gifts from third parties that will be used to support project activities during the grant period. The purpose of matching funds is to stimulate private support for projects in the humanities by offering donors the incentive of doubling the impact of their gifts. Because matching funds

enable NEH to provide support to a wider range of significant but often costly projects, institutional applicants are encouraged to consider requesting complete or partial funding in the form of a matching grant. Applicants are encouraged to identify potential sources of gift funds at the time they make application to the Endowment.

Only gifts of money (including the net proceeds from the sale of non-cash gifts) that will be used to support budgeted project activities during the grant period are eligible to be matched with federal matching funds. The source, date of transfer, and amount of the gift or net proceeds from the sale of a non-cash gift must be documented in the applicant's records. An unrestricted gift--i.e., a gift to be the applicant that is not given specifically in support of a project--may be certified if the gift will be used to support project activities during the grant period. A gift to an institution or individual associated with a project, which is given specifically in support of project activities, may be certified by the applicant if the gift funds are transferred to the applicant and the applicant controls the disbursement of these funds.

Applicants should note that federally appropriated funds, deferred or non-cash gifts, income earned from gifts once they are transferred to the applicant, and income received from any fees for participation in the project activities are not eligible to be matched with federal funds. To avoid any possibility of conflict of interest, a gift should not be used to release federal matching funds when there is the appearance that the donor might benefit in any way by giving a gift to a particular project. Ineligible donors include the applicant who will carry out the project, an institution or individual who is involved in the project activities and who will receive some sort of remuneration from project funds, and persons living in the same household with and closely related to the project director if the project director receives some form of remuneration from the project funds.

#### Outright Grants

B. An outright grant is one in which the award of Endowment funds is not contingent on the applicant's raising gifts for the project.

#### Combined Funds

C. Applicants may request a combination of outright and matching funds from the Endowment. For example, if a project will cost \$85,000 and \$20,000 in gifts will be raised from eligible third parties, the applicant may request \$45,000 in outright funds and \$20,000 in matching funds from the Endowment. It should be noted that, under certain circumstances, the Endowment may offer total or partial matching support to an applicant who has requested only outright support.

#### Cost Sharing

In addition to Endowment funds, project costs can be supported by cash contributions from the applicant and third parties as well as by third-party in-kind contributions, such as donated services and goods. These contributions constitute the applicant organization's cost sharing.

### Challenge Grant Program

Challenge grant recipients are required to raise three or four non-federal dollars for every NEH dollar awarded. There are no cost-sharing requirements for NEH Challenge Grants. Please see page 2 of the NEH Challenge Grants Program Guidelines.

As a consequence of the long-range financial and program planning that must precede application for an Endowment challenge grant, institutions can attain more efficient administration, greater program coherence, and less dependence on single funding sources--federal or otherwise. The recipient of a challenge grant must raise from nonfederal donors three times the amount of federal funds offered. The nonfederal funds must come either from new sources of giving or from increased contributions by existing donors.

### Division of Education Programs

Cost sharing requirement vary from program to program.

### Interpretive Research

The minimum cost sharing requirement is 20% ; see page 17 of guidelines book. For archaeology field projects, cost sharing is a minimum of 50%.

### Museums & Historical Organizations

Although the Museum program does not require a specific level of cost sharing, all applicants are encouraged to participate in the support of project expenses, particularly on large, costly projects.

### Office of Preservation

If the project deals with the resources of a single institution, Endowment support normally will not exceed 50 percent of the total project costs. If the project entails cooperation among institutions and involves collections at more than one location, Endowment support normally will not exceed 80 percent of total project costs. The balance of project expenditures is to be borne by the applicant. Gifts raised by the organization to meet the requirements of a federal matching grant are considered part of the organization's cost sharing.

### Reference Materials

Tools Category: Normally, Endowment support will not exceed 80 percent of a project's total costs; the balance of project costs are to be shared by the applicant. Cost sharing in renewal applications is ususally at least ten percentage points higher than in the original proposal.

Access Category: Normally, the Endowment's contribution to projects that are focused chiefly on an applicant institution's own holdings will not exceed 60 percent of the project's total costs. Endowment support of projects that do not primarily benefit the applicant institution will usually not exceed 80 percent of the project's total costs. The balance of the total costs are to be shared by the applicant. Cost sharing in renewal applications is usually at least ten percentage points higher than in the original proposal.

### Regrants Program

In the Conferences category, Endowment support of a project will not exceed 80 percent of the project's total costs.

### Texts Program

Publications Subvention Category: In this category the Endowment generally offers an award no greater than the difference between costs and anticipated income.

Editions Category: Normally, the Endowment's contribution to a project will not exceed 80 percent of the project's total costs.

Translations Category: Normally, the Endowment's contribution to a translation's project will not exceed 80 percent of the project's total costs.

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

### Biological Research Resources

Cost sharing not required, but is encouraged.

Expressions of institutional commitment to the facility and the proposed project in the tangible form of matching funds or cost contributions, although not mandatory, will strengthen a proposal.

### Informal Science Education

SEE programs encourage but do not require matching or cost sharing; a significant fraction of funded museum projects involve matching up to 75 percent of the project total.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

### National Museum Act

National Museum Act grants do not require matching funds, although proposals are strengthened by evidence of support from other sources. Whenever other resources are applied to a project, budget data and accounting records must provide a clear distinction between those resources and NMA funds.

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES & RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

### National Archives, Mgmt & Admin

Types of Grant Support (NARA - National Historical Publications and Records Commission)

The Commission makes funds available as outright or matching grants or as grants combining these two types of funding. Applicants may request the funding arrangement best suited to their needs, although occasionally the Commission will decide to offer a different mix of funding. Institutional cost sharing in the form of cash and in-kind contributions is also an important part of each project's funding.

Outright grants: The Commission supports the entire cost of a project, minus the share of costs borne by the applicant. The institution's considerably depending upon the nature of the project. Any direct or indirect costs relating to the project that are contributed by the applicant may be included as cost sharing.

Matching grants: The Commission matched cash (usually dollar-for-dollar) raised from non-federal sources, including new monies from the applicant's funding source that are provided explicitly for the proposed project.

Applicants need not have money in hand in order to make a matching grant request; they need only have reasonable prospects of obtaining the matching funds. Upon Commission approval of a matching grant request, the applicant must present written certification that a non-federal source has provided matching funds for the project.

Combined grants: The Commission offers a combination of outright and matching funds. Frequently, applicants find that they cannot raise all necessary funds on a matching basis. The solution is for applicants to request a combination of matching and outright money sufficient to sustain the project.

Cost sharing: Cost sharing indicated non-federal cash or in-kind contributions to the cost of a project. Cost sharing includes both direct and indirect costs.

The Commission suggests that cost sharing equal approximately 50 percent of the total cost of the project, although it prefers to see even greater cost sharing. Projects in which the applicant proposes to undertake an activity apart from its usual work (for example, a large survey project or sponsorship of workshops) may not warrant such substantial cost sharing. The same may be true for projects undertaken by professional organizations in the broad public interest or to provide special services to members. In all instances, the Commission encourages frank discussion of the applicant's financial capabilities and needs.

## APPENDIX I

### Institute of Museum Services

Overlap occurred between FY85 IMS and NMA Conservation grants to the Minnesota Zoo. The IMS and NMA grants supported development and enhancement of computer software for Species Survival activity. The overlap was a very small amount of salary support for a computer programmer.

Overlap occurred between FY85 IMS and NEA Conservation grants to the Harvard University Art Museums. The IMS and NEA grants support a conservation internship program. The overlap was in travel support for the interns.

Both the above instances of overlap were inadvertent. Application deadlines differ for the programs, and applicants may apply to more than one program for support for different components of the same project. Overlap can occur in these situations because the applicant tends to develop the total project budget without adequately considering how the individual budget items will be broken down into smaller units for application to more than one program.

APPENDIX J

National Endowment for the Arts

Special Exhibitions

Art Institute of Chicago  
Chicago Architecture 1872-1922  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 85, FY 86

Asia Society  
Akbar's India  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 85

Baltimore Museum of Art  
Oskar Schlemmer  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 85

Japan Society  
Helmets  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 85

Minnesota Museum of Art  
Paul Manship  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 85

Metropolitan Museum of Art  
Nuremburg  
NEA FY 86  
NEH FY 85

Studio Museum in Harlem  
Harlem Renaissance  
NEA FY 86  
NEH FY 85

Staten Island Children's Museum  
Architecture  
NEA FY 86  
NEH FY 85

Brooklyn Museum  
Cleopatra's Egypt  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 86

Detroit Institute of Art  
Muromachi  
NEA FY 86  
NEH FY 86

University of Minnesota  
Richardsonian Architecture  
NEA FY 85  
NEH FY 86

Utilization of Collections

Metropolitan Museum of Art  
American Wing Study Center  
Installation  
NEA FY 86  
NEH FY 85, FY 86

Catalogue

Pierpont Morgan Library  
Drake Manuscript  
NEA FY 86  
NEH FY 86

APPENDIX K

National Endowment for the Humanities

Museum Projects Receiving Funding from NEA and NEH  
During FY 85 and FY 86

Art Institution of Chicago

Chicago Architecture, 1872-1922

NEH: Planning and Implementation, FY 85, FY 86

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 85

Asia Society, Inc.

Akbar's India

NEH: Implementation, FY 85

NEA: Special Exhibition, FY 85

Baltimore Museum of Art

Oskar Schlemmer

NEH: Implementation (catalogue) FY 85

NEA: Special Exhibitions FY 85

Japan Society, Inc.

16th-19th Century Helmets from Japan

NEH: Implementation, FY 85

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 85

Minnesota Museum of Art

Paul Manship: A Study in Changing Taste in America

NEH: Implementation, FY 85

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 85

Metropolitan Museum of Art

Gothic and Renaissance Art in Nuremberg

NEH: Implementation, FY 85

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 86

Metropolitan Museum of Art

Interpretation of Painting, Drawing, Artifacts  
in the American Wing Study Center

NEH: Planning, FY 85; Implementation, FY 86

NEA: Utilization of Collections, FY 86

Staten Island Children's Museum

The Architecture Show: A Participatory Architectural  
Exhibition and Catalogue

NEH: Implementation, FY 85

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 86

APPENDIX K  
(Continued)

Brooklyn Museum

Cleopatra's Egypt: Art and Culture in the Ptolemaic Period

NEH: Implementation, FY 86

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 85

Founders Society, The Detroit Institute of Arts

Sesshu to Session: Japanese Ink Paintings of the Muromachi  
Period, 1336-1573

NEH: Implementation (educational programs), FY 86

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 86

Studio Museum in Harlem

Harlem My Home: The Harlem Renaissance, 1919-1929

NEH: Implementation, (educational programs), FY 86

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 85

University of Minnesota

The Spirit of Richardson: Richardsonian Architecture of  
the Midland Prairies

NEH: Implementation, FY 86

NEA: Special Exhibitions, FY 85

Pierpont Morgan Library

Histoire Naturelle des Indes: The Drake Manuscript  
Planning, FY 86

NEH:

NLA: Catalogue, FY 86

## APPENDIX L

### National Museum Act

In the following cases, overlap was indicated on the applications that were submitted or discovered through the exchange of lists:

### National Endowment for the Arts

University of Michigan, support for the Museum Practice Program, 85 and 86;  
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, curatorial internship, 85 and 86;  
Walker Art Center, curatorial internships, 85;  
University of Southern California, support for the Museum Studies Program, 85;  
Denver Art Museum, internship for a Latino student, 85.

See Conservation Chapter for projects in conservation.

**TABLES**

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G	FY85 & FY86 CONTRACTS
H	FY85 CONSERVATION SUPPORT REPORT
I	FY85 COMPARISON: TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS VS. TOTAL CONSERVATION GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS
J	FY86 CONSERVATION SUPPORT REPORT
K	FY86 COMPARISON: TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS VS. TOTAL CONSERVATION GRANTS FOR MUSEUMS

**NOTE:** Tables C-K present information about the level of federal support for museums and for conservation within museums in fiscal years 1985 and 1986. These tables reveal that the level of support from many of the federal programs varies from one year to the next. Similarly, application success rates may fluctuate over the two-year period. In neither instance should the reader infer trends from this data, as the amount awarded and the success rate of applications changes from year to year for reasons that are usually unrelated to the given program's commitment to museums and to conservation within museums. A longer-term examination of awards will often reveal that funding patterns tend to even out over time.

TABLES: Page 2



TABLE B

\*\*\*\* QUESTION 6: HOW SUPPORT MAY BE USED \*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\* SUPPORT USED FOR THE FOLLOWING \*\*\*\*

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: A C : A R : C M : C : C : C : C S : E P : E C : E : F : O E : P : R : S : T : O
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: Q L : Q A : L N : T : N : N : N R : U O : E N : H : N : E P : A : S : R : A : H
: U L : U L : L A : A : S : S : S V : C G : R S : I : D : R E : N : E : V : I : E
: I E : I : E G : L : E : T : U I : A R : G E : B : R : A N : N : A : E : N : R
: S C : S P : C E : O : R : R : L C : T A : Y R : I : A : T S : I : R : Y : I :
: I T : I R : T M : G : V : U : T E : I M : V : T : I : I E : N : C : N :
: T I : T O : I E : U : A : C : A S : O S : A : S : S : N S : G : H : G :
: I O : I P : O N : E : T : T : N : N : T : I : G : : : : :
: O N : O E : N T : I : I : T : A : I : O : N : : : : :
: N : N R : S : O : O : L : O : G : : : : :
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: : : : : Y : : : : : : : : : : :
    
```

\*\*\*\* AGENCY/PROGRAM NAME \*\*\*\*

Institute of Museum Services

Conservation Program (OP)  
 General Operating Support (GOS)  
 Museum Assessment Program (MAP)  
 Museum Assessment Program I (MAP II)

National Endowment for the Arts

Advancement Program  
 Challenge Grant Program \*  
 Dance Program  
 Design Arts Program  
 Expansion Arts Program  
 Folk Arts  
 Inter-Arts Program  
 Media Arts Program  
 Museum Program  
 Visual Arts Program

\* See Challenge guidelines.

National Endowment for the Humanities

Challenge Grant Program  
 Division of Education Programs  
 Interpretive Research  
 Museums & Historical Organizations  
 Nat'l Capital Arts & Cultural Affairs Program  
 Office of Preservation  
 Reference Materials  
 Re-grants Program  
 Texts Program

National Science Foundation

Anthropology Program  
 Biological Research Resources  
 Geosciences Grant Program  
 Informal Science Education

Smithsonian Institution

National Museum Act

National Archives & Records Administration

National Historical Publications and Records Commission

Department of Education

Fund for the Improvement, Postsecondary Education  
 National Diffusion Network  
 Strengthening Research Library Resources

TABLE C

FY85 FEDERAL GRANTS APPLICATIONS RECEIVED, AWARDS MADE, AMOUNTS, AND FUNDING RATES REPORTED BY PROGRAMS SUPPORTING MUSEUMS<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal Year: 1985

	APPLICATIONS			ACTUAL AWARDS			SUCCESS RATE		AMOUNT AWARDED			NOTES
	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	
Institute of Museum Services	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Conservation Project Support (CP)	476	476	100%	256	256	100%	054%	054%	3,230,589	3,230,589	100%	
General Operating Support (GOS)	1,264	1,264	100%	451	451	100%	036%	036%	16,756,614	16,756,614	100%	
Museum Assessment Program (MAP & MAP II)	503	503	100%	503	503	100%	100%	100%	503,000	503,000	100%	
***** Agency Totals:	2,243	2,243	100%	1,210	1,210	100%	054%	054%	20,490,203	20,490,203	100%	
National Endowment for the Arts	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Advancement Program	108	19	018%	36	6	017%	033%	032%	3,060,000	510,000	017%	
Challenge Grant Program	149	28	019%	50	10	020%	034%	036%	21,850,000	4,950,000	023%	
Dance Program	1,131	0	000%	366	1	000%	032%	000%	9,093,000	3,500,000	000%	
Design Arts Program	863	0	000%	180	7	004%	021%	000%	3,914,423	224,844	006%	
Expansion Arts Program	458	9	002%	345	8	002%	075%	089%	5,864,000	190,700	003%	
Folk Arts Program	334	31	009%	204	14	007%	061%	045%	3,128,314	195,400	006%	
Inter-Arts Program	486	21	004%	211	14	007%	043%	067%	3,600,000	350,000	010%	
Media Arts Program	848	0	000%	259	14	005%	031%	000%	9,912,200	287,400	003%	
Museum Program	1,110	1,046	094%	643	589	092%	058%	056%	11,886,337	11,245,360	095%	1
Museum/Arts & Indemnity Program	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%	0	0	000%	2
Visual Arts Program	453	20	004%	247	10	004%	055%	050%	3,346,000	332,000	010%	
***** Agency Totals:	5,940	1,174	020%	2,541	673	026%	043%	057%	75,564,274	18,289,204	024%	
National Endowment for the Humanities	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Challenge Grant Program	222	55	025%	46	16	035%	021%	029%	14,884,000	4,979,144	033%	
Division of Education Programs	410	1	000%	134	1	001%	033%	100%	18,120,000	18,000	000%	
Division of State Programs	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%	0	0	000%	
Interpretive Research	360	14	004%	70	6	009%	019%	043%	3,900,000	457,666	012%	
Museums & Historical Organizations	458	429	094%	137	130	095%	030%	030%	9,567,000	9,212,000	096%	
Office of Preservation	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%	0	0	000%	3
Reference Materials	291	14	005%	85	5	006%	029%	036%	6,295,433	388,095	006%	
Regrants Program	154	8	005%	53	2	004%	034%	025%	3,567,000	77,445	002%	
Texts Program	403	0	000%	142	0	002%	035%	000%	4,614,924	0	000%	4
***** Agency Totals:	2,298	521	023%	667	160	024%	029%	031%	60,948,357	15,132,330	025%	
National Science Foundation	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Anthropology Program	588	37	006%	204	13	006%	035%	035%	7,335,183	692,195	009%	
Biological Research Resources	51	51	100%	39	39	100%	076%	076%	5,712,000	5,712,000	100%	5
Geosciences Grant Program	3,877	4	000%	2,101	2	000%	054%	050%	218,000,000	277,000	000%	
Informal Science Education	---	---	---	23	9	---	---	---	7,204,009	1,250,393	017%	6
***** Agency Totals:	4,516	92	002%	2,367	63	003%	051%	068%	238,251,192	7,931,588	003%	
Smithsonian Institution	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
National Museum Act	185	95	051%	63	29	046%	034%	031%	656,863	254,213	039%	
***** Agency Totals:	185	95	051%	63	29	046%	034%	031%	656,863	254,213	039%	
National Archives & Records Administration	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
National Historical Publications & Records Commission	173	12	007%	95	6	006%	055%	050%	2,422,016	108,233	004%	
***** Agency Totals:	173	12	007%	95	6	006%	055%	050%	2,422,016	108,233	004%	
Education, Department of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Fund for the Improvement, Postsecondary Education	300	1	000%	59	0	000%	020%	000%	4,500,000	0	000%	
National Diffusion Network	200	1	001%	140	1	001%	070%	100%	10,000,000	44,955	000%	
Strengthening Research Library Resources	92	4	004%	43	3	007%	047%	075%	6,000,000	265,125	004%	
***** Agency Totals:	592	6	001%	242	4	002%	041%	067%	20,500,000	310,080	002%	
***** Report Grand Totals:	15,947	4,177	026%	7,185	2,145	030%	049%	067%	418,832,905	62,515,871	015%	

See Appendix M: Matching or Cost Sharing Requirements.



NOTES

GRANTS

FISCAL YEAR 85

- (1) 'x' denotes: Does not include 249 (total) and 229 (museums) applications forwarded from FY86 into FY85.
- (2) National Endowment for the Arts - Museum/Arts Indemnity Program -  
See: "OTHER" National Endowment for the Arts - Museum/Arts Indemnity Program.
- (3) National Endowment for the Humanities - Office of Preservation -  
Office of Preservation was not part of FY 1985 budget; it was inaugurated in January of 1985. For description of program; see Chapter 6.
- (4) National Endowment for the Humanities - Texts Program  
Museums may be eligible for grants, but few have applied, and only one has been awarded to a museum (1981). For description of program; see Chapter 6.
- (5) National Science Foundation - Biological Research Resources -  
"Museums" included in program answers to the survey are primarily research collections not necessarily exhibited to the public. Data provided is from "Systematic Collections" and "Living Organism Stock Center" elements in BRR statistics, (approximately 59% of BRR programs).
  - (3a) New applications only.
  - (3b) Successful new applications (35), plus continuing commitments (4).
  - (3c) Percentages are slightly overstated due to program method of reporting new and continuing applications.
- (6) National Science Foundation - Informal Science Education -  
Data presented in this table is for actual awards made in FY85 and FY86. It does not include commitments to be made in subsequent years, but does include awards made in the current fiscal year from prior year's awards. Because there are thus more awards than successful proposals, submitted applications data is not included here.

TABLES: Page 6

Program differentiates between grant commitments and actual awards. Support from this program is for programs or activities, not for museums themselves. The National Science Foundation does not code institutions or applying departments by the designation "museum" in the sense used by IMS. The only program where museum proposals are identified is the Informal Science Education program. Available information regarding other program involvement is occasional and sporadic, and complete tallys of proposals and grants are not provided as not relevant to IMS's inquiry. NSF makes a distinction between the total funds awarded to a project, and to annual awards to a project that may have a lifetime of several years. Projects may be listed in more than one year as awards, although no new proposal has been submitted. Project awards may come from a single year's budget, for multiple years, or from subsequent years budgets for each yearly increment. As a result, different sources of information will produce different fiscal year totals for project and program support.

GRANT COMMITMENTS REPORTED (As opposed to actual awards made in FY85 and FY86 shown in table.)

	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY86</u>
<u>Applications</u>	131/74	145/32
<u>Museum Applications</u>	56/29	74/24
<u>Awards</u>	22	15
<u>Museum Awards</u>	9	12
<u>Total Amount</u>	13,470,723	3,452,984
<u>Museum Amount</u>	3,191,636	3,023,176

Data for grant commitments made in FY85 and FY86 include expenditures to be made in future fiscal years by subsequent award. For consistency of presentation, applications received for August 1 deadline date are considered as part of the following fiscal year's applications and awards, since awards for these proposals are always made after September 30.(4)

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TABLE D

FY86 FEDERAL GRANTS APPLICATIONS RECEIVED, AWARDS MADE, AMOUNTS, AND FUNDING RATES REPORTED BY PROGRAMS SUPPORTING MUSEUMS<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal Year: 1986

	APPLICATIONS			ACTUAL AWARDS			SUCCESS RATE		TOTAL	AMOUNT AWARDED			NOTES
	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS		TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	
Institute of Museum Services	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Conservation Project Support (CP)	427:	427:	100%	260:	260:	100%	061%	061%	3,243,401:	3,243,401:	100%	:	
General Operating Support (GOS)	1,345:	1,345:	100%	415:	415:	100%	031%	031%	16,191,862:	16,191,862:	100%	:	
Museum Assessment Program (MAP & MAP II)	193:	193:	100%	193:	193:	100%	101%	100%	193,000:	193,000:	100%	:	
***** Agency Totals:	<u>1,965:</u>	<u>1,965:</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>868:</u>	<u>868:</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>044%</u>	<u>044%</u>	<u>19,628,263:</u>	<u>19,628,263:</u>	<u>100%</u>	:	
National Endowment for the Arts	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Advancement Program	:	:	000%	:	:	000%	000%	000%	0:	0:	000%	:	1
Challenge Grant Program	149:	29:	019%	63:	12:	019%	042%	041%	21,500,000:	6,150,000:	029%	:	
Dance Program	1,161:	0:	000%	353:	0:	000%	030%	000%	8,658,000:	0:	000%	:	
Design Arts Program	756:	:	000%	165:	9:	005%	022%	000%	4,370,591:	331,600:	008%	:	
Expansion Arts Program	452:	11:	002%	359:	9:	003%	079%	082%	5,257,500:	190,000:	004%	:	
Folk Arts Program	356:	60:	017%	205:	21:	010%	058%	035%	3,053,000:	302,000:	010%	:	
Inter-Arts Program	448:	18:	004%	203:	11:	005%	045%	061%	3,200,000:	304,000:	010%	:	
Media Arts Program	962:	:	000%	242:	14:	006%	025%	000%	12,476,000:	247,500:	002%	:	
Museum Programs	1,482:	1,398:	094%	509:	482:	095%	034%	034%	11,501,000:	10,911,700:	094%	:	2
Museum/Arts & Indemnity Program	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Visual Arts Program	420:	18:	004%	225:	9:	004%	054%	050%	3,236,000:	137,000:	004%	:	
***** Agency Totals:	<u>6,186:</u>	<u>1,534:</u>	<u>025%</u>	<u>2,324:</u>	<u>567:</u>	<u>024%</u>	<u>038%</u>	<u>037%</u>	<u>68,522,091:</u>	<u>18,573,800:</u>	<u>026%</u>	:	
National Endowment for the Humanities	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Challenge Grant Program	249:	71:	029%	41:	6:	015%	016%	008%	14,900,000:	1,481,250:	010%	:	
Division of Education Programs	435:	0:	000%	135:	0:	000%	031%	000%	15,100,000:	0:	000%	:	
Division of State Programs	:	:	000%	:	:	000%	000%	000%	0:	0:	000%	:	
Interpretive Research	275:	9:	003%	57:	3:	005%	021%	033%	3,450,000:	225,000:	007%	:	
Museums & Historical Organizations	401:	389:	097%	92:	89:	097%	023%	023%	8,395,000:	8,150,000:	097%	:	
Office of Preservation	64:	2:	003%	29:	1:	003%	045%	050%	3,814,000:	38,075:	001%	:	3
Reference Materials	248:	9:	004%	69:	6:	009%	028%	067%	5,164,185:	635,091:	012%	:	
Regrants Program	137:	12:	009%	49:	2:	004%	036%	017%	3,537,000:	77,500:	002%	:	
Texts Program/ Publication Subvention Category	334:	0:	000%	123:	0:	000%	037%	000%	4,906,263:	0:	000%	:	4
***** Agency Totals:	<u>2,143:</u>	<u>492:</u>	<u>023%</u>	<u>595:</u>	<u>107:</u>	<u>018%</u>	<u>028%</u>	<u>022%</u>	<u>59,266,450:</u>	<u>10,606,916:</u>	<u>018%</u>	:	
National Science Foundation	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Anthropology Program	515:	37:	007%	202:	17:	006%	039%	035%	7,140,499:	663,304:	009%	:	
Biological Research Resources	:	:	000%	:	:	000%	000%	000%	0:	0:	000%	:	5
Geosciences Grant Program	4,040:	7:	000%	2,434:	5:	000%	060%	071%	218,000,000:	38,500:	000%	:	
Informal Science Education	32:	24:	075%	15:	12:	080%	047%	050%	3,452,984:	3,023,176:	088%	:	6
***** Agency Totals:	<u>4,587:</u>	<u>68:</u>	<u>001%</u>	<u>2,651:</u>	<u>30:</u>	<u>001%</u>	<u>058%</u>	<u>044%</u>	<u>228,593,483:</u>	<u>3,994,980:</u>	<u>002%</u>	:	
Smithsonian Institution	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
National Museum Act	182:	96:	053%	51:	21:	041%	028%	022%	629,199:	221,555:	035%	:	
***** Agency Totals:	<u>182:</u>	<u>96:</u>	<u>053%</u>	<u>51:</u>	<u>21:</u>	<u>041%</u>	<u>028%</u>	<u>022%</u>	<u>629,199:</u>	<u>221,555:</u>	<u>035%</u>	:	
National Archives & Records Administration	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
National Historical Publications & Records Commission	113:	10:	009%	85:	4:	005%	075%	040%	1,952,043:	40,982:	002%	:	
***** Agency Totals:	<u>113:</u>	<u>10:</u>	<u>009%</u>	<u>85:</u>	<u>4:</u>	<u>005%</u>	<u>075%</u>	<u>040%</u>	<u>1,952,043:</u>	<u>40,982:</u>	<u>002%</u>	:	
Education, Department of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Fund for the Improvement Postsecondary Education	278:	1:	000%	75:	1:	001%	027%	100%	4,500,000:	33,900:	001%	:	
National Diffusion Network	180:	1:	001%	140:	1:	001%	078%	100%	10,000,000:	54,000:	001%	:	
Strengthening Research Library Resources	97:	5:	005%	38:	3:	008%	039%	060%	5,742,000:	480,531:	008%	:	
***** Agency Totals:	<u>555:</u>	<u>7:</u>	<u>001%</u>	<u>253:</u>	<u>5:</u>	<u>002%</u>	<u>046%</u>	<u>071%</u>	<u>20,242,000:</u>	<u>568,431:</u>	<u>002%</u>	:	
***** Report Grand Totals:	<u>15,729:</u>	<u>4,172:</u>	<u>27%</u>	<u>6,827:</u>	<u>1,602:</u>	<u>023%</u>	<u>043%</u>	<u>038%</u>	<u>398,833,529:</u>	<u>53,066,496:</u>	<u>013%</u>	:	

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix 4: Matching or Cost Sharing Requirements TABLES: Page 8

GRANTS

FISCAL YEAR 86

- (1) National Endowment for the Arts - Advancement -  
No applications were received in FY86 as program was under evaluation.
- (2) 'x' denotes: FY86 Annual Report.
- (3) National Endowment for the Humanities - Office of Preservation -  
See note #3 for GRANTS in FY85.
- (4) National Endowment for the Humanities - Texts Program/Publication Subvention Category -  
See note #4 for GRANTS in FY85.
- (5) National Science Foundation - Biological Research Resources -  
Information unavailable for FY86. See FY85 figures.
- (6) National Science Foundation - Informal Science Education -  
See note #6 for GRANTS in FY85.

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TABLE E

TABLE E  
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: FUND TRANSFERS  
 FISCAL YEAR:85

	<u>AWARDS</u>			<u>AMOUNT AWARDED</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Interior							
Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 8 - Research & Development	1	1	100%	25,000	25,000	100%	(1)
Agency: U.S. Information Agency							
Arts America Program	5	12	42%	280,549	498,356	56%	(2)
<b>FUND TRANSFER TOTALS:</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>305,549</b>	<b>523,356</b>	<b>58%</b>	

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: PROPERTY TRANSFERS  
 FISCAL YEAR:85

	<u>AWARDS</u>			<u>AMOUNT AWARDED</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Defense							
Army Center of Military History	48	48	100%	146,250	146,250	100%	(3)

NOTES:

244

245

NOTES

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: FUND TRANSFERS

FY:85

(1) Interior - Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 8, Research & Development -

Most past Cooperative Agreements with museums and zoological parks have included some cost-sharing provisions. These often include donation of salaries or equipment by the receiving institution. The Cooperative Agreement reported was made with the Museum at Texas Tech University at Lubbock. Project included curatorial training, field research on threatened species, and research on endangered species.

(2) U.S. Information Agency - Arts America Program -

Transfers of Funds for 12 exhibitions. See appendix Q for list.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: PROPERTY TRANSFERS

FY:85

(3) Defense - Army Center of Military History

Property transfers within the Army Museum System. Figures reported do not represent transfers to any museums outside of the Army Museum System.

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TABLE E  
(continued)

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: FUND TRANSFERS

FISCAL YEAR:86

	<u>AWARDS</u>			<u>AMOUNT AWARDED</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Interior							
National Park Service, Historical Services Branch	1	7	14%	13,000	118,000	11%	
Fish & Wildlife Service, Cultural Resource Management Program	1	1	100%	10,000	10,000	100%	(4)
Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 8 - Research & Development	1	1	100%	10,000	10,000	100%	(5)
Agency: U.S. Information Agency							
Arts America Program	6	11	55%	333,140	647,200	51%	(6)
<u>FUND TRANSFER TOTALS:</u>	10	20	50%	366,140	785,200	47%	

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: PROPERTY TRANSFERS

FISCAL YEAR:86

	<u>AWARDS</u>			<u>AMOUNT AWARDED</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: National Endowment for the Arts							
Advancement Program	6	98	6%	23,129	377,785	6%	(7)
Agency: Defense							
Army Center of Military History	34	34	100%	192,970	192,970	100%	(8)

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: FUND TRANSFERS

FY:86

(4) Interior - Fish & Wildlife Service, Cultural Resource Management Program -

Fund transfer to Nevada State Museum in Carson City for storage of Archeological materials from National Wildlife Refuge. (\$10,000).

(5) Interior - Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 8, Research & Development -

See note #1, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: FUND TRANSFERS in FY85.

(6) U.S. Information Agency - Arts America Program -

Transfers of funds for 11 exhibitions. See appendix Q for list.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: PROPERTY TRANSFERS

FY:86

(7) National Endowment for the Arts - Advancement Program -

Transfers of Property.\* Also Transfers of Services in the form of training on the Apple computer. As indicated on page 7 of the Advancement Guidelines, the National Endowment for the Arts provides technical assistance to the Advancement participants during the preparatory grant stage. This technical assistance was provided via a cooperative agreement with Richard Sommerfeld Associates during FY86. The amount of the cooperative agreement was \$596,200. Although every effort was made to provide comparable services to all participants, the associated costs of the technical assistance differ due to the geographical location of the various participants. Average cost of technical assistance per organization = 16,561.

6 = Number of museum participants.  
 $6 \times 16,561 = 93,366.$

\* Apple Computers to 98 organizations.

(8) Defense - Army Center of Military History -

See Note #3, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: PROPERTY TRANSFERS in FY85.

TABLES: Page 13

TABLE F

TABLE F

LOANS

FISCAL YEAR 85

	<u>NUMBER OF AWARDS</u>			<u>AMOUNT AWARDED</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Department of Defense							
Army Museum System	47	47	100%	65,000	65,000	100%	(1)
Agency: United States Information Agency							
Arts America Program	2	2	100%	5,482	5,482	100%	(2)

LOANS

FISCAL YEAR 86

	<u>NUMBER OF AWARDS</u>			<u>AMOUNT AWARDED</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Department of Defense							
Army Museum System	15	15	100%	110,000	110,000	100%	(1)
Agency: United States Information Agency							
Arts America Program	1	1	100%	5,938	5,938	100%	(2)

NOTES: LOANS AND LOAN AGREEMENTS

FY85 & FY86

(1) Defense - Army Center for Military History -

Value estimates for objects loaned supplied by program. Loan objects, purposes of loans, dollar values,, and recipient museums listed on separate list.

(2) U.S. Information Agency - Arts America Program -

Loan of artworks to Smithsonian Institution.

TABLE G

TABLE G  
CONTRACTS  
FISCAL YEAR 85

	<u>NUMBER OF AWARDS</u>			<u>VALUE OF AWARDS</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Energy							
Conservation Administration & Regulation Branch	2	2780	-- *	840,000	836,257,290	0.01%	(1)
Agency: Health & Human Services							
Division of Cancer Etiology	1	619	--	3,6,932	171,540,000	0.02%	(2)
<u>FY85 CONTRACT TOTALS:</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3399</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,176,392</u>	<u>1,007,797,290</u>	<u>0.01%</u>	

CONTRACTS  
FISCAL YEAR 86

	<u>NUMBER OF AWARDS</u>			<u>VALUE OF AWARDS</u>			<u>NOTES</u>
	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>MUSEUMS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	
Agency: Energy							
Conservation Administration & Regulation Branch	2	1,678	--	926,000	864,108,077	0.01%	(3)
Agency: Health & Human Services							
Division of Cancer Etiology	1	485	--	292,039	150,119,000	0.02%	(4)
Agency: Interior							
Environmental Compliance Function	1	7	14%	742,000	4,500,000	16%	(5)
<u>FY86 CONTRACT TOTALS:</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2170</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,960,039</u>	<u>1,018,827,077</u>	<u>--</u>	

NOTES:

CONTRACTS

FY85

(1) Energy - Conservation Administration & Regulation Branch -

The Energy & Science Museum at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is funded from the Departmental Administration appropriation which funds most of the policy and management functions of DOE including the Office of the Secretary, General Counsel, Inspector general, Management and Administration, five multi-purpose operations offices, policy and planning, and minority activities. The Congress appropriated \$354.5 million in budget authority for this appropriation in FY 1985 and \$394.5 million in FY 1986.

The National Atomic Museum at Albuquerque, New Mexico, is funded from the Atomic Energy Defense Appropriation which provides funding to accomplish research and development testing, protection and lifetime surveillance of safe and reliable nuclear weapons to meet national defense needs, and development of naval nuclear propulsion. The Congress appropriated \$7.3 billion in FY 1985 and \$7.3 billion in FY 1986.

(2) Health & Human Services - Division of Cancer Etiology -

Contract awarded to the Smithsonian Institution for term of 7/1/86 to 6/30/90. Cost reimbursement for operation of a registry of tumors in lower animals. (\$1,183,099).

CONTRACTS

FY86

(3) Energy - Conservation Administration & Regulation Branch -

See note #1, CONTRACTS in FY85.

(4) Health & Human Services - Division of Cancer Etiology -

See note #2, CONTRACTS in FY85.

(5) Interior - Environmental Compliance Function -

Contract awarded to Arizona State Museum in Tempe for "Mitigation Data Recovery." (\$742,000).

TABLES: Page 16

TABLE M

FY85 FEDERAL GRANTS APPLICATIONS RECEIVED, AWARDS MADE, AMOUNTS, AND FUNDING RATES REPORTED BY PROGRAMS PROVIDING MUSEUM CONSERVATION SUPPORT

\*\*\*\*\* CONSERVATION SUPPORT \*\*\*\*\*

Fiscal Year: 1985

	APPLICATIONS			ACTUAL AWARDS			SUCCESS RATE		AMOUNT AWARDED		
	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT		
<u>Institute of Museum Services</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Conservation Project Support: (CP)	476	476	100%	255	255	100%	054%	054%	3,218,651	3,218,651	100%
***** Agency Totals:	476	476	100%	255	255	100%	054%	054%	3,218,651	3,218,651	100%
<u>National Endowment for the Arts</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Media Arts Program	14	3	021%	11	3	027%	079%	100%	355,600	211,000	60%
Museum Program 1	209	181	089%	125	110	088%	062%	061%	2,610,700	2,370,030	091%
***** Agency Totals:	217	184	085%	136	113	083%	063%	061%	2,966,300	2,581,030	087%
<u>National Endowment for the Humanities</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Challenge Grant Program	62	21	034%	11	9	082%	018%	043%	2,306,824	2,111,824	092%
Museums & Historical Organizations	41	41	100%	13	13	100%	032%	032%	199,127	199,127	100%
Office of Preservation	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%	0	0	000%
***** Agency Totals:	103	62	060%	24	22	092%	023%	039%	2,505,951	2,310,951	092%
<u>National Science Foundation</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Anthropology Program	25	18	072%	10	7	070%	040%	039%	537,604	447,504	083%
Biological Research Resources	51	51	100%	39	39	100%	076%	076%	5,712,000	5,712,000	100%
***** Agency Totals:	76	69	091%	49	46	094%	064%	067%	6,251,604	6,159,504	099%
<u>Smithsonian Institution</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
National Museum Act	107	57	053%	40	17	043%	037%	030%	396,863	154,713	039%
***** Agency Totals:	107	57	053%	40	17	042%	037%	030%	396,863	154,713	039%
<u>National Archives &amp; Records Administration</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
National Historical Publications and Records Commission	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%	0	0	000%
***** Agency Totals:	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%	0	0	000%
<u>Education, Department of</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Strengthening Research Library Resources 2	0	0	000%	21	2	010%	000%	000%	1,729,997	209,832	012%
***** Agency Totals:	0	0	000%	21	2	010%	000%	000%	1,729,997	209,832	012%
***** Report Grand Totals:	979	848	087%	525	455	087%	054%	054%	17,069,366	14,654,681	086%

1 Includes both conservation and collection maintenance figures. See Chapter V for breakdowns by category.

\* See note 3 to table C

2 Numbers of applications not available.

COMPARISON OF TOTAL FEDERAL  
GRANTS TO MUSEUMS VERSUS FEDERAL  
CONSERVATION GRANTS TO MUSEUMS\*  
FY85

	<u>Conservation Support</u>	<u>Total Grant Support</u>	<u>Conservation Support as a Percentage of Total Grant Support for Museums</u> (a/b)
	(a)	(b)	
<b>Museum Applications:</b>			
<u>Total</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>4,143</u>	<u>20%</u>
IMS	476	2,243	21%
NEA	134	1,174	16%
NEH	62	521	12%
NSF	69	92	75%
NMA	57	95	60%
NARA	---	12	--
Ed	---	6	--
<b>Museum Awards:</b>			
<u>Total</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>21%</u>
IMS	255	1,210	21%
NEA	113	673	17%
NEH	22	160	13%
NSF	46	63	73%
NMA	17	29	59%
NARA	---	6	--
Ed	2	4	--
<b>Amount Awarded to Museums:</b>			
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$14,654,681</u>	<u>62,515,871</u>	<u>23%</u>
IMS	3,218,651	20.5	16%
NEA	2,581,030	18.3	14%
NEH	2,330,951	15.1	15%
NSF	6,159,504	7.9	78%
NMA	154,713	0.25	60%
NARA	---	0.1	--
Ed	209,832	0.3	67%

\* For Federal agencies programs providing museum support figures.

a Figures from: Table H; FY85 Conservation Support, (See agency totals underlined in museums columns for applications, actual awards, amount awarded.)

b Figures from: Table C; FY85 Grants Report, (See agency totals underlined in museums columns for applications, actual awards, amount awarded.)

a/b Conservation support for museums as a percentage of total grant support for museums.

TABLE J

FY86 FEDERAL GRANTS APPLICATIONS RECEIVED, AWARDS MADE, AMOUNTS, AND FUNDING RATES REPORTED BY PROGRAMS PROVIDING MUSEUM CONSERVATION SUPPORT<sup>1</sup>

\*\*\*\*\* CONSERVATION SUPPORT \*\*\*\*\*

Fiscal Year: 1986

	APPLICATIONS			ACTUAL AWARDS			SUCCESS RATE			TOTAL	AMOUNT AWARDED		
	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT	TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT		TOTAL	MUSEUMS	PERCENT
Institute of Museum Services	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Conservation Project Support: (CP)	427	427	100%	260	260	100%	061%	061%		3,243,401	3,243,401	100%	
***** Agency Totals:	427	427	100%	260	260	100%	061%	061%		3,243,401	3,243,401	100%	
National Endowment for the Arts	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Media Arts Program	16	3	019%	8	2	025%	050%	067%		355,600	201,600	057%	
Museum Program 1	232	212	091%	129	117	091%	056%	055%		2,467,600	2,011,400	082%	
***** Agency Totals:	248	215	087%	137	119	087%	055%	056%		2,823,200	2,213,000	078%	
National Endowment for the Humanities	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Challenge Grant Program	67	29	043%	9	4	044%	013%	014%		2,169,085	588,000	027%	
Museums & Historical Organizations	34	32	094%	6	6	100%	019%	018%		211,199	211,199	100%	
Office of Preservation	64	2	003%	29	1	003%	045%	050%		3,814,000	38,075	001%	
***** Agency Totals:	165	63	038%	44	11	025%	027%	017%		6,194,284	837,274	014%	
National Science Foundation	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Anthropology Program	26	19	073%	11	8	073%	042%	042%		669,296	523,150	078%	
Biological Research Resources:	*	*	***%	*	*	***%	***%	***%		0	0	***%	
***** Agency Totals:	26	19	073%	11	8	073%	042%	042%		669,296	523,150	078%	
Smithsonian Institution	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
National Museum Act	97	48	049%	31	10	032%	032%	021%		391,137	125,475	032%	
***** Agency Totals:	97	48	049%	31	10	032%	032%	021%		391,137	125,475	032%	
National Archives & Records Administration	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
National Historical Publications and Records Commission	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%		0	0	000%	
***** Agency Totals:	0	0	000%	0	0	000%	000%	000%		0	0	000%	
Education, Department of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Strengthening Research Library Resources	0	0	000%	21	1	010%	000%	000%		2,244,818	160,160	007%	
***** Agency Totals:	0	0	000%	21	1	010%	000%	000%		2,244,818	160,160	007%	
***** Report Grand Totals:	963	772	080%	504	409	081%	052%	053%		15,566,136	7,103,406	046%	

<sup>1</sup> Includes both conservation and collection maintenance figures. See Chapter V for breakdowns by category.

COMPARISON OF TOTAL FEDERAL

TABLE K  
COMPARISON OF TOTAL FEDERAL  
GRANTS TO MUSEUMS VERSUS FEDERAL  
CONSERVATION GRANTS TO MUSEUMS\*  
 FY86

	<u>Conservation</u> <u>Support</u>	<u>Total Grant</u> <u>Support</u>	<u>Conservation Support</u> <u>as a Percentage of</u> <u>Total Grant Support</u> <u>for Museums</u> <u>(a/b)</u>
	(a)	(b)	
<b>Museum Applications:</b>			
<u>Total</u>	<u>772</u>	<u>4,172</u>	<u>19%</u>
IMS	427	1,965	22%
NEA	215	1,534	14%
NEH	63	492	13%
NSF*1	19	68	28%
NMA	48	96	50%
NARA	---	10	--
Ed	---	7	--
<b>Museum Awards:</b>			
<u>Total</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>26%</u>
IMS	260	868	30%
NEA	119	567	21%
NEH	11	107	10%
NSF	8	30	27%
NMA	10	21	48%
NARA	---	4	--
Ed	1	5	20
<b>Amount Awarded to Museums:</b>			
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 7,264,620</u>	<u>53,066,496</u>	<u>14%</u>
IMS	3,243,401	19.6	16%
NEA	2,213,000	18.6	11%
NEH	837,274	10.5	8%
NSF*1	523,150	4.0	13%
NMA	125,475	0.22	54%
NARA	---	0.04	--
Ed	322,320	0.57	56%

\* For Federal agencies programs providing museum support figures.

a Figures from: Table J; FY86 Conservation Support, (See agency totals underlined in museums columns for applications, actual awards, amount awarded.)

b Figures from: Table D; FY86 Grants Report, (See agency totals underlined in museums columns for applications, actual awards, amount awarded.)

a/b Conservation support for museums as a percentage of total grant support for museums.

\*1 No figures for NSF BRR Program.