Appendix F: NPS Museum Collections Management Checklists

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APPENDIX F: NPS MUSEUM COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT CHECKLISTS

A. Overview

This appendix includes three Checklists that support the preservation of NPS collections.

- NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections
- NPS Collection Management Plan Team Site Visit Checklist
- NPS Collection Management Plan Team Reference Document Checklist

The NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections is submitted using the Automated Checklist Program (ACP) in the Automated National Catalog System (ANCS+). This Checklist is the responsibility of park museum employees. The information in Figure F.1 will assist you in estimating costs to correct deficiencies identified in the checklist.

The 1996 manual version of the Checklist (before it was incorporated into ANCS+) is in Figure F.2. This version is provided for easy reference to Checklist questions. Though the ACP questions are identical, the ACP allows you to track additional information. Parks and centers must submit their Checklist using the ACP.

The other two checklists (Sections C and D) in this Appendix are used by Collection Management Plan (CMP) teams and serve as outlines for the information that the CMP team collects, reviews, and distributes.

B. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections

The NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (Checklist) has gone through several revisions. It was first issued in 1986 as the Inspection Checklist for Museum Storage and Exhibit Spaces. The Department of the Interior adopted the checklist and in 1992 the NPS used a version entitled the DOI Checklist for the Preservation, Protection and Documentation of Museum Property, Part I: Preservation and Protection of Museum Property (as amended for use by the National Park Service, February 28, 1992). In 1996 it was automated in a DOS-based computer program and submitted by parks in electronic format for the first time. At that time it assumed its current name and the automated program was called the Automated Checklist Program (ACP). Since the issuance of ANCS+ in 1998, the Checklist is submitted using the Windows-based ACP, a utility in ANCS+.

1. What is the purpose of the Checklist?

Each unit (park, center, or office) is required to conduct a self-assessment in order to update progress on how well it is preserving and protecting the museum collections in its custody. The Checklist is designed as a tool to facilitate this self-assessment. It will assist you in identifying the preservation and protection needs of your unit's museum collection. The Checklist can help your unit to obtain funding from the servicewide Museum Collections Preservation and Protection Program (MCPP) and other funding sources to correct deficiencies in your:

- facilities
- equipment
- supplies
- planning

You also use the Checklist to report accomplishments regarding NPS Strategic Plan Goal Ia6 for the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA).

The Checklist provides some data on managing the preservation of museum 2. What additional tools do I collections, but does not address all of the needs (including staffing) of your need to address the museum collection. The daily responsibilities include accessioning, ongoing (day-to-day) cataloging, and inventorying; housekeeping; monitoring and controlling the needs of the museum environment and pests; storage; security; fire protection; conservation collection? treatment; access; research; publication; and exhibits (both traditional and Web-based).

> In addition to the Checklist, you need to use other planning and budgeting tools to identify the total base funding needs of the collection:

- Collection Management Plan (CMP)
- Resources Management Plan (RMP)
- Resources Management Assessment Program (R-MAP) includes Natural Resources and Cultural Resources
- Performance Management Information System (PMIS)
- Operations Formulation System (OFS) – documents funding and staffing needs
- To complete the Checklist you must use the Automated Checklist Program (ACP) included in the ANCS+ collection management package. The ACP generates the Checklist for your park, center, or office. Instructions for completing the Checklist using the ACP are in Appendix G: The Automated Checklist Program of the ANCS+ User Manual issued in 1998. The ANCS+ User Manual is issued to each park and center with ANCS+. You can download extra copies of the manual from the Museum Management Program website at <www.cr.nps.gov/museum/publications/ancs.html>.

3. How do I complete the Checklist?

4. What data do I collect and record with the Checklist? The Checklist identifies basic preservation and protection deficiencies when you answer a list of questions for each facility in your unit.

A **unit** is defined as a park, center, or office with museum collections. You answer one group of questions (Section H. Professional Assistance and Museum Planning) just for the unit.

A **facility** is defined as a space that houses museum collections, for example, a visitor center, rooms in a historic structure, a barn, or park headquarters. A single building can have more than one facility (or space) where museum objects are located. For example, the exhibit area, the storage room, and the administrative office that houses museum objects or archives could each be a separate facility within one building.

You must answer "YES" or "NO" or "NOT APPLICABLE" to each question and record the following information where appropriate:

- description of the deficiency
- cost estimate to correct the deficiency
- description of the action that will be taken to correct the deficiency
- comments
- funding spent in the previous fiscal year
- previous es timates for cost that have been recorded in the Checklist
- percentage of the deficiency that has been corrected, if not complete
- 5. How are NPS preservation and protection standards reflected in the Checklist?

The NPS standards, or basic requirements, for managing museum collections are represented by each question in the Checklist. You complete this self-assessment to determine which standards your park meets. If the unit does not meet a standard (that is, you answer "NO" on the Checklist), then the unit has a deficiency for that standard. The Checklist has standards in eight categories:

- Administrative offices
- Museum collections storage
- Exhibits
- Museum environment
- Security
- Fire protection
- Housekeeping
- Professional assistance and museum planning

- 6. *How is the Checklist* The standards under each category (except professional assistance and museum planning) are organized under the following sub-categories:
 - Operations (procedural)
 - Museum facility
 - Equipment and supplies

You will answer different questions on the Checklist depending on the type of facility (Unit, Administrative, Storage, or Exhibit). These questions will come up automatically in the ACP.

If type of space is	Then
Unit	answer Section H. Professional Assistance and Museum Planning
Administrative	answer Section A. Administrative Offices
Storage	answer Sections B. Museum Collection Storage D. Museum Environment E. Security F. Fire Protection G. Housekeeping
Exhibit	answer Sections C. Exhibits D. Museum Environment E. Security F. Fire Protection G. Housekeeping

7. How do I determine costs for correcting deficiencies identified in the Checklist? The information in Figure F.1 will assist you in estimating costs to correct deficiencies identified in the Checklist. All categories and subcategories in the table correspond to the Checklist. The costs shown are average costs that may be increased or decreased in your cost estimates depending on your unit's needs and geographic location.

With two exceptions, you must correct all deficiencies listed under the sub-category "Operations (procedural)" with base funding. Procedural deficiencies have minimal cost and can be corrected with changes in procedures. The two exceptions are under Category E. Security, question 1 (key issuance) and question 8 (Emergency Operation Plan). Consult with park maintenance and protection staff as well as the regional/SO curator for assistance with estimating costs. If numerous deficiencies are identified, it may be necessary to rehabilitate an existing facility or to construct a new facility. Review programming documents for cost estimates. Look at documents such as the Project Management Information System (PMIS) projects and plans for new construction and repair/rehabilitation of museum collection storage and exhibit facilities.

Prices of equipment and supplies don't include shipping. Units should contact vendors for estimates of shipping to the site. Pricing, except where covered by contracts, is approximate and based on current prices from a range of acceptable models, types, or materials from several vendors. Refer to the NPS *Tools of the Trade* for descriptions and vendor sources of equipment and supplies.

Estimates should be calculated and as close to the real cost as possible. These estimates are important. Servicewide plans and long-range programming and budgeting are based on these data.

Use the reports generated in the Checklist to help you plan improvements to the preservation and protection of your museum collections. As you carry out projects that remove the deficiencies on the Checklist, you will:

- improve the care given to the collections
- meet NPS museum standards
- ensure the continued survival and accessibility of NPS collections
- enhance access and use of NPS museum collections

The NPS has developed a Servicewide Strategic Plan in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). Your park also has a Strategic Plan. The NPS tracks annual performance on the goals in these plans. Goal Ia6, "X% of preservation and protection conditions in park collections meet professional standards," uses Checklist data to track performance.

The Museum Management Program (MMP) and regional and support offices use the information to:

- track conditions in spaces housing collections at servicewide, regional, cluster, and park levels
- measure strategic plan progress for GPRA goal Ia6
- help determine servicewide funding distributions for correcting identified deficiencies
- prepare budget justifications and develop funding requests
- prepare reports for park, cluster, and regional management; the Director, the Department of the Interior, Congress, and public inquiries

8. How do I use the information in the Checklist?

- 9. How is the Checklist used for GPRA?
- 10. Who else uses the information in the Checklist?

Regional and support offices may collect information from parks to help them organize more local strategies for support and funding.

C. NPS Collection Management Plan Team Site Visit Checklist

A Collection Management Plan is one of the primary planning documents for park museum collections. Each park must have a CMP. A CMP assesses a park's museum collection management program to identify problems and makes recommendations to improve the care of the collection.

When a Collection Management Plan (CMP) team visits your site, it will consider a wide range of topics in evaluating your museum program. The checklist in this section provides a detailed outline of a typical CMP. The broad categories may include:

- history of park and museum collection
- scope of collection
- documentation, including records and information management systems
- archival and manuscript collections
- security
- environment
- storage
- exhibits
- housekeeping and cyclic maintenance
- access and use
- staffing
- planning, programming, and funding

Under each category the checklist provides details of the types of topics that may be addressed by the team members. Each park and its museum collections are unique. The topics and depth of detail addressed in each park's CMP depends on the size, content, and condition of the museum and archival collections.

The checklist may be provided to the park staff in advance of the CMP team's visit to the park. It serves to orient the park superintendent and staff on the types and depth of information that the team will require when preparing a plan that will be useful to the park. The team members use the

checklist as a reminder of topics to cover.

A CMP team may include a variety of professionals depending on the types of collections in the park. Types of professionals who may be on a CMP team include:

- Archeologists
- Archival specialists and technicians
- Archivists
- Collections managers
- Conservators
- Curators
- Historians
- Natural scientists
- Registrars
- Security specialists
- Structure fire management specialists

See Chapter 3: Preservation: Getting Started, for more information on the CMP process and how the CMP relates to the Collection Condition Survey (CCS). See *Museum Handbook*, Part II, Appendix D: Museum Archives and Manuscript Collections, for guidance on incorporating a collection-level survey description of your archival materials into a CMP.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN (CMP) TEAM SITE VISIT CHECKLIST

I. HISTORY OF PARK AND MUSEUM AND ARCHIVAL COLLECTION

- ____ Enabling legislation/authorization
- ____ Purpose of site/park
- ____ Cultural and natural significance of park
- ____ Provenance/source of collection
- ____ Significance of collection and relationship to the park
- ____ Size of collection
 - ____ Numbers and types of objects and specimens in collection
 - _____ disciplines
 - ____ object classifications
 - ____ Number and types of archival collections
 - ____ total number of separate archival collections (by provenance)
 - ____ linear feet of records
 - ____ types of documents (electronic? photos? films? audio/videotapes?)
 - ____ inclusive dates of archival collections

____ Visitation

____ Recent visitor statistics

____ Peak season/time

____ Visitor impact on collection (annual statistics)

- ____ number of duplicates provided
- ____ number of research requests (NPS and external) from Collections Management Report
- ____ number of research room visits (individual visits), if available
- ____ number of research room visitors (distinct visitors as opposed to visits), if available
- ____ number of publications, exhibitions, interpretive sessions, films, etc. produced using collections, if available
- ____ number of FOIA requests

II. SCOPE OF COLLECTION

____ Review the Scope of Collection Statement by theme, types of materials, historical era, and geographical coverage to ensure it covers all necessary materials. (Use NPS Checklist for Evaluating Scope of Collection Statements.)

____ Acquisition strategies

____ Gaps in collection by theme, type of material, association, historical era, geographical coverage

- Collections development strategy (cooperative acquisition planning with other local/national organizations)
- ____ Priorities for collecting

____ Status of records management program in park

- ____ Disposition strategies
 - ____ Objects outside scope of collection
 - ____ Deaccession proposal(s)
 - ____ Status of official records disposition, if relevant to collections
- ____ Identification strategies for park collections held outside the NPS
 - ____ Where managed
 - ____ How managed—preservation, arrangement, description, and access issues

III. MUSEUM DOCUMENTATION (RECORDS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT)

- ____ Records storage and preservation
 - ____ Fire -rated, insulated file cabinet with lock
 - ____ load limitation
 - ____ need for back-up
 - ____ Magnetic media safes, files, boxes
 - ____ floor load
 - ____ need for back-up
 - ____ refreshing/migration needs

____ Location

- ____ physical and intellectual access
- ____ sensitive data
- ____ vital records security

____ Acid-free photocopies of one-of-a-kind records

- ____ Use of high-quality storage materials
- ____ Condition
 - ____ reformatting needs
 - ____ other treatment needs

____ Accession records

- ____ Accession Book
 - ____ first and last entries/dates
 - ____ consecutive entries and pages
 - ____ catalog numbers
 - ____ received from/how acquired
 - ____ recording of multiple objects in single accession
- ____ Accession folders
 - ____ proof of ownership (title documents and physical custody documentation)
 - ____ correspondence on acquisition

- ____ correspondence on donor and legal restrictions, including copyrights, privacy, and publicity rights
- ____ correspondence on consultations with affiliated groups relating to potential cultural sensitivities
- ____ model releases, interview releases, permissions, and licenses relating to accessions
- ____ checklist
- ____ Accession Receiving Report (Form 10-95)

____ Source of accession file (optional)

____ Unaccessioned objects

- ____ Number and type
- ____ Official/non-official, active/inactive records

____ Catalog records

- ___ Copies
 - _____ electronic copy for National Catalog submission
 - ____ blue "working copies" in post binders (optional)
 - ____ classification and location files (optional)
 - ____ first and last catalog records (number/dates)
 - ____ backup copy of ANCS+ data stored off-site

____ Registration and catalog data in ANCS+

- ____ all mandatory data complete and accurate
- ____ classifications correct
- ____ descriptions sufficiently detailed
- ____ condition indicated and current
- ____ locations current
- ____ values current and updated periodically
- ___ ANCS+
 - ____ percent of collection in ANCS+
 - ____ type of equipment
- ____ Retrievability of objects and information
 - ____ objects marked with catalog numbers correctly
 - ____ acronyms used
 - ____ NH labels

____ Cataloging backlog

____ number and type of objects (available on CMR)

____ Catalog folders or ANCS+ supplemental records

- ____ condition reports
- ____ object treatment requests and reports
- ____ appraisals
- ____ research information
- ____ restrictions
- ____ routine maintenance
- ____ location, status, and catalog history

____ Inventory records

____ 100% inventory, if applicable

____ Automated Inventory Program

- Random Sample Inventory
 Controlled Property Inventory
 Accessions Inventory
- ____ Missing objects ____ Report of Survey (DI-103)
- ____ Collections Management Report
 - ____ Accurate
 - ____ Center records included
 - ____ Non-NPS repository records included
 - ____ Loans included and accurate

____ Loan records

- ____ Incoming (number, location, and renewal)
- ____ Outgoing (number, location, and renewal)
- ____ Loan agreements
- ____ Loan folders and files
- ____ Loan tracking

____ Deaccessions

- ____ Number and type
- ____ Disposition documents

____ Photographs

- ____ Object photos
 - ____ room/exhibit installation photos
 - ____ record photos
 - ____ digital photos in ANCS+

IV. ARCHIVAL AND MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

- ____ Archival collecting history
 - ____ Synopsis should include:
 - ____ When and why archival and manuscript collecting began
 - ____ The focus (thematic, temporal, and geographic) of early archival collecting
 - ____ Names and titles of major records/archival manuscript collection creators/collectors
 - ____ The history of records management in the park, if known
 - _____ An abstract of the park archival and manuscript collections at the repository level, including:
 - ____ number of separate archival/manuscript collections
 - ____ number of collections with finding aids
 - ____ number of collections cataloged at the archival collection level in ANCS+
 - _____ inclusive dates of total archival holdings
 - ____ volume of total archival holdings
 - ____ major types and estimates of quantities of materials included (e.g., photographs, architectural drawings, sound and video recordings, maps, electronic media, and manuscripts)
 - ____ brief description of any exceptionally significant groups of materials
 - ____ major gaps in archival collections, if known (e.g., nothing on a particular era, theme, region, group, or entire categories of records, for example, diaries, maps, or photos)
 - _____ identification of the various buildings and spaces containing archival materials
 - determination of whether an Archival Assessment has been done (all archival and manuscript collections and park records have been surveyed and described at the collection level with recommendations)
 - _____ attached copy of any archival assessment or other collection-level survey of park records and manuscripts

____ Records management

____ Does the park have the following:

- ____ a clear file plan
- ____ trained records management staff
- _____ all official records located and labeled with clear disposition plan (to NARA) and cut-off dates
- ____ all inactive non-official records located, compared to the SOCS, and materials for the museum collections transferred and cataloged or disposed of appropriately

____ Procedures

____ Archival processing plan indicating:

- ____ prioritized lists of collections for arrangement, description, preservation, reformatting, and finding aid work
- ____ documentation on major collection risks (preservation, legal, and theft/vandalism)
- _____ definition of resource (staffing, supply, and funding) needs
- ____ staff training needs
- _____ archival storage, work, and reference room improvements necessary
- ____ steps necessary to achieve better access to collections
- ____ Processing guidance including standard operating procedures for:
 - ____ archival collection preservation

- ____ archival handling
- _____ archival rehousing and storage
- _____ archival reformatting and/or treatment
- _____ archival description and cataloging (including ANCS+ cataloging and description in Collections Management and Archives Module):
 - Collections Management and Archives Module):
 - ____ descriptive rules (archives, personal papers, and manuscripts),
 - _____ descriptive format (MARC format)
 - ____ vocabularies (Library of Congress Subject Headings and AAT)
 - ____ personal and corporate names (Library of Congress name authorities)
- _____ finding aid and guide creation, indexing, and production procedures
- ____ procedures for mounting finding aids on Web
- ____ procedures for sending guides and finding aids to National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC).
- _____ archival arrangement, including
 - ____ preparatory research work
 - _____ identification of provenance and original order,
 - ____ identification of restrictions
 - ____ how to identify and arrange series
 - ____ how to identify and arrange file units
 - ____ when and how to weed
 - ____ how to resolve problems
- ____ A collections documentation strategy identifying any gaps in collections and indicating how they will be filled

____ Access and use

- ____ Catalog records at the archival collection-level in ANCS+ Collections Management System
- ____ Collections processed (arranged and described) by a professional archivist
- ____ Major collections cataloged within the ANCS+ Archives Module at the series and/or file unit and/or item-level.
- ____ Item level records linked to an appropriate collection-level record in the ANCS+ Collections Management System
- ____ Indexed finding aids for each archival or manuscript collection in the park
- ____ Master guide to all collections with a single index to names, subjects, and formats (document types)
- ____ Entries in the NUCMC on park collections

____ Equipment

- ____ On-site freezer, or off-site storage for nitrate film
- ____ Book trucks to transfer materials to research room

- V. MUSEUM SECURITY (Use Survey Checklist) See Chapter 9: "Security and Fire Protection" and Appendix G: "Museum Collections Protection."
- ____ Procedures
- ____ Risk assessments
- ____ Physical and electronic security
- ____ Fire prevention, detection, and suppression
- ____ Emergency management, planning, and response

VI. MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT

____ Temperature and relative humidity

- ____ Local climate
 - ____ mean/extreme temperature and RH
 - ____ frost season
 - ____ annual precipitation

____ Measurements

- ____ room-by-room
- ____ outside
- ____ past logs/charts and analyses
- ____ Equipment
 - ____ psychrometer (sling/aspirating)
 - ____ hygrothermographs
 - ____ dial thermohygrometers
 - ____ dataloggers
 - ____ calibration frequency
- ____ Climate control
 - ____ HVAC system (type and location of air handlers, vents)
 - ____ portable humidifiers and dehumidifiers (location and number)

____ Light

- ____ Measurements (seasonal)
 - ____ ultraviolet
 - ____ visible
- ____ Light sources
 - ____ natural (doors, windows)
 - _____ artificial (fluorescent, incandescent)
- ____ Protection
 - ____ UV-filtering film on windows
 - ____ UV sleeves on fluorescent lights
 - ____ curtains, shades, shutters

____ Dust and air pollution

____ Local air pollution levels

- ____ monitoring in park (by EPA or other agency)
- ____ Source of dust air pollution
 - ____ highways
 - ____ industry
 - ____ unexcavated basement
 - _____ asbestos containing materials in building
 - ____ visitors

____ Air filtration/purification system

- ____ HEPA filter
- _____ activated charcoal filters
- ____ portable air purifiers

____ Protective measures

- ____ entrance mats
- ____ weather-stripping

____ Biological infestation

- ____ Past infestation
 - ____ pests identified (insects, birds and mammals, mold)
 - ____ action taken
 - ____ damage to collection
 - _____ evidence of current infestation (frass and droppings, tunnels and holes, nests, mold)
 - _____ staging area and freezer for dealing with infested materials
- ____ Park IPM Program
 - ____ park IPM Coordinator involvement with museum collections
 - ____ monitoring program
 - ____ periodic inspections
 - ____ written log and analyses
- ____ Potential attraction and harborage sites
 - ____ kitchen (food storage)
 - ____ appliances
 - ____ plumbing/water source
 - ____ cracks and gaps
 - ____ trash removal (overnight)
- ____ Pesticides
 - ____ unauthorized use of any pesticide
 - ____ potential hazards from past pesticide use
- ____ Hazardous materials and response
 - ____ Labeled hazards
 - ____ cellulose nitrate film
 - ____ collections with pesticide residues
 - ____ firearms, armaments, edged weapons, ammunition
 - ____ medical, dental, veterinary equipment
 - ____ heavy metals in textiles
 - ____ hazardous rocks/fossils
 - ____ radiation

- ____ toxic materials used in construction of objects
- ____ asbestos
- ____ flammable supplies
- ____ moldy materials
- ____ pest residues

____ Safety equipment

- ____ rated breathing apparatus, for mold, hantavirus and asbestos fitted to staff who need them
- ____ smocks, neoprene gloves, goggles

VII. STORAGE

____ Existing storage condition

____ Location of storage

- ____ hazardous location (fault line, cliff, near water, near highway)
- ____ attic
- ____ basement
- ____ water pipes/roof leaks/open water source overhead/storm drain in or above space
- ____ available space (square footage)
- ____ 10 year expansion needs
- _____ additional space needed for current collection (compactor system, superinsulated building)
- ____ load limitations
- _____ space utilization (aisle widths, cabinet arrangement)
- ____ multiple building use
- ____ off-site storage
- ____ collections split, consider all locations
- ____ Dedicated storage
 - ____ non-museum items or functions that don't belong in collections storage
 - ____ restricted access

____ Exclusively curatorial functions

- ____ percent of collection in storage
- ____ type of museum objects
- ____ organization of storage (by material, provenience or object type)
- ____ range in size of objects stored
- ____ Storage equipment
 - ____ number of cabinets/shelves
 - ____ type of cabinets/shelves
 - ____ standard/double specimen cabinets
 - ____ wardrobe/jumbo GL-C cabinets
 - ____ visual storage cabinets
 - ____ entomology cabinets
 - ____ herbarium cabinets
 - ____ map cabinets
 - ____ security gun vaults
 - ____ art storage racks
 - ____ mobile shelving-either bakers rack or installed
 - _____ fire -insulated file cabinets
 - ____ steel shelving
 - ____ equipment needed
 - ____ condition of cabinet gaskets seals
 - ____ cabinet locks

- ____ Storage methods
 - ____ stored correctly using proper equipment
 - ____ elevated off floor >4"
 - ____ polyethylene drawer liners/shelf pads
 - ____ polyethylene foam cavity packing
 - ____ stacking/crowding
 - ____ dust covers made of stable materials, where appropriate
 - ____ labels

____ Curatorial workspace

- ____ separate from storage area
- ____ examining table
- ____ other equipment
- ____ no food or open water sources
- ____ Research room
 - _____ separate from storage and curatorial work areas
 - ____ totally and easily visible from the curatorial work space
 - ____ lockers or coat rack and storage space nearby
 - ____ ANCS+ terminal available
 - ____ adequate space
 - ____ good lighting at low levels using incandescent spot lights
 - _____ stable environment similar to storage space
 - ____ continuous staff supervision during operation
 - __ Off-site storage
 - ____ leased space for park collections
 - ____ regional NPS repositories
 - ____ non-NPS repositories (documented loans)
 - ____ cellulose nitrate and cellulose ester cold storage
- ____ Condition of objects, archival and manuscript materials and specimens in storage
 - ____ Collection Condition Survey needed
 - ____ Storage materials
 - ____ inert, archival quality
 - _____ acid-free, buffered or unbuffered
 - ____ cabinets vs. shelves
 - ____ specimen trays
 - ____ padding
 - ____ Periodic inspection for deterioration
 - ____ frequency
 - ____ evidence of deterioration
 - ____ conservation treatment needed
 - ____ reformatting and retirement or treatment of original
 - ___ Proper storage to maintain condition
 - ____ archeological bulk collections
 - ____ baskets
 - ____ books
 - ____ ceramics and glass
 - ____ costumes
 - _____ electronic records

- ____ entomology specimens
- ____ firearms
- ____ fossils
- ____ freeze -dried/taxidermy specimens
- ____ furniture
- ____ herbarium specimens
- ____ manuscripts and archival textual materials
- ____ magnetic media
- ___ maps
- ____ metals
- ____ motion picture film
- ____ paintings and framed graphics
- ____ phonograph records
- ____ photographic images
- ____ skins
- ____ textiles
- ____ unframed graphics
- ____ wagons, carriages, canoes
- ____ wet specimens
- ____ other

VIII. EXHIBITS

____ Evaluation of collection use in exhibits

____ Existing exhibit conditions

- ____ Locations
 - ____ visitor center
 - ____ other exhibits

____ Furnished historic structures

- ____ approved historic furnishing report
- ____ tour arrangements (average group size, guided/self-guided)
- ____ placement of objects away from vents/light and potential handling/touching
- ____ Exhibit cases and construction
 - ____ UV glass or Plexiglas
 - ____ UV shields on lights
 - ____ inert materials
 - ____ curatorial access
 - ____ security (tamper-free)
 - ____ air tight (gasket seals)
 - ____ object mounts
- ____ Exhibit lighting
 - ____ low-voltage, cool lights (see also Museum and Archival Environment)
- ___ Exhibit maintenance manual
- ____ Rehabilitation needed
- ____ Condition of objects on exhibit
 - ____ Collection Condition Survey needed

- ____ Neutral barriers between objects of dissimilar materials (Mylar, acid-free matboard)
- ____ Neutral barriers between objects and audience
- ____ Park procedures limiting smoking, eating, and receptions in exhibit spaces
- ____ Evidence of deterioration
 - ____ conservation treatment needed
 - ____ weekly/daily inspections
 - ____ objects that should not be exhibited

____ Exhibit maintenance

- ____ manuscripts and books (rotated/turned copies used where possible)
- ____ textiles and costumes (refolded/rotated)
- ____ wood furniture (waxed)
- ____ silver (polished or lacquered)
- _____ iron and steel (microcrystalline wax)
- ____ other

____ Reproductions

- ____ cataloged
- _____ substituted for fragile original in exhibits and for reference

____ Objects accessible for visitors to touch

____ consumptive use approved

IX. HOUSEKEEPING AND CYCLIC MAINTENANCE

- ____ Existing conditions
 - ___ Dust
 - ____ Clutter
- ____ Written housekeeping manual
 - ____ Cleaning methods
 - ____ Cleaning materials
 - ____ Schedule (documented in ANCS+ Maintenance Module)

____ Equipment

- ____ Vacuums (HEPA, backpack, portable)
- ____ Other equipment and supplies
- ____ Proper handling of museum and archival objects
- ____ Cyclic preventive building maintenance
 - ____ Maintenance Management System (Facility Management Software system, effective FY2000)

____ Personnel

- ____ Maintenance staff (supervis or)
- ____ Curatorial staff
- ____ Training in curatorial housekeeping
- ____ Storage of cleaning supplies and equipment

X. ACCESS AND USE

____ Procedures for evaluating museum collections use

- ____ Forms
 - _____ access procedures and rules governing use statement
 - ____ researcher registration form
 - ____ copyright and privacy restrictions statement
 - ____ researcher duplication form
 - ____ researcher log
 - ____ Checklist: Evaluating a Request to Use Museum Objects
- ____ Standard operating procedures
 - ____ access procedures
 - _____ research and reference standard operating procedures
 - ____ handling procedures
 - ____ monitoring research space
 - ____ duplicating and reformatting

____ Research space

____ Conditions

- ____ dedicated space
- ____ security
- ____ adequate space
- ____ location adjacent to work and storage space
- ____ adequate equipment and utilities
- ____ disabled access

____ Restrictions and legal issues

- ____ Restrictions
 - ____ donor
 - ____ sensitive data
- ____ Legal issues and compliance
 - ____ copyright
 - ____ privacy and publicity
 - ____ Archaeological Resources Protection Act
 - ____ National Historic Preservation Act
 - ____ Endangered Species Act
 - ____ Public Law 105-391, Title II-National Park System Resource Inventory and Management
 - ____ Freedom of Information Act
 - ____ Native A merican Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

____ Publications

____ Forms

- ____ intellectual property permission request
- ____ assignment of copyright by contractor
- ____ cooperative publishing agreement
- ____ model release form
- ____ Memorandum of Agreement or contract with publisher
- ____ Standard operating procedures
 - ____ publication project checklist
 - ____ digital publications project checklist
 - ____ Museum Management Program editing checklist

____ Reproductions

- ____ Forms
 - ____ reproduction order notification sheet
 - ____ permission to publish
 - _____ agreements and contracts for reproductions
 - ____ standard operating procedures for 2-D and 3-D reproductions

____ Special uses

- ____ Forms
 - ____ special use permit
 - ____ hold harmless or liability clause to be included in a special use permit
 - ____ conditions included in special use permit for spaces housing museum collections
- ____ Procedures
 - _____ filming and photography in spaces housing museum collections
 - _____ special events in exhibit spaces
 - ____ keeping objects in working order
 - ____ museum objects used in performance, sound production or demonstration
 - ____ museum objects used in educational and interpretive programs

____ Research

- ____ Staff knowledge of library research techniques
 - ____ basic research
 - ____ special sources on archives
 - ____ special sources on museum objects
- ____ Staff knowledge of museum research techniques
- ____ Staff knowledge of archival research techniques
- ____ Staff knowledge of Web searching techniques
- ____ Staff knowledge of how to interview potential researchers

X. STAFFING

- ____ Archives Technician (1421 series)
- ____ Archivist (1420 series)
- ____ Curator (1015 series)

- ____ Museum and Archival Aid
- ____ Museum Technician (1016 series)
- ____ Park Ranger with collateral duty
- ____ Supervisor/park division (Interpretation/Resource Management)
- ____ Registrar (1001)
- ____ VIPs and student interns
- ____ Training and experience of incumbent(s)
 - ____ Training needs
 - ____ Basic curatorial training
 - _____ Archives management knowledge including: arrangement, description, handling, rehousing, deterioration and preparation for treatment, reformatting, reference services and research, cataloging in ANCS+ (including descriptive standards), finding aid production, archival guide production, intellectual property rights (copyrights, privacy, and publicity) and restrictions issues
 - ____ ANCS+ training
 - Conservation management including identifying deterioration and treatment needs, project planning, working with a conservator, contract requirements for survey, treatment and analysis, using the Conservation Module in ANCS+
- ____ Adequate positions for workload

XII. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND FUNDING

- ____ Park planning documents include collections
 - ____ General Management Plan (GMP)
 - ____ Park Strategic Plan
 - ____ Annual Performance Plan
 - ____ Resources Management Plan (RMP)
- ____ Funding sources
 - ____ Backlog Cataloging (BACAT)
 - ___ Cooperating associations
 - ____ Cultural Cyclic Maintenance Funds
 - ____ Cultural Resources Preservation Program (CRPP)
 - ____ Museum Collections Preservation and Protection (MCPP) Program
 - ____ ONPS (base funding)
 - ____ Recreational Fee Demonstration Program
 - ____ other

D. NPS Collection Management Plan Team Reference Document Checklist

The checklist in this section provides a list of park related documents (e.g., legislation, park-specific plans, general park information, park museum operational procedures, curatorial budget, curatorial position descriptions and performance standards) that the team members will need to review and evaluate. Some of these documents (for example, Scope of Collection Statement, General Management Plan, Park Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan, Resources Management Plan, NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections, Collections Management Reports) may be requested before the team's site visit.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN TEAM REFERENCE DOCUMENT CHECKLIST

Legislation

- ____ Enabling legislation, presidential proclamation, or executive order
- ____ Subsequent legislation
- ____ Congressional background reports
- ____ Other:

General Information

- ____ Brochure(s)
- ____ Handbook
- ___ Other:

General Park Plans

- ____ General Management Plan
- ____ Strategic Plan
- ____ Annual Performance Plan
- ____ Resources Management Plan (Cultural and Natural including project statements related to collections and facilities housing them)

Plans and Documentation Specific to Museum Collections

- ____ Scope of Collection Statement
- ____ Collection Management Plan
- ____ Annual Inventory of Museum Property
- ____ Exhibit Plan(s) (including list of objects)
- ____ Historic Furnishings Report(s)
- ____ Collection Condition Survey(s)
- ____ Collection Storage Plan
- ____ Collections Management Report (Form 10-94)
- ____ Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections

Other Pertinent Resource Management Plans

- ____ Historic Resource Study
- ____ Historic Structure Report(s)
- ____ Inventory and Condition Assessment Program (ICAP)
- ____ Ethnographic plans
- ____ Archeological plans
- ____ Other:

Park Museum Collection Management Procedures

- ____ Procedures for access and use of museum collection
- ____ Opening and closing procedures for museum exhibit and storage spaces
- ____ Housekeeping plans/schedules
- ____ Park's Emergency Operation Plan (including Structural Fire, Physical Security, Disaster/Emergency Plans)

- ____ Integrated Pest Management Plan
- ____ Building/facility cyclical maintenance manuals/schedules

Other Park Procedures and Documents Relevant to Collection Management

- ____ Construction drawings or blue prints for buildings housing museum collection (visitor centers, storage rooms, furnished historic structures, etc.)
- ____ Basic operating plan
- ____ Staffing/organization chart
- ____ Position description(s) for staff assigned curatorial responsibilities
- ____ Performance standards for staff assigned curatorial responsibilities and supervisor
- ____ Current budget
- ____ Cooperative agreements
- ____ Project Management Information System (PMIS) Statements
- ____ Current permits (36 CFR 2.5g), if expected to generate specimens for the museum collection
- Performance Management Data System (PMDS) entries for collections-related Strategic Plan goals (Ia6, Ib2D, others)

Ε.	List of Figures		
F.1.	Cost Estimates		F:28
F.2.	NPS Checklist for Preservation a	nd Protection of Museum Collections	F:32

Cost Estimates (2005)		
NOTE: \$/SF = costs per square foot		
Administrative Offices (For costs, see appropriate categories below.)		
Museum Collections Storage	Dollars	
Museum Facility		
Renovating an existing facility		
Constructing a new facility (DSC designed and coordinated project, does		
not include site preparation)	248-363/SF	
• Insulated Modular Structures (IMS) - recommended only for use inside an existing		
structure. (See $COGs$ 4/7 and 4/8). Costs range from small structures without $IWAC$ acquirity and fire metastion systems that are accombined by writ staff to		
HVAC, security, and fire protection systems that are assembled by unit staff to large structures with HVAC, security, and fire protection systems that are		
assembled by a contractor.	60-145/SE	
 IMS within an enclosing wood frame or masonry structure built specifically to 		
accommodate the IMS. The cost includes climate control, security and fire		
protection systems.		
• Park-built structures, including climate control, security and fire protection systems		
• Contractor-built structures, including climate control, security and fire protection		
systems.	100-200/SF	
preparation; and the complexity of the HVAC, security, and fire protection systems. Costs for systems range from \$4-15/SF for fire detection/suppression systems, \$4-6/SF for intrusion detection systems, and \$22-44/SF for HVAC systems. The cost for architectural and engineering planning such as facility preliminary design (Title I) and design and specifications (Title II) may be absorbed in the overall cost of the building (if contractor or park designed and constructed), cost up to \$20/SF if obtained separately, or be 17% of the overall project cost if DSC designed and constructed.		
Equipment and Supplies	10	
Retrofit gasket kitSash lock		
 Sash lock Standard museum cabinet w/10 drawers 		
 Doublewide museum cabinet w/10 drawers 		
 Wardrobe cabinet w/specialized storage interiors (depends on interior) 		
 Herbarium cabinet, counter height (12 compartments)		
• Herbarium cabinet, full height (26 compartments)		
• Entomology cabinet, counter height (15 drawer openings)		
• Entomology cabinet, full height (24 drawer openings)		
Cornell drawers for entomology cabinets		
Security gun vault with acrylic museum assemblies		
• High density moveable-aisle storage systems	125/SF	
• Slotted metal angle for constructing large shelving units (bundles of $10 - 12$ ' angle		
pieces with 75 nuts and bolts) (2 bundles are needed for unit of 3 shelves measuring 4^2 y 8^2 , 2 bundles are needed for unit of 5 shelves measuring 4^2 y 8^2)	170/10 11	
4' x 8'; 3 bundles are needed for unit of 5 shelves measuring 4' x 8')		
• $5/8" - 3/4"$ plywood sheets for shelving	40/Sheet	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (2005)

	Dollars
Steel shelving units	250/unit
 Map cabinet 5-drawer unit (need 2 units for counter height) 	
Map cabinet base units	
Sanitary platform for standard museum cabinet	
Sanitary platform for doublewide museum cabinet	
Sanitary platform for wardrobe cabinet	
Safety stacking rim for standard cabinet	
• Lumber, plywood and paint to construct wooden platform (labor not included) for	
Standard museum cabinet	
Doublewide and wardrobe cabinet	55
Flammable liquid cabinet (various sizes)	
GSA utility cabinet for forms and museum supplies	
• Costs for polyethylene foam, specimen trays and specialized containers as listed	
in NPS Tools of the Trade vary greatly. Call vendors listed in Tools of the Trade	
for current prices. Units may order modest quantities of these materials through	
the Museum Supply and Equipment Program, Museum Management Program.	
NOTE : The costs for equipment do not include shipping. Shipping costs can be as	
high as 1/3 of the cost of the equipment when shipped in the contiguous United States,	
higher when shipped to Alaska, Hawaii, Gu am and other locations outside the continental	
United States.	
Museum Exhibit	
Equipment and Supplies	
Replacing an exhibit case	
Table top or pedestal exhibit case	
Walk-in-style exhibit case	
Retrofitting existing exhibit case	
Retrofit of exhibit case, e.g., surfaces/paints, graphics/furniture replacement	2,200-5,500
Retrofit of exhibit case structure, e.g., physical security, lighting component	
Retrofit of object mount, e.g., single mount, garment manikin	
NOTE: Exhibit replacement and retrofitting costs vary with the size and complexity	
of the exhibit case. Factors affecting cost include whether or not there is a need for	
specialized humidity control, lighting, security and museum mount features; the	
availability of specialized contractors; and the proximity of contractors to the park.	
Museum Environment	
Museum Facility	
HVAC System	
Equipment and Supplies	
Hygrothermograph	
Datalogger (temperature and RH recording)	
• Remote probe for datalogger (for use in exhibit cases)	
• Datalogger computer software for setting up instruments and analyzing data	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (2005) (continued)

	Dollars
• Electronic thermohygrometer (depending on brand and style).	325-1.000
• Hygrometer	
Portable dehumidifier (refrigerant type)	
Portable dehumidifier (desiccant type)	
Humidifier	
Table dehumidifier (refrigerant type)	
• Visible light meter	
• UV (ultraviolet radiation) meter	1,500
• Vacuum cleaner (HEPA)	600-1,100
UV fluorescent filtering sleeves	7
8" x 10" sheet	
20" x 24" sheet	
4' x 8' x 1/4" sheet	
UV filtering film professionally installed on windows	10/SF
Security	
<u>Museum Facility</u> Intrusion detection system (approximate minimum \$2,000)	5-7/SF
Equipment and Supplies	
• Recoring locks (contact locksmith or maintenance staff for costs)	
Locking key boxes	
Metal or solid core doors	
Deadbolt locks	
Fire Protection	
Museum Facility	
	5-7/SF
	10-15/SF
NOTE: Costs increase if the system requires the installation of a new dedicated National	
water storage reservoir. Specific estimated costs for installation of water line and storage reservoir include:	
• Pipe installation	43/LF
Backflow preventer	
• Gate valve	
• Water meter and box	
Connection to existing line	
• 10,000 gallon steel on-grade storage reservoir	
(Prices vary with capacity and type of construction.)	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (2005) (continued)

Dollars

Equipment and Supplies

•	ABC fire extinguisher (20 pound unit)	
	ABC fire extinguisher (10 pound unit)	
	Flammable liquid cabinet (various sizes)	
	Four-drawer insulated file cabinet	
•	Media vault	
•	Media safe (various sizes)	

Professional Assistance and Museum Planning

•	Assistance with establishing optimum relative humidity and temperature levels	
•	Security Survey	
•	Fire Protection Survey	
•	Collection Management Plan	
•	Collection Condition Survey	
	Collection Storage Plan	
•	Integrated Pest Management Plan	
	Housekeeping Plan	

Figure F.1. Cost Estimates (2002) (continued)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CHECKLIST FOR PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Department of the Interior National Park Service National Center for Cultural Resources Park Museum Management Program

NATIONAL PARK SE CHECKLIS T FOR PRESERVATION OF MUSEUM COLLEG CHECKLIST COVER	AND PROTECTION CTIONS
Please complete and attach this cover sheet to your completed of	hecklist.
Unit Name:	
Unit Address:	
(P.O. Box Number)	
(City, State, Zip Code)	
Telephone Number:	Fax Number:
Completed by:(Print/Type Name)	Date:
(Print/Type Title)	
(Print/Type Name)	Date:
(Print/Type Title)	
Reviewed/Approved by:	iter Manager Name)
(Park Superintendent/Center Manager Signature)	Date:

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

(Park/Center Acronym) 2

CHECKLIST

TABLE 1: UNIT FACILITIES HOUSING MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Facility Code	Name and Type of Facility	Type of Museum Space
А	Museum Collection Building (Example Entry)	S
В	Visitor Center (Example Entry)	Е
С	Visitor Center (Park Headquarters Offices) (Example Entry)	A
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 3	
A. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES		
Are framed artwork or other museum objects (e.g., furniture) on display in one or more administrative offices of the unit? If the response is YES, complete this section of the checklist.	YESNO	
Operations (Procedural):		
1. Issuing keys to office spaces housing museum objects is strictly controlled by the use of a signed hand receipt.	YESNO	
2. Opening and closing procedures are written, approved, and practiced.	YESNO	
3. If time allows in a pending disaster (e.g., storm, flood, fire), there are instructions that provide guidance for the prioritized safe and secure evacuation of artwork.	YES NO	
4. Smoking is prohibited in offices housing museum objects.	YESNO	
5. Levels of relative humidity and temperature are monitored and recorded.	YESNO	
6. The placement of artwork is away from heating and air-conditioning vents.	YESNO	
7. The visible spectrum of light is monitored for illuminance level and duration, is controlled, and meets the standards outlined in the NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90).	YES NO	
8. The placement of artwork is such that outside light does not directly fall on object(s).	YESNO	
9. Handling and dusting of museum property is performed only by staff who have received appropriate training.	YESNO	
 Three-dimensional materials are displayed in areas that minimize accidental damage. (If there are no three-dimensional materials on display, respond NA indicating not applicable.) 	YES NO NA	
Equipment and Supplies:		
11. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is controlled by a filtering material that has UV absorbing properties.	YESNO	
Deficiency:	Cost: \$	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHI	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 4
12.	Artwork is properly framed and is securely hung on the wall.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
<u>Prof</u>	essional Assistance and Museum Planning:	
13.	Through a Collection Condition Survey (CCS), conservators have provided the unit a condition assessment of artwork and other museum property in administrative offices and guidance on setting priorities for care and conservation treatment.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
B.	MUSEUM COLLECTIONS STORAGE	
	museum collections stored in a facility located within the unit? e response is YES, complete this section of the checklist.	YESNO
<u>Mus</u>	eum Facility:	
1.	The museum storage area is used solely for storage of museum objects.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
2.	The curatorial office and research/reference and work areas are separated from the museum collections storage space.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 5
3.	Flammable liquids and materials, audiovisual equipment and other interpretive materials, and curatorial forms and supplies are stored outside the museum storage space in an appropriate cabinet.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
4.	The space is outside the 100-year floodplain. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
5.	The space is in an area that will not flood if pipes break, or drains back up. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
	Denelency.	Cost. ¢
6.	The space is appropriately insulated to help maintain environmental conditions.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
7.	If space has windows, they are blocked (e.g., covered with plywood sheets) and insulated. (If space has no windows, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 6
8.	Space has as few doors as possible to enhance security and environmental control, but has enough to meet requirements for employee safety.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
9.	Space is as free of water, steam, drain, and fuel pipes as is practical.	YES NO Cost: \$
	Deficiency:	Cost. ø
10.	Space is free of water, gas, or electric meters, electrical panels, and utility valves that require monitoring and servicing by non-curatorial personnel.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
11.	Space is sufficient for the movement of staff, equipment, and objects in and out without hindrances (e.g., low ceilings; inadequately sized doors; or narrow, winding, or steep stairways).	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
12.	Space is large enough to accommodate the current museum collection and any anticipated growth.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 7
13.	Space is organized in a way that allows for easy access to museum objects and use of proper storage equipment.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
<u>Equi</u>	pment and Supplies:	
14.	Sufficient equipment (e.g., quantities, sizes, and appropriateness of cabinets, shelving units, and specialized racks) is used to store and contain museum objects without crowding.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
15.	Museum storage cabinets are in good condition (e.g., are free of rust, have gaskets intact to provide good sealing action, have smoothly operating doors) and have working, keyed or combination lock mechanisms.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
16.	Museum cabinet drawers are not loaded beyond the manufacturer's recommended weight capacity.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 8
17.	Museum cabinets are stacked no more than two high. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
18.	Open shelving is free of burrs, splinters, exposed nails, screws, and bolts that can damage museum objects. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
19.	Museum objects that are stacked are protected by appropriate containers or cushioning materials. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
20.	Museum cabinets are raised off the floor at least 4" (preferably 6") as a precaution against potential flooding and to facilitate cleaning of floors and inspection for pest problems. Bottom shelves of shelving units are raised off the floor 4" to 6". Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
21.	Open shelving is stabilized to prevent it from tipping over. Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 9
22.	The unit is in an earthquake zone.	YESNO
23.	Restraining bars or cords are attached to edges of shelves to prevent objects from falling off shelves during an earthquake. (If your response to item 22 is NO, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
24.	Closed cell polyethylene foam is used in museum cabinet drawers and on shelving to cushion objects. (Exception: If natural history specimens are to be used for analysis of organic chemicals, do not use any kind of plastic in storage containers.)	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
25.	Objects in museum cabinets are placed in specimen trays, padded or otherwise prevented from shifting when drawers are opened and closed.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
26.	Museum objects and archival materials are housed in storage containers or on mounts (e.g., boxes, folders, envelopes, herbarium paper) that are made of museum/archival quality materials.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 10
27.	Natural history specimens stored in fluids are housed in a space that provides appropriate ventilation. (If there are no specimens stored in fluids, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
28.	Natural history specimens stored in fluids are housed separately from dry specimen collections. (If there are no specimens stored in fluids, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
29.	Nitrate film is housed in buffered sleeves or envelopes, placed in Ziplock [™] polyethylene bags, and stored in appropriate frost-free freezers in separate space from all other collections. (If there is no nitrate film, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
30.	Spaces and/or cabinets housing specimens stored in fluids, specimens treated with pesticides, rocks/minerals/fossils that are radioactive, or nitrate film are identified by appropriate health/safety sign. (If there are none of these materials, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 11
C. EXHIBITS	
Are museum collections exhibited in a facility located within the unit? If the response is YES, complete this section of the checklist.	YESNO
Operations (Procedural):	
1. Exhibit plans and historic furnishings reports are reviewed by curatorial staff to ensure that preservation, protection, and maintenance needs of museum objects are adequately addressed.	YESNO
Deficiency:	
Museum Facility:	
2. The space is outside the 100-year floodplain.	YESNO
Deficiency:	Cost: \$
3. The space is in an area that will not flood if pipes break, or drains back up.	YES NO
Deficiency:	Cost: \$
Equipment and Supplies:	
4. Exhibit cases are designed and fabricated in a manner that ensures the security and preservation of museum property (e.g., uses tamper-resistant screws; minimizes heat build up; controls light, relative humidity, dust levels; and prevents access by insects). (If there are no exhibit cases, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 12
5.	Exhibit cases are designed and fabricated in a manner that facilitates maintenance (i.e., ease of access for inspection, inventory, cleaning, rotation of sensitive materials). (If there are no exhibit cases, respond NA Indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
6.	Where needed, mounts constructed of museum quality material are used to support objects and specimens. (If there are no mounts, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
7.	Freestanding museum objects on exhibit are protected by physical barriers, alarm detection systems, or staff on duty. (If there are no freestanding objects, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
D.	MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT	
<u>Ope</u> 1.	rations (Procedural): Levels of relative humidity and temperature in storage and exhibit spaces are monitored on a daily basis to provide an accurate and complete picture of all changes in both of these environmental factors during each year. (If response is NO and unit does not have monitoring equipment, include equipment purchase cost in item 11.)	YESNO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 13
2.	A record of daily observations, noting occurrences such as unusual exterior climatic conditions, leaky roof, re-calibration of equipment, or an unusual visitation pattern, is maintained to help explain any variations in relative humidity and temperature readings.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
3.	Records of relative humidity and temperature readings and of daily observations are permanently retained in the unit's curatorial files.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
4.	Records of relative humidity and temperature readings and of daily observations are reviewed and analyzed monthly to determine relative humidity and temperature highs, lows, and means; and the frequency and extent of fluctuations.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
5.	The visible spectrum of light is monitored and recorded for illuminance level and duration. (If response is NO and unit does not have a light meter, include purchase cost under item 11.)	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
6.	Levels of natural light (daylight) have been recorded quarterly for one year to establish seasonal variations.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CH	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 14
7.	The unit has a record of annual seasonal variations and periodically spot checks to ensure that levels do not exceed the upper limits for sensitive objects.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
8.	UV filtering material is periodically monitored to ensure its continued effectiveness in meeting the standard in the NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90), Chapter 4. (If there is no UV filtering material, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	
9.	Monitoring (inspections) for evidence of insect, mold, and rodent infestations is conducted on an ongoing basis with especially close inspection of museum objects on a monthly basis. Deficiency:	YES NO
10.	The monitoring and control of pests is coordinated with the unit's Integrated Pest Management Program.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 15
<u>Equi</u>	pment and Supplies:	
11.	The unit has appropriate equipment (e.g., hygrothermograph, datalogger, visible light meter, UV monitor) to implement and maintain an ongoing environmental monitoring program.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
12.	The park has installed equipment/system in each space housing museum collections to control relative humidity and temperature.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
13.	The visible spectrum of light is controlled to meet the standard in NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90), Chapter 4.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
14.	Ultraviolet (UV) radiation is controlled by a filtering material that has UV absorbing properties.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
15.	Dust covers are used on open shelving when objects are not otherwise protected from dust (e.g., in boxes). (If there is no open shelving, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 16
16.	Particulates (dust) in museum storage and exhibit spaces are controlled.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
E.	SECURITY	
Ope	rations (Procedural):	
1.	Keys to museum storage spaces, exhibit cases, and work and research/ reference spaces are issued to only those employees having direct responsibility for the collections.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
2.	Issuing of keys to museum storage spaces and exhibit cases is strictly controlled by the use of a signed hand receipt (e.g., DI-105 or equivalent form). Deficiency:	YESNO
3.	Written, approved procedures for controlling access to the museum	YES NO
	collections by non-curatorial staff, outside researchers, and visitors are implemented.	
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 17
4.	All researchers, visitors, and non-curatorial staff who enter the storage area are escorted at all times by unit curatorial staff. (For exhibit spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	
5.	A visitor/researcher sign-in log is used to record name and address of visitor, date of visit, time entered and time departed, and reason for visit. (For exhibit spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	
6.	Opening and closing procedures for museum spaces are written, approved and practiced.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
7.	Museum objects in exhibit spaces are given additional protection at times of high risk, such as during times of crowding or of special activities. (If there are no exhibits, respond NA indicating not applicable. For storage spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
	Deficiency:	
8.	The special needs of museum collections and records are incorporated into the unit's Emergency Operation Plan (EOP).	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 18
9.	Installed intrusion detection systems are inspected and maintained on a regular schedule to ensure that they are fully operational. (If there are no intrusion detection systems, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	
10.	The unit has determined the extent to which museum collections and associated museum records are at risk from the threats listed in the NPS <i>Museum Handbook</i> , Part I (Sep 90), Chapters 9 and 10.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
<u>Mus</u>	eum Facility:	
11.	Entrances to museum spaces are equipped with metal or solid-core wood doors that have deadbolt locks.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
12.	Intrusion detection systems appropriate to the risks involved and to the nature of the museum collection <u>are installed and operable</u> in museum storage and exhibit spaces.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHI	ECKLIST	(Park/Center A	cronym) 19
<u>Equi</u>	pment and Supplies:		
13.	Small, highly sensitive and valuable museum objects, archival documents, and natural history type specimens housed in museum storage spaces are kept in locked cabinets with keyed or combination locks. (If there are none of these objects, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES	_ NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
14.	Irreplaceable or particularly sensitive or valuable objects used in exhibits are protected in cases or by other means that provide protection from theft or vandalism, without making curatorial access impractical. (If there are none of these objects, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES	_ NO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$	
F.	FIRE PROTECTION		
<u>Oper</u>	rations (Procedural):		
1.	Fire detection and suppression systems are inspected and maintained on a regular schedule to ensure that they are fully operational. (If unit has no fire detection or suppression systems, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES	_ NO NA
	Deficiency:		
2.	Fire extinguishers are inspected annually to ensure that they are operational.	YES	_NO
	Deficiency:		

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHI	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 20
3.	Staff are trained in the use of fire extinguishers.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	
4.	Museum objects on top of shelving or museum cabinets do not obstruct the discharge heads for fire suppression systems and are not closer than 18" to the ceiling. (If there is no fire suppression system, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA
5.	The special needs of museum objects and museum records are incorporated in the unit's Structural Fire Plan. Deficiency:	YESNO
6.	Orientation on the location, nature, significance, and specific needs of museum property has been provided to NPS and non-NPS fire fighting entities who are responsible for responding to the suppression of a fire. Deficiency:	YESNO
<u>Mus</u>	eum Facility:	
7.	Spaces housing museum collections and their structural components (e.g., walls, floors, ceilings, doors and windows) are made fire-resistant to the extent possible, given the nature of the structure.	YES NO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СНІ	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 21
8.	Fire detection and suppression systems appropriate to the risks involved, to the nature of the museum collection, and to the structure housing the collections <u>are installed and operable</u> .	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
<u>Equi</u>	pment and Supplies:	
9.	An appropriate number and type of fire extinguishers are installed according to the anticipated types of fires, the nature of the collection, and the size of the protected area.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
10.	Flammable liquids and materials are housed outside museum storage spaces and, regardless of where stored, such materials are housed in approved flammables storage cabinets with proper ventilation. (For exhibit spaces, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
11.	All <u>paper museum records</u> are kept in a locking, insulated safe, file, or vault with equivalent or better protection that will maintain an interior temperature of less than 350°F during a one-hour exposure to exterior temperatures of at least 1700°F.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHI	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 22
12.	If the container described in item 11 is housed on a level of a building above grade, the container also is rated to withstand a drop of 30 feet. (If there is no container or if the container is housed below grade, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
13.	Magnetic media (floppy disks and tapes) that back up NPS Automated National Catalog System (ANCS) data files and other collection data files are stored in a container (e.g., media safes, media files, mixed media files, and media boxes) that will maintain an interior temperature of not more than 125°F during a one hour exposure to an exterior temperature of 1700°F. (NOTE : Media boxes are acceptable only when inserted in an appropriately rated insulated records file as described in item 11.)	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
G.	HOUSEKEEPING	
Oper	rations (Procedural):	
1.	Housekeeping in museum storage and exhibit spaces is performed according to a plan's established schedule.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
2.	Written rules and procedures are available to provide staff with guidance on the handling and moving of museum objects.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 23
3.	Smoking, drinking, and eating and displaying living plants, fresh flowers, and foodstuffs in museum storage and exhibit spaces and in research, working, and research/reference spaces are prohibited in writing.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	
4.	Relative humidity and temperature monitoring equipment is calibrated quarterly. (If there is no monitoring equipment, respond NA indicating not applicable.) Deficiency:	YESNO NA
5.	If a hygrothermograph is used to monitor relative humidity and temperature, it is regularly maintained (e.g., linkage is cleaned, ink is replenished). (If a hygrothermograph is not used, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YES NO NA
6.	Deficiency: The housekeeping plan for museum spaces is reviewed annually and is revised as necessary. (If there is no housekeeping plan, respond NA indicating not	YESNO NA
	applicable.) Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 24
H.	PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE AND MUSEUM PLANNING	
1.	Working with museum environment specialists, the unit has established optimum relative humidity and temperature levels and acceptable highs and lows based on data recorded from ongoing monitoring program.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
2.	The unit has conducted a security survey. (If the response is NO, and there is a need for this survey, complete the deficiency and cost blocks below. If there is no need for a security survey, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
3.	The unit has conducted a fire protection survey. (If the response is NO, and there is a need for this survey, complete the deficiency and cost blocks. If there is no need for a fire protection survey, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
4.	The needs of the museum collection are adequately addressed in project statements that are included in the unit's Resources Management Plan (RMP).	YES NO
	Deficiency:	

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

СН	ECKLIST	(Park/Center Acronym) 25
5.	The unit has an approved Collection Management Plan (CMP). Deficiency:	YES NO Cost: \$
6.	Through a Collection Condition Survey (CCS) or multiple surveys, conservators have provided the unit with an assessment of the condition of material specific objects on exhibit and in storage and have provided guidance on setting priorities for conservation treatment.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
7.	The unit has an approved Collection Storage Plan (CSP). (If the response is NO, and there is a special need for this plan, independent of a CMP, complete the deficiency and cost blocks. If there is no need for a Collection Storage Plan, respond NA indicating not applicable.)	YESNO NA
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
8.	An Integrated Pest Management Plan for all spaces housing museum collections has been written.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$
9.	A housekeeping plan has been written for museum storage, exhibit, work, and research spaces.	YESNO
	Deficiency:	Cost: \$

Figure F.2. NPS Checklist for Preservation and Protection of Museum Collections (continued)

CHECKLIST

(Park/Center Acronym) 26

TABLE 2: ESTIMATE OF TOTAL FUNDING NEEDED TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES

Checklist Categories and Sub-Categories	Costs*
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES	\$
MUSEUM COLLECTIONS STORAGE	
Museum Facility	\$
Equipment and Supplies	\$
EXHIBITS	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
Equipment and Supplies	\$
MUSEUM ENVIRONMENT	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
Equipment and Supplies	\$
SECURITY	
Operations (Procedural)	\$
Museum Facility	\$
Equipment and Supplies	\$
FIRE PROTECTION	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
Museum Facility	\$
Equipment and Supplies	\$
HOUSEKEEPING	
Operations (Procedural)	Base Funding**
PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE AND MUSEUM PLANNING	\$
UNIT'S ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	\$

* Enter total cost for all items in this checklist category.

** These deficiencies are to be corrected using the unit's base funding.

