

SAN JUAN ISLAND N H P

Interpretive Prospectus

Harpers Ferry Center

Division of Interpretive Planning

SAN JUAN ISLAND N.H.P.

INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS

MAY 1984

HARPERS FERRY CENTER

(Approved by Acting Regional
Director William J. Briggie,
PNR, by memorandum of May 18,
1984.)

" . . .for the purpose of interpreting and preserving the sites of the American and English camps on the island, and of commemorating the historic events that occurred from 1853 to 1871 on the island in connection with the final settlement of the Oregon Territory boundary dispute, including the Pig War of 1859."

San Juan Island N.H.P. Authorizing Act

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Planning Considerations	2
The Environment	2
The Visitors	3
Summary of Interpretive Problems and Needs	3
Interpretive Themes and Objectives	5
The Plan	6
Approach Route Orientation	7
Friday Harbor Office	8
American Camp	9
American Camp (Interim Proposal)	13
English Camp	14
Miscellaneous	19
Special Populations	20
Park Collections	21
Publications	22
Interpretive Development Priorities	24
Outline of Media and Cost Estimates	25
Bibliography	27
The Study Team	28
Appendices	
Scope of Collections Statement	
Legislative Compliance	

INTRODUCTION

Although San Juan Island N.H.P. was authorized seventeen years ago, the park remains underdeveloped in terms of interpretive media and visitor use facilities. This problem has been magnified in recent years by sharply rising visitation. Annual visitor use has increased from the 65,000 range in the mid-1970s to over 100,000 in the early 1980s.

The 1979 General Management Plan proposes an interpretive contact station at American Camp, which would become the park's key interpretive program facility. Construction has not yet been programmed, and this presents a problem in planning interpretive media for San Juan Island. Because of the uncertainties regarding the contact station this prospectus will include an interim plan for media developments in the existing temporary contact station.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The Environment

San Juan Island's climate and geographic isolation creates a few special concerns for media planners and designers.

- Travel between the island and the mainland is time consuming, requiring about four hours for the round trip by ferryboat. This causes special problems for repair and maintenance of audiovisual equipment and other interpretive hardware. High reliability and simplicity of components should be primary considerations in designing interpretive media for the park.
- Although San Juan lies within the Olympic Mountains rainshadow and consequently receives reduced precipitation, the area remains subject to frequent cycles of wetting and drying, especially during winter. Outdoor media must be designed to withstand the island's considerable moisture fluctuations.
- San Juan Island exists in an atmosphere of salt laden air. Wayside exhibits and other exposed media must be constructed of materials resistant to salt corrosion.
- High humidity is characteristic of the entire area. American Camp, situated on San Juan Island's exposed southern tip, is frequently subjected to strong, constant wind.

The Visitors

Total visitor use in recent years has been in the 100,000 range. Seasonal use varies as follows:

Summer	51%
Fall	19%
Winter	12%
Spring	18%

All but a small portion of visitors arrive by boat. Most use the Washington State Ferry system and a few come by private boat. The remaining small portion travel to the island via commercial and private aircraft. There is no road access to San Juan Island.

The park staff estimates that less than one percent of its visitors are drawn from special populations, either minority or handicapped individuals. This is an unusually small portion.

Approximately two percent of visitor use consists of organized tours, primarily school groups.

The park has no overnight facilities and is exclusively a day use area.

Summary of Interpretive Problems and Needs

Visitor Contact Facilities: At present the park's visitor contact facilities include the tiny headquarters building in American Camp which contains an information counter with no lobby space, the restored barracks at English Camp which contains some exhibits and an audiovisual program, and an office in Friday Harbor. These facilities are not adequate to serve the needs of over 100,000 visitors a year.

General Park Orientation: San Juan Island N.H.P. has extremely limited capabilities for providing orientation services. And, except for answering mail requests, there is no current system for providing pre-arrival orientation assistance. This prospectus contains proposals to expand the park's information/orientation capabilities.

Trailhead Orientation: The park has three established hiking trails and one self-guiding interpretive trail. None of the hiking trails offer visitors the full range of information needed such as destination, length, hiking time, difficulty, safety concerns, etc.

General: The park itself consists of two units, American and English camps, which are located at opposite ends of the island. Neither unit is near the visitor arrival port of Friday Harbor. This presents some special problems for visitors who are unfamiliar with the island or have limited means of transportation (no public transportation system is available).

INTERPRETIVE THEMES AND OBJECTIVES

San Juan's primary interpretive theme comprises the Pig War, its cultural and political circumstances, and most important, the idea that strongly influences our present and future conduct in international affairs--that discord and dissension between nations can, if subjected to rational behavior, lead to justice and friendship and a feeling of well-being, and also to a realization of the senselessness of freewheeling attitudes and clashes of arms.

Objectives of the interpretive program are:

- Provide information/orientation to assist visitors in locating points of interest. Provide vignettes of what they can see and do during their visit to San Juan Island.
- Provide basic information on the interpretive themes to all the park visitors and provide opportunities to acquire more than just basic information for those visitors who wish it.
- Protect all natural and historical features of the park through a positive interpretive program emphasizing protection.
- Protect visitors by informing them of safety hazards inherent in the American Camp prairie due to rabbit warrens and reminding them of the need for safety actions while touring the Park.
- Provide opportunity for all visitors to relate to the history by having interpreters located on both camp units.

THE PLAN

The primary interpretive program elements at San Juan Island N.H.P. are orientation/information and the events related to the Pig War. Secondary elements include cultural and natural history themes. The following is an outline of proposals for dealing with these elements.

Primary Interpretive Program Elements

Methods/Locations

Orientation/Information

Pre-arrival

Information signs on 1-5

Orientation exhibits at Anacortes Ferry dock

Centralized

Friday Harbor Office
personal services
orientation exhibits
brochures and other printed materials

American Camp Contact Station
personal services
orientation exhibits
brochures and other printed materials

English Camp (Crook house)
personal services
orientation exhibits
brochures and other printed materials

The Pig War (in-depth interpretation)

American Camp
personal services
audiovisual programs in auditorium
advanced level publications
self-guided interpretive trail
interpretive exhibits
"restored" historic structures
hiking trails

English Camp
 personal services
 advanced level publications
 wayside exhibits
 restored historic structures
 historic furnishings (partial) in three
 buildings
 interpretive exhibits
 hiking trails

Secondary Interpretive
 Program Elements

Methods/Locations

Cultural History
 (Native American)

Parkwide
 personal services
 publication

English Camp
 one museum exhibit (Crook house)
 one wayside exhibit (Bell Point Trail)

Natural History

Lagoon Trail
 trailhead shelter
 park produced stake & leaflet type

Bell Point Trail
 wayside exhibit (clams)

Approach Route Orientation

All except a few park visitors travel over Interstate 5 to Anacortes where they board the Washington State Ferry bound for the San Juan Islands. The existence of this essentially single pathway to the San Juans provides opportunities for pre-arrival orientation which should not be ignored. Two concepts are proposed.

- Simple information signs strategically located along Interstate 5 would alert potential visitors to the existence and location of San Juan Island N.H.P. Such signs would also confirm to visitors already enroute that they are proceeding in the correct direction.

The concept of signing I-5 should extend beyond San Juan and include other National Park Service areas of the Pacific Northwest, such as

Olympic, North Cascades, Ross Lake, and Ebey's Landing. To achieve this proposal, which is beyond the responsibility of Harpers Ferry Center, the Parks and Regional Office will need to work with Denver Service Center.

Friday Harbor Office

Arrangements have recently been made by the staff to rent a space in Friday Harbor for use as a downtown contact point and for several staff offices, including the Superintendent's office. The space selected is large enough to accommodate a modest size lobby, information desk, and association sales outlet, plus orientation exhibits. There is no suitable area in the space to develop an auditorium.

Friday Harbor, the largest town on San Juan, is the island's docking port for ferryboats. Virtually all visitors arrive via Friday Harbor. For these reasons it is a crucial location for contacting visitors, especially since the two park units are several miles from the town at opposite ends of the island.

Interpretive functions at Friday Harbor are information/orientation and association sales. The following media developments are proposed:

Museum Exhibits

- Design the lobby space, approximately 540 square feet, to accommodate the functions of orientation/information and association sales. This includes all furnishings, exhibits and decor. A small visitor sitting/reading area should be included. American and British flags and mannequins clothed in uniforms of the period will be part of the exhibit package.
- Plan and produce an island relief map or similar device which reflects the modern day scene, primarily for use in giving directions to the park and to the island's major attractions and developments. This should be free-standing and directly accessible to visitors and staff.
- Provide a flat map of the Puget Sound area, for use in general orientation to the region and for responding to visitor inquiries.
- Plan and produce orientation exhibits designed to provide a graphically visual menu of the resources, facilities, and activities available to park visitors.
- Provide a changeable menu board on which the staff can post times and places of interpretive activities and special events. This board should be visible to passersby when the office is closed. (Note: The office has large storefront display windows).

American Camp

The park's General Management Plan (1979) states that "the main thrust of the interpretive and visitor-use experience is to take place at American Camp. The American Camp unit, with the Hudson's Bay Farm, American Camp, the redoubt,

and the general scene of the killing of the pig, is the central point for the park's interpretive experience. Presently, facilities are limited at American Camp; however, with the partial restoration of key buildings, reconstruction of fences and fields, outlining of buildings, and enhancement of the landscape, American Camp will present a window in time back to the historic scene. The visitor's understanding and enjoyment of the area will be heightened by an indoor exhibit area and theater depicting elements of the Pig War and international settlement. . ." The following proposals are in accord with San Juan's GMP.

Interpretive Contact Station: This is the key interpretive contact facility in the park. Interpretive functions are information/orientation, interpretation of the park's major theme, and association sales. Space needs include a lobby (approximately 750 square feet), a thirty five seat auditorium (expandable to fifty seats) with a projection booth, an exhibit area (approximately 1,000 square feet), secured storage space for sales inventory, and workspace for the interpretive staff. The following media developments are proposed:

Museum Exhibits

- Design the lobby space (750 square feet) to accommodate the functions of park orientation and association sales. A small visitor lounge area should be included.
- Plan and produce orientation exhibits including a flat map of the island and material on the significance of the park.

- Plan and produce interpretive exhibits featuring late 1850s/early 1860s period U.S. Army uniforms and appropriate military and domestic artifacts. In general, the interpretive exhibits should deal with the theme of occupation of American Camp by U.S. soldiers. The national symbols (flags) of the United States and Great Britain should be used on the exhibits where appropriate.

Audiovisuals

- Plan and produce a film which deals with the Pig War conflict--its causes, its consequences, its peaceful resolution and its modern day relevance. This program will be made available to the park in both 16mm and video-cassette formats to allow for a variety of on- and off-site modes of use. Running time should be 10-12 minutes.
- Design and equip an auditorium projection booth, including a film tree and projection equipment for still and motion pictures. Provide automated controls for operating scheduled audiovisual programs from the lobby information desk.

Self-guided History Trail: This is a one mile interpretive trail which loops through American Camp. Among the park's most important interpretive developments, it is used by a majority of visitors. Interpretation is carried by wayside exhibits. Key features along the trail include the laundress quarters, officers' quarters, redoubt, cemetery and the Hudson's Bay Company Bellevue Farm site.

The park staff is taking steps to enhance the historic scene. These include marking the sites of former camp buildings, including the HBC Farm, and replacing historic fences in several locations. Also, a period cannon tube has been acquired for placement at the redoubt.

A new wayside exhibit plan is needed for the History Trail. Two types of waysides should be used--large panels which will deal with key stops, and smaller panels which will be used to illustrate and interpret former camp structures. Additionally, a modest trailhead shelter is needed. Content will include a statement of American Camp's significance, a trail map, and information such as hiking time, level of difficulty, safety concerns (especially rabbit warrens), etc. The panels should be set relatively low to avoid being visual intrusions on the historic scene.

The park staff has requested Harpers Ferry assistance in developing a drum call program for American Camp. It will feature the period, daily drum calls played over a P/A system out of the officers' quarters, controlled by a time clock. The park, Region and HFC will cooperate in bringing this project to fruition during the 1984 fiscal year.

Wayside Exhibits

- For American Camp History Trail, plan and produce approximately 25 wayside exhibits (12 large and 13 small), plus a trailhead shelter. These will replace the existing waysides.

Museum Exhibits

- Design and produce a gun carriage for the park's replica cannon tube.

This gun will be put on permanent display at the American Camp redoubt.

Lagoon Trail: This 1½ mile hiking trail originates near First Lagoon and terminates at Third Lagoon. As it is a pleasant walk through forests the major interpretive theme should be natural history. At present the trail route is poorly signed and, although needed, no interpretation is available. The following actions are proposed:

Wayside Exhibits

- Plan and produce a trailhead shelter. Content will include a trail map, hiking distances and times, level of difficulty, safety concerns, and relevant park rules and regulations. The design will include a capability for dispensing trail brochures.
- The park staff will develop a stake and leaflet type of trail guide to interpret appropriate natural history themes.

American Camp Contact Station (Interim Plan)

This alternative is offered as an interim step, with an anticipated life of 3-5 years, to be used only until the proposed American Camp contact station is built.

Under the interim plan the existing temporary headquarters trailer will serve as the park's primary interpretive contact facility. Some additional space is available in the trailer now that the Superintendent and administrative staff has moved to Friday Harbor. The space is still very limited. Media

proposals are as follows:

Museum Exhibits

- Design the lobby space, approximately 175 square feet, to accommodate the functions of park orientation and association sales.
- Plan and produce orientation exhibits including a flat map of the island and material on the park's significance.

Audiovisuals

- Design an audiovisual alcove for showing the park program via video-cassette on a monitor. Provide needed hardware plus backups. The program should be visitor activated. Seating should be the maximum possible with the space available.

English Camp

Interpretation at English Camp will closely parallel that at American Camp. Museum exhibits will focus on the occupation of English Camp--the daily lives of the soldiers. The capability for using 1860s period British bugle calls will be developed in the barracks building.

The park staff has accomplished a great deal to enhance the historic scene at English Camp. The guardhouse (sometimes called the blockhouse) and barracks are open for visitor use, and the hospital and commissary are externally restored. The formal garden is being redeveloped. The removal of many non-historic structures has been a major step in restoring the camp's historic integrity. One additional action, to enhance the vista from officers' row, should be accomplished by the park staff. This will involve selective removal of some

trees and shrubbery to create unobstructed views of the camp and Garrison Bay, enabling visitors to see these areas as the former residents of officers' row saw them.

Crook House: The Crook house will be adaptively used in its present location as the English Camp visitor contact facility. An information lobby/association sales area will be developed on the ground floor. Another ground floor space will be converted into an exhibit area. A portion of the upstairs space will be modified for storing the park's artifact collection.

Orientation exhibits will include a flat map of the island, a changeable menu board for posting park activities, and material on the park's significance. Interpretive exhibits will feature 1860s period British Royal Marine Light Infantry uniforms and other military and domestic artifacts, and will deal with the twelve years of military occupation and social life in an isolated area far from home. One exhibit dealing with Native American history will be developed. An exhibit focusing on Crook's efforts in preserving English Camp should also be produced.

Museum Exhibits

- Design a lobby space to accomplish the functions of park orientation and association sales. This includes all furnishings, exhibits and decor.
- Plan and produce orientation exhibits including a flat map of the island, a menu board, and a statement of park significance.
- Plan and produce interpretive exhibits featuring period, British Royal Marine Light Infantry uniforms and other military and civilian artifacts.

Exhibits should stress the theme of occupation of English Camp by British Royal Marines. An English Camp site plan, circa 1859-71, should be provided to help visitors identify and locate structures and other physical features.

- Plan and produce one exhibit which deals with the significance of San Juan Island to Pacific northwest coast Indians. (Note: A large collection of appropriate artifacts is available to support this exhibit.)
- Plan and produce an exhibit which deals with Crook's efforts to preserve English Camp.

Barracks: The barracks will be an important English Camp exhibit. The larger room will be set up with one fully developed bunk, replicating an 1860s period, British soldiers' sleeping area. The remainder of the space will be set up with period style bunk frames to complete the visual impression of an English barracks. The smaller day room will be fully furnished to the appropriate period. Additionally, the barracks will house the proposed audio program of period bugle or drum calls.

Audiovisuals

- Develop an audio program featuring period, British daily bugle or drum calls played over a P/A system, controlled by a time clock. This includes all software and equipment, including backup units.

Furnishings

- Plan and provide reproduction furnishings for the bunkroom and day room of the barracks.

Commissary: The commissary will be developed for interpretive purposes by making the building appear, from the windows, to be stocked with appropriate commissary items. This can be done by placing reproduction supplies in view from the windows. It should be noted that a commissary of the period would have stored primarily food items and perhaps a few tools such as axes and saws, plus some pots and pans. These would have been stored in barrels rather than stacked individually on shelves. The commissary would not have handled clothing or ordnance supplies.

Furnishings

- Plan and provide reproduction commissary items for the window (there are four) exhibits.

Guard House: Evidence indicates that this structure, also called the block-house, was used as the on-duty guard office (ground floor) and perhaps as a sleeping area for off-duty guards (upper floor). The upper floor might also have been used as a brig. The lower room should be refurnished to a degree which will provide a presence of its former use as a guard office. A new wayside exhibit, possibly audio, will explain the building's dual function.

Furnishings

- Plan and provide reproduction furnishings for the guard room.

Wayside Exhibits

- Plan and produce an audio wayside to interpret the structure's functions.

Bell Point Trail: This 3/4 mile trail begins near the commissary and terminates near Bell Point. It parallels what is considered to be one of Washington's finest clamming grounds. Media needs include a trailhead shelter and two major wayside exhibits (clams of Garrison Bay and Native American cultural history).

Wayside Exhibits

- Plan and produce a trailhead shelter for the Bell Point Trail. Content will include a trail map, hiking times and distances, difficulty level, safety, and relevant park rules and regulations.
- Plan and produce a wayside exhibit featuring the clams of Garrison Bay.
- Plan and produce a wayside exhibit to explain the importance of Garrison Bay to the Pacific northwest coast Indians.

Mount Young Hiking Trail: This 3/4 mile trail begins at the English Camp parking area and ascends Mount Young. It is a short but strenuous hike through heavily wooded terrain, partially over a historic road. Key features include the Royal Marine Cemetery, excellent views from the summit, a micro-zone of oak forest, and a variety of plants and animals. One wayside is already in place. Additional media needs are a trailhead shelter and one wayside exhibit at the cemetery.

Wayside Exhibits

- Plan and produce a trailhead shelter for the Mount Young Trail. Content will be similar to that listed for the Bell Point trailhead shelter.

- Plan and produce a wayside exhibit to interpret the Royal Marine Cemetery, including replication of wording on the tombstones. (Note: The tombstone texts are quite interesting but almost impossible to read from outside the enclosure.)

Miscellaneous

Whales and seals can frequently be seen from certain areas on San Juan Island. The staff should make investigations, perhaps in the Lime Kiln Lighthouse area (U.S. Coast Guard property), to designate an appropriate whale watching site. If the interests involved agree, one wayside exhibit will be placed there.

Wayside Exhibits

- Plan and produce one wayside exhibit to interpret whales and other sea mammals. Location to be selected.

SPECIAL POPULATIONS

The park has an unusually low level of use by special populations, the majority being by school groups. San Juan Island's relative isolation and inaccessibility by highway perhaps discourages use by some special populations. In general the interpretive media proposals in this plan should be designed for access to the widest possible spectrum of park visitors.

PARK COLLECTIONS

The Regional Curator and Park staff have concentrated much effort recently in organizing the Crook artifacts, which range in size up to large farming implements. Those items retained from the Crook collection will be stored on the upper floor of the Crook House.

Archeological investigations, including two prehistoric sites, have been done at several locations, with the most effort devoted to American Camp. These investigations yielded 1,575 cubic feet of artifacts which are now stored at the University of Idaho Anthropology Laboratory. Exhibit planners and designers should contact the Pacific Northwest Regional Archeologist and Curator for specific information on the materials stored at the University of Idaho.

A park Scope of Collections Statement was prepared in 1979 and amended in 1980. A copy is included in the Appendix.

PUBLICATIONS

San Juan Island N.H.P. is an agency of the Pacific Northwest National Parks Association. Park sales outlets are located at Headquarters in American Camp and in the Barracks at English Camp. Outlets will be established in the Friday Harbor Office and in the Crook House contact station when it becomes operational.

Portions of a statement about publications in San Juan's 1971 Interpretive Prospectus are relevant today. "Keith Murray's The Pig War is a nice little publication that sells for \$2.00. It is strongest on the larger issues involved, but contains little or nothing about the day-to-day life of the camps. Eventually, it should be replaced by, or at least supplemental with, a historical handbook that makes up for this great deficiency. . . . A natural history handbook on the San Juan Islands should be considered in collaboration with the University of Washington or some other institution. Publications of nearby parks could also be sold. There are excellent opportunities for post-cards and color slides of park features, and demonstrations, etc."

Pre-history, although not San Juan's major interpretive theme, is a subject which deserves a share of media attention. This could be partially accomplished with a publication made available through the park's association sales outlets. As an initial step the staff should produce a short, possibly mimeographed version for free distribution until arrangements can be made for a professionally done publication.

The staff might also wish to consider:

- Interpretive charts

Well designed interpretive charts can convey a surprisingly large amount of graphic and written information. The major events and personalities of the Pig War could perhaps be featured on a single chart. Such items have high interpretive potential and constitute quality, take-home publications which most visitors can afford.

- Interpretive posters

Posters, which are almost entirely graphically oriented, can make powerful visual statements. The park's major interpretive theme might be an appropriate poster subject.

INTERPRETIVE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

The projects listed below represent the highest priority interpretive media needs for San Juan Island N.H.P. All other projects proposed in this plan are slightly lower in priority. The scheduling of some media projects will be influenced by the development priorities resulting from implementation of the park's General Management Plan.

Development of media for the Friday Harbor Office

Cineconversion of the park's primary audiovisual program

Wayside exhibit developments for American Camp

Development of media for the American Camp Interpretive Contact Station

Trailhead shelters for American Camp History Trail, Lagoon Trail, Mount

Young Trail and Bell Point Trail

Historic Furnishings projects

The remaining wayside exhibit developments

OUTLINE OF MEDIA AND GROSS COST ESTIMATES

(Note: Cost estimates will be included in the final draft)

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Produce</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
Wayside Exhibits:			
Plan/produce 4 trailhead shelters, and approximately 30 wayside exhibits (including one audio).	(55) 21,000	(55) 98,000	
Historic Furnishings:			
Plan/provide reproduction furnishings for the guardhouse, barracks and commissary.	(56) 15,000	(57) 88,500	
Audiovisuals:			
Plan/produce a 10-12 minute, cineconversion, sound/slide program	(61) 8,000	(62) 75,000	
Design/equip an auditorium projection booth, including a film tree and projection equipment for still and motion pictures. Includes automated controls.			(63) 15,000
For American Camp interim contact station, design an A/V alcove for showing park program via videotape and monitor. Program to be visitor activated. Includes all backup equipment.			(63) 14,000
Develop an audio program featuring period, British daily bugle calls played over a P/A system, controlled by a time clock. Includes all software, hardware and backup units.		(62) 3,000	(63) 4,000
Provide hardware and software needed for one audio wayside exhibit.		(62) 3,000	(63) 2,000

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Produce</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
Museum Exhibits:			
For Friday Harbor Office, design lobby space (540 sq. ft.) to accommodate orientation/information and association sales functions. Includes all furnishings, decor and exhibits	(51) 18,000	(52) 81,000	
For American Camp Contact Station, design lobby space (750 sq. ft.) to accommodate park orientation and sales functions. Plan and produce interpretive exhibits.	(51) 18,000	(52) 145,000	
*For the Crook house in English Camp design lobby space to accomplish information and sales functions. Includes all exhibits, furnishings, and decor. Plan and produce interpretive exhibits.	(51) 22,000	(52) 75,000	
Plan and produce a period, replica gun carriage for mounting the park's existing cannon tube at the American Camp redoubt.		(57) 8,000	
Advance planning for new visitor center interpretive spaces	(06) 9,000		

*These estimates reflect media costs only, and do not include funding for building modifications.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Morgan, C.T. The San Juan Story. San Juan Industries, Friday Harbor, 1966.

Murray, Keith. The Pig War. Washington State Historical Society, Tacoma, Washington, 1968.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

"Interpretive Prospectus for San Juan Island N.H.P." January 1971.

"San Juan Island N.H.P. General Management Plan" April, 1979.

"San Juan Island N.H.P. Master Plan" June, 1968.

"1983 Statement for Interpretation and Visitor Services, San Juan Island N.H.P."

"Statement for Management, San Juan Island N.H.P." November, 1976.

THE STUDY TEAM

Frank Hastings, Superintendent, SAJH

James Richardson, Regional Chief of Interpretation, PNR

Kent Bush, Regional Curator, PNR

Mac Forman, Chief I&RM, SAJH

Bonnie Fuller, Park Ranger, SAJH

Sarah Olson, Chief, Br. of Historic Furnishings, HFC

Brian Jones, Div. of Audiovisual Arts, HFC

Ben Miller, Div. of Exhibit Planning and Design, HFC

Larry Tillman, Div. of Interpretive Planning, HFC

Consultants

Ray Price, Chief, Div. of Wayside Exhibits, HFC

Stephanie Toothman, Regional Historian, PNR

Jim Thomson, Regional Archeologist, PNR

APPENDICES

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS

SAN JUAN ISLAND NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS STATEMENT

SUBMITTED BY: Frank E. Hester 12/19/81
Superintendent Date

RECOMMENDED BY: James G. Robertson 12/19/81
Chief, Interpretation Date
Pacific Northwest Region

APPROVED BY: David J. [Signature] 12/21/81
Regional Director Date
Pacific Northwest Region

INTRODUCTION

San Juan Island National Historical Park was established in 1966 "...for the purpose of interpreting and preserving the site of the American and English Camps on the Island, and of commemorating the historic events that occurred from 1853 to 1871 on the Island in connection with the final settlement of the Oregon Territory Boundary Dispute, including the Pig War of 1859." In addition to its primary reason for existence, the Park has become a refuge for wildlife (including two species currently on the endangered list) and is experiencing increasing use as a recreation area.

PURPOSE

The purposes of maintaining museum collections at San Juan Island National Historical Park are to preserve the archeological, historical and natural history objects and specimens necessary to research, document and interpret the significance of the park as stated in the authorizing legislation, and to assist in the park's management of the natural resources. To fill the purposes of the museum collection, only items conforming to the following guidelines will be incorporated into the collections:

1. ARCHEOLOGICAL ITEMS:

Collections of prehistoric and historic archeological objects recovered within boundaries will be maintained. A collection of several thousand prehistoric items (mostly Lummi) and historic items (mostly American) were recovered during the 1974 archeological investigation at American Camp. This collection is presently being curated by the University of Idaho at Moscow, Idaho. The park will request a copy of the catalog for this collection, and maintain an on-site collection of exhibitible archeological objects recovered via park construction projects and surface finds.

2. HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS:

Collections of historic objects will be maintained on-site by the park when the objects relate to one or more of the following criteria:

- A. The presence of the Hudson Bay Company on San Juan Island.
- B. The military presence of the United States Army and the British Royal Marines co-occupation of the Island, circa 1859 - 1872.
- C. The particular settlers present during the immediate period preceding and contiguous with, the military co-occupation of San Juan Island.
- D. In addition, the park will maintain a small, highly selective collection of objects relating to the James Crook occupation of English Camp immediately following the British withdrawal. Suggested items would include examples of homespun/homemade clothing, a few representative hand tools, photographs and documents.

3. NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS:

At the present time, San Juan Island National Historical Park is not collecting natural history specimens. However, in view of the increasing importance of the park as a wildlife habitat, and the increasing use of the park as a recreation area, the park may wish to collect and curate natural history specimens in the future. A small, yet diagnostic herbarium and a small general study skin and wet specimens collection would provide a valuable interpretive tool and recording media for natural resources management. In collecting natural history specimens, the provisions as outlined in 50-CFR-17, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, will be followed.

COLLECTIONS USE

The collections must be preserved as a primary resource supporting and illustrating the reasons for the park's existence. They may be used in a non-consumptive manner to document the park resources and themes; to interpret these themes and resources to the public; to serve as a training resource for seasonal and permanent park employees; and to serve as a research tool documenting the natural, prehistoric and historic resources of the park.

A large number of objects and specimens, mostly archeological in nature, are presently being curated off-site by other institutions; in particular, the University of Idaho at Moscow. These items form a deep reserve of material for the on-site collections, and a study resource for the cooperating institutions. Since this material is park property, the park staff must maintain an active interest in it, and schedule periodic inspection visits to assure the material is being properly maintained. The cooperating institutions should provide the park with a catalog of these objects for on-site use. These collections should be consulted prior to any exhibit design or rehabilitation so that objects may be transferred as required. One of the goals of the park is the return of these collections to a suitable on-site location.

COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT

GIFTS

The Superintendent is authorized to accept donation of objects and specimens valued at \$10,000 or less to the museum collections if such items fit the criteria established by the park Scope of Collections Statement. Donations valued over \$10,000 require the approval of the Regional Director. All gifts will be accepted using the approved Deed of Gift (Form 10-830), and will be supported by a letter of acceptance from the Superintendent.

LOANS

The Superintendent is authorized to accept and/or make loans of objects and specimens when the items are required by the park for exhibit or study, or the material is requested for legitimate, non-consumptive use by a recognized institution. Objects or specimens will not be loaned from the collections to private individuals. All material loaned from the collections will have

a maximum, renewable tenure of five years, and must be supported by a Loan of Specimens Form (Form 1-127). All items accepted as loans to the park collections must be properly accessioned and cataloged.

THE ACCESSION SYSTEM

The Superintendent is responsible for assuring that all items entering the park collections are properly documented in an approved Accession Ledger Book (Form 10-256) and that supporting documentation is correctly filed in the Accession Folder (Form 10-255). The Accession Ledger Book and Accession Folders constitute proof of ownership, and are to be kept in a locked, fire-proof cabinet or safe.

THE CATALOG SYSTEM

The Superintendent is responsible for assuring that all items entering the park collections are properly documented on the approved Museum Catalog Record Cards (Form 10-254), as per current NPS Standards. All museum items with a value of \$100 and over will be inventoried on an annual basis. The Superintendent is also responsible for obtaining a copy of the off-site study collection catalog and inventory.

COLLECTIONS STORAGE

The Superintendent is responsible for assuring the museum collections are provided with a safe and secure storage area. Museum storage should be a high security, single purpose area, with strict key control and limited access. It should be large enough to provide storage for on-site collections without crowding, and well organized for easy access to cabinets. It should be equipped with intrusion and fire alarms, temperature and humidity controls, be well ventilated and free from pollutants and biological infestations.

LIVING HISTORY/REPRODUCTION OBJECTS

Due to the similar nature and security requirements of reproduction and living history demonstration objects, they will be stored in the same area as the museum collection. They will be provided with their own segregated cabinets, their own record system consisting of Living History Object Record Cards, (Form HFC-9) and will be clearly marked as reproduction objects so as not to confuse them with original objects. Reproduction objects with a value of over \$100 will be inventoried once a year in accordance with existing property regulations.

DE-ACCESSION AND DISPOSAL OF MUSEUM PROPERTY

The museum collections of San Juan Island National Historical Park are currently cluttered with extraneous material that does not fit the guidelines as established by this Scope of Collections Statement. The material should be purged from the collections. The Superintendent is authorized to begin disposal of this property in accordance with the guidelines in the Museum Handbook (Part 1, Chapter 6, pp. 1 - 5) and the Procedural Manual as issued by the Division of Museum Services. The Regional Curator must be consulted during these procedures.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

All actions proposed in this plan must comply with the provisions of Section 106 of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 11593 as codified in the Regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 800). Prior to a decision to implement any provisions of this plan, these regulations require that all cultural resources in or near the project areas must be identified and evaluated in terms of the National Register Criteria of Eligibility. The evaluation must be done by appropriate professionals for the Regional Director in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer. Additionally, the Criteria of Effect and the Criteria of Adverse Effect (36 CFR Part 800.3a and b) must be applied by appropriate professionals for the Regional Director in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council Procedures completed as appropriate.

