Displays, Exhibits, and Artifact Management
History of Harpers Ferry NHP
History of Harpers Ferry NHP
Laws to Follow

- The Lacey Act of 1900
- Antiquities Act of 1906
- Organic Act of 1916
- The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918
- Historic Sites Act of 1935
- The Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940
- Management of Museum Properties Act of 1955
- Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960
- National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
- The Endangered Species Act of 1973
- Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
- The American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
- National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998
- UNESCO Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property
- Interior Property Management Regulations
- Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archeological Collections
- Federal Property Management Regulations
- Conservation of Archeological Resources
- Disposal of Records
- Disposition of Federal Records

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA
Departmental Policies

Dept. of the Interior

- Departmental Manual
  Part 411
- DOI Museum Property
  Handbooks
- DOI Museum Property
  Directives

National Park Service

- Director’s Order #24
- Museum Handbook
Park Policies

- General Management Plan
- Collection Management Plan
- Long Range Interpretive Plan
- Scope of Collection Statement
- Collection Access Policy
- Collection Storage Plan

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA
What We Do

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA
What We Do

Experience Your America
What We Do
What We Do
What We Do

- [Link](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pbBa6Oam7-w&feature=relmfu)

Experience Your America
What We Do

- NPS Focus: npsfocus.nps.gov
- Web Catalog: museum.nps.gov/ParkIndex.aspx
- Technical Information Center: etic.nps.gov
- WV GeoExplorer: wvgeohistory.org
- Facebook: www.facebook.com/harpersferrynps
- YouTube: www.youtube.com/harpersferrynps
Case Studies: Managing New Collections

National Park Service Museum Toolkit

Once we receive an object, or collection of objects- What next?

- Evaluate resources: documentary, artifactual evidence, local community and/or subject matter experts
- Document object on paper and electronically in Interior Collection Management System (accession, catalog)
- Make data available via NPS systems and approved social media tools
  - NPS Web Catalog http://museum.nps.gov/ParkIndex.aspx
  - Harpers Ferry NHP Flickr http://www.flickr.com/photos/harpersferrynps/
  - Harpers Ferry NHP Facebook https://www.facebook.com/harpersferrynps
- Prepare collection for exhibit or permanent storage
  - Exhibit Furnishing Plan http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/hafe/lockwood_house_hfr.pdf
  - Candidate for conservation? Consult conservator or a Conserve-o-gram http://www.nps.gov/museum/publications/conserveogram/cons_toc.html
  - Harpers Ferry Center http://www.nps.gov/hfc/products.htm
Case Study: Storer College Biology Specimens

Students and faculty at the entrance to the Storer College campus on Camp Hill. The photo probably dates from the early 1900s. Harpers Ferry NHP Catalog # HALE: 115421

African Americans posing in front of the future main building of Storer College, 1862 “The servants of one Company,” NY 22nd State Militia history by Wingate.

Students and faculty at the entrance to the Storer College campus on Camp Hill. The photo probably dates from the early 1900s. Harpers Ferry NHP Catalog # HALE: 115421

African Americans posing in front of the future main building of Storer College, 1862 “The servants of one Company,” NY 22nd State Militia history by Wingate.
Case Study: Storer College Biology Specimens

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA
A Confluence of Cultural & Natural Science

Experience Your America
Case Study: Storer College Biology Specimens

The basics: Photograph object, complete accession record, research, and catalog record. Museum 2.0 (perhaps even 3.0): Export catalog data to web catalog, NPS focus digital library, and chosen social media tools, prepare your data for the semantic web!
Snail shells in a matchbox?
Learn why these shells are in an old matchbox as we explore a recently donated collection. (NPS Photo)
Location of Object: Museum Storage.

Harpers Ferry NHP recently added a wonderful new addition to the museum collection. A local family donated the mollusc type collection of Dr. Madison Briscoe, professor of Biological Sciences at Storer College 1931-1942. Stay tuned as we consult with experts, catalog the collection, and learn more about Dr. Briscoe. (Learn more about Storer College on the park website: http://www.nps.gov/hafe/historyculture/storer-college.htm or by reading the history report http://www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/hafe/storer.pdf ) MH.
Center of image is location of current B&O train station. The railroad alignment once ran along the edge of the Armory, depicted here after most of the buildings were destroyed during the Civil War. Stereoscopic photograph, circa 1865-1870. Harpers Ferry NHP; Henry T. McDonald collection.

First location of train station, east end of old armory yard, 1896. Harpers Ferry NHP Catalog # HF92.
Case Study Activity: B&O Train Station
Case Study Activity: B&O Train Station

Think differently about your resources - present your research as…
Case Study: B&O Train Station

The potential museum collection objects
Social Media: Strategy

Determine which social media tool(s) you will use- set goals/objectives, standards, and communicate!

Goal 1
Harpers Ferry provides pre & post visitor interaction

Goal 2
Harpers Ferry shares true interpretive stories.

Goal 3
Harpers Ferry builds and maintains relationships with local stakeholders and neighbors.

Goal 4
Harpers Ferry NHP is an authoritative source.
~ Code of Conduct ~

Employees representing the National Park Service online should:

**Recognize the power of the web.**
The web is a real place, more like a (crowded) visitor center than a network of computers. Information published on the web should be accurate, engaging, informative and timely.

**Be professional.**
The rules governing conversations with the public also guide writing for them. Do not publish anything that might be considered critical, disrespectful or offensive to other people or institutions. Do not make commercial endorsements or political statements. Sensitive topics arise; obtain management’s approval before posting or commenting. When in doubt, ask. Posting is a privilege that can be revoked.

**Write well.**
Make no assumptions about grammar and spelling. Spell check content and verify local place names against official maps. Consult the *Government Printing Office Style Manual* or existing park publications for questions about grammar and language.
- Avoid all caps. All caps can be used for emphasis and emphasis. However, in most cases it’s the written equivalent of shouting.
- Avoid agency acronyms and jargon.
- Don’t use three exclamation points when one will do.

**Fact Check.**
You might not know what you think you know. Double check all critical information.

Our social media team will strive to:

- Post at least once a week (on each site).
- Post no more than three times a day (on each site), unless called for by current events.
- Communicate regularly to plan and discuss posts.
- Allow a minimum of two hours between posts.
- Be concise and compelling. Focus posts on one subject or theme.
- Avoid posting repetitively about the same topic, unless called for by current events.
- Take time to post to both Facebook and Twitter; they are different audiences.

- Monitor Facebook and Twitter regularly. Respond to questions submitted on these sites within 24 hours.
- Refrain from begging or bragging. These sites are not popularity contests. Don’t solicit or celebrate fans unless a post provides context to do so meaningfully.
- Be accountable and transparent initial every post. (nli)
- Admit our mistakes, quickly and honestly.
- Connect readers to resources at our parks and throughout the National Park Service. Promote significant park messages and interpretive themes by linking to relevant content on npow.org.
- Create posts or tweets that are self-contained. A reader should not have to click on a link for more info, but shouldn’t have to. Don’t use Twitter just to tweet Facebook links.
- Delete Facebook posts only when they frequently violate our “Page Expectations and Guidelines.” Save a screenshot of every post before deleting it.
Social Media: Museum 3.0 & Thinking

Mobile First!

Museums need to design and plan their websites around the mobile user experience. It's not necessarily difficult to make improvements, but the time for change is now. A website is a museum's single most important tool for introducing itself to new people.

Social Tagging - get involved in a bigger project
http://www.steve.museum/

Creating mobile applications is easier than ever:
The TourML & TAP: a toolkit supporting museum mobile experiences project seeks to develop tools and a specification for building, sharing and preserving mobile tours that can be used by museums of all types and sizes to create and deploy their own mobile experiences.
http://tapintomuseums.org/TAP
Social Media: Tips

Use Social media to seek new and returning audiences:

- Learn how to make your content “discoverable”
- Allow visitors to view a service before a visit
- Make meaningful personal connections with the public, know your audience!
- Offer unique content, e.g. Behind the Scenes Look at Museum Collections, Archeological Investigations, and Natural Scientists at work.
- INCORPORATE social media into ongoing work
- Feature interns and volunteers at work
- Share the latest publications
- Highlight new collections
- Encourage dialog
- Publicize temporary exhibits
- Learn from virtual visitors via Facebook comments and social tagging
Social Media: “Pop Culture” with an Agenda
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
www.nps.gov/hafe

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior