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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS

GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE NATIONAL MONUMENT
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE, VIRGINIA

FREDERICKSBURG AND SPOTSYLVANIA
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

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I. Objectives

Development of an interpretive program for George Washington Birthplace National Monument will be a challenging one for the National Park Service. The Purpose as stated in the Monument's Master Plan

" . . . to commemorate the birth and boyhood of George Washington and to present the story of his family, background influences, and training in his formative years, foreshadowing his later greatness as a military leader and as our first President"

will require a particular and significant Service contribution to research, preservation, interpretation, development, and public relations.

To provide the highest quality of use and enjoyment, interpretation must be based upon a critical appraisal of the present Monument's program. This prospectus will endeavor to present this appraisal and to recommend a program within the guidelines of the "Long-Range Objectives and Goals for the National Park Service."

Our program needs to be a significant contribution to our American Heritage. It should enable visitors to appreciate, understand, and enjoy the Monument by visually and audibly capturing and expressing in the simplest and most efficacious manner a Nation's love and respect for a singular man—George Washington, "Father of Our Country." It should reflect the Park's Purpose; it should reflect the man that "nature and fortune" combined to make great by placing

" . . . him in the same constellation with whatever worthies have merited from man an everlasting remembrance. For his was the singular destiny and merit, of leading the armies of his country successfully through an arduous war, for the establishment of its independence; of conducting its councils through the birth of a government, new in its forms and principles, until it had settled down into a quiet and orderly train; and of scrupulously obeying the laws through the whole of his career, civil and military, of which the history of the world furnishes no other example"

These trenchant words by Thomas Jefferson should be our objective for interpretive instigation, and a guide for quality. Objective quality must be based upon resource management of the highest integrity and knowledge. This will be particularly difficult due to the presence of non-historic memorial structures, the circumstances of their inception, the administrative history of the area, and the lack of a definitive archaeological and historical base.

Our primary program should have two themes which would result in providing interpretive expression to Thomas Jefferson's phrase "nature and fortune:"

1. The heritage of the Washington family and the age and land in which they lived should be reflected in the moral and character development of young George Washington; the theme would be a beginning and developing of a man and a nation destined to be great;

2. The Monument should endeavor to provide the sights, sounds, and way of life seen, heard, and experienced by the child, boy, and young man, George Washington.

Since the Memorial House and complementary structures, based upon present evidence, reflects only that which they are—memorials—they should remain to enhance the scene as long as deemed advisable by the requirements of resource management.

As it is very difficult for these memorials to portray the program themes, they must not be allowed to overshadow, compete, or conflict with the presentation of the primary objectives of the interpretive program; these memorials would be a secondary objective.

II. Factors Influencing Interpretive Means

A. Objectives:

Each of the primary objectives will, to a great extent, influence and direct choice of interpretive methods and media. Both will be inter-related. The memorial structures, which are secondary objectives of interpretation, will not be able to complement or supplement to any appreciable extent the primary objectives. Consequently, the interpretive burden must be carried by those methods and media better suited to the primary objectives.

B. Advantages and Limitations of Methods and Media:

The present methods and media do not properly develop the primary objectives of the interpretive program. Neither the Memorial House grouping nor publications, signs, and exhibits fully meet standards of a quality park experience. The historic features restricted by present facilities have not yet reached full interpretive potential because they have not been developed, or clarified.

Limitations placed upon the interpretive program by the presence of the memorial structures are such that they now, and in the future, will restrict, deter, and detract from any efficacious program. Since these structures are in conflict with the archaeological evidence now available to the Service, every effort must be made to establish and clarify their value to resource and interpretive management. In particular, the contentions involving the authenticity of the site upon which the Memorial House stands and the nearby Building X site, which has extensive foundations remains, should be clarified. Both are claimed to be the birth house site.

The questions as to the characteristics of the birthplace house should be settled if at all possible, i.e., whether it was an imposing structure or a "simple abode," brick or wood, elegantly or comfortably furnished. Another question to be answered is the extent to which the Colonial-Style Garden covers archaeological ruins. These questions are pertinent and important to our interpretive objectives; they are limitations of real importance.

The furniture and furnishings of the house and kitchen have been programmed for a number of years for the period 1700 to 1750. This is an arbitrary period because it does not coincide with the historic period of George Washington's stay, 1732 to 1735 and from 1743 to 1758 when he visited his birthplace on a number of occasions, or of the period when the house existed, 1722 to 1779. Since we are concerned primarily with the period of his birth and of the household into which he was born, it is proposed that we furnish the structures to stress the period 1715 to 1735.

Management studies, in particular the research studies, outlined in this prospectus are essential to the proper development of a program at George Washington Birthplace. If these initial studies do not clarify our management problems by authenticating the historic scene, the development program should be based upon the possibility that research will eventually provide knowledge of the location, size, and characteristics of the original historic birthplace house and other sites related to the Augustine Washington home.

We must overcome the limitations imposed by non-historic and incompletely researched structures by devising means, based on a research program, to carry the basic interpretive load.

The presence of the archaeological ruins, the scenic, and natural attractions of the Monument lands, the overlook of Popes Creek and Potomac River, and the flora and fauna of the area are advantages that should be utilized to their fullest.

The primary objectives of the program, though limited by lack of knowledge, duration of the stay of George Washington, and extent of historic site events, are unlimited in development possibility inherent in the historic personage and the means of audiovisual presentation.

Since historic house and historic furnishings are lacking, use can be made of archaeological ruins and artifacts. This will require additional knowledge for quality interpretation. The possibilities here are intriguing, desirable, and potentially of the highest interpretive caliber. In particular, definitive knowledge is required of the original birthplace structure, site, outbuildings, and garden of Augustine Washington, as well as the house and outbuilding sites occupied by John Washington, the first of the Washington line in America.

Particular attention should be given to the advantages and limitations of an interpretive and management program that centers upon a visitor center for this Monument. There is a real possibility that a visitor center installation will detract from, or infringe upon, the historic site. Every effort must be made to have the center in a proper perspective to the historic sites, environment, and vistas. The center development should not encroach upon the historic scene either by its distance or design.

C. Function of the Presentation:

1. The essential requisite for the visitor is to "get the message" of Thomas Jefferson's words. This would require the presentation to be directed towards motivating and inspiring Americans by utilizing the site of the birthplace and scene of early childhood and manhood of the Father of Our Country, and by informing and interpreting to citizen and foreign visitor alike the effect on and the meaning of George Washington to this Nation's ideals and beginning. Motivation and inspiration is the real interpretive need. None of the present programs satisfies this requirement. Our purpose for the present should be to restrict and harmonize the memorial structures into the program and present them as secondary facilities.

2. Means of presentation are suggested by the themes of the primary objectives since they involve (1) a story of a man, family, and Nation, and (2) a place where the man was born.

3. Since the story of the site can be found to a certain extent in its archaeological artifacts, these can be utilized to lend reality to site interpretation. But, inasmuch as they are of themselves non-conclusive they should not, nor can they, dominate the presentation of the theme. Due to their lack of special study, they are exhibit material of limited scope. No museum presentation is recommended.

4. The primary theme can best be presented by audiovisual since it is readily adaptable to story-telling of a time and event sequence of dramatic scope and depth. It can be assisted in its presentation by an inspirational and provocative narrative, music, and scene.

The aforementioned can function best in the controlled environment of a Visitor Center, supported by assist programs.

5. The other primary objective of providing interpretive expression to the sights, sounds, and way of life seen, heard, and experienced by George Washington as a child, boy, and young man can be captured to a certain extent on the Monument grounds.

Interpretation at initial visitor exposure to the site is of the utmost importance, because clarification of the relative position of memorial

structures and historic sites is required. If this is not immediately accomplished, the visitor will make incorrect conclusions. This is especially so of the memorial structures and garden—they tend to become historic. It is rather difficult to overcome this erroneous impression. Correlating site and interpretation, and encouraging visit to grounds and memorial structures could be accomplished from an overlook. Such a facility and program should be included as part of the visitor center development.

The message to be presented on the grounds to develop the sights, sounds, and way of life can take advantage of the scenic values and the flora and fauna of the area. Several locations can be utilized for development, viz.: Building X, Burnt House Point, Dancing Marsh, Duck Hall, John Washington Site, Burial Ground, and Popes Creek and Potomac River Overlook.

There are other sites that could be considered for future interpretive treatment, e.g., the Boat Landing, Catherine Gray, Ice Pond, and Henry Brooks sites, and possible Indian sites.

The use of farm animals to complement the scene provided by the memorial structures should be continued and further developed. In particular, the appropriate breed of horse and sheep should be maintained to enhance the scene.

Those sites in vicinity of the visitor center should be presented by means of a loop walk. Others should be wayside exhibits on the Park drive.

6. The memorial structures presentation, as previously noted, is limited in its complementary assistance to the primary interpretive objectives. To fulfill their value as memorials and as colonial-style facilities, the overall requirements of Monument operation need a re-evaluation. We should take into consideration the following factors: (1) that the structures and furnishings are not historic; (2) interpretation by guide is in the main non-existent; (3) use of the Memorial House hallway for admission fee collection is a disturbing element; (4) the present physical facilities for displaying the interiors are not of the required standard; (5) the lack of a Furnishing Plan detracts from a quality presentation; (6) utilizing personnel in manning the Memorial House after the Visitor Center is in operation will require substantial increase in personnel; (7) manning by uniformed Park Guides is supported at times by Management Assistant or non-uniformed maintenance personnel; (8) there is another way of presenting the Memorial House that would not require manning; (9) there are means of presentation that would enhance the exhibit potential of the structures; and (10) since the structure and rooms are non-historic but style presentations, all the advantages of exhibit-in-place techniques could be utilized.

A reappraisal is needed of the Memorial House presentation in the light of the proposed facilities in the Visitor Center, the requirement of operation of the new Visitor Center facility, and the extent and flow of the annual visitor use.

The exhibit-in-place techniques, having each room as an exhibit presentation with audio station, would give the visitor a better and more complete coverage to all visitors, every day of the year, and would allow a one-man-day manning staff for Center and Memorial House. During the seasonal visitation period if additional manning is available, then a seasonal Park Guide could supplement or take the place of the automatic facility, or the house could be part of a regularly conducted tour giving freedom of movement and greater interpretive coverage during the period of heaviest use.

D. The Visitors:

Since most of the visitation is to the birthplace site area the primary visitor use facilities should be developed there. These visitors are primarily through-visitors, i.e., they are enroute to or from Washington, Colonial Williamsburg, Colonial National Historical Park, etc., and have only a short visit time scheduled for George Washington Birthplace. Consequently, our program must be one that interprets our primary objectives as soon and as quickly as possible; all other phases of the program must be developed with this in mind. The amount of time available for most visitors will probably be within one hour and thirty minutes. Visit to the area by those other than bus groups will be dependent upon off-site information and directional programs. Off-site informational publication and direction at other nearby National Park Service areas, recreational areas, and information centers as well as road signing are requisites for continuous and an increasing visitor use. Contact with tour service facilities are also needed.

Most visitors (85% in 1965) are passenger car units. These are primarily family groups. From 1955 to 1965 the total annual visitor use has varied very little between 28,000 to 33,000. Park admissions varied from 18,00 to 23,500; in 1965 this was about 25% less than Stratford Hall. Free visitors were approximately half of the annual fee admissions.

The bus groups fall into two categories: school (elementary) and adult (students of high school and colleges and tour groups.) There were 35 bus groups with 1430 pupils of the former and 119 bus groups with 3571 of the latter in 1965. Commercial bus tours comprised the largest of the latter, viz., 104 buses with 2905 persons. These commercial tour groups visit from March through November. The school groups visit April through June. Since most groups are on their way to Williamsburg, they tend to stay only a short time. See Visitor Use diagrams in Appendix.

E. The Environment:

Flora and Fauna: The physical attractiveness of the birthplace site and adjoining cedar grove and vista to Popes Creek and Potomac River, the Dancing Marsh and Duck Hall areas, Burial Ground, Potomac River Overlook, and the Park roads should be utilized to increase the inspirational and

emotional atmosphere of the interpretive presentation. The natural beauty of the Monument's 400 acres with its fifty-four native species of trees and shrubs bounded by the sweeping view of Popes Creek and Potomac River makes this an exceptionally and pleasant environment for its historic features as well as providing the scenery and substance for natural history interpretation. The many types of wildlife, in particular, the migratory birds, provide an opportunity for natural history interpretation or the opportunity of combining it with the historic. The physical environment is ably assisted by the weather; from May through October and on many winter and spring days it is generally ideal for visiting.

Fencing and Utility Lines: Though over half of the Monument's fencing is period-style, there is such extensive use of modern fencing that it disturbs the environment. All fencing, other than that not within view of road and trail, should be period-style. Encouragement and cooperation should be given to adjoining landowners to do likewise.

All overhead utility lines that infringe upon the scene should be relocated underground, whether or not they are within or out of Monument boundaries.

Trails: Nearly a mile of the unused trails in the Duck Hall and Dancing Marsh areas have a potential for development of a self-guiding historic-nature loop trail. Parking for such a facility would be in the Picnic Area.

F. Land Needs:

A land program which is required to strengthen and protect the Monument's interpretive program should propose the acquisition by fee or easement (1) the opposite shore of Popes Creek, (2) the contiguous lands along the south boundary line adjacent to the Park's drive, and (3) the inholdings, so that scenic values may be preserved. This need is of particular importance at this time inasmuch as a development program for the proposed George Washington Country National Parkway is being considered. Planning for the Parkway and the Monument should make provision to include the Parkway lands contiguous to Monument lands on the south boundary so that no adverse land use could develop between Monument and Parkway.

G. Wakefield National Monument Association:

The Wakefield National Memorial Association, which now operates a cooperating association concession at the Monument, should enter into a formal agreement with the National Park Service so that procedures of National Park Service Cooperating Associations (Page 1, Chap. 3, Part 12, Organization Man., Administrative Manual) are effective when facility is

provided in the new Visitor Center for such an operation. This agreement should specify all particulars of policy and operation relative to sales. There is a real need for concession services, especially sale publications, and limited food and drink at the Monument. If there is any question of the Association not operating a concession according to Service requirements and visitor needs, it should be clarified.

The Service and Park should encourage and cooperate with the Wakefield National Monument Association in fulfilling one or more of the general objectives enumerated below in order to obtain mutual benefits and to improve and expand the Association's services to the American public:

1. Sponsoring, publishing, buying, and distributing or selling appropriate and pertinent literature, illustrative materials, and other items which directly or indirectly further understanding and appreciation of Service and Park values and objectives, and which otherwise further the aims and activities of the National Park Service.
2. Acquiring material and equipment, and installing facilities for use in research, educational, and visitor service functions.
3. Aiding in the development and operation of library facilities, and in preservation of objects or documents of importance to Park research and interpretation.
4. Promoting and supporting research programs within the area.
5. Assisting (when requested by the Park Superintendent) in acquisition of non-Federal lands which obstruct the conservation and interpretation of Park values.

H. Post Office:

The need of post office facility for visitor service is extremely limited. Such services as cards and stamps can be provided by concession operation. There is no requirement to provide such a facility for the ten or so residents. Consequently no Post Office operation or facility is recommended.

I. George Washington Country Parkway and Potomac Trail

The interpretive program for the Monument and the proposed Parkway and Trail should be developed so that one complements and/or supplements the other. The interpretive potential of such a Parkway and Trail insofar as it pertains to George Washington is tremendous. A unique opportunity is presented to tell the story of a man and a nation by correlating the interpretation of the historic site and scene encompassed

by the Parkway which brings together: Washington, D.C. - City of the Founding Father; Mount Vernon - home and farm of the successful planter, George Washington; Fredericksburg - a Boyhood Home of George Washington; Wakefield - Birthplace of George Washington; Yorktown - Victorious Culmination of a Successful Revolution led by George Washington; Williamsburg - Scene of his early political life.

This prospectus program should fit into the overall interpretative picture.

If the Potomac Trail becomes a reality, the proposal in the "Potomac Heritage Trail" (October 1965, pages 27-28) for use of the old tea room as a hostel should be incorporated in the National Monument's planning. This would develop this building as a "hiker-biker overnigher" shelter on the Potomac Trail.

J. The Situation:

The establishment and administrative history of the Monument, insofar as it pertains to the Wakefield National Memorial Association and the National Park Service, needs to be understood in order to strengthen our mutual understanding and cooperation, and to develop and maintain a harmonious and fruitful relation. This is necessary for the attainment of the National Park Service Goal, "To conserve and manage for their highest purpose the . . . historical . . . resource of the National Park System."

III. Functions of Methods and Media

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Stress</u>	<u>Visit Time</u>
A. Visitor Center			30 min.
1. Information and Fee Station	Inform about facilities available at GWBNN and adjacent areas; collect fee; control AV program; view grounds	Information and Fees	2 min.
2. Informational	Provide "See and Do" information to encourage visit to area and others	NM	3 min.
3. Exhibits	Interpret the archaeological finds of NM	Significance	5 min.
4. AV Program	Depict story of Washington by developing primary interpretive objectives	Significance of Washington's formative years and times in development of the man and Nation	15 min.

5. Overlook	Orientate, inform, and interpret viewable historic sites; encourage visit to Creek overlooks and Mansion	Birthplace Site	2 min.
Concession*	Display and sell literature and souvenirs of GPO, ENP&MA, and others, appropriate to IMA and NPS; provide limited food, drink, and services	Sale of educational material	varying

*If a concession operation is not available for service to the visitor then sales will have to be operated by NPS personnel at Information Station.

B. Historic Loop Walk

	Present that part of primary theme that can be depicted by sights, sounds of way-of-life scenes, seen and heard by the boy, George Washington	Birthplace Site and a visit to Popes Creek Overlooks before Memorial House	10 min. walk and stop
1. Archaeological Site X	Interpret the site as far as evidence will allow	Site	2 min. stop
2. Burnt House Point	Depict conjectural seasonal scene of George Washington and site	Life scene	1.5 min. stop
3. Popes Creek and Potomac River Overlook	Interpret Birthplace area in relation to the Washingtons and the Potomac River	Where the early Washingtons lived and prospered	1.5 min. stop

C. Memorial Structures

			20 min. inc. stops
1. Memorial House	Exhibit a period-like Potomac River plantation house of 1700-1750.	As exhibits-in-place	10 min. stop
2. Memorial Kitchen	Same theme	Same	5 min. stop
3. Memorial Garden	Same theme	Same	5 min. stop

D. Park Drive

1. Dancing Marsh	Depict visually a conjectural woodland scene of George Washington hunting	Life scene	20 min. inc. stops 1.5 min. stop
2. Duck Hall Picnic Ground	Provide visual and audible interpretation of the natural scene	Migratory bird life	2 min. stop
3. Nature Trail	Depict flora and fauna of Duck Hall area	- -	- -
4. Burial Ground	Interpret Washington Family Burial Ground	- -	5 min. stop
5. Bridges Creek*	Interpret the first Washington farm site	The first Washington, John	with above
6. Potomac River Overlook	Interpret the river and the part it played in early history of the country.	Historical importance	3 min stop

* When and if historical and archaeological evidence can support more definitive interpretation, then a loop walk can be developed.

IV. Outline of Interpretive Content and Facilities

A. Visitor Center:

The primary facility proposed to receive and comfort visitors, house the interpretive presentation, administrative offices, work rooms, and concession operations is a visitor center. It will provide this National Monument for the first time with a centralized visitor-administrative use area. The four present frame structures used for these purposes will be eliminated. It is presumed the Park will have an admission fee for Center facility and Memorial Grounds. A "Check List for Planning the George Washington Birthplace Visitor Center" is attached.

1. Reception Lobby: Inasmuch as this lobby will undoubtedly be the initial visitor contact area, provisions for reception, information, orientation, and fee collection must be provided. This would be a single unit; personnel manning and operation requirements make this a must. The Reception Lobby needs to be separated though it should view the Exhibit Lobby. Concession operation needs to be separated from, though accessible to the Reception Lobby. If there is no concession, or if a concession operation is not available for visitor services at all times,

provision must be made to provide selected sales publications from the reception-information facility.

Information on the planning need for the reception unit is in the attached "Check List for Information and Fee Counter."

2. Exhibit Lobby: This lobby would be the central facility for interpretive and informational exhibits as well as the waiting area for the AV program. It should take advantage of the vistas to the Monument grounds and Popo Creek.

2a. Exhibits: The Prospectus does not recommend exhibits to interpret the primary theme, but to assist in developing an empathy on the part of the visitor for the Birthplace by concentrating on artifacts found at the site. This should be an unique and expressive exhibit designed to give life and meaning to the archaeological artifacts of the National Monument. It would be supported by selected exhibits.

2b. Center Overlook: Provision should be made to bring the historic and scenic outdoors indoors by means of an overlook area where the visitor may have the site interpreted before he takes the historic walk.

3. Audiovisual Room: This facility should be programmed for a 120-seat room with access to and from the exhibit lobby and control from the reception unit. The various requirements are listed in the "Check List for the Audiovisual Room" attached to this Prospectus.

3a. Audiovisual Presentation: The theme of this program would be the early life of George Washington, and the significance of the people, times, events, and native land in the development of the complicated character and the unique person that would be known to American history as the "Father of His Country." The program would blend the beginning and formation of the man with that of a new land so that he is representative of his heritage and environment. The program would dissolve after Washington's Fort Duquesne (December 1758) campaign, when at the age of 27 "his education and development of a soldier as well as a man with characteristics sharply cut" would be in essence the person called to lead his countrymen towards nationhood.

It is proposed that the Audiovisual program would be the Park's primary interpretive medium, with presentation for all visitors on a frequent, repeat, schedule. It is envisioned as a wide screen, color, film production of the highest quality using the stills-in-action technique. It should be adaptable for off-site and TV presentation.

Function of the program would be to establish mood and setting, to heighten and increase interest and empathy for George Washington as a person, and to interpret him and his times in the formative period of his character and country.

Content

Colonial America: 1640 - 1722
Rise of the Washingtons: 1697 - 1732
Colonial Virginia: 1730 - 1758
Birth of Washington: 1732
Washington, Child and Boy: 1732 - 1743
Young Washington: 1743 - 1750
Washington, Man for the Future: 1750 - 1758
Washington and Nation:

A short bibliography on picture material sources is attached as an appendix.

4. Concession: The concession of the Wakefield National Monument Association should be continued, strengthened, and encouraged. If there is any question of this concession not operating within the requirements of NPS policy and in conjunction with the operation of the Visitor Center, it should be clarified prior to our development program. This operation is required to provide those services that are desired and needed for our visitors. Publications and other items in keeping with the integrity of the National Monument and approved by the Service as well as hot and cold food and drink should be provided.

This operation should be conducted in the Visitor Center building with access and exit to the grounds and reception lobby (except for the food and drink dispensers).

B. Birthplace Historic Walk

This walk will interpret the historic sites to the visitor. The memorial structures, including garden, do not interpret the area fully and tend to confuse and confound a complicated historic area. Every effort must be made to make the trailside exhibits effective, intelligent, and vivid interpreters of the historic scene. This can be done by (1) presenting an inviting all-weather walk, (2) having the most effective media at certain sites, (3) stressing the sites and not the memorial structures, and (4) carrying to the sites the message of the AV program.

The following is a recommended interpretive-site development program:

(1) Center Overlook—to orientate and encourage a walk through the Monument grounds.

(2) Archaeological Site X—interpret archaeological significance of the below ground remains. Due to the reported historic character of these ruins and the historical possibilities of this site, they must initially be interpreted so as to be in agreement with all possible conclusions.

The site and access of the boat landing for Augustine Washington's home is very important to the preservation and interpretive development of the house. If Building X is the house every effort must be made to ascertain the landing and access sites so that development construction will not disturb nor prevent the requisite preservation and interpretation.

Since the colonial-style garden covers archaeological ruins, conflicts and competes with interpretation of the buildings and site, and has no definitive historic basis for its location, it is proposed that it be relocated to the north side of the kitchen.

After the stop at the Building X site the visitor would have a choice of visiting the Popes Creek overlook by an all-weather walk through a magnificent grove of eastern red cedars, or a walk to the front of the Memorial House.

(3) Burnt House Point—This attractive site with its overlook of the expansive width of Popes Creek and the sights and sound of the native wildlife, will provide an attractive setting of conjectural scenes that might have greeted the eyes of George Washington as a child. Since the seasons can be captured by wildlife, foliage, and weather, an opportunity is presented to include the conjectural-historic with the present.

(4) Popes Creek and Potomac River Overlook—Here the story of the Washingtons and the Potomac River may be told.

C. Memorial House

To interpret the house as a memorial, nothing more, nothing less, should be the policy of the Service since it is not historic nor a reconstruction. Its furnishings have been proposed to be programmed for 1715-1735.

Since the furnishings are non-historic but typical period pieces, and since the structure is non-historic, an opportunity is available to present each room as an exhibit-in-place utilizing the latest in room and object lighting techniques and a full look-through, "visitor-proof" barrier. Each could be interpreted by audio station allowing an instantaneous, vivid, and pertinent interpretation that would be always readily available to every visitor. Efficient security would be promoted by such a program.

D. Colonial-Style Kitchen

Because the structure and furnishings are also non-historic, we can present the kitchen as an exhibit-in-place using a look-through, "visitor-proof" barrier. This is particularly suitable because visitor entry is made into the room for the interpretive presentation. Its interpretation would be enhanced and complete security made available. This look-through facility could be devised for the much needed exhibit lighting.

Inasmuch as the present small historical museum room will be eliminated under the new program, it can be converted to a period style room to complement the kitchen. It should be furnished for use by a typical servant family who would have lived in the upstairs rooms.

C. Colonial Style Garden

The garden is to interpret the many plants that were common to Virginia gardens during George Washington's youth. It includes those plants used for cooking and medicinal purposes as well as flowers and shrubs.

Because of archaeological site preservation and interpretation problems caused by the present location of this non-historic garden, it is proposed that it be relocated north of the kitchen. The present location intrudes upon, conflicts, and competes with the archaeological ruins that give meaning to the primary theme and which have more interpretive significance than the garden. It conflicts with the interpretive presentation of the interpretive walk. This will be especially true under the new visitor flow program. An open area will enhance the area's interpretation and preservation potential. Since the garden can easily be relocated to a more appropriate area, it is recommended that this be accomplished as soon as possible.

F. Signs and Wayside Exhibits

The recommended interpretive, directional, informational, and traffic control signs listed on the Preliminary Drawing, Sign System Plan, George Washington Birthplace National Monument, No. NMA-GNB 2024A, dated July 1964 and the attached Index Sheets, should be revised to include the recommendations of this prospectus.

G. Personal Services

As the interpretive program is year round with its heaviest visitation in the summer, two personal service programs are needed. The first, or basic program, will require one man-day per day if we adhere to an operation that (1) mans the visitor center (2) allows the Memorial House to exhibit itself. If we do not adhere to this program, then two man-days per day are required. Visitation and the character of the Memorial House does not warrant the latter.

During the heavy use visitation, June through August, a basic program of two man-day per day could be supplemented by three man-day per day to allow conducted trips through the area or to allow a Park Guide to be stationed at the Memorial House. The former is preferred to the latter because of its greater visitor service value; personal conducted tours of the historic sites would be of far greater value than a static interpretation of non-historic objects in a non-historic house.

In the aforementioned personal service program, no provision is made for an entrance fee station. It is presumed that the entrance fee would be converted to an admission fee collected at the visitor center thereby eliminating the need for an entrance station.

H. Publications

At present the National Monument has three Service publications. The free informational folder (1964) and the historical handbook, George Washington Birthplace, National Park Service Historical Handbook Series #26 (Reprint 1964), will need revision; the free folder "Colonial Garden" should be eliminated.

1. The free information folder needs revision and correction of text, replacement of the archaeological map by visitor orientated maps, and a guide to the area.

2. The historical handbook, George Washington Birthplace, which is in three parts, should have one part devoted to George Washington, the young man or his formative years; George Washington, the Virginia gentleman; George Washington, Leader of the American Revolution; and George Washington, President. This part could be concluded by developing Thomas Jefferson's words. . . . "For his was the singular destiny and merit, of leading the armies of his country successfully through an arduous war, for the establishment of its independence; of conducting its councils through the birth of a government, new in its forms and principles, until it had settled down into a quiet and orderly train; and of scrupulously obeying the laws through the whole of his career, civil and military, of which the history of the world furnishes no other example"

The section titled "The Saving of Washington's Birthplace" should be separated from the archaeological data, and the latter placed under its own heading.

The "Guide to the Area" should be eliminated and placed in the free folder as an aid to visitor use.

Revision of the handbook should wait upon the completion of the research projects.

3. Colonial Garden Folder: We recommend that this folder be eliminated as a Service publication. It is too restrictive in its informational and interpretive content, subject to too many factors to be accurate, and pertains to a facility that is lacking in historical significance. If there is a need for a publication, it could be provided for by the cooperating association.

The only publication need is for a booklet designed for children's use. One that would stress the physical character and moral development of George Washington during his boyhood and up to the time he returned from the French and Indian War in 1758.

A guide to the area would be very helpful. Since it is recommended to be eliminated from the historical handbook, and since the historic sites are not numerous, it might be advisable to include a guide in the free folder.

I. Trails

That part of the present unused trail that can best be developed as a self-guiding, historic-nature, loop trail should be reopened. It should start and end in the picnic area. Though its use at first will be marginal, the low development and operating cost, and the real Park values to those who use the trail will outweigh cost versus use ratio.

V. Research Status

Two resource study proposals are of vital importance to the Monument's preservation and interpretive program and to the proposed construction program. These programs should not be undertaken until the study proposals have been accomplished. The administrative history of this area should be evidence enough to support the real need for the accomplishments of the resource study proposals before the Service begins any construction. The paramount consideration, of course, is that since this National Monument is of such national historic importance we cannot continue to postpone the required research. There are now two additional factors to be considered that have not heretofore been present. One, we are proposing for the first time a development program that directly concerns the historic area's preservation and interpretation; and two, whatever is programmed for the area must be considered in its new relationship to the proposed George Washington Country Parkway and Potomac Trail. Both require the finest possible historic base.

Resource Study Proposal GEWA-A-1 concerns the need for an archaeological research report on all previous archaeological studies and the archaeological artifacts uncovered by previous digs, the need for additional archaeological work of Building X and adjoining archaeological sites and potential sites, an archaeological study of the John Washington Site and of any site germane to our preservation and interpretive needs.

Resource Study Proposal GEWA-H-1, "A Historical Research Report on George Washington's Birthplace," should precede or be done in conjunction with the archaeological RSP, GEWA-A-1. It would primarily be concerned with researching all possible sources to acquire data on the house in which George Washington was born, the home of Augustine Washington in 1732, and knowledge of structures, sites, boat landings, etc., associated with that structure. Copies of these RSP's are attached.

The required data for wayside exhibits and audio station narrative should be derived from the history and archaeological study projects. In

particular, exhibit research needs are required for the Exhibit Lobby exhibits, Building X, and the John Washington site. This should be satisfied by RSP, GEWA-H-1 and GEWA-A-1. Burnt House Point, Popes Creek Overlook, Dancing Marsh, Duck Hall, Burial Ground, and Potomac River Overlook exhibits needs will depend upon the subject matter of the exhibits. These are programs—supporting studies, and might be satisfied by Park-type investigation, if the exhibit content is relatively simple.

Interpretation study for a background report on the audiovisual presentation is needed. There will also be a need for a production report for the AV program, and for the audio station narratives. Two such stations are proposed: one for the Visitor Center Overlook and another for Popes Creek Overlook.

If the Memorial House and Kitchen are to be interpreted as exhibit-in-place utilizing audio stations, then there will be need for production reports for house and kitchen stations.

VI. Staffing Requirements

A. Visitor Services Positions (Annual Operation)

Present

<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Number</u>		
Park Guide	2		
<u>Seasonal</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Length of Appointment</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>
Park Guide	2	180 days	.3

Needed, Plan I (Visitor Center Manning Only)

<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Number</u>		
Park Guide	2		
<u>Seasonal</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Length of Appointment</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>
Park Guide	2	180 days each	1

Needed, Plan II (Visitor Center and Memorial House Manning)

<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Number</u>		
Park Guide	3		
<u>Seasonal</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Length of Appointment</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>
Park Guide	2	180 days each	1

Both of the plans are based upon the National Monument being an admission fee status Park. The entrance station would be eliminated and admission fee collected in the Visitor Center. Plan I would have only the Visitor Center manned at all times, while Plan II would be the requirement for manning Visitor Center and Memorial House. The prospectus

presents an interpretive program whereby the Memorial House is not manned, thereby allowing Plan I with less personnel to be operative. If an entrance station is operated another manning program is required.

An 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. operation would require the following:

Seasonal

Needed, Plan I (Visitor Center Manning Only)

<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Number</u>		
Park Guide	2		
<u>Seasonal</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Length of Appointment</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>
Park Guide	2	180 days each	1

Needed, Plan II (Visitor Center and Memorial House)

<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Number</u>		
Park Guide	3		
<u>Seasonal</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Length of Appointment</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>
Park Guide	3	180 days each	1

VII. Scope of Study Collections

The approximately 50,000 archaeological specimens in the Monument's collection provide the material for interpretation of the area's historic sites. Unfortunately, insufficient data on the specimens does not allow utilizing them to their fullest potential. The knowledge that could be provided by a study project is in a Resource Study Proposal. This research project should provide a basis for their interpretive use.

The 900 plus pieces in the Memorial House and Kitchen furnishing collection are in the main representative of the period 1700 to 1752. There are some from the late 1700's and 1800's. It is proposed that they stress the years 1715 to 1735. This covers the years from the first marriage of George Washington's father to the time the family moved their residence. A Furnishing Plan is needed to establish a definite plan, and ascertain the status of the pieces and their value to the presentation of the interpretive period of the Memorial House and Kitchen. This Plan would also provide the best possible color scheme for the structures' interior.

The present Park reference library needs to be removed from the Memorial House and placed in the administrative offices. This library should be developed as a reference source facility and not as a research library. The Furnishing Plan program should provide the requisite books for the period 1715 to 1735 to be placed in the House.

VIII. Cost Estimates

A. Audiovisual		\$ 19,000
1. Production	\$10,000	
2. Equipment	6,000	
3. Cabinet	2,400	
4. Overlook Audio Station	600	
B. Exhibits		12,000
1. One at	6,000	
2. Three at	2,000	
Total A and B		\$31,000
C. Audio Station and Wayside Exhibits		11,950
1. Building X (Audio)	650	
2. Burnt House Point (Visual with Audio Station)	2,550	
3. Popes Creek Overlook (Audio)	650	
4. Dancing Marsh (Visual)	1,500	
5. Duck Hall Picnic Area (Visual with Audio Station)	2,550	
6. Burial Ground (Panel)	800	
7. John Washington Site (Panel)	400	
8. Potomac River Overlook (Visual with Audio Station Battery)	2,850	
D. Signs, Markers		7,740
E. Lighting and Barriers, Memorial House (6 rooms)		6,400
F. Lighting and Barriers, Colonial Kitchen		900
G. Converting and Furnishing, Additional Room in Kitchen		6,000
H. Audio Stations for House and Kitchen, 6 each		3,000

APPENDIX I

Check List for Planning the Visitor Center

1. Visitation

The number of people that visited the Memorial House on an average day of the heaviest month in 1965 was 60 to 70 persons per hour. Of course, there were hours when this was exceeded by a visit of as many as five buses with 300 student-visitors. This is the exception, usually large groups are restricted to two or three bus loads, approximately 120 persons. With this in mind, and allowing for an increase in the daily attendance, we can expect a daily average during the heavy visitation period of 120 persons per hour. See Appendix for Visitor Use data.

2. Reception Lobby

This room will be the initial visitor contact area with reception, information, and fee collection facilities. Access should be to the Exhibit Lobby, comfort stations, administrative offices, and concession operations.

The reception unit should provide controls for the AV Assembly Room program, and allow sight control of the exhibit lobby, entrance to Assembly Room, and, if possible, sight-security control of the immediate grounds and parking area.

This facility, as well as the Exhibit Lobby, will be a refuge from the weather. The Reception Lobby will be a transition to the Exhibit Lobby. It should have a lounge and informational devices.

Passing space for groups of 120 persons and a flow of 120 visitors per hour should be allowed.

3. Information Office

The reception-fee counter unit should be contiguous to an office for the Park Guide attendant. During the off-season and slack time there is a real need to provide a suitable area for administrative and operational type work while manning the Center. It should be in the immediate vicinity of the administrative offices and have ample space for storage.

4. Exhibit Lobby

This area would be the transition from the Reception Lobby to the Audiovisual Room and the access to the Visitor Center Overlook. The lobby would contain one significant exhibit supported by a few selected others. It should bring the outside in and allow a view to Popes Creek and the Cedar Grove, and should invite entry from the Reception Lobby.

5. Audiovisual Room

Primary use of this room would be for a scheduled, repetitive, AV program of fifteen minutes length which will be the Monument's principle interpretive means. The room should be designed for 120 seats and multi-use purposes including community programs, special lectures, etc. Space storage for chairs should be included. The projection booth, in addition to having the standard AV equipment for slide and movie operation, should be considered for the electronic center of all audio stations in the Birthplace area, and for audiovisual equipment storage. Ease of access should be a prime consideration. The screen is proposed for wide lens projection with possibly of stereophonic sound. A platform with side wings is recommended.

6. Comfort Stations

Access to comfort stations should be from outside in vicinity of the entrance to Visitor Center, and from the Reception Lobby. It should be designed so as not to have noise and sight disturbances to any visitor or office use areas. Provision should be made for child as well as adult users. The maximum peak load of people will be 120 per hour and 1000 per day. Refer to Visitor Use Appendix. This facility would also be used for the Park and concession staff.

Drinking fountains should be available inside and outside the Visitor Center; child use must be considered.

7. Overlook

Provision for an overlook of the ground south of the Memorial House is required. This will provide an introductory facility for the interpretation of the historic sites and Memorial Structures. It should be designed so as to encourage visitor use after the Audiovisual Room and Exhibit Lobby. It should provide the transition from the Center to the grounds. If possible, it could be open in summer and closed in winter.

It is proposed to have audio station interpretation; space is required for group talks.

8. Staff Offices

The administrative offices should be near the Reception Lobby. Office space will be required for the Management Assistant and Park Guides; clerical operation space is also needed. File space, storage and janitorial rooms are needed. Consideration should be given to the possibility of using the National Monument as a District Ranger Office for the proposed Parkway. If this is a real consideration, then provision should be made for extra office space.

The Visitor Center should also have storage area for the specimen collection, period furnishings, and janitorial supplies.

9. Concession

The concession operation of the Washington National Monument Association should be accessible from outside the Visitor Center and from the Reception Lobby. It should also be available to the return walk from the Memorial Kitchen. The facilities in the concession area should be developed for the assorted sales items and snack bar of the Association. These will most probably consist of a variety of different publications, post cards, slides, paintings, glass, ceramic, china, and like items. The drinks and food stuffs are usually served at a stand-up snack bar.

10. Special Uses

Due to its isolation, provisions for a first aid room should be included. The closest Rescue Squad is 12 miles and 25 minutes while the closest hospital is 40 miles and 60 minutes.

Inasmuch as the National Monument provides one of the eleven fall-out shelter areas in Westmoreland County, the below-ground rooms should be constructed so as to provide fall-out security and space.

11. Other Considerations

If George Washington Birthplace National Monument is to be considered as an operational control center for the George Washington Country National Parkway and for the Potomac Trail, consideration should be given in the Visitor Center planning for inclusion of whatever facility would be needed. A District Ranger Office would be the minimal requirement.

12. Space Calculation

<u>Area</u>	<u>Square Footage</u>
Reception Lobby	-
Exhibit Lobby	-
Audiovisual Room	-
Overlook	-
Comfort Station	-
Reception Office	230
Management Assistant Office and Files	290
Park Guide Office	230
Store Room	40
Janitorial Room	40
First Aid Room	60
District Ranger Office *	290
Concession	200
Specimen Storage and Workshop	-
Hall, closets, stairs, mechanical equipment room	250

* Dependent upon planning for the George Washington Country National Parkway

13. Mechanical Equipment

An inter-area and outside telephone system including pay phones are needed.

Heating and air conditioning is a necessity.

14. Outside Features

The circulation pattern to and from the Visitor Center is as shown on the Visitor Sequence Diagrams.

This pattern should be designed so as to direct the visitor flow from the parking area to the Visitor Center entrance. The grounds, Memorial structure, concession, vistas, etc., must not detract from this flow. After the Visitor Center visit, the circulation means must move the visitor from the Center Overlook to the Building X site. From here the visitor would be on a loop walk to Burnt House Point, then to the Memorial House, or from Building X site to the House via its front entrance. From the House the circulation will flow to the Kitchen and Garden then back to the parking area for the Visitor Center. Provision should be made for a stop at the concession and a return to the Reception Lobby and Comfort Stations.

The Parking Area should be designed for fifty cars and three buses. The bus parking should be in vicinity of the Center entrance and should not have a roadway to cross.

15. Furniture, Furnishings and Miscellaneous

Special: Consideration could be given to providing murals in the Reception-Lobby depicting scenes from the life of George Washington.

Furniture and Furnishings: This subject will be taken up when plans of the building have been drawn.

APPENDIX II

Check List for Planning the Audiovisual Room

1. Assembly Room

This room, inasmuch as it is proposed to be the receptacle for the primary interpretive program, should have an atmosphere that is pleasant, inviting, and in harmony with the Monument's significance. It should be accessible from the Exhibit Lobby and exit to same, or its vicinity. Seating capacity is proposed to be 120. Though the highest visitor use per hour is from 60-70 (1965) or 20-25 per program period, consideration was given to 100% increase and group visit at one time of three school buses by proposing a seating capacity of 120 for the AV Room. Provision for multi-purpose use should be included.

2. AV Program

The audiovisual program is contemplated as a wide-screen projection of a stills-in-acting film of the best possible production for the programmed money. Due to the overall requirements of the Monument's interpretive program, the film should be fourteen minutes in length. It should be a production designed for reception by adult and children. We do not recommend two editions of the same program, one "pitched" for children groups, the other for adult audience. Most visitation is by family groups; most bus groups are adult. The program will be the primary means of presenting the Monument's significance; it will provide the primary transition to the historic site. The equipment should be programmed for a fourteen-minute film showing on a twenty minute daily schedule, and have standby facility. It would be controlled primarily from the Reception Lobby information counter; facility for program and house light control from the stage should also be included. The AV booth should also include a 16 mm. film and slide projectors with counter automatic and manual controls.

3. Air Conditioning and Heating

Both are essential requirements.

4. Entrance and Exits

The Visitor Flow Diagram chart shows ingress and egress from and to the Exhibit Lobby. This is to allow visitors either to lounge or view the exhibits in this room while waiting for the AV program. To avoid visitor flow difficulties, it is recommended that the egress be separated from the ingress and directed in such a way so as to flow towards the Overlook, but with provision to return to the Exhibit Lobby if so desired.

5. Floor

The floor should be flat and of a type which will permit multiple use.

6. Flow Pattern

The exterior pattern has been stated. The interior flow should be designed for wall aisles instead of the center. If the film production is wide-screen projection, such a flow pattern will enhance reception of the program for the view and seating will be in conformity with the screen.

7. Lectern

A portable lectern equipped with reading light and plug-in facility to the room speakers and projector equipment should be provided.

8. Lighting

Since the film is proposed to be regularly scheduled, the house light must be controlled for "down" and "up" by the AV programming. Lighting should also be considered for other activities use. Plug-in receptables, aisle and exit lights, house lights, platform lights, projection booth lights are requirements.

9. Lighting Control Points

These points should be in the projection booth and platform.

10. Lighting on Platform

Since it is recommended that a portable lectern be on the platform, light outlet will be needed for the reading light; electric arrow pointer outlet should be provided. Overhead light controlled from the platform as well as the house lights are needed.

11. Platform

A low platform and wings are recommended.

12. Pointer

Electric arrow pointer is recommended.

13. Projection Booth

In addition to housing the projection equipment, it should house and provide repair space for all AV equipment. If audio stations are programmed for Visitor Center Overlook, wayside exhibits in vicinity of the Visitor Center, and in the memorial structure, then this booth should be the electronic center for these stations. Space for 10 units should be provided. Access to the booth should be designed so as to provide easy movement of equipment and personnel; ladder entry is not recommended. The heating-cooling system in the booth should be designed so as not to add to the dust and noise problem. All support facilities should be wide and long enough for equipment.

14. Projection Equipment

The following are recommended: Film projectors for scheduled fifteen minute program; Slide projectors; Film projectors for 16 mm film; Dimmer controls.

15. Projection Screen

The screen or wall should be designed for wide screen projection.

16. Seating Arrangement

Seats should be removable. Arrangement should be designed for wall aisle entry, and breadth of screen.

17. Seats

Though seats should be removable, they need not be the folding type. The Herman Miller No. DSS, interlocking, plastic, stacking chair is recommended.

18. Size of Assembly Room

Seating for 120 is recommended. This is based on a visitor flow of 120 per hour, and a group visit of three buses. Visitor flow can be derived from the 60 to 70 visitors per hour high use (1965), the visit of three buses, or 120 students, at one time, and a 100% increase of visitor per hour high use. This would give a 120 visitor flow hour. This should be sufficient.

19. Storage Room

Space should be provided for storage of the chairs and other items.

20. Use of Assembly Room

Primary use will be for the scheduled AV program, but other uses should be considered; e.g., illustrated talks, special film program, special group programs, and special community program.

APPENDIX III

Check List for Planning the Information and Fee Counter

1. Use

Primary use of the counter in the reception lobby of the Visitor Center will be for reception, information, collection of admission fee, and possibly sales. It will also provide the station for control of the audiovisual room program, for sight security of the exhibits and visitor areas in the lobbies, and, if possible, for sight control of the parking area and grounds.

The fee collection and sales area (if needed) should be divorced from each other. Fee collection station should be adjacent to the entrance into the exhibit lobby.

2. Manning

The counter will be manned at all times. Space for more than one attendant should be provided. Since continuous manning will only be needed for three months of the year, a contiguous office—called Reception Office—is a necessity.

3. Visitor Flow Control

In order to provide efficient and controllable visitor flow, the counter must be designed so as to allow undisturbed, convenient visitor use for information, admission fee and entrance, and possibly sales. Each should have ample area. The admission fee collection and entrance to exhibit area should be adjacent to the Exhibit Lobby; egress from this lobby should be designed so as not to interfere with this entrance.

4. Location

The counter has to be in the Reception Lobby, adjacent to the Visitor Center entrance and entrance to Exhibit Lobby. The location should be fixed. It should provide view to the exhibit lobby, door to the audiovisual room, and to parking.

5. Informational Devices

We suggest an orientation and information panel for the primary highways (Routes 3, 17, 301, 360, 60, 1, Colonial Parkway, and I-95) and for the nearby historic cities, attractions, Colonial National Historical Park and Fredericksburg National Military Park.

6. Security

The attendant's view from the counter should be able to give sight security to both lobbies and parking area. If possible, it should view the memorial grounds.

If closed circuit television security coverage of the Memorial House and Kitchen is installed, control of this device would be from the counter area.

Fee and sales monies should be provided with locked drawers. Sales items should have lockable cabinets.

7. Storage

Amply storage should be available for informational literature, free folders of National Park areas and others, and for sales publications and other items.

8. P. A. System and Background Music

Facility for the P.A. and background music system should be included. Space for amplifier and tape player is needed.

APPENDIX IV

Bibliography of Picture Sources For AV Presentations

Colonial Williamsburg, AV Library, Williamsburg, Va.

Colonial Williamsburg, Research Department Collection, Williamsburg, Va.

Educational Media Council, Educational Media Index, Geography and History,
Vol. 12, McGraw-Hill: N.Y., 1964.

Frankenberg, Celestine G., ed., Picture Sources, Special Libraries Assn.:
N.Y., 1964.

Tynell, Wm. G., "Seeing and Hearing History, Various:" American Association
for State and Local History, History News.

APPENDIX V

Diagrams

VISITOR

00100

Wayside Exhibits

↑ car

Memorial Exhibits

↑ Walk

Loop Walk

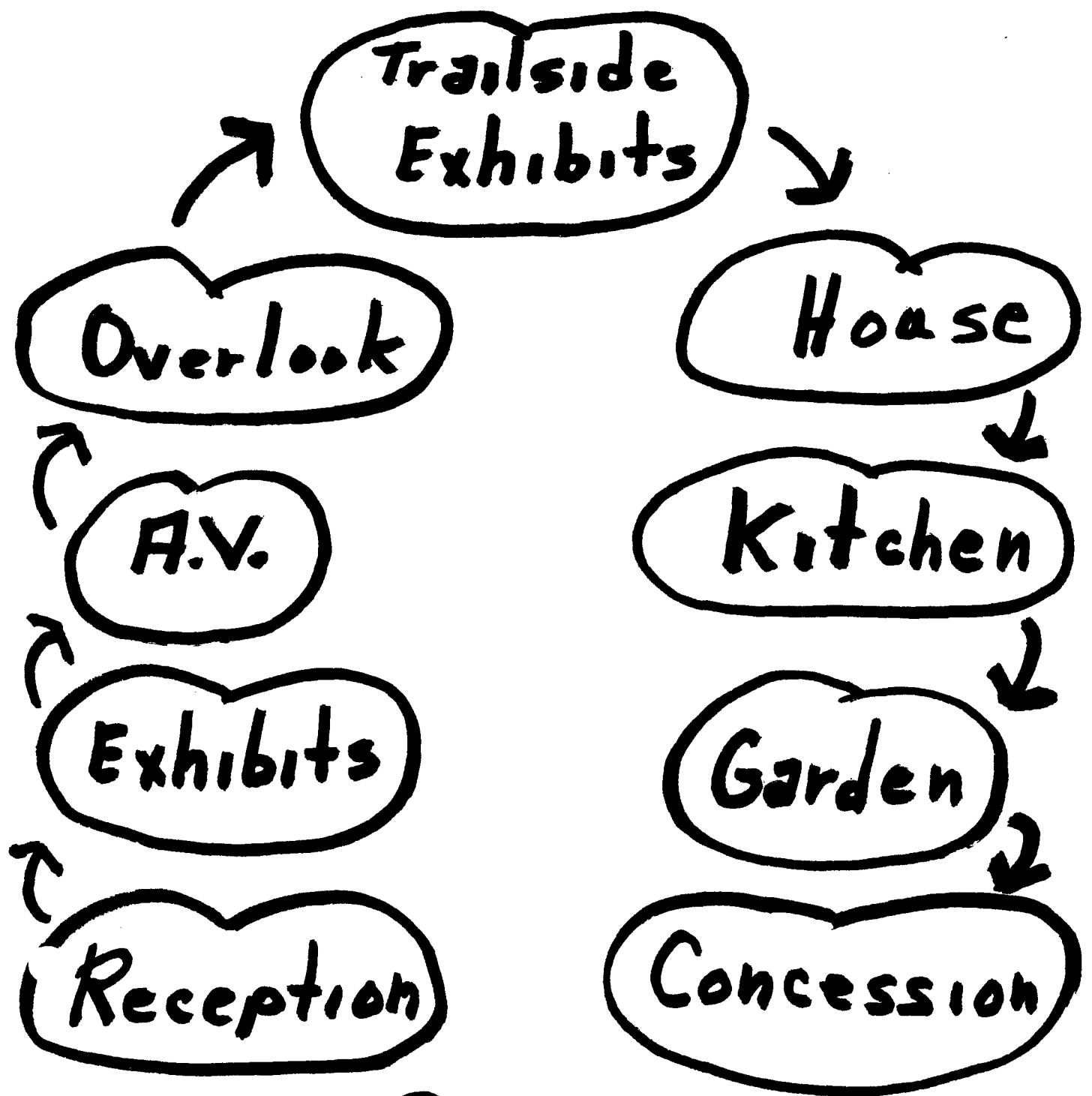
↑ Walk

Visitor Center

↑ car

Area

Visitor Sequence



Birthplace Grounds
Visitor Sequence

Loop Walk



Overlook



A.V.



Exhibits



Concession

Reception

Comfort
Station

Parking

Visitor Center
Visitor Sequence

Memorial Exhibits

↑
Overlook

↑
Burnt House
Point

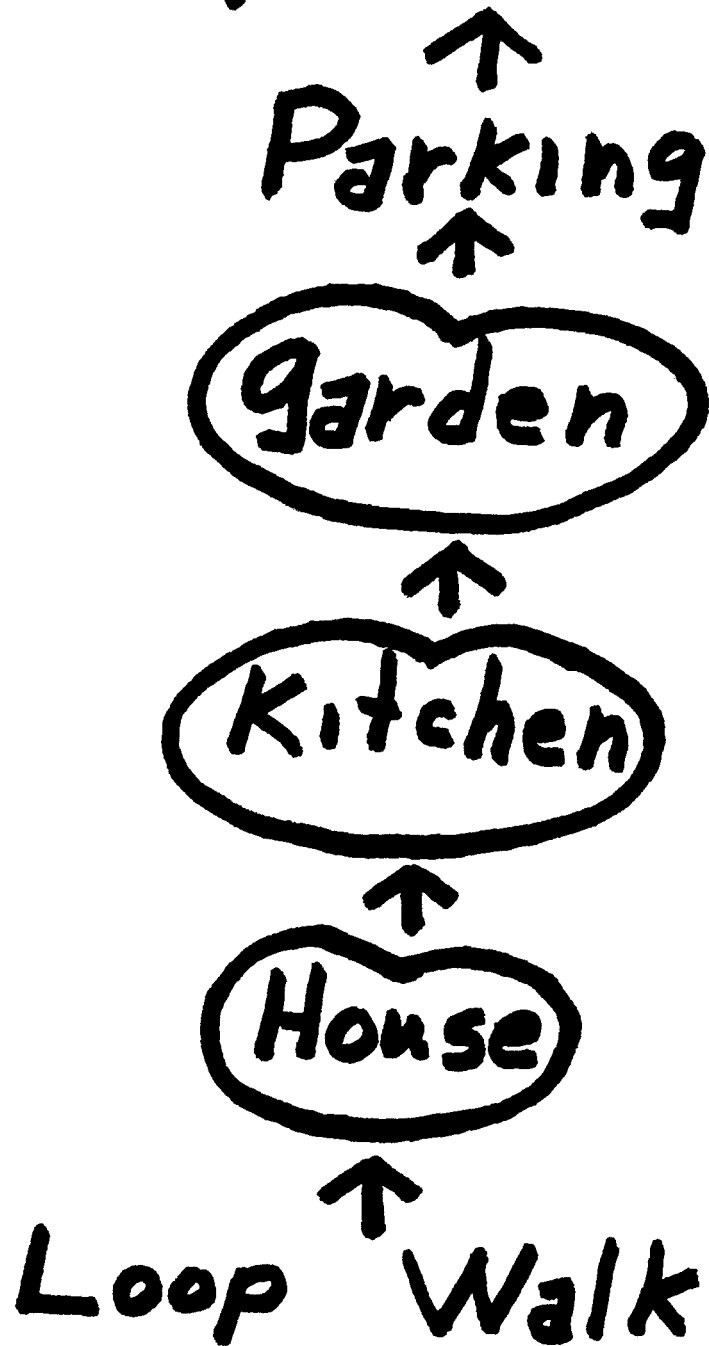
↑
Building
x

↑
Visitor Center

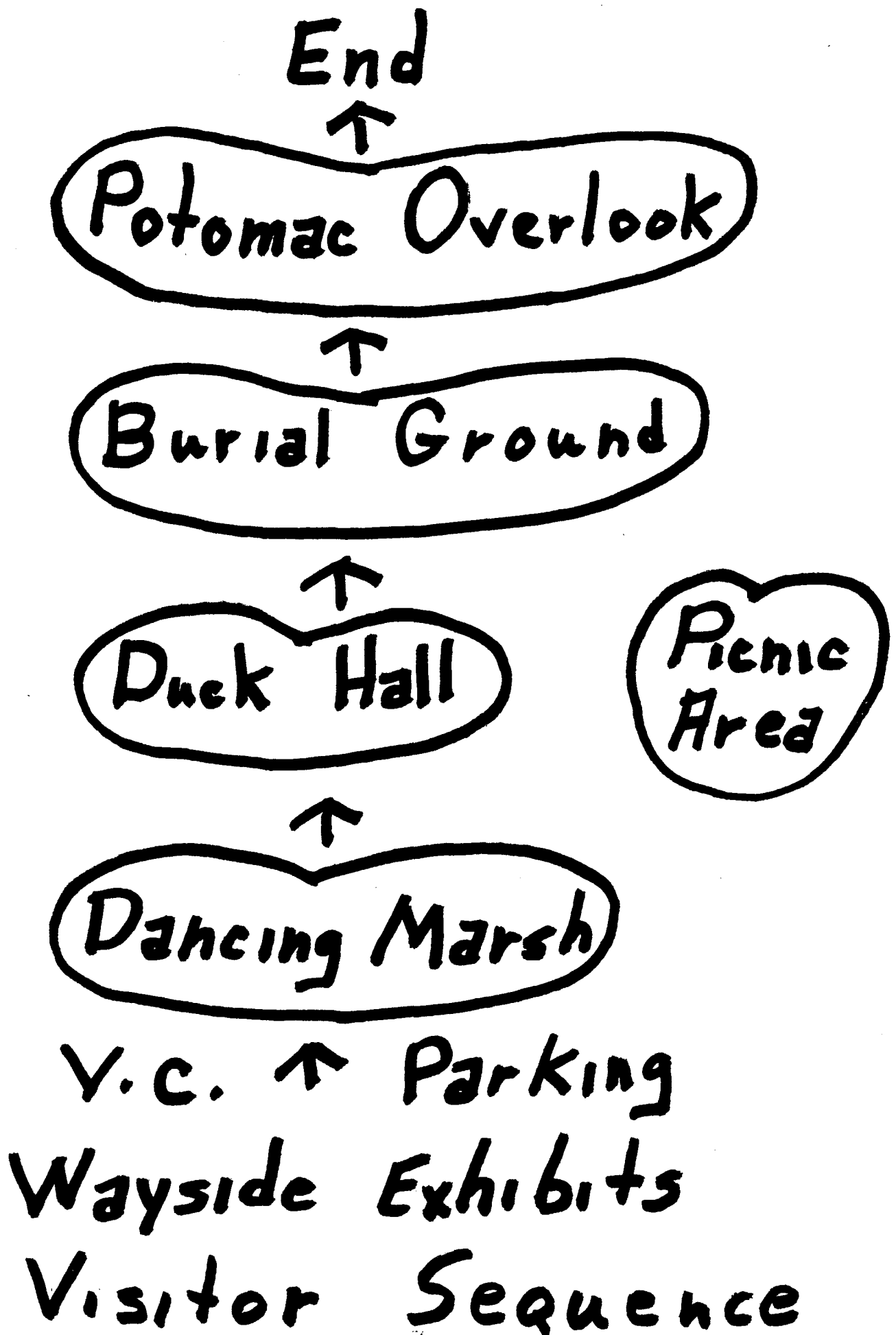
Loop Walk

Visitor Sequence

Wayside Exhibits

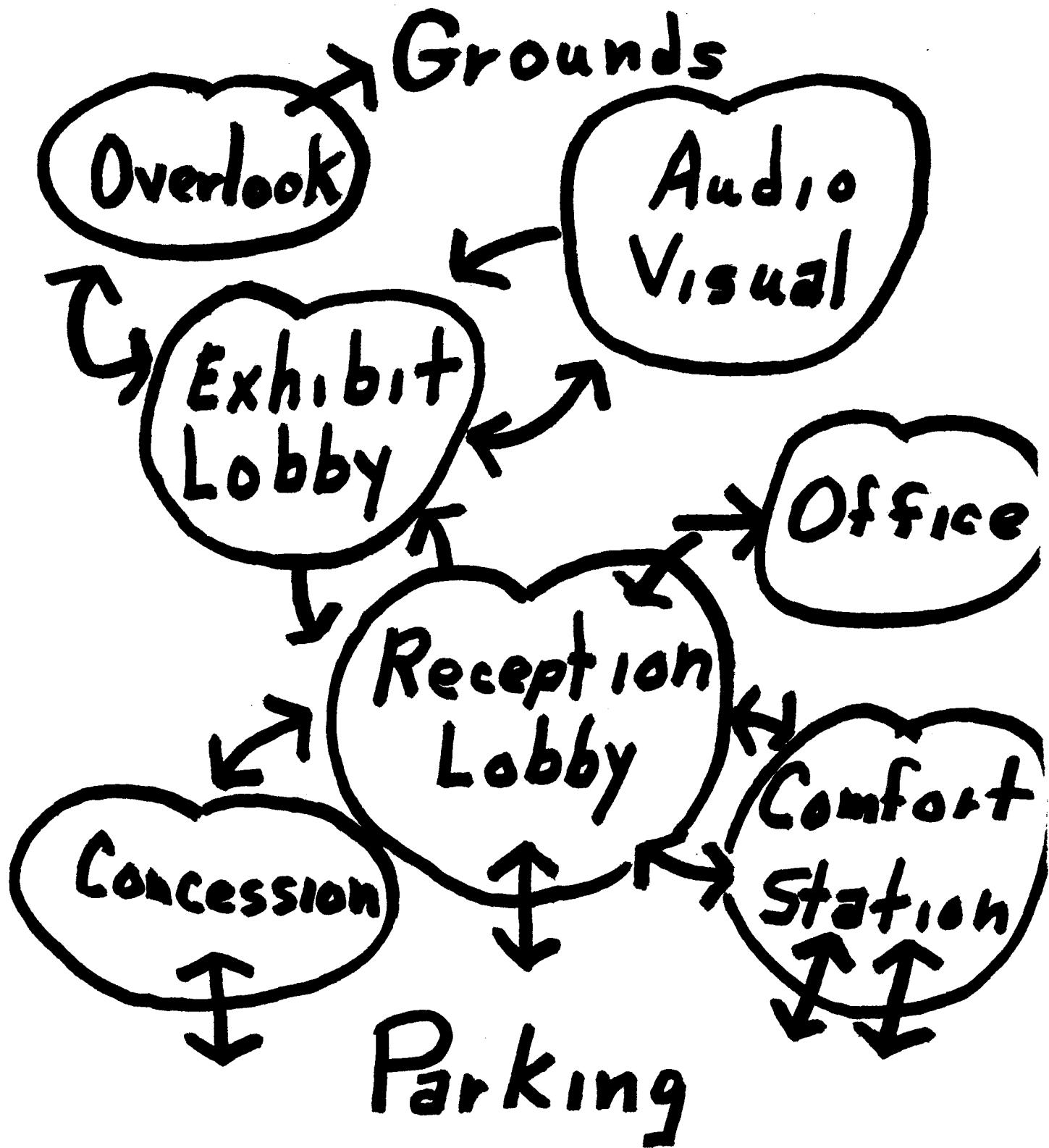


Memorial Exhibits
Visitor Sequence

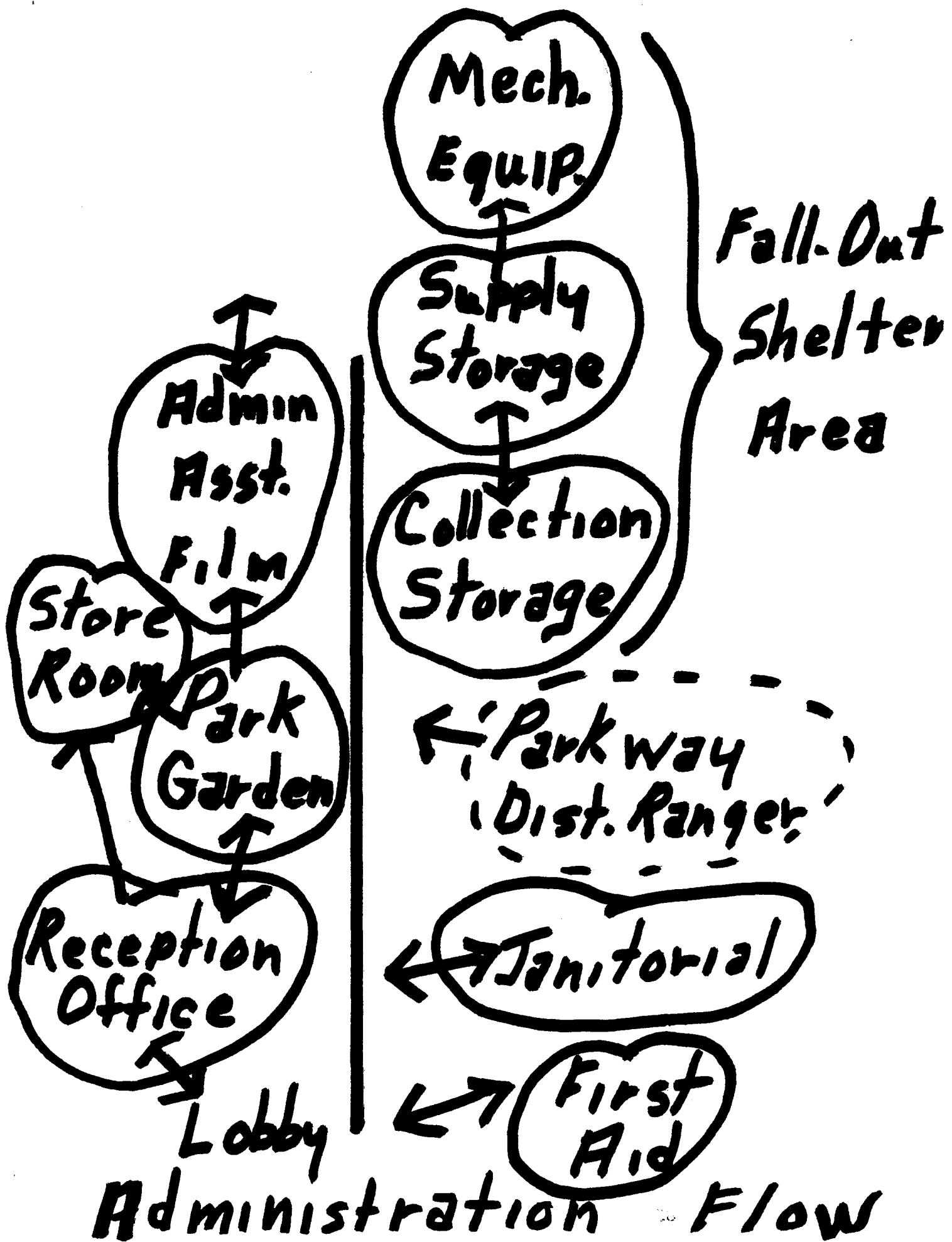


FLOW

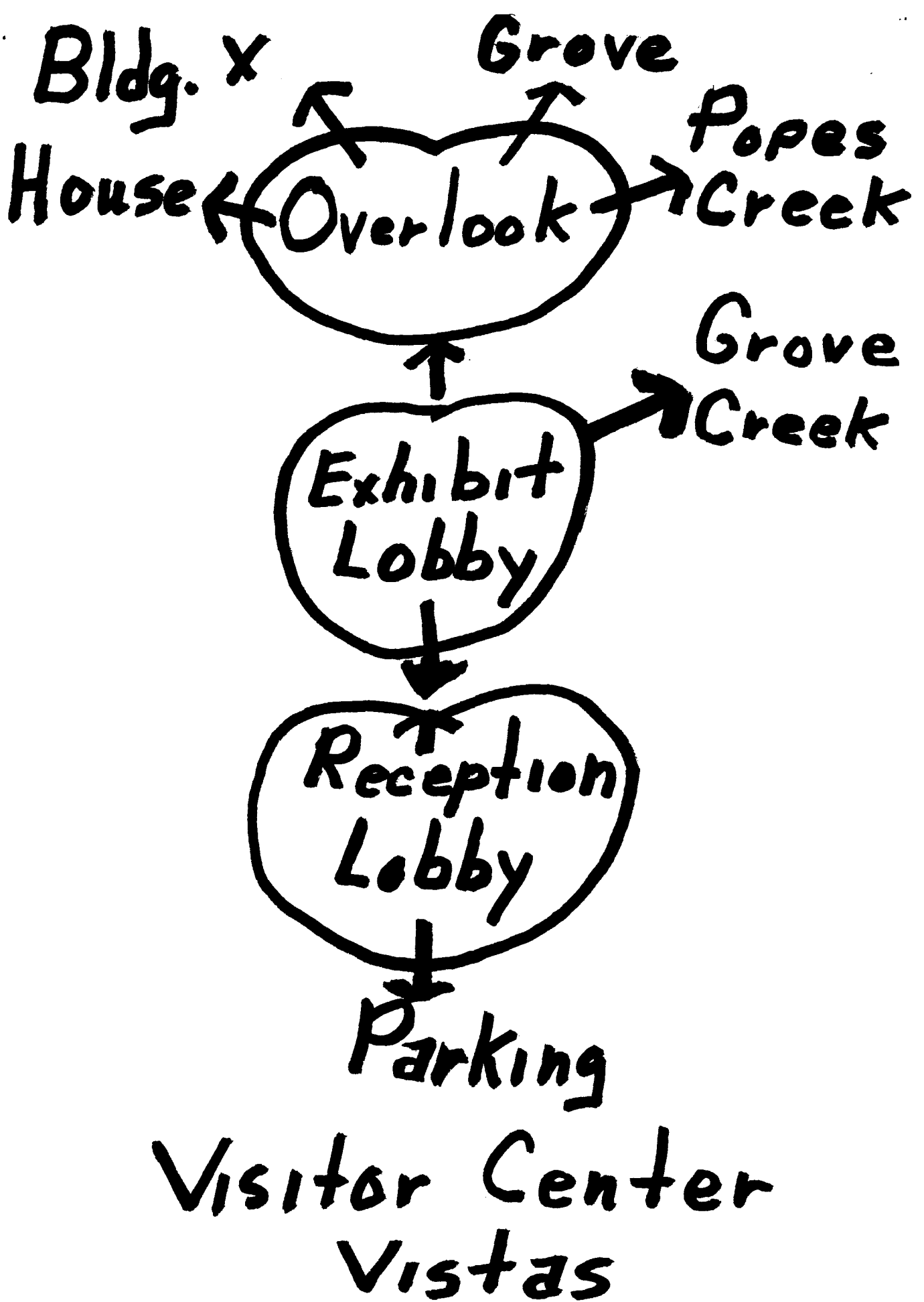
CHARTS



Visitor Center
Space-Visitor Flow

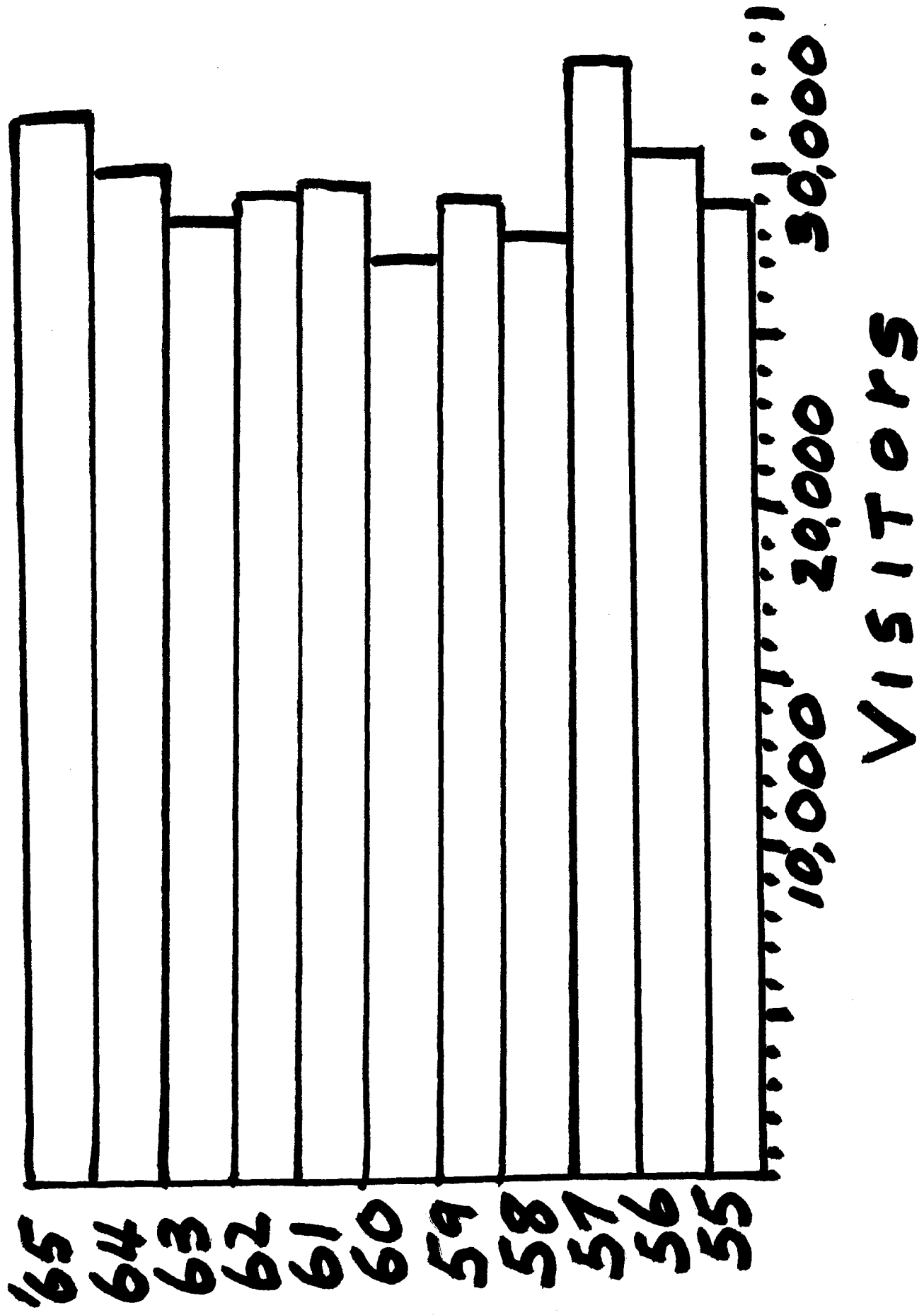


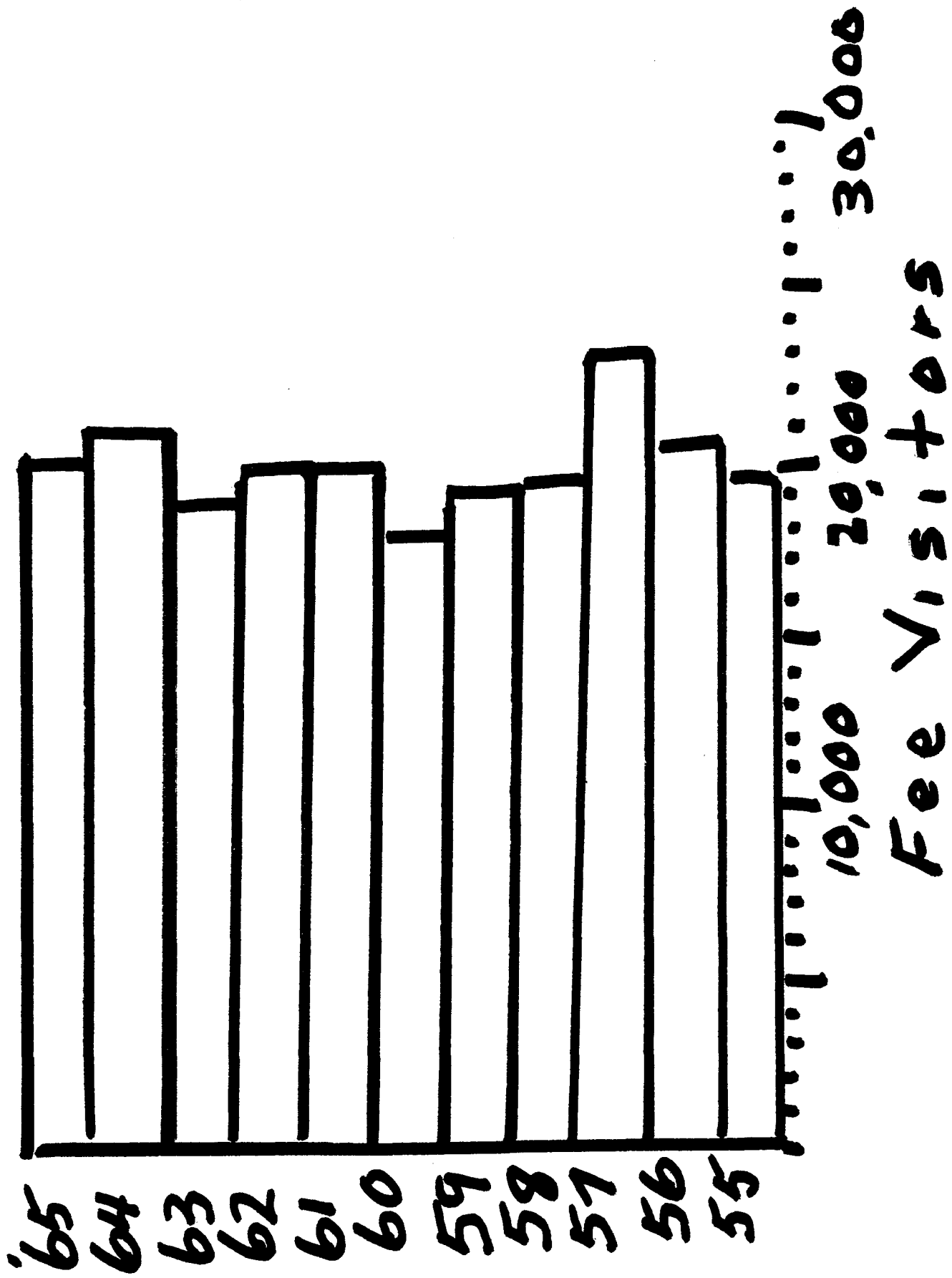
VISTAS

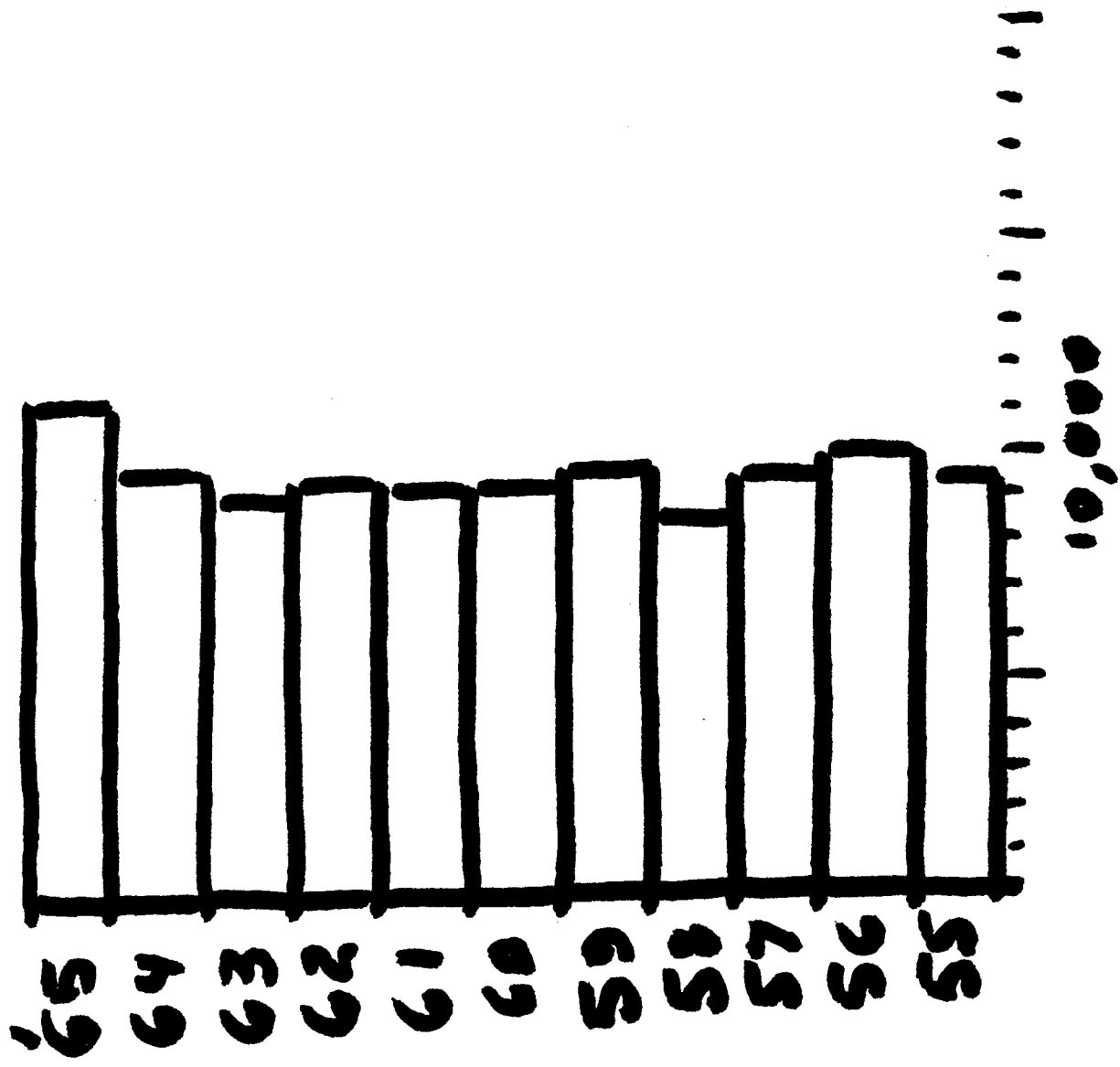


VISITOR

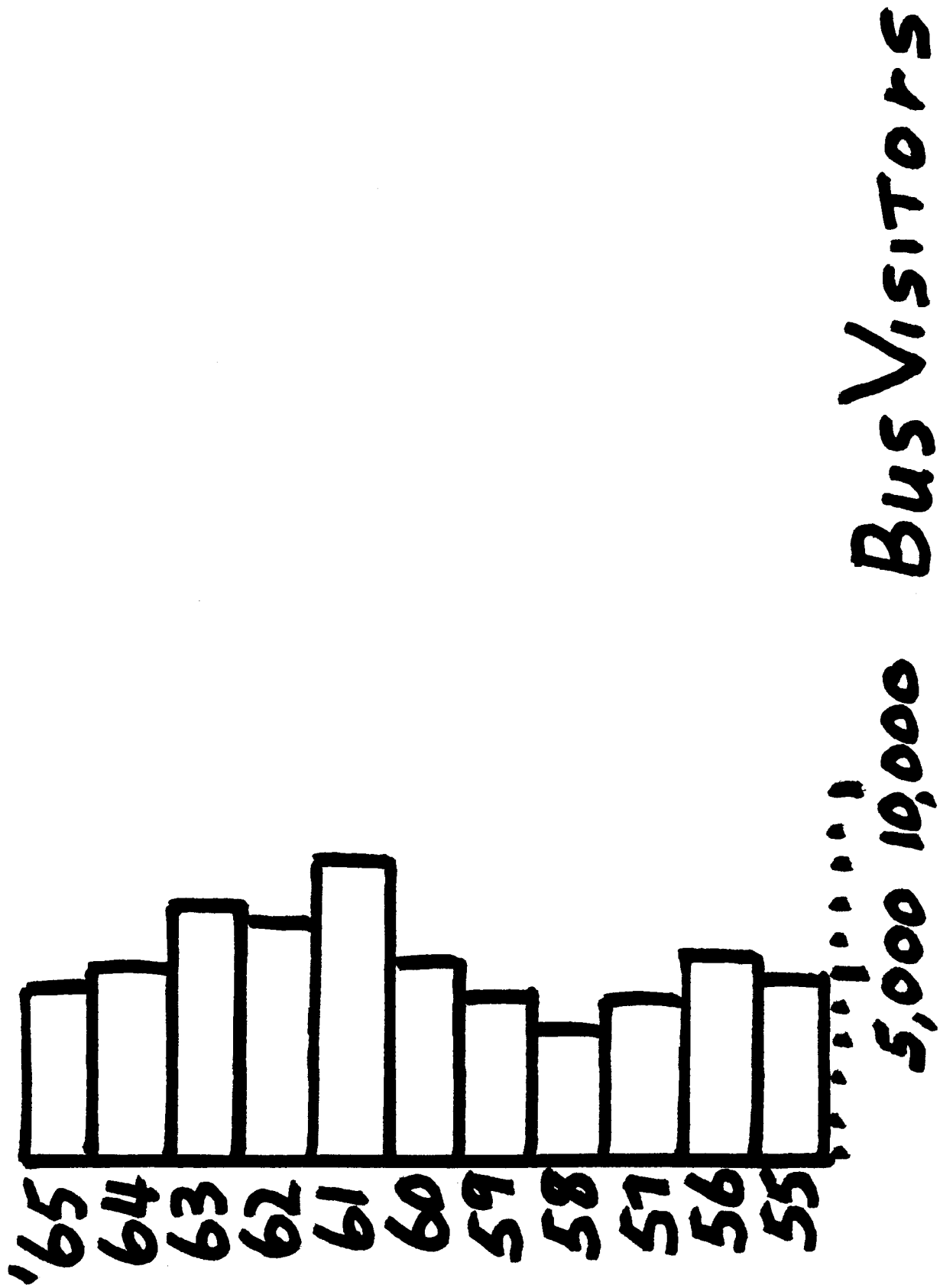
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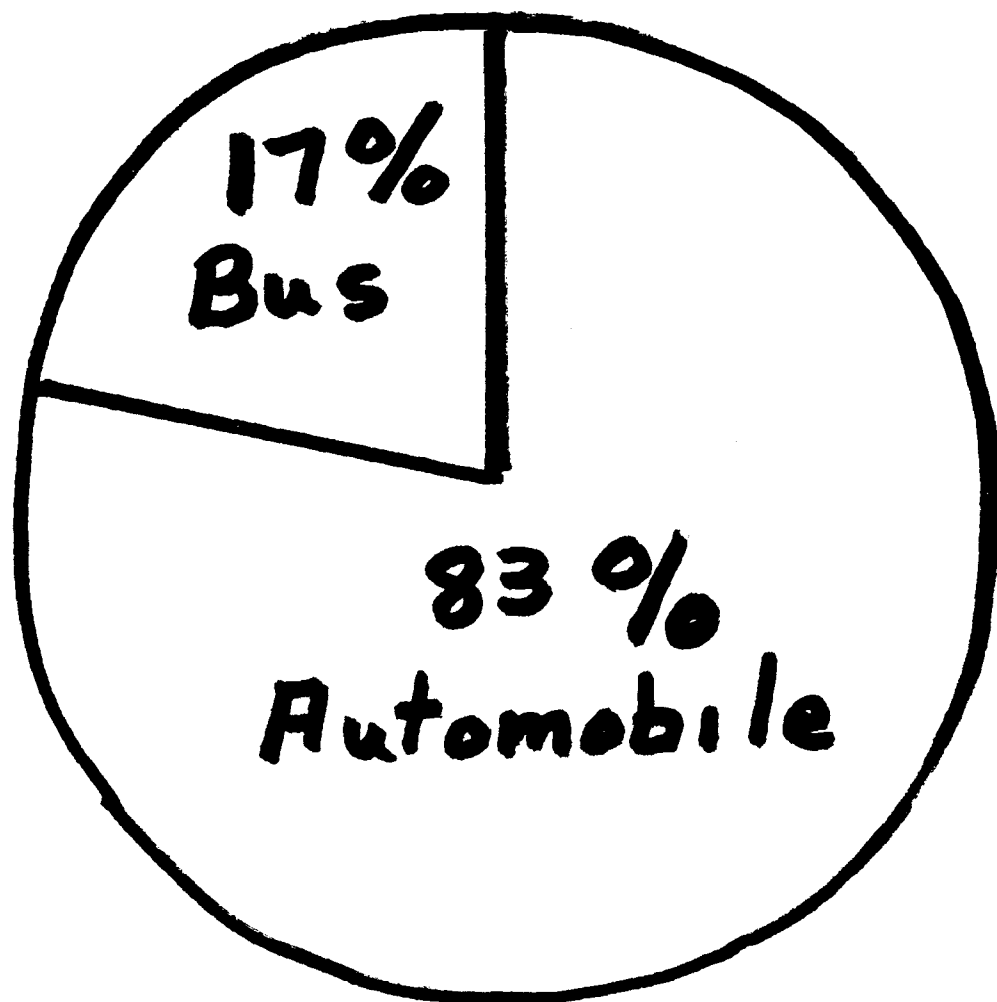
FREE VISITORS



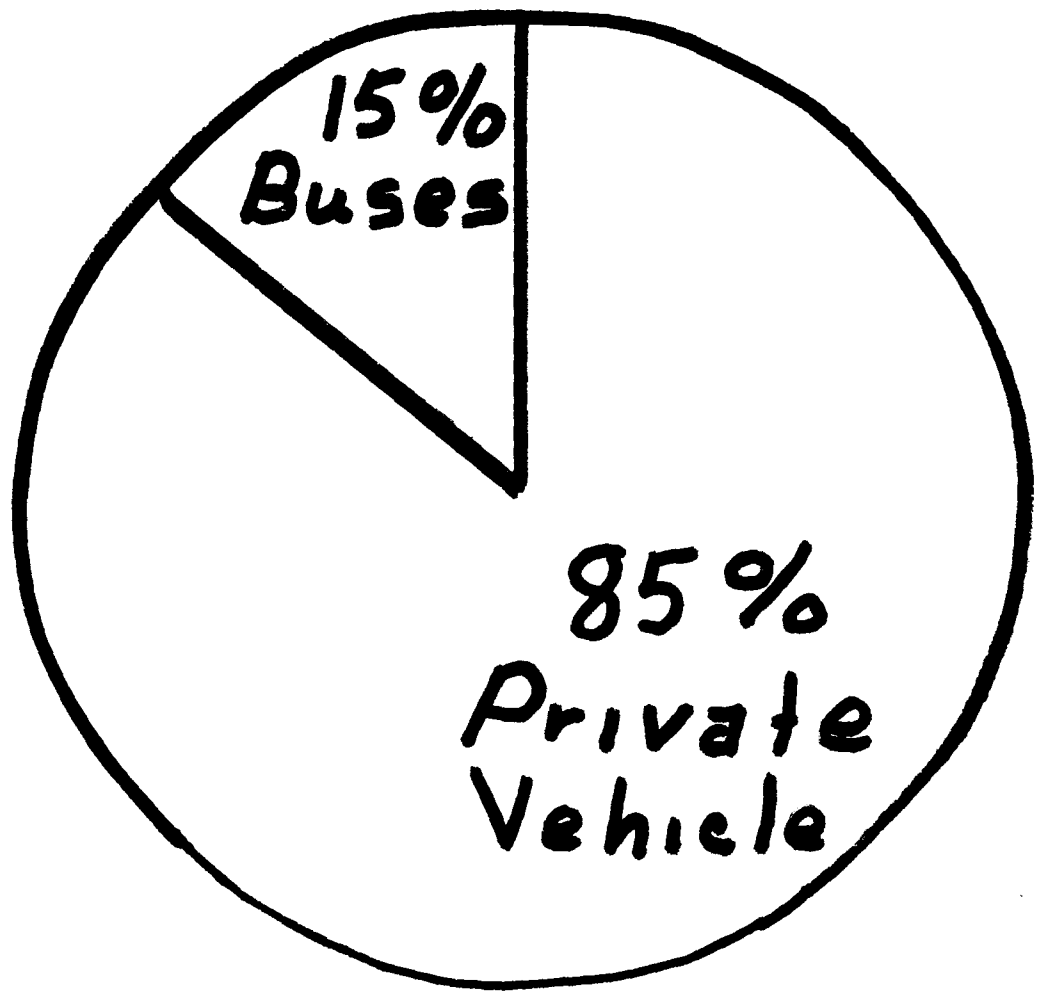
Commercial
Elem. Sch.
Other



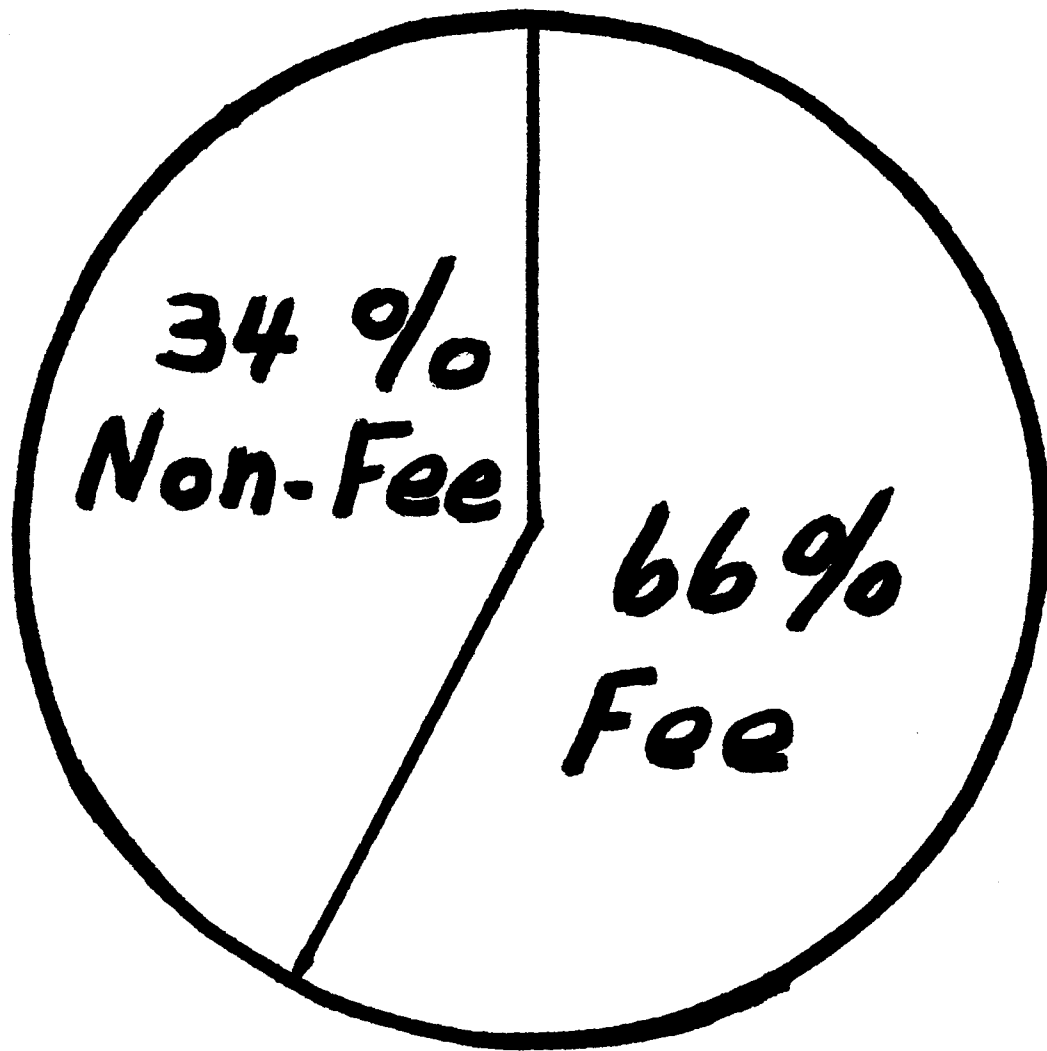
Bus Use
1965



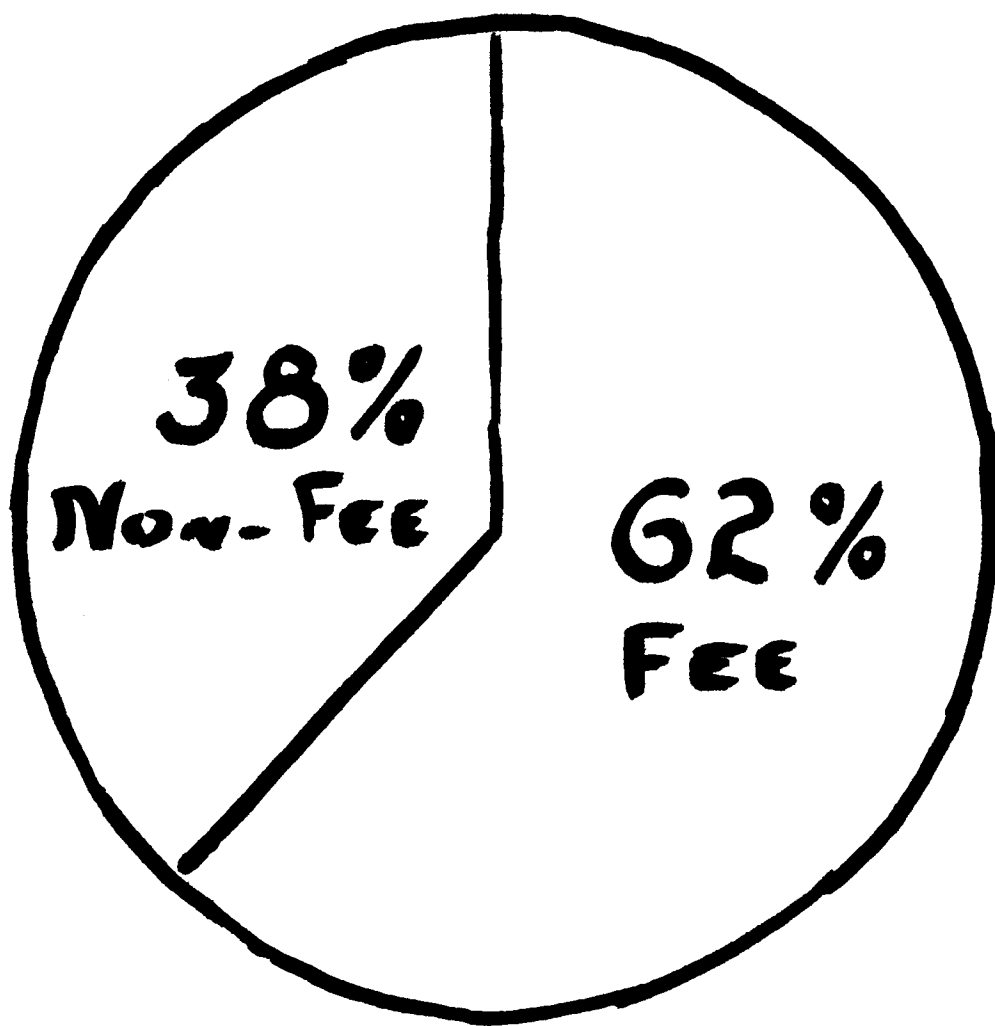
304,130 Visitors
1955-65



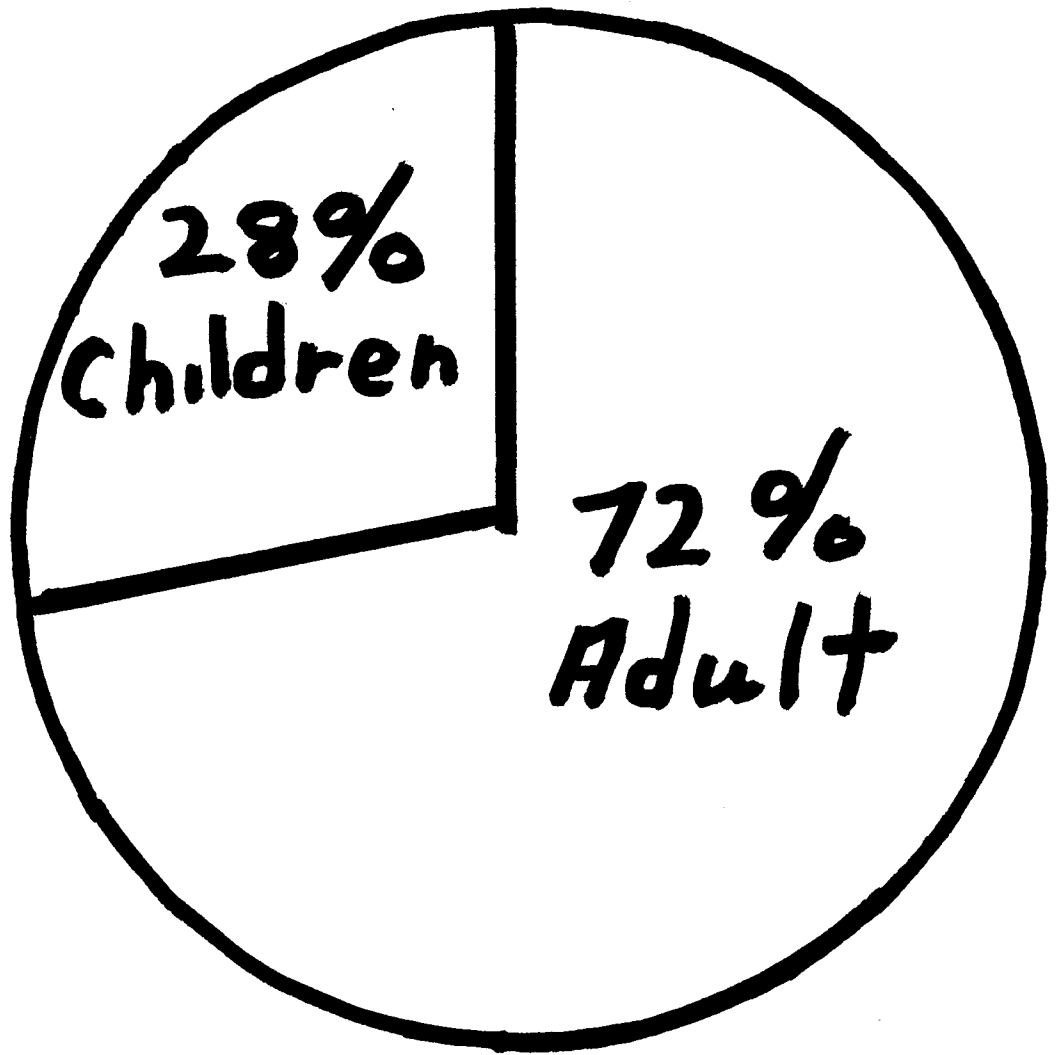
33,412 Visitors
1965



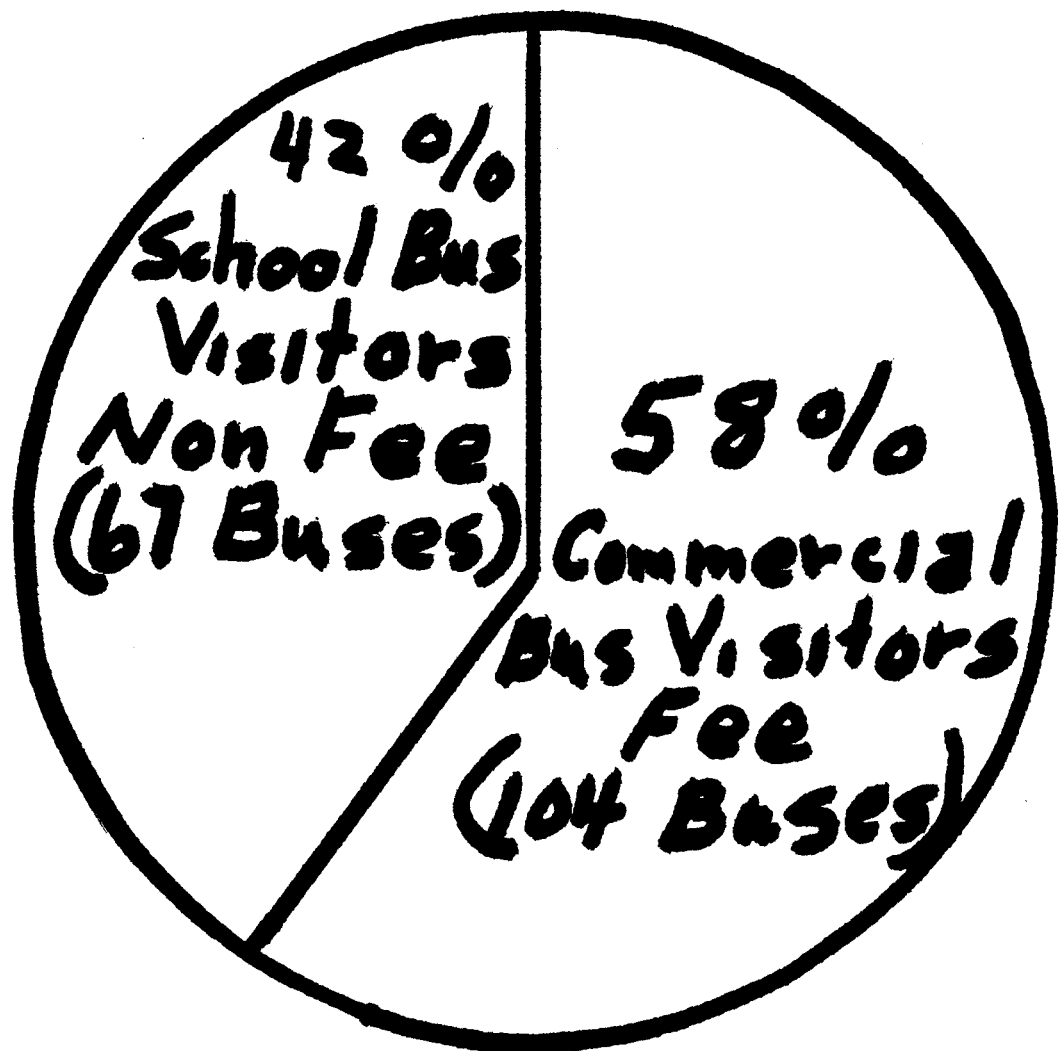
**304,130 Visitors
1955-65**



33,412 VISITORS
1965



**5001 Bus Visitors
1965**



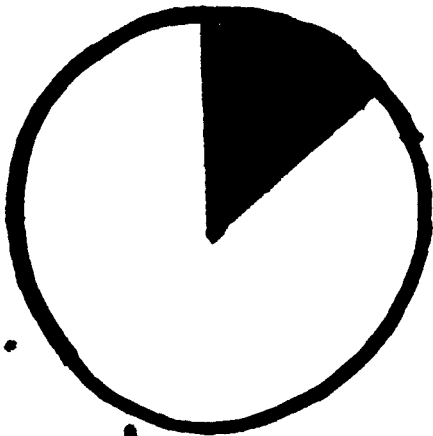
**5001 Bus Visitors
1965**

Hi - Months

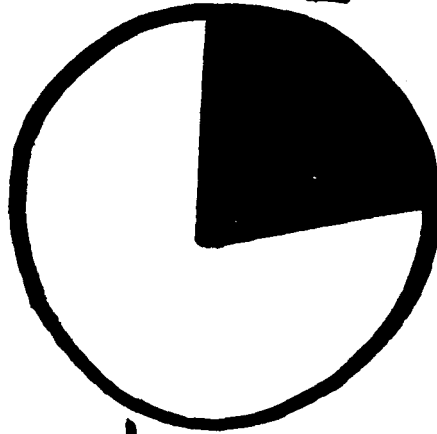
132

2 34

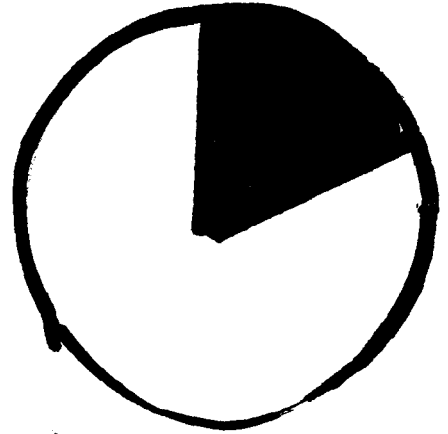
222



June



July



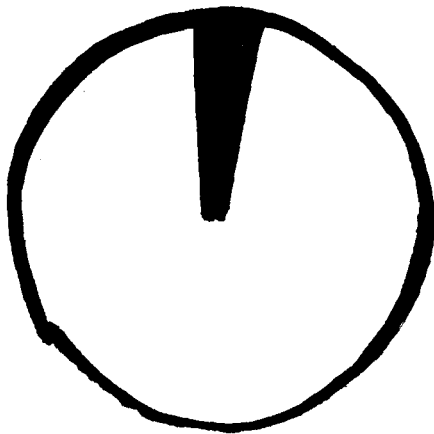
August

Lo - Months

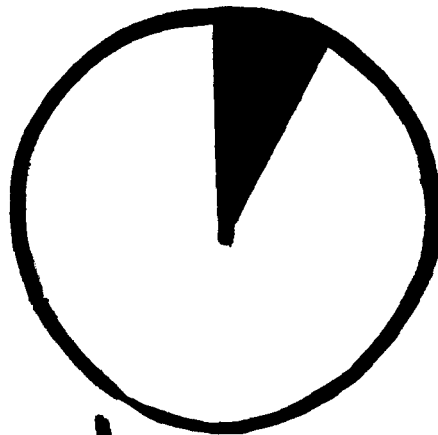
9.5

5.1

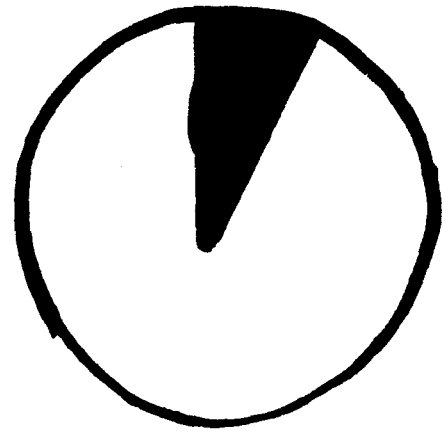
3.1



December



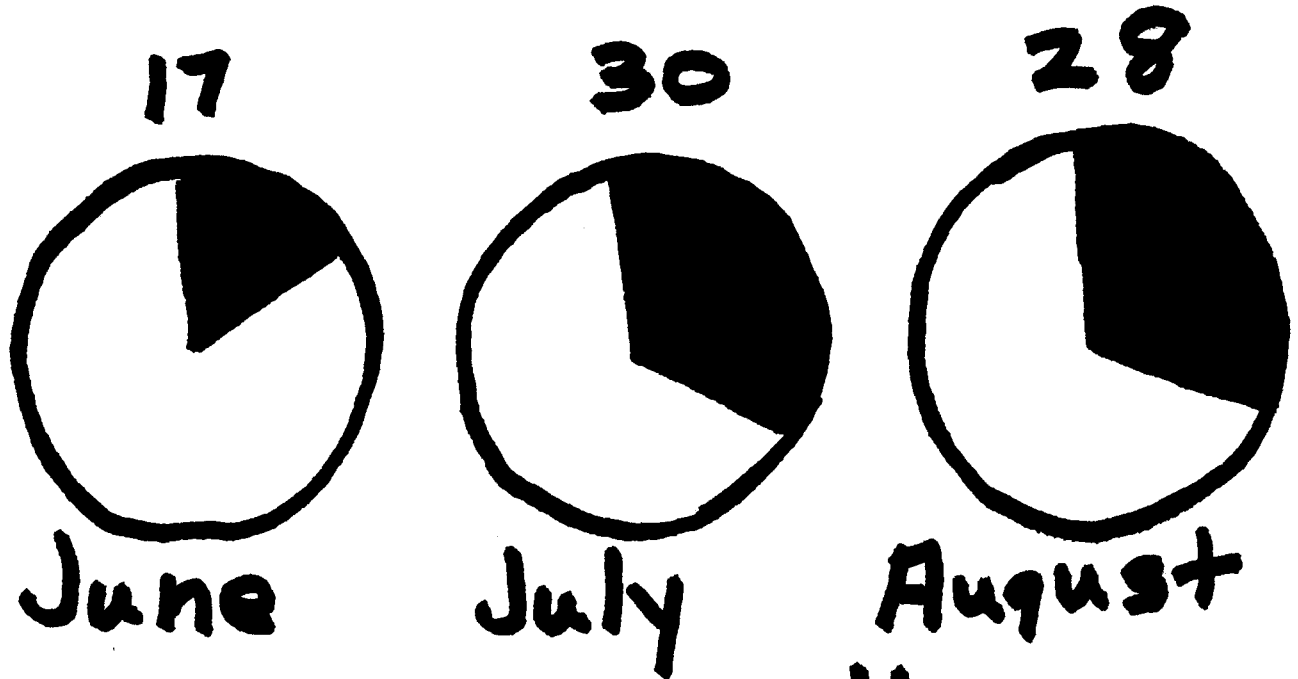
January



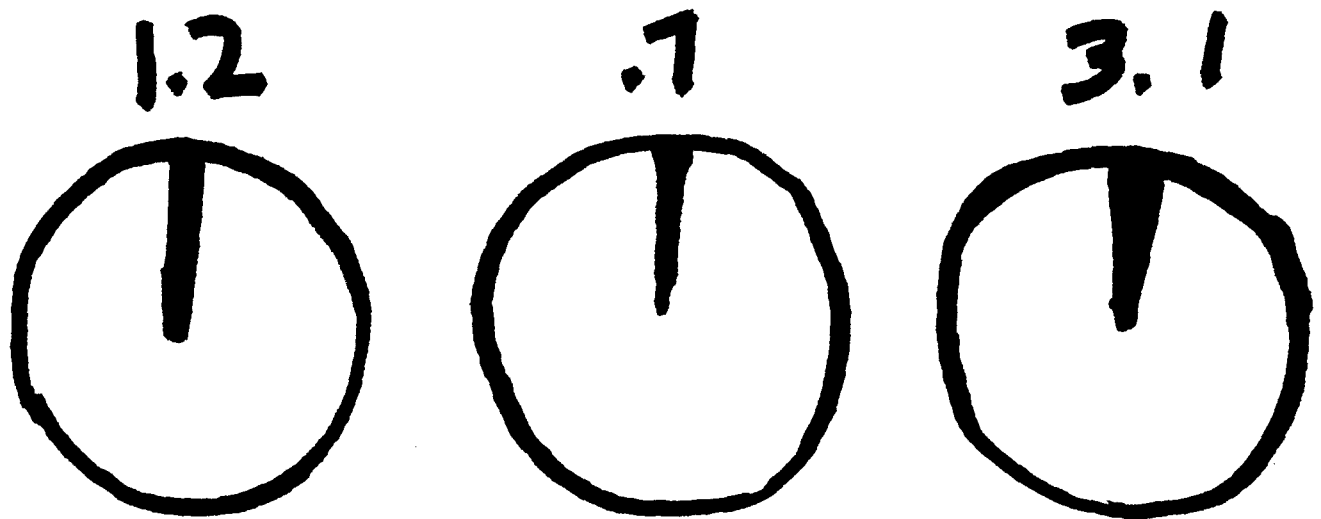
February

Visitor Average Per Day
1000 Vs. / Day

Hi - Months



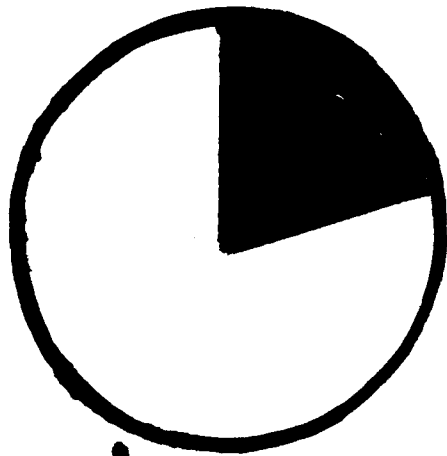
Lo - Months



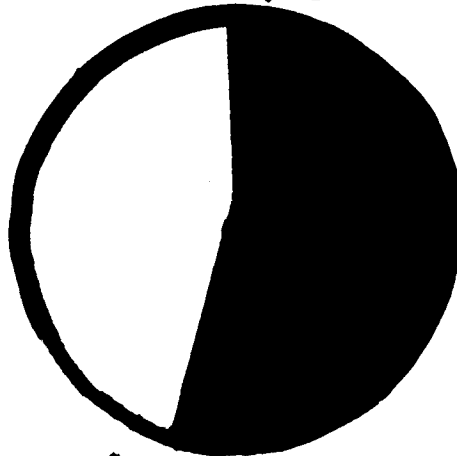
December January February

Visitor Average Per Hour
circles 100 Vs./Hr.

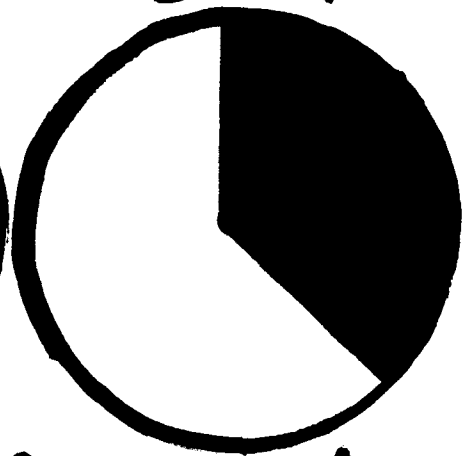
Hi - Months



June

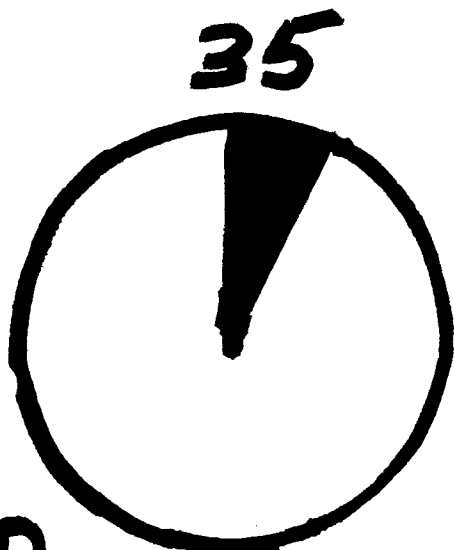


July

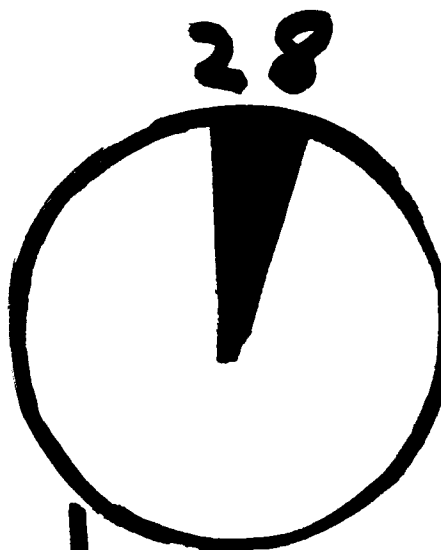


August

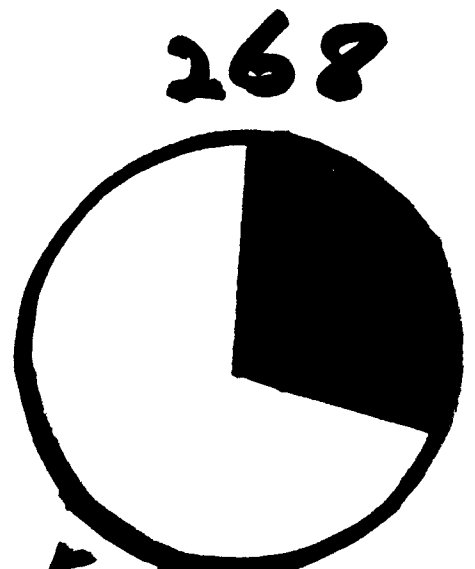
Lo - Months



December



January



February

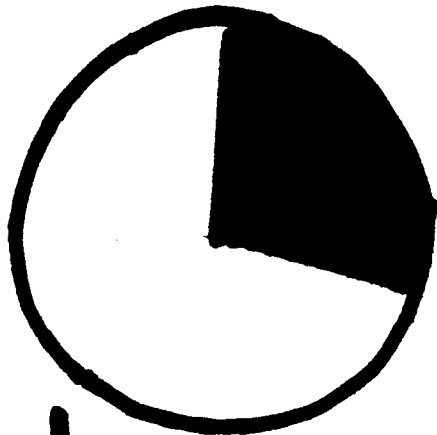
Visitor Average Per Day

Highest Visitor Days

Circle - 1000 Vs/Day

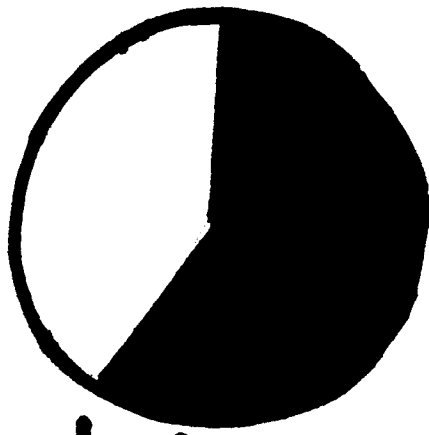
H₁ - Months

26



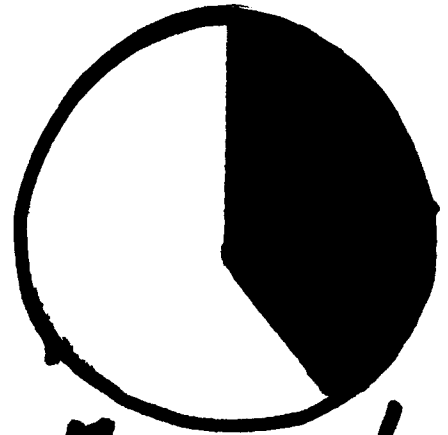
June

63



July

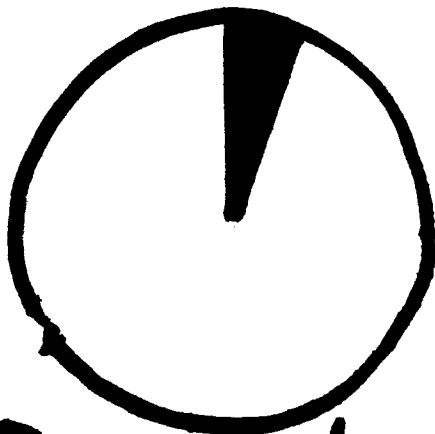
44



August

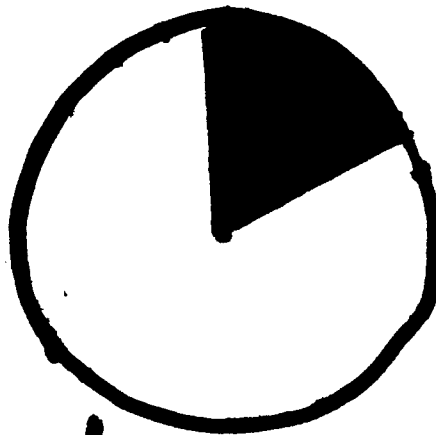
L₀ - Months

5



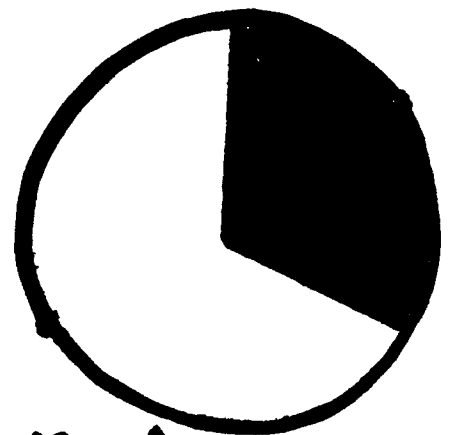
December

16



January

33



February

Visitor Average Per Hour
at

Highest Visitor Days
Circle - 100 Vs / Hr.

APPENDIX VI

Resource Study Proposals

1967

Archaeological Specimen Study Report, GHBNA

To record conclusions from a study of the approximately 50,000 archaeological specimens in the area's collection. These specimens have been accumulated over the past 30 years from the various digs and finds on the Monument's grounds. In particular, to report on those specimens pertaining to Building X and the adjoining underground foundations, etc. The study should be in the form of a formal typed report to include photographs and drawings.

This study is a prerequisite for the area's development program in FY '68 inasmuch as it might be able to eliminate the conflicting claims and the various difficulties relating to the question of the original birthplace site by establishing a conclusion as to the historic status of Building X as compared to the other nearby underground remains. It should be accomplished as soon as possible in order to provide, if at all possible, management and the Monument's development program with the necessary data for efficient and quality administration. The Service has had the desire to study the specimens, but never has had the immediate need. Now that a development program has been initiated, such a study becomes of paramount importance. The emphasis and prominence George Washington Birthplace will have for the bicentennial of the American Revolution and the proposed George Washington Country National Parkway makes this project of particular importance at this time. It will also provide quality data for the new interpretive program, and specimen value, needs, and disposition.

This project has been programmed for FY '67 with \$7000 of archaeological investigation and salvage (M&P) money.

Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of the Master Plan; Master Plan field study programmed for September '66.

B-1, U-10, W-12, and U-13

1967

GEWA-A-1

Thomas J. Harrison, Chief Historian

O. F. Northington, Jr.

1968

Archaeological Report, George Washington Birthplace National Monument

To undertake archaeological excavations and study of all known historic structures sites within the boundaries of the National Monument, including the structure known as Building X if recommended to be re-excavated by the proposed George Washington Birthplace archaeological specimen collection study project (RSP GEWA-A-1), and to excavate and study any other site pertinent to the history of the area. And, if feasible, to provide photographic analysis of the area by aerial archaeology survey.

This resource study is vitally needed to provide substantive data for efficient and quality administration by endeavoring to eliminate the conflicting claims and various difficulties relating to the Monument's archaeological and historical data. It is a requirement for "the preservation and wise use of area resources and the accurate and inspirational interpretation of Monument resources and values" as stated in its Master Plan. It should be programmed as soon as possible so that the Service can provide an effective management program by assuring that we have established a historic base for conservation and protection of the area's primary resource and for its development, preservation, and interpretation programs. The proposed 1968 construction program, and the emphasis and prominence George Washington Birthplace will have for the bicentennial of the American Revolution and the contemplated George Washington Country National Parkway makes this proposal of particular importance. This project should have access to the findings of the proposed George Washington Birthplace archaeological specimen collection study project, RSP GEWA-A-1. If this study indicates the need, then Building X should be re-excavated to acquire all possible data on it and other building sites in its vicinity. The so-called John Washington outbuilding site and

(continued on attached sheet)

Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument Master Plan (Field Study programmed for 9/1966).

B-1, U-10, M-12, M-2, U-13

1968

GEWA-A-2

Thomas J. Harrison, Chief Historian

March 14, 1966

O. F. Northington, Jr.

3. JUSTIFICATION continued:

adjacent area should be fully explored and excavated so as to ascertain the home site and outbuilding of the first Washington in this country.

This project would provide the archaeological base maps for the National Monument, and the requisite data for quality interpretation and preservation guidelines.

1967

Historical Report, George Washington's Birthplace National Monument

This report is vitally needed to eliminate, if it is at all possible, the primary gap that has existed in the historical knowledge of GWBNM since its inception. It would compile and interpret data on its historic lands, buildings (outbuildings, quarters), burial grounds, landings, roads, orchards, gardens, fields, forests, and contiguous waters for the documentation of a Historical Base Map. In particular, data is required on the characteristics of Augustine Washington's house and its message from 1823 to 1779, so that the development program of Visitor Center and Interpretive Program can proceed on and from the data and conclusions derived from an in-depth site study report.

This RSP is needed for development of a Historical Base Map which has never been compiled, and to clarify, if at all possible, the disputations involving the historic site and characteristics of the George Washington Birthplace house and message. This disputation involves the authenticity of (1) two different sites both claimed to be the site of the Birthplace house, (2) characteristics of the birthplace house, e.g., brick or wood, a "simple place" or our elaborate "memorial house," etc., which has existed prior to and since the National Park Service was given responsibility for the National Monument. We also need to definitely establish the historic values of the site and characteristic of the present "conjectural Restoration" memorial structures (house and kitchen). The proposed construction of visitor center, overlooks, walks, wayside exhibits, and the influence of the memorial structures and garden on the proposed Interpretive program, which places the emphasis upon George Washington and not upon conjectural houses and furnishings, requires an assessment and establishment of the historic resources values in the proposed construction area. The emphasis and prominence George Washington Birthplace will have for the Bicentennial of the American Revolution and Congress' consideration of the proposed George Washington Country National

Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument Master Plan. (Field Study programmed for 9/1966).

B-1-4, U-10-2, M-12-3, M-2-7, U-13-1

1968

GEWA-H-1

Thomas J. Harrison, Chief Historian

May 23, 1966

O. F. Northington, Jr.

**3. JUSTIFICATION Historical Report, George Washington's Birthplace
National Monument, GEWA-H-1**

Parkway also requires the Service to endeavor to clarify and establish a historic base map for the National Monument.

This project should precede RSP GEWA-A-1 which is a proposed study of the 50,000 pieces in the Monument's archaeological specimen collection so that the findings of the study will be available to this RSP.