What is Funded

Introduction:

The Grants Program is designed to support maritime heritage education projects and preservation projects which address different types of education or preservation activities focusing on various historic maritime resources There are seven basic categories of Education Project activities and four basic categories of Preservation Project activities. Education and Preservation project categories serve as the basic guideline for identifying the types of projects and maritime resources which are eligible for funding considerations and for which proposals may be submitted.

Education Project Categories:

Education Projects should have a basic goal of teaching the maritime heritage of the United States and facilitating learning and research in the field. Activities focus on curation, instruction, and interpretation of maritime heritage collections, traditional maritime skills, historic maritime properties, and naval and maritime history.

Education Projects consist of 7 major project categories:

1. Maritime Heritage Collections.

Maritime heritage collections consist of objects, documents, and archeological resources which are pertinent to the understanding of the maritime heritage of the United States and are collected according to a rational scheme which allows for access and use. Collections may include objects such as: maritime artifacts, models, and works of art; documents such as: archival materials, manuscripts, and published materials including books, reports, journals, pamphlets, electronic media, microforms, photographs, film, graphic, audio materials; and archeological resources such as: excavated fragments or components of historic maritime properties or other maritime-related material remains. Activities for this project area include but are not limited to creating or refurbishing new or existing exhibits, curatorial services, information management services, or any other activities which serve to enhance public access, use, and appreciation for a Maritime Heritage Collection. However, acquisition or purchase of objects, documents, or archeological resources is not included under this Project Category and cannot be supported by the Grants Program.

2. Maritime Heritage Area Programs.

Project activities focus on introducing the public to, and promoting awareness of, groups ofhistoric maritime properties which are linked together though common historic and cultural themes. Activities focus especially on planning, developing, interpreting and maintaining maritime heritage trails and corridors comprised of large definable geographic areas encompassing one or more cultural and historic themes expressed through the remaining historic maritime properties of the area. Preservation treatments of historic maritime properties are not considered Maritime Heritage Programs activities and are not included under Education Project Categories.

3. Maritime Field Programs.

Instruction and hands-on participation in a maritime environment is used as the means to introduce the non-professional maritime enthusiast to various aspects of maritime history and culture. Instruction is not oriented towards rigorous training and the development of professional skills but rather is meant to provide participants with a general overview or understanding of how certain activities occur within the maritime environment. Activities include, but are not limited to, developing and carrying out waterborne-experience programs in historic vessels and field schools designed to introduce the novice to maritime archaeological resources.

4. Maritime History Programs.

Includes activities necessary to establish and carry out courses, lecture series, discussion forums, or other public programs which will facilitate an exchange of ideas and information and enhance participants' understanding and appreciation of various aspects of maritime or naval history. Funded projects should reflect current scholarship in the pertinent field.

5. Preservation of Maritime Skills.

Activities are designed to encourage the preservation of those traditional maritime skills which have been handed down from generation to generation, by word of mouth or by practice. Traditional maritime skills are generally not used in contemporary maritime occupations and are no longer taught through standardized, institutionalized maritime training programs or current established educational facilities. Activities address programs involving serious formalized instruction or apprenticeships that teach, in order to preserve, traditional skills, techniques, and methodologies of maritime occupations, crafts, or art forms. Training programs may include instruction in boat building, vessel operations, sail training, sail making, rigging, wood carving, other traditional maritime art forms.

6. Facilities Improvements.

Allows for minor improvements to existing educational facilities and exhibit spaces of maritime museums, historical societies, or other maritime organizations. Activities include any construction, general maintenance, refurbishment, or remodelling projects which will improve public access, use and appreciation of educational and exhibit spaces.

7. Maritime Resource Replicas.

Covers activities associated with the reconstruction or reproduction of historic maritime resources to be use for educational purposes upon completion. Educational activities utilizing replicas should only be considered if the resource to be produced no longer exists or would be damaged or consumed through direct use.

Preservation Project Areas:

Preservation Projects encompass all facets of preservation planning and treatment for historic maritime properties, and will fall into one of the four Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Preservation Projects consist of 4 major project categories:

1. Preservation

Preservation is defined as the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property. Work, including preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, generally focuses upon the ongoing maintenance and repair of historic materials and features rather than extensive replacement and new construction. New exterior additions are not within the scope of this treatment; however, the limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a preservation project.

2. Reconstruction

Reconstruction is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location.

3. Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

4. Restoration

Restoration is defined as the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period. The limited and sensitive upgrading of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems and other code-required work to make properties functional is appropriate within a restoration project.

What is Not Eligible:

In general, the Grants Program does not fund projects which will train the maritime heritage professional to do his or her job better.

Those education and preservation project proposals which will clearly result in professional development rather than public benefit and enlightenment are not funded. This includes activities such as developing training or continuing education courses for the maritime heritage education or preservation professional, personal research, or research resulting in highly specialized reports or publications with narrow audience appeal and little potential for public use or applications.

Although such activities improve the skills of the preservation and education professional and ultimately may have indirect benefit to the public, the spirit of the Grants Program is to fund projects which directly touch a broader audience and are designed to increase public awareness and understanding of U.S. maritime heritage.