

**REPORT OF THE
JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE STUDYING**

**The Virginia Museum of
Natural History in
Martinsville**

**TO THE GOVERNOR AND
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



House Document No. 12

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
RICHMOND
1988**

MEMBERS OF SUBCOMMITTEE

Robert B. Ball, Sr., Chairman
Virgil H. Goode, Jr., Vice Chairman
Alson H. Smith, Jr.
R. Beasley Jones
Willard R. Finney
Wm. Roscoe Reynolds
Robert T. Andrews
William E. Fears
Richard J. Holland
William A. Truban

MEMBERS OF ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE

The Honorable Donald J. Finley
Professor Michael Kosztarab
Mr. Robert P. Sullivan

STAFF

John A. Garka, Economist
Regina M. McNally, Staff Attorney
Jane C. Lewis, Executive Secretary

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL

Office of the Clerk, House of Delegates

Report of the
Joint Subcommittee Studying
The Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville

To

The Governor and the General Assembly of Virginia
Richmond, Virginia
1988

To: Honorable Gerald L. Baliles, Governor of Virginia,
and
The General Assembly of Virginia

INTRODUCTION

The 1987 Session of the Virginia General Assembly established a study of the Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville. Delegate Robert B. Ball, Sr., and Senator Virgil H. Goode, Jr., were elected Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively. Other members of the General Assembly chosen to serve from the House of Delegates were: Delegate Alson H. Smith, Jr., Winchester; Delegate R. Beasley Jones, Dinwiddie; Delegate Willard R. Finney, Rocky Mount; Delegate William Roscoe Reynolds, Martinsville; and Delegate Robert W. Andrews, Fairfax. The members of the Senate were Senator William E. Fears, Accomac; Senator Richard J. Holland, Windsor; and Senator William A. Truban, Woodstock.

The joint subcommittee established an advisory subcommittee to advise the joint subcommittee on technical issues. The members of the advisory subcommittee were the Honorable Donald J. Finley, Secretary of Education; Professor Michael Kosztarab, Professor of Entomology at VPI&SU; and Mr. Robert P. Sullivan, Executive Director of the Virginia Living Museum in Newport News.

PURPOSE

The joint subcommittee was charged with assessing the appropriateness of the Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville being designated as the State Museum of Natural History. The subcommittee was also directed to study whether the museum should become a part of state government or should continue to work independently.

The subcommittee held four meetings during the year to examine and study the issues and to formulate their recommendations. One of the meetings included a two-day meeting in Martinsville to tour the museum's facilities and to examine the museum. A public hearing was held at that time to receive testimony from not only the academic and scientific communities of Virginia, but of the entire region. The general public was also given an opportunity to address the joint subcommittee at its public hearing in Martinsville.

FINDINGS

The subcommittee has found that the care for and exhibition of the varied natural history of Virginia is not something which the Commonwealth should be very proud of. The subcommittee has found the Commonwealth lacks a coordinated effort to preserve those irreplaceable pieces of history and heritage which Virginia is so fortunate to have. This was particularly troubling to the subcommittee since Virginia has a very rich fossil heritage. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, only the states of Alaska, Texas, and California surpass Virginia in fossil heritage.

Virginia's problem is that since there is no designated specific in-state institution to preserve this natural heritage, the natural history that is discovered or is donated either goes out-of-state or out of the country. The Commonwealth of Virginia, especially through its institutions of higher education, has a large number of independent museums which house a relatively large number of collections. However, these collections are scattered throughout the Commonwealth. More importantly, the material Virginia does have is inadequately prepared for permanent storage, and therefore, not protected to ensure its future use and preservation. Moreover, they are uncataloged and inaccessible for use to the public and the research community. In other words, what assets Virginia does possess are, in most cases, unusable and subject to permanent loss.

The joint subcommittee held a public hearing in Martinsville to hear from not only the public, but also from the academic and scientific communities of Virginia and the region. The testimony received was clear and convincing. The Commonwealth of Virginia, with its rich and varied natural history, needs to have a concerted and coherent policy to preserve and protect our natural heritage. If the Commonwealth of Virginia does not act, Virginia will continue to lose significant amounts of its natural heritage. Clearly, the preservation of our natural heritage for future generations is at stake, and must become a top priority of state government.

The joint subcommittee believes the need to act is urgent, especially since Virginia's rapid urbanization is destroying much of the Commonwealth's rich fossil heritage. Virginia's rapid growth has created a problem in that urbanization has already destroyed a great deal of the Commonwealth's natural heritage. Positive action needs to be taken by the Commonwealth to ensure that future urbanization will not continue to destroy our natural heritage.

The establishment of a Virginia Museum of Natural History would allow the Commonwealth to develop a cohesive, long-term plan that will allow us to preserve our heritage on a long-term basis. Although other museums could flourish, the central museum would serve as a coordinating link with the others and allow Virginia to apply a more concerted effort to our preservation efforts.

The Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville was incorporated on July 25, 1984, and opened to the public on June 2, 1985. Its purpose is to conduct research, preserve collections, and encourage education in the natural sciences as well as the preservation of Virginia's natural heritage. The Museum has been guided by Dr. Noel T. Boaz, who not only initially conceived the idea of the museum, but also currently serves as its Executive Director. The Museum is currently housed in a 34,000 square foot former school building on 2.88 acres of land in the City of Martinsville. The Museum houses extensive collections acquired from other museums in the Commonwealth, as well as other collections which are on indefinite loan. The vast majority of these collections, however, are in need of curatorial care and cataloging. The Museum is active in research publications, periodicals and exhibitions and is finalizing its efforts to prepare a mobile exhibit which would tour Virginia. This exhibit is especially geared toward stimulating the study of natural history among the schoolchildren of Virginia.

There is no other museum in Virginia, including the Virginia Science Museum in Richmond, which has the same purpose and objectives as this museum. In a relatively short period of time, the museum has achieved a great deal developing an extensive network of affiliates throughout the academic community of the Commonwealth. The Museum and the faculty of institutions of higher education have worked together on research projects as well as sharing collections. The establishment of a branch of the Virginia Museum of Natural History is under consideration by VPI&SU to be built on the campus in Blacksburg. The University of Virginia and Duke University have research agreements to study at the Virginia Museum of Natural History.

The joint subcommittee has studied the level of general fund support by the Commonwealth to various museums in the current 1986-88 biennium. In this biennium the Commonwealth appropriated \$26.2 million for operating outlays and \$12.4 million for capital outlays for a total level of support of \$38.6 million. Appendix B provides a listing of the museums and amounts.

The museum has received very strong support and encouragement from the local community, developing rapidly due to the strong financial support of the citizens of the area. The Museum has already achieved a great deal to try to salvage for the future the collections in the Commonwealth that have been allowed to deteriorate as a result of neglect, either due to the lack of interest or financial resources. The joint subcommittee believes, although relatively new and modest in size and financial resources, the Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville is respected throughout the Commonwealth and the region. The Museum is in an enviable position, especially with the Commonwealth's financial support, to expand its excellent work in this area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The subcommittee believes that it is time to designate and support an official state museum of natural history. The Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville is uniquely qualified to become the State Museum of Natural History. A state museum of natural history would help the Commonwealth recapture its natural heritage. It is interesting to note that scientific archeology and palentology were originated here in Virginia by Thomas Jefferson. Despite interest and research in Virginia's natural heritage since the earliest times, Virginia currently has no state sponsored museum of natural history. Although Virginia had the foresight to establish a state museum of natural history by an Act of the 1816 General Assembly, this state museum went out of existence in 1836. Virginia now has the opportunity to make up for these decades of neglect by establishing a museum in Martinsville as the State Museum of Natural History. The joint subcommittee has found that most other states have a state-sponsored museum (e.g., North Carolina and South Carolina).

The joint subcommittee believes that the establishment of a state sponsored museum would be an important component in the Commonwealth's effort to increase the educational opportunities for our children. Additionally, it would aid the university faculty and students in this area, since the universities would participate in an educational network.

The joint subcommittee has closely studied and examined the Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville and observed its tremendous number of accomplishments since becoming incorporated in 1984. The museum controls a significant amount of collections; it is involved in research and places a high priority on exhibition and the use of its extensive collections. The museum has achieved a great deal on its own to become the premier Museum of Natural History in Virginia. The subcommittee believes the museum, its director and staff have exhibited a tremendous number of achievements, and have the potential to accomplish even more.

The subcommittee recommends that the Virginia Museum of Natural History in Martinsville become a state agency, effective July 1, 1988, and begin to receive operating and capital funds to fulfill its new and expanded mission of becoming the State Museum of Natural History. The museum has presented a detailed proposal to the subcommittee requesting \$7.7 million in the 1988-90 biennium. This is comprised of \$2.8 million of capital outlays and \$4.9 million of operating funds. After a careful review of the funds requested by the Museum, the subcommittee recommends that the 1988 Session of the General Assembly fund this amount as close as possible to the entire \$7.7 million. The subcommittee believes that all of these funds are needed and critical for the museum to successfully fulfill its new mission. Further, the joint subcommittee recommends that the museum be placed under the Secretary of Natural Resources. The subcommittee is especially encouraged in the museum's efforts to generate private and corporate contributions to further its work. The museum is currently undertaking a fund-raising campaign to match any funds that the Commonwealth may provide in the 1988-90 biennium. The subcommittee believes with this match, the privately raised dollars can be used to multiply the impact of the state's appropriations.

The additional operating funds which the subcommittee is recommending would allow the most critical work of the Museum to expand. Efforts to conserve its collections and those on loan from other institutions would be expanded. The collections which are now stored under less than ideal conditions would be recorded, properly stored and cataloged. After these collections are cataloged, they would be utilized statewide through a computer network, allowing numerous individuals to determine exactly what is available and allow that material to be loaned for exhibition and research.

State assistance would also allow an expansion of its natural science and conservation research programs. The Museum has been particularly active in research, and has attracted significant funding and support from the National Science Foundation, the National Geographic Society, the Wenner-Gren Foundation, and the Explorers Club.

The third area in which additional funds would be allocated would be for scientific education, exhibits and promotion. Clearly, this will be the most visible area of the museum's work. The Museum already has an active exhibit and education program which, in 1988, will be expanded into mobile exhibits and education outreach efforts in order to serve the entire Commonwealth. A Virginia Museum of Natural History could assume, with additional state funds, a leadership role in the development of scientific education in schools across Virginia by helping science teachers to develop their curricula. Universities and museums in the region are already participating in the museum's educational network. For example, a branch of the Virginia Museum of Natural History is under consideration by VPI&SU to be built on their campus. Additionally, the University of Virginia and Duke University have research agreements to study at Virginia Museum of Natural History. Clearly, great strides have been taken by the museum regarding the education, exhibition and promotion areas.

The joint subcommittee wishes to stress that under the proposal the Virginia Museum of Natural History would in the future have branch museums located in other parts of the Commonwealth. For example, the joint subcommittee recommends the management of all the collections in natural history currently held in the Brooks Museum of the University of Virginia be transferred to the Virginia Museum of Natural History. It is clear that historically, the Brooks Museum's collections have not been properly cared for. The Museum would have the staff and funding to undertake this work. Although the museum would be the caretaker of these collections, they would not be removed except on loan through mutually agreed upon terms. This arrangement would not only help preserve the collections, but would also keep the collections where they could be utilized for research purposes and also spread the collections throughout the Commonwealth so that they could be exhibited to more people.

In terms of capital outlay funds, the museum has retained an architect to prepare a basic program of upgrading the museum's physical plant. Funds provided by the state for this purpose would be used for a high-density storage system and specimen cabinets to allow the cataloged collections to be properly stored. The funds would also be utilized for general building renovation, including a new heating and air conditioning system for the lower level of the Museum. The Museum is housed in a renovated elementary school. The capital funds would also be used for exhibit department equipment.

The joint subcommittee recommends that the Virginia Museum of Natural History be governed by a twenty-five member board of trustees appointed by the Governor. The subcommittee believes the board should operate in a manner which is similar to the Science Museum of Virginia, wherein the Museum could use its own initiatives in the private sector to generate additional funds for research and capital outlay needs. It appears this type of structure would allow the museum a maximum amount of initiative to secure private funds and grants to supplement the Commonwealth's contributions. Please see Appendix A for the suggested legislation.

In summary, the joint subcommittee believes the Commonwealth and the museum are in a unique position to join together to address a situation which has long been neglected and for which there is an urgent need to act -- the need to preserve Virginia's rich and varied natural heritage. If we do not act promptly, even more of Virginia's heritage will be lost forever. With the energy and enthusiasm of the museum and the financial assistance of the Commonwealth and her citizens, Virginia can have a world-class state museum, capable of developing international exhibits, attracting additional tourism, enhancing educational opportunities for our children, and adding to the quality of life in the Commonwealth. The subcommittee believes all these factors will enhance Virginia's visibility and will allow Virginia to re-emerge as a leader in preservation efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

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Robert B. Ball, Sr., Chairman

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Virgil H. Goode, Jr., Vice Chairman

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Alson H. Smith, Jr.

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R. Beasley Jones

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Willard R. Finney

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William Roscoe Reynolds

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Robert T. Andrews

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William E. Fears

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Richard J. Holland

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William A. Truban

APPENDIX A

1 D 10/26/87 Garka C 11/2/87 jds

2 SENATE BILL NO. HOUSE BILL NO.

3 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.1-1.5 and 2.1-51.9 of the Code of
4 Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 23
5 a chapter numbered 22, consisting of sections numbered 23-277
6 through 23-289, establishing the Virginia Museum of Natural
7 History.

8

9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

10 1. That §§ 2.1-1.5 and 2.1-51.9 of the Code of Virginia are amended
11 and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in
12 Title 23 a chapter numbered 22, consisting of sections numbered 23-277
13 through 23-289, as follows:

14 § 2.1-1.5. Entities not subject to standard nomenclature.--The
15 following entities are not subject to the provisions of § 2.1-1.2 due
16 to the unique characteristics or enabling legislation of the entities:
17 Authorities.

18 Richmond Eye and Ear Hospital Authority.

19 Small Business Financing Authority.

20 State Education Assistance Authority.

21 Virginia Agriculture Development Authority.

22 Virginia College Building Authority.

23 Virginia Education Loan Authority.

24 Virginia Fuel Conversion Authority.

25 Virginia Housing Development Authority.

26 Virginia Innovative Technology Authority.

27 Virginia Port Authority.

1 Virginia Public Building Authority.
2 Virginia Public School Authority.
3 Virginia Resources Authority.
4 Boards.
5 Board of Authority, Virginia Fuel Conversion Authority.
6 Board of Commissioners, Virginia Agriculture Development
7 Authority.
8 Board of Commissioners, Virginia Port Authority.
9 Board of Directors, Richmond Eye and Ear Hospital Authority.
10 Board of Directors, Small Business Financing Authority.
11 Board of Directors, State Education Assistance Authority.
12 Board of Directors, Virginia Education Loan Authority.
13 Board of Directors, Virginia Innovative Technology Authority.
14 Board of Directors, Virginia Resources Authority.
15 Board of Regents, Gunston Hall Plantation.
16 Board of Regents, James Monroe Memorial Law Office and Library.
17 Board of Trustees, Family and Children's Trust Fund.
18 Board of Trustees, Frontier Culture Museum of Virginia.
19 Board of Trustees, Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation.
20 Board of Trustees, Miller School of Albemarle.
21 Board of Trustees, Rural Virginia Development Foundation.
22 Board of Trustees, The Science Museum of Virginia.
23 Board of Trustees, Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.
24 Board of Trustees, Virginia Museum of Natural History.
25 Board of Trustees, Virginia Outdoor Foundation.
26 Board of Visitors, Christopher Newport College.
27 Board of Visitors, The College of William and Mary in Virginia.
28 Board of Visitors, George Mason University.

- 1 Board of Visitors, Gunston Hall Plantation.
- 2 Board of Visitors, James Madison University.
- 3 Board of Visitors, Longwood College.
- 4 Board of Visitors, Mary Washington College.
- 5 Board of Visitors to Mount Vernon.
- 6 Board of Visitors, Norfolk State University.
- 7 Board of Visitors, Old Dominion University.
- 8 Board of Visitors, Radford University.
- 9 Board of Visitors, University of Virginia.
- 10 Board of Visitors, Virginia Commonwealth University.
- 11 Board of Visitors, Virginia Military Institute.
- 12 Board of Visitors, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State
13 University.
- 14 Board of Visitors, Virginia State University.
- 15 Governing Board, Virginia College Building Authority.
- 16 Governing Board, Virginia Public School Authority.
- 17 Library Board, Virginia State Library and Archives.
- 18 State Board for Community Colleges, Virginia Community College
19 System.
- 20 Commissions.
- 21 Alexandria Historical Restoration and Preservation Commission.
- 22 Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Tunnel Commission.
- 23 Hampton Roads Sanitation District Commission.
- 24 Districts.
- 25 Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Tunnel District.
- 26 Hampton Roads Sanitation District.
- 27 Educational Institutions.
- 28 Christopher Newport College.

- 1 College of William and Mary in Virginia.
- 2 Frontier Culture Museum of Virginia.
- 3 George Mason University.
- 4 James Madison University.
- 5 Longwood College.
- 6 Mary Washington College.
- 7 Miller School of Albemarle.
- 8 Norfolk State University.
- 9 Old Dominion University.
- 10 Radford University.
- 11 The Science Museum of Virginia.
- 12 University of Virginia.
- 13 Virginia Commonwealth University.
- 14 Virginia Community College System.
- 15 Virginia Military Institute.
- 16 Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.
- 17 Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.
- 18 Virginia State Library and Archives.
- 19 Virginia State University.
- 20 Foundations.
- 21 Chippokes Plantation Farm Foundation.
- 22 Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation.
- 23 Rural Virginia Development Foundation.
- 24 Virginia Outdoor Foundation.
- 25 Museums
- 26 Virginia Museum of Natural History.
- 27 Plantation.
- 28 Gunston Hall Plantation.

1 System.

2 Virginia Supplemental Retirement System.

3 § 2.1-51.9. Agencies for which Secretary of Natural Resources
4 responsible.--The Secretary shall be responsible to the Governor for
5 the following agencies: Department of Conservation and Historic
6 Resources, Marine Resources Commission, State Water Control Board,
7 State Air Pollution Control Board, Department of Game and Inland
8 Fisheries, Chippokes Plantation Farm Foundation, Council on the
9 Environment , Virginia Museum of Natural History and the Department of
10 Waste Management.

11 The Governor may, by executive order, assign any state executive
12 agency to the Secretary of Natural Resources, or reassign any agency
13 listed above to another secretary.

14 CHAPTER 22.

15 VIRGINIA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

16 § 23-277. Museum created; essential governmental
17 function.--There is hereby created an institution of the Commonwealth
18 of Virginia to be known as "The Virginia Museum of Natural History,"
19 hereinafter referred to as the "Museum." The Museum is hereby declared
20 to be a public body and instrumentality for the purpose of preserving
21 and protecting Virginia's natural history. The exercise by the Museum
22 of the powers conferred by this chapter shall be deemed an essential
23 governmental function.

24 § 23-278. Purposes.--The purposes of the Virginia Museum of
25 Natural History are:

26 1. To investigate, preserve and exhibit the various elements of
27 natural history found in Virginia and other parts of the United States
28 and the world;

1 2. To foster an understanding and appreciation of how man and
2 the earth have evolved;

3 3. To encourage and promote research in the varied natural
4 heritage of Virginia and other parts of the world;

5 4. To encourage individuals and scholars to study our natural
6 history and to apply this understanding of the past to the challenge
7 of the future;

8 5. To establish a state museum of natural history in Virginia
9 where specimens of natural history, especially those of Virginia
10 origin, can be properly housed, cared for, cataloged and studied and
11 to ensure a permanent repository of our natural heritage; and

12 6. To coordinate an efficient network in Virginia where
13 researchers and the public can readily use the natural history
14 material of the Museum, its branches, Virginia's institutions of
15 higher education and other museums. These purposes are hereby
16 declared to be a matter of legislative determination.

17 § 23-279. Board of trustees; appointment of members.--The Museum
18 shall be governed by a board of trustees consisting of twenty-five
19 members appointed by the Governor. Two of the members appointed to
20 the Board shall be members of the Virginia Academy of Science. The
21 appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the General Assembly
22 if in session and, if not, then at its next succeeding session. The
23 Board of Trustees shall be referred to as the "Board."

24 § 23-280. Terms of members; vacancies.--The members of the Board
25 shall be appointed for terms of five years each, except that the
26 initial appointments to the Board shall be for such terms of less than
27 five years as may be necessary to stagger the expiration of terms so
28 that the terms of not more than seven members expire in any one year.

1 Members of the board may be suspended or removed by the Governor at
2 his pleasure. The initial appointments of members for terms of less
3 than five years shall be deemed appointments to fill vacancies. No
4 person shall be eligible to serve for or during more than two
5 successive terms; however, any person appointed to fill a vacancy may
6 be eligible for two additional successive terms after the term of the
7 vacancy for which he was appointed has expired. The members of the
8 Board shall receive no salaries.

9 § 23-281. Officers of Board.--The Board shall select a chairman
10 from its membership, and under rules adopted by itself may elect one
11 of its members as vice-chairman. It shall elect one of its members as
12 secretary.

13 § 23-282. Oath of members.--Before entering upon the discharge
14 of his duties, each member of the Board shall take the usual oath of
15 office.

16 § 23-283. Bonds of members.--Each member of the board shall give
17 bond, with corporate surety, in such penalty as is fixed by the
18 Governor, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties. The
19 premium on the bonds shall be paid from funds available to the Museum.

20 § 23-284. Meetings of Board.--The Board shall meet at such times
21 as it deems appropriate and on call of the chairman when in his
22 opinion meetings are expedient or necessary.

23 § 23-285. Quorum of Board.--Thirteen members of the Board shall
24 constitute a quorum.

25 § 23-286. Powers and duties of Board.--The board is hereby
26 authorized:

27 1. To manage, control, maintain and operate the Museum and to
28 provide for the erection, care and preservation of all property

1 belonging to the Museum;

2 2. To appoint the Director of the Museum, and prescribe his
3 duties and salary and to employ such deputies and assistants as may be
4 required;

5 3. To prescribe rules and regulations for the operation of the
6 Museum, including, but not limited to, the kinds and types of
7 research, instruction and exhibits, and the making of plans for
8 expansion of the Museum;

9 4. To employ planning consultants and architects in relation to
10 expansion of the Museum;

11 5. To acquire by purchase, gift, loan or otherwise land necessary
12 for establishment and expansion of the Museum, and exhibits and
13 displays;

14 6. To enter into agreements with institutions of higher
15 education in Virginia to work cooperatively on research projects of
16 mutual interest and benefit;

17 7. To establish a foundation to assist in fund raising efforts
18 to supplement the state funds provided to the Museum;

19 8. To enter into contracts for construction of physical
20 facilities;

21 9. To enter into contracts approved by the Attorney General to
22 further the purposes of the Museum.

23 10. To adopt a seal, flag or other emblems; and

24 11. To charge for admission to the Museum, if deemed
25 appropriate.

26 § 23-287. Agents and employees.--The Director may engage or
27 authorize the engagement of agents and employees necessary to the
28 operation and maintenance of the Museum, subject to the approval of

1 the Board.

2 § 23-288. Acceptance of gifts; expenditures.--The Board is
3 authorized to receive and administer grants from agencies of the
4 United States government, and gifts, bequests and devises of property,
5 and to expend or authorize the expenditure of funds derived from such
6 sources and funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the Museum.

7 § 23-289. Annual report.--The Board of Trustees shall submit an
8 annual report to the Governor and General Assembly on or before
9 November 1 of each year. Such report shall contain, at a minimum, the
10 annual financial statements of the Museum for the year ending the
11 preceding June 30. The annual report shall be distributed in
12 accordance with the provisions of § 2.1-467.

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APPENDIX B

GENERAL FUND REVENUES APPROPRIATED
TO VARIOUS MUSEUMS, 1986 - 1988 BIENNIUM

<u>MUSEUM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts	\$ 12,370,462
Science Museum of Virginia	\$ 2,836,144
Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation	\$ 2,496,960
Frontier Culture Museum of Virginia	\$ 864,762
The Chrysler Museum	\$ 2,877,960
George C. Marshall Research Center	\$ 170,000
Virginia Institute for Scientific Affairs	\$ 100,000
Virginia Living Museum	\$ 625,000
Virginia Sports Hall of Fame	\$ 15,000
Mariner's Museum	\$ 1,500,000
Roanoke River Foundation	\$ 2,000,000
Virginia Museum of Natural History	\$ 50,000
Science Museum of Western Virginia	\$ 250,000
Western Virginia Foundation for Arts and Science	\$ 500,000
Virginia Beach Arts Center	\$ 200,000
Peninsula Fine Arts Center	\$ 250,000
Virginia Museum of Transportation	\$ 100,000
Subtotal	\$ 26,206,288

CAPITAL PROJECT APPROPRIATION

Virginia Museum of Fine Arts	\$ 1,057,153
Science Museum of Virginia	\$ 5,500,540
Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation	\$ 4,061,305
Frontier Culture Museum of Virginia	\$ 1,733,340

Subtotal	\$ 12,352,338
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Total General Fund Appropriations For 1986 - 88	<u>\$ 38,558,626</u>
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