# ANASAZI STATE PARK MUSEUM

GRAPHIC PANELS APPROVAL PACKAGE

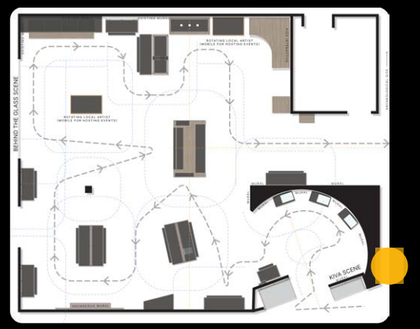
AREA: MISCELLANEOUS | 05 OCTOBER 2026

Babcock Design

ELEVATION

# local information.

- (A) WALL PANEL
  BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30
  34”W X 36”H WITH MAGNETIC PANEL
- (B) 34”W X 27”H PRINTED PANEL
- (C) 34”W X 9”H SECTION FOR MAGNETIC STRIPS
- PANEL LOCATION




A

B

## Stay Safe in the High Desert

What to know before you go

**YOUR SAFETY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY**
This is a remote high desert landscape with limited services. Conditions change quickly.

Be prepared and know your limits.

**EMERGENCY SERVICES**
Medical services are limited and rescue response times can be long.

Life-threatening emergencies require helicopter transport to a medical facility.

The nearest hospitals are 2 hours away in Panguitch (96 miles) and Richfield (99 miles).

**CELL SERVICE**
Cell service is spotty or unavailable.

Phones are not reliable for GPS or reaching help in this area.

**HEAT, AIR, AND ELEVATION**
Elevation ranges from 5,000 to 10,000 feet. The air is thinner here and physical activity is more difficult. Your body must work harder to get the oxygen it needs.

The air is very dry here. Humidity can be 5% or less in summer.

Dehydration happens quickly. Your body can lose water fast and you might not see sweat on your clothes because it dries right away.

Always carry and drink plenty of water and electrolytes.

**WEATHER AND FLASH FLOODS**
The weather can change very quickly here. Monsoon season usually runs from summer through early fall. These storms can bring sudden, heavy rain.

Flash floods can happen in washes and slot canyons even when the skies above are clear. Rain from distant storms can flow into these areas and rise quickly with little warning.

Always check the local forecast before entering canyons and know your escape route to high ground.

Never try to cross rushing water.

**ROAD CONDITIONS**
Roads are narrow and often unpaved. Some roads are not suitable for RVs or trailers. Many require high clearance, four-wheel-drive vehicles.

The nearest tow service is over one hour away. They will charge extra if your vehicle is stranded on an unpaved road.

Check road conditions before you travel. Call the Escalante Interagency Office at (435) 826-5499 or (435) 826-5609 for the latest road information. Conditions can change quickly after storms.

**HIKING TRAILS**
Many trails are long, rough, and unmarked.

Download digital maps before you begin hiking, but do not rely on them alone.

Deep canyons block GPS signals. Always carry a paper map.

Know the difficulty of the trail and your group's ability before you set out.

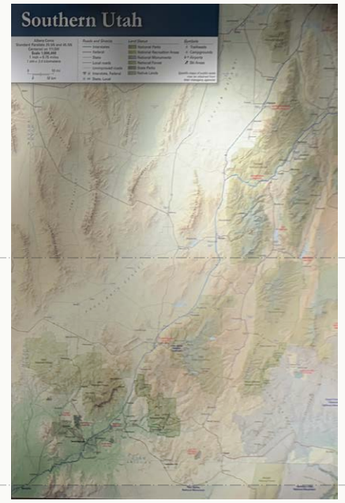
Plan ahead, stay aware, and always let someone know where you plan to hike and when you expect to return.

C

FLASH FLOOD WARNING

ALL CLEAR / NO ACTIVE WARNINGS

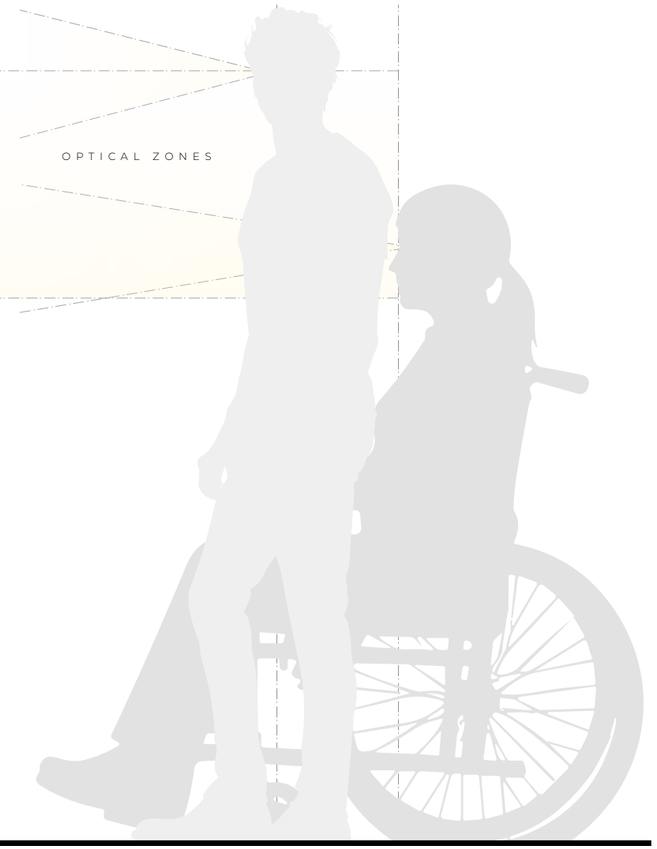
FIRE RESTRICTION IN EFFECT












SCALE 1:12

PANEL 0.1 — MAIN ENTRY

# local information.

A WALL PANEL
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B 34”W X 27”H PRINTED PANEL

C 34”W X 9”H SECTION FOR MAGNETIC STRIPS

FONT: MONTSERRAT

1 HEADING:
BOLD, WHITE, 35.2 MM

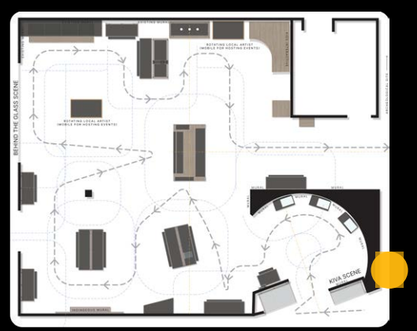
2 SUBHEAD 01:
MEDIUM, WHITE, 21 MM

3 SUBHEAD 02:
BOLD, WHITE, 12.7 MM

4 CALL TO ACTION:
SEMIBOLD, WHITE, 10 MM

5 BODY:
REGULAR, WHITE, 9 MM
COLUMNS: 2” GUTTER

PANEL LOCATION



05 OCTOBER 2026 | BABCOCK DESIGN | 25134

A

1 **Stay Safe in the High Desert**

2 What to know before you go

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4 **Plan ahead, stay aware, and always let someone know where you plan to hike and when you expect to return.**

1 # Heading

2 ## Subhead 01

3 **SUBHEAD 02**

4 **Call to action**

5 Body

FONT SCALE: 1:1

PANEL 0.1 — MAIN ENTRY

# local information.

(A) WALL PANEL
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30
34”W X 36”H WITH MAGNETIC PANEL

(B) 34”W X 27”H PRINTED PANEL

(C) 34”W X 9”H SECTION FOR MAGNETIC STRIPS

FONT: MONTSERRAT

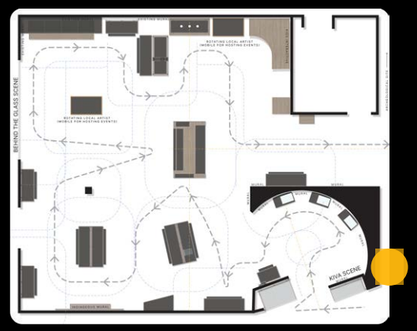
(1) WARNING:
MEDIUM, 34 MM, 150 KERNING
ALL CAPS

COLOR DEPENDENT ON SEVERITY OF WARNING:
RED: HEX #F15B5D
YELLOW: #F8BF3F
WHITE: #F2F2F3

(2) SECONDARY INFO:
MEDIUM, 16 MM, 150 KERNING
ALL CAPS

COLOR TO MATCH WARNING

PANEL LOCATION




05 OCTOBER 2026 | BABCOCK DESIGN | 25134

(A)

FLASH FLOOD WARNING

FLASH FLOOD WATCH

HIGH HEAT ADVISORY

THUNDERSTORM WARNING

WINTER STORM WARNING

HIGHWAY 12 CLOSURE
WEATHER-RELATED

TRAIL CLOSURES
WEATHER-RELATED

(1) MONSOON SEASON ACTIVE
(2) JULY 1 — SEPTEMBER 30

FIRE RESTRICTION IN EFFECT

DROUGHT CONDITIONS

ALL CLEAR / NO ACTIVE WARNINGS

(2) WARNING

(2) SECONDARY INFO

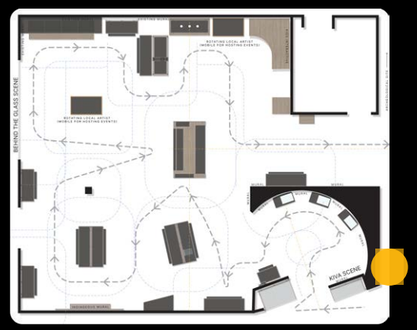
FONT SCALE: 1:1

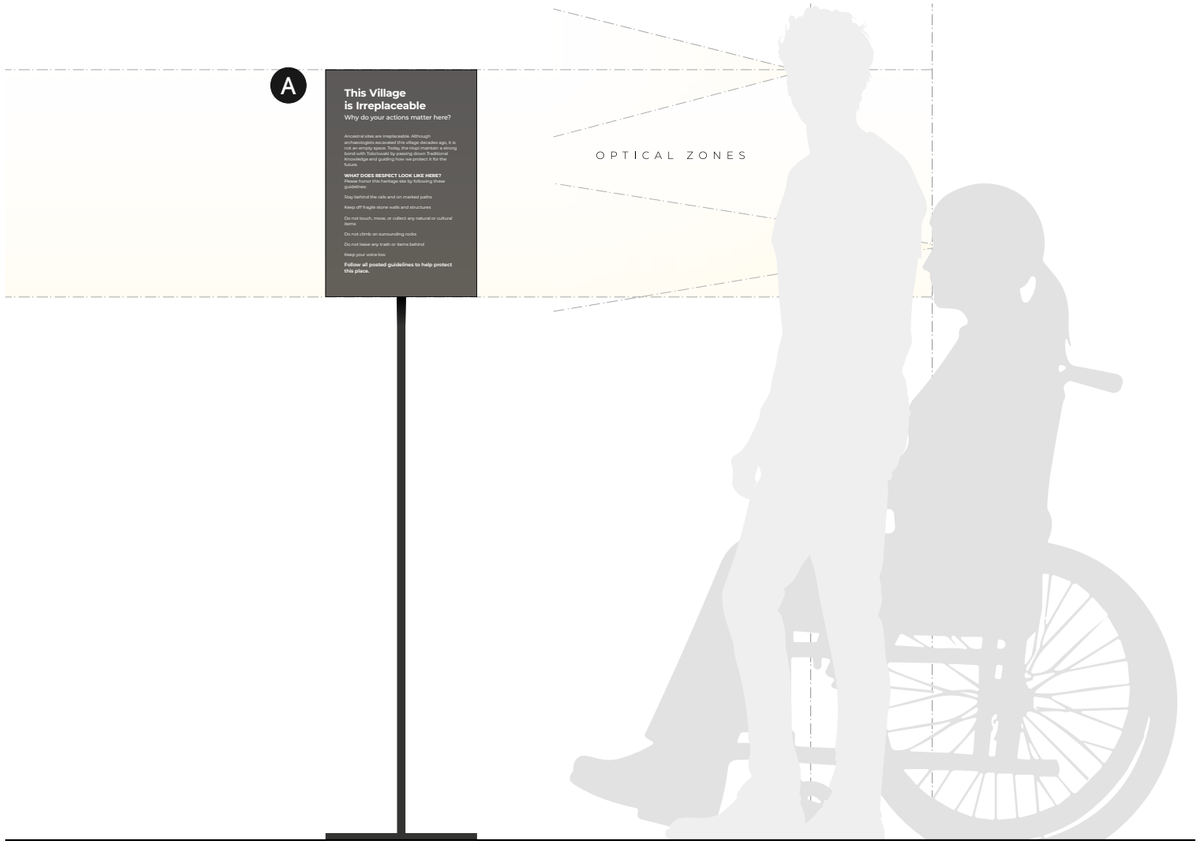
ELEVATION

# site stewardship.

A PANEL SIZE: 12”W X 18”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

PANEL LOCATION




SCALE 1:12

PANEL 0.2
FREESTANDING INTERPRETIVE

# site stewardship.

A PANEL SIZE: 12”W X 18”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

FONT: MONTSERRAT

1 HEADING:
BOLD, WHITE, 21 MM

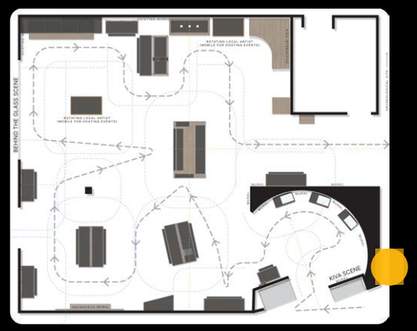
2 SUBHEAD 01:
MEDIUM, WHITE, 12 MM

3 SUBHEAD 02:
BOLD, WHITE, 9 MM

4 CALL TO ACTION:
SEMIBOLD, WHITE, 8.5 MM

5 BODY:
REGULAR, WHITE, 8.5 MM

PANEL LOCATION



05 OCTOBER 2026 | BABCOCK DESIGN | 25134

1 Heading
2 Subhead 01
3 SUBHEAD 02
4 Call to action
5 Body

FONT SCALE: 1:1

A

## 1 This Village is Irreplaceable

### 2 Why do your actions matter here?

5 Ancestral sites are irreplaceable. Although archaeologists excavated this village decades ago, it is not an empty space. Today, the Hopi maintain a strong bond with Toko’owaki by passing down Traditional Knowledge and guiding how we protect it for the future.

### 3 WHAT DOES RESPECT LOOK LIKE HERE?

Please honor this heritage site by following these guidelines:

- Stay behind the rails and on marked paths
- Keep off fragile stone walls and structures
- Do not touch, move, or collect any natural or cultural items
- Do not climb on surrounding rocks
- Do not leave any trash or items behind

4 **Follow all posted guidelines to help protect this place.**

CASE #7.1

ELEVATION
archive.

A PANEL SIZE: 24”W X 32”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

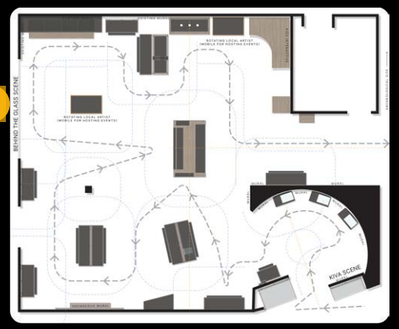
B PANEL SIZE: 24”W X 32”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

C PANEL SIZE: 24”W X 32”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

PANEL LOCATION


A
Caring for
Cultural Materials
Climate control at the museum
The items on display here survived for centuries in naturally dry, sheltered spaces before entering the museum. They are not relics of the past. For the Hopi, they are kukveni (the footprints of the Ancestors) and remain an active part of their living culture.
The Hopi guide how the museum cares for and displays these Ancestral belongings. To help protect them, staff carefully manage temperature, moisture, light, air quality, and pests in galleries and storage areas.
TEMPERATURE
Museum staff keep the air between 65° and 70°F. Conditions must stay steady to protect fragile pieces. Sudden temperature shifts can cause materials like wood and leather to expand, shrink, or warp.
MOISTURE
High humidity causes mold and rust, attracts pests, and can crack and expand ceramics. Museum professionals design display cases and storage rooms to limit large swings of moisture in the air.
B
Carbon Dating
Measures the Age of
Once-Living Materials
Researchers use this scientific method to measure the age of organic materials. It works on items made from plants or animals, such as bone, leather, wood, seeds, or cloth. Carbon dating can accurately measure objects that are up to 50,000 years old within a few decades, including Ancestral belongings from the Hopi village.
HOW CARBON DATING WORKS
1. Living things take in carbon.
Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air as they grow. They strip the oxygen away and use the carbon, a small portion of which is an unstable type called carbon-14, to build their leaves and stems. When animals eat plants, their bones and muscles absorb carbon-14.
2. Carbon begins to break down.
When a plant or animal dies, it stops taking in carbon. The carbon-14 already inside begins to break down at a steady rate. Every 5,730 years, about half of the remaining carbon-14 disappears. Researchers call this repeating pattern the "half-life."
3. Scientists measure the timeline.
The amount of carbon-14 remaining in a sample, such as a leather pouch or woven basket, helps researchers estimate when that plant or animal died. The smaller the amount of carbon-14 present in an item, the older it is.
OPTICAL ZONES
C
Tree Rings
Determine Exact Dates
Dendrochronology, the study of tree rings, scientists identify each year's tree ring. They can then use this to calculate, comparing patterns to wild wood with patterns in Native American ages to build a timeline.
By matching the wood from the village to that timeline, researchers can determine the exact historical community built their homes and even what year a tree was cut down.
HOW TREE RING DATING WORKS
1. One tree ring forms each year.
A tree adds a new layer under its bark annually. These layers are visible as rings when the tree is cut down. The size depends on seasonal changes like rain, temperature, and soil conditions.
2. Rings reveal growing conditions.
Thick rings mean plentiful rain and warmth. Thin rings show drought or cold. By comparing the rings of many trees, researchers can see patterns of both extreme stress like fire, shaking, and calm.
3. Scientists match patterns.
The wooden beams found in an Ancestral site in Chin village will contain clues to their original origin. Scientists match the patterns in the beams to those in trees from the region. This is called cross-dating.
4. The outer ring determines the cutting date.
The outermost ring marks the year that a tree was cut down. If the original bark edge is still attached, the final ring can tell researchers the exact season and even the year the tree was harvested.

SCALE 1:12



PANEL 0.3
WALL PANEL—ROLLING CASE

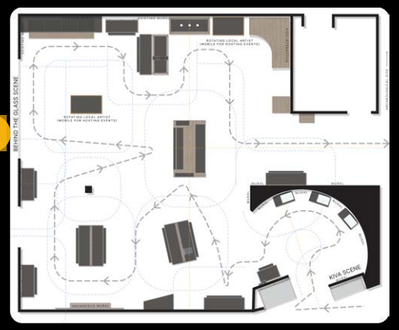
# climate control.

(A) PANEL SIZE: 24”W X 32”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

FONT: MONTSERRAT

1. HEADING:
BOLD, WHITE, 21 MM
2. SUBHEAD 01:
MEDIUM, WHITE, 12 MM
3. SUBHEAD 02:
BOLD, WHITE, 9 MM
4. BODY:
REGULAR, WHITE, 8.5 MM

PANEL LOCATION




05 OCTOBER 2026 | BABCOCK DESIGN | 25134

(A)

1 **Caring for Cultural Materials**

2 Climate control at the museum

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1 # Heading

2 ## Subhead 01

3 **SUBHEAD 02**

4 Body

FONT SCALE: 1:1

PANEL 0.4
WALL PANEL—ROLLING CASE

# carbon dating.

B PANEL SIZE: 24”W X 32”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

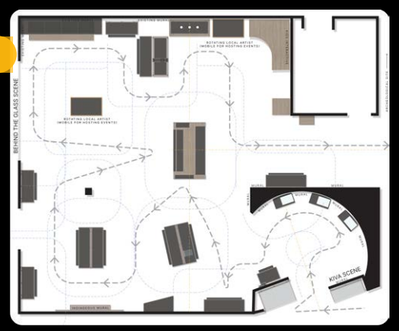
FONT: MONTSERRAT

1 HEADING:
BOLD, WHITE, 21 MM

2 SUBHEAD 02:
BOLD, WHITE, 9 MM

3 BODY:
REGULAR, WHITE, 8.5 MM

PANEL LOCATION





B

1 Carbon Dating Measures the Age of Once-Living Materials

3 Researchers use this scientific method to measure the age of organic materials. It works on items made from plants or animals, such as bone, leather, wood, seeds, or cloth. Carbon dating can accurately determine the age of items to within a few decades, including Ancestral belongings from this village.

2 **HOW CARBON DATING WORKS**

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1 Heading

2 SUBHEAD 02

3 Body

FONT SCALE: 1:1

PANEL 0.5
WALL PANEL —ARCHIVE

# dendrochronology.

C PANEL SIZE: 24”W X 32”H
BENJAMIN MOORE IRON MOUNTAIN 2134-30

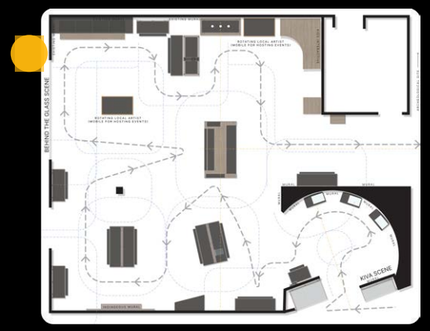
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1 HEADING:
BOLD, WHITE, 21 MM

2 SUBHEAD 01:
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3 BODY:
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PANEL LOCATION




C

1 **Tree Rings Determine Exact Dates**

Dendrochronology is the study of tree rings. Scientists don’t just count the rings. They use them like a calendar, comparing patterns in old wood with patterns in trees of known ages to build a timeline.

By matching the wood from this village to that timeline, researchers can determine when the Ancestral community built their homes and even what the weather was like at the time.

## How tree-ring dating works

2

3

**1. One tree ring forms each year.**

A tree adds a new layer under its bark annually. These rings form visible circles within trunks and branches. Their size depends on seasonal changes like rain, temperature, and soil conditions.

**2. Rings record growing conditions.**

The width of each layer reflects rain and temperature from that year. Rainy years grow thick, healthy layers. Dry years or harsh winters stress the tree, creating thin lines.

**3. Scientists match patterns.**

The wooden posts holding up structures in this village still contain their original rings. Scientists match the pattern of thick and thin lines in these posts to the region’s master chronology to trace the timeline back.

**4. The outer ring determines the cutting date.**

The outermost ring marks the year that specific tree died. If the original bark edge is still attached, this final ring tells us the year builders cut the live tree down for construction.

1 **Heading**

2 Subhead 01

3 Body

FONT SCALE: 1:1