Appendix A- Funding Opportunities for Sotterley

Access study/Consultant	Programmatic Projects/Training	Capital Projects
Museum Assessment Program, Institutional Assessment	Museum Assistance Grant, Maryland Historical Trust	Museum Assistance Grant, Maryland Historical Trust
Heritage Areas Non-Capital Grant	Heritage Areas Non-Capital Grant	Museums for America
Museum Assistance Grant, Maryland Historical Trust	Museums for America	National Recreation Trails, State Highway Administration
ADA Coordinator, St. Mary's County	St. Mary's County, Dept. of Recreation, Parks, and Services	Local, Corporate Sponsors, and Donors
	U.S. Access Board	
	Local, Corporate Sponsors, and Donors	

Heritage Areas Non-Capital Grant

- Southern Maryland Heritage Area
- Sotterley has received mini-grants in the past
- Projects may include funding for accessibility study and print material

Museums for America, Institute of Museum Services

- Grants between $5,000- $150,000
- Match required
- Flexible use of funds including on-going museum work, research, planning, new programs, purchase of equipment and services, upgrading technologies
- Competitive grant, innovative ADA solutions would be needed

Museum Assistance Grant, Maryland Historical Trust

- Education and program planning, projects, and enhancement
- Eligible for Museum Enhancement Challenge Grant (organizations with operating budgets over $250,000)
- Matches required
- Funding opportunities include ramps, video tour, photographic albums, print material, pathways, signage, accessibility study

Museum Assessment Program, Institutional Assessment

- Consultation that focuses on mission, composition and skills of board, financial analysis, accessibility, customer service, and museum's place in the competitive environment

National Recreational Trails Program, State Highway Administration

- Matches federal funding with local or in-kind funds
- Funds up to 80% of project cost, matched by at least 20% from project sponsor
- Must meet ADA requirements
- Projects can include maintenance and restoration of existing trails, development of trail linkages and trailside facilities, purchase or lease of trail construction equipment, construction of new trails, acquisition of property for trails, implementation of programs to promote intrinsic qualities, safety, and environmental protection

Appendix B- Significant Building Periods

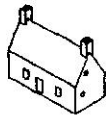
National Historic Landmark Nomination, Sotterley, August 1999.

The Evolution of Sotterley From 1717-present

Drawings not to scale (front elevation faces east)

Period I (c. 1717)

- two room earthfast dwelling with east side facing Patuxent River

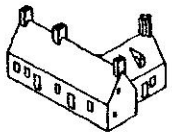


Period II (c. 1727)

- addition of wing on west side of dwelling
- consists of a passage and "new roome"
- note clustered chimney stack

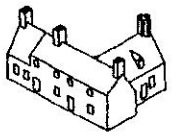
Period III (c. 1750s)

- addition on south side of dwelling
- features crude finishes (used for domestic purposes?)
- paneling installed in new room, hall, and parlor



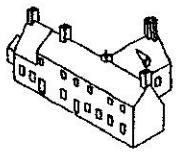
Period IV (c. 1760s)

- roof raised on east side of main block only
- gives appearance of a full second story



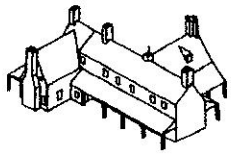
Period V (c. 1780s)

- addition on north side of building
- drawing room and stair passage created
- larder constructed on south side of building
- cupola added to hide awkward roof connection



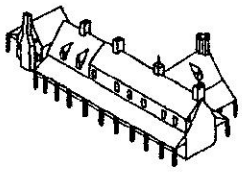
Period VI (c. 1840s)

- addition of east wing probably a kitchen
- construction of porches that nearly encircle the house
- possible reorientation of house towards the land or west side



Period VII (c. 1910s)

- demolition of east wing and construction of new kitchen on south side
- porch partially reconstructed
  gable ends all replaced with Flemish bond brick
- larder encased and one bay addition built on south end
- breezeway built to connect kitchen to main house



Appendix C- Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards

4.1.7 ACCESSIBLE BUILDINGS: HISTORIC PRESERVATION.

(1) APPLICABILITY.

(a) As a general rule, the accessibility provisions of part 4 shall be applied to "qualified" historic buildings and facilities. "Qualified" buildings or facilities are those buildings and facilities that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or such properties designated as historic under a statute of the appropriate state or local government body. Comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall be obtained when required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 470 and 36 CFR Part 800, before any alteration to a qualified historic building.

(b) The Advisory Council shall determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether provisions required by part 4 for accessible routes (exterior and interior), ramps, entrances, toilets, parking, and displays and signage, would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility.

(c) If the Advisory Council determines that any of the accessibility requirements for features listed in 4.1.7(1) would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a building or facility, then the special application provisions of 4.1.7(2) for that feature may be utilized. The special application provisions listed under 4.1.7(2) may only be utilized following a written determination by the Advisory Council that application of a requirement contained in part 4 would threaten or destroy the historic integrity of a qualified building or facility.

(2) HISTORIC PRESERVATION: MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

(a) At least one accessible route complying with 4.3 from a site access point to an accessible entrance shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: A ramp with a slope no greater than 1:6 for a run not to exceed 2 ft (610 mm) may be used as part of an accessible route at an entrance.

(b) At least one accessible entrance which is used by the public complying with 4.14 shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: If it is determined that no entrance used by the public can comply with 4.14, then access at any entrance not used by the general public but open (unlocked) with directional signs at the primary entrance may be used.

(c) If toilets are provided, then at least one toilet facility complying with 4.22 and 4.1.6 shall be provided along an accessible route that complies with 4.3. Such toilet facility may be "unisex" in design.

(d) Accessible routes from an accessible entrance to all publicly used spaces on at least the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided. Access should be provided to all levels of a building or facility in compliance with 4.1 whenever practical.

(e) Displays and written information, documents, etc, should be located where they can be seen by a seated person. Exhibits and signage displayed horizontally, e.g., books, should be no higher than 44 in (1120 mm) above the floor surface.

4.1 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

4.1.6 ACCESSIBLE BUILDINGS. ALTERATIONS.

(1) GENERAL. Alterations to existing buildings or facilities shall comply with the following:

(a) If existing elements, spaces, essential features, or common areas are altered, then each such altered element, space, feature, or area shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.1.1 to 4.1.4 of 4.1, Minimum Requirements.

(b) If power-driven vertical access equipment (e.g., escalator) is planned or installed where none existed previously, or if new stairs (other than stairs installed to meet emergency exit requirements) requiring major structural changes are planned or installed where none existed previously, then a means of accessible vertical access shall be provided that complies with 4.7, Curb Ramps; 4.8, Ramps; 4.10, Elevators; or 4.11, Platform Lifts; except to the extent where it is structurally impracticable in transit facilities.

(c) If alterations of single elements, when considered together, amount to an alteration of a space of a building or facility, the entire space shall be made accessible.

(d) No alteration of an existing element, space, or area of a building shall impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction. For example, if the elevators and stairs in a building are being altered and the elevators are, in turn, being made accessible, then no accessibility modifications are required to the stairs connecting levels connected by the elevator.

(e) If the alteration work is limited solely to the electrical, mechanical, or plumbing system and does not involve the alteration of any elements and spaces required to be accessible under these standards, then 4.1.6(3) does not apply.

(f) No new accessibility alterations will be required of existing elements or spaces previously constructed or altered in compliance with earlier standards issued pursuant to the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended.

(g) Mechanical rooms and other spaces which normally are not frequented by the public or employees of the building or facility or which by nature of their use are not required by the Architectural Barriers Act to be accessible are excepted from the requirements of 4.1.6.

(2) Where a building or facility is vacated and it is totally altered, then it shall be altered to comply with 4.1.1 to 4.1.5 of 4.1, Minimum Requirements, except to the extent where it is structurally impracticable.

(3) Where substantial alteration occurs to a building or facility, then each element or space that is altered or added shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.1.1 to 4.1.4 of 4.1, Minimum Requirements, except to the extent where it is structurally impracticable. The altered building or facility shall contain:

(a) At least one accessible route complying with 4.3, Accessible Route, and 4.1.6(a);

(b) At least one accessible entrance complying with 4.14, Entrances. If additional entrances are altered then they shall comply with 4.1.6(a); and

(c) The following toilet facilities, whichever is greater:

(i) At least one toilet facility for each sex in the altered building complying with 4.22, Toilet Rooms, and 4.23, Bathrooms, Bathing Facilities, and Shower Rooms.

(ii) At least one toilet facility for each sex on each substantially altered floor, where such facilities are provided, complying with 4.22, Toilet Rooms; and 4.23, Bathrooms, Bathing Facilities, and Shower Rooms.

(d) In making the determination as to what constitutes "substantial alteration," the agency issuing standards for the facility shall consider the total cost of all alterations (including but not limited to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and structural changes) for a building or facility within any twelve (12) month period. For guidance in implementing this provision, an alteration to any building or facility is to be considered substantial if the total cost for this twelve month period amounts to 50 percent or more of the full and fair cash value of the building as defined in 3.5.

EXCEPTION: If the cost of the elements and spaces required by 4.1.6(3)(a), (b), or (c) exceeds 15 percent of the total cost of all other alterations, then a schedule may be established by the standard-setting and/or funding agency to provide the required improvements within a 5-year period.

EXCEPTION: Consideration shall be given to providing accessible elements and spaces in each altered building or facility complying with:

(i) 4.6, Parking and Passenger Loading Zones,

(ii) 4.15, Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers,

(iii) 4.25, Storage,

(iv) 4.28, Alarms,

(v) 4.31, Telephones,

(vi) 4.32, Seating, Tables, and Work Surfaces,

(vii) 4.33, Assembly Areas.

(4) Special technical provisions for alterations to existing buildings or facilities:

(a) Ramps. Curb ramps and ramps to be constructed on existing sites or in existing buildings or facilities may have slopes and rises as shown in Table 2 if space limitations prohibit the use of a 1:12 slope or less.

Table 2 -- Allowable Ramp Dimensions for Construction in Existing Sites, Buildings, and Facilities

Slope*	Maximum Rise	Maximum Run
Steeper than 1:10 but no steeper than 1:8	3 in 75 mm	2 ft 0.6 m
Steeper than 1:12 but no steeper than 1:10	6 in 150 mm	5 ft 1.5 m

* A slope steeper than 1:8 not allowed.

(b) Stairs. Full extension of stair handrails shall not be required in alterations where such extensions would be hazardous or impossible due to plan configuration.

(c) Elevators.

(i) If a safety door edge is provided in existing automatic elevators, then the automatic door reopening devices may be omitted (see 4.10.6).

(ii) Where existing shaft or structural elements prohibit strict compliance with 4.10.9, then the minimum floor area dimensions may be reduced by the minimum amount necessary, but in no case shall they be less than 48 in by 48 in (1220 mm by 1220 mm).

(d) Doors.

(i) Where existing elements prohibit strict compliance with the clearance requirements of 4.13.5, a projection of 5/8 in (16 mm) maximum will be permitted for the latch side door stop.

(ii) If existing thresholds measure 3/4 in (19 mm) high or less, and are beveled or modified to provide a beveled edge on each side, then they may be retained.

(e) Toilet rooms. Where alterations to existing facilities make strict compliance with 4.22 and 4.23 structurally impracticable, the addition of one "unisex" toilet per floor containing one water closet complying with 4.16 and one lavatory complying with 4.19, located adjacent to existing toilet facilities, will be acceptable in lieu of making existing toilet facilities for each sex accessible.

EXCEPTION: In instances of alteration work where provision of a standard stall (Fig. 30(a)) is structurally impracticable or where plumbing code requirements prevent combining existing stalls to provide space, an alternate stall (Fig. 30(b)) may be provided in lieu of the standard stall.

(f) Assembly areas.

(i) In alterations where it is structurally impracticable to disperse seating throughout the assembly area, seating may be located in collected areas as structurally feasible. Seating shall adjoin an accessible route that also serves as a means of emergency egress.

(ii) In alterations where it is structurally impracticable to alter all performing areas to be on an accessible route, then at least one of each type shall be made accessible.

4.14 ENTRANCES.

4.14.1 MINIMUM NUMBER. Entrances required to be accessible by 4.1 shall be part of an accessible route and shall comply with 4.3. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available (see 4.3.2(1)). They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

4.14.2 SERVICE ENTRANCES. A service entrance shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

4.22 TOILET ROOMS.

4.22.1 MINIMUM NUMBER. Toilet facilities required to be accessible by 4.1 shall comply with 4.22. Accessible toilet rooms shall be on an accessible route.

4.22.2 DOORS. All doors to accessible toilet rooms shall comply with 4.13. Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space required for any fixture.

4.22.3 CLEAR FLOOR SPACE. The accessible fixtures and controls required in 4.22.4, 4.22.5, 4.22.6, and 4.22.7 shall be on an accessible route. An unobstructed turning space complying with 4.2.3 shall be provided within an accessible toilet room. The clear floor space at fixtures and controls, the accessible route, and the turning space may overlap.

EXCEPTION: In toilet rooms with only one water closet and one lavatory, a clear floor space of 30 in by 60 in (815 mm by 1525 mm) may be used in lieu of the unobstructed turning space.

4.22.4 WATER CLOSETS. If toilet stalls are provided, then at least one shall comply with 4.17; its water closet shall comply with 4.16. If water closets are not in stalls, then at least one shall comply with 4.16.

4.22.5 URINALS. If urinals are provided, then at least one shall comply with 4.18.

4.22.6 LAVATORIES AND MIRRORS. If lavatories and mirrors are provided, then at least one of each shall comply with 4.19.

4.22.7 CONTROLS AND DISPENSERS. If controls, dispensers, receptacles, or other equipment is provided, then at least one of each shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with 4.27.

4.3 ACCESSIBLE ROUTE.

4.3.1* GENERAL. All walks, halls, corridors, aisles, and other spaces that are part of an accessible route shall comply with 4.3.

4.3.2 LOCATION.

(1) At least one accessible route within the boundary of the site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking, and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks to the accessible building entrance they serve.

(2) At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, facilities, elements, and spaces that are on the same site.

(3) At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible spaces and elements and with all accessible dwelling units within the building or facility.

(4) An accessible route shall connect at least one accessible entrance of each accessible dwelling unit with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the accessible dwelling unit.

4.3.3 WIDTH. The minimum clear width of an accessible route shall be 36 in (915 mm) except at doors (see 4.13.5). If a person in a wheelchair must make a turn around an obstruction, the minimum clear width of the accessible route shall be as shown in Fig. 7.

4.3.4 PASSING SPACE. If an accessible route has less than 60 in (1525 mm) clear width, then passing spaces at least 60 in by 60 in (1525 mm by 1525 mm) shall be located at reasonable intervals not to exceed 200 ft (61 m). A T-intersection of two corridors or walks is an acceptable passing place.

4.3.5 HEAD ROOM. Accessible routes shall comply with 4.4.2.

4.3.6 SURFACE TEXTURES. The surface of an accessible route shall comply with 4.5.