

State of Maryland

Bond Bill Fact Sheet

1. Senate Bill #	House Bill #	2. Name of Bill
SB313		Creation of a State Debt- St. Mary's County-St. Nicholas Cemetery Restoration Project
3. Senate Bill Sponsors		House Bill Sponsors
Senator Roy Dyson		
4. Jurisdiction (County or Baltimore City)		5. Requested Amount
St. Mary's County		\$8,000
6. Purpose of Bill		
Authorizing the creation of a State debt, the proceeds to serve as a grant to the Board of Directors of St. Mary's County Genealogical Society for the repair and reconstruction of the historic St. Nicholas Cemetery.		
7. Matching Fund Requirements		
No matching fund is required		
8. Special Provisions		
None.		
9. Description and Purpose of Grantee Organization		
St. Mary's County Genealogical Society - To research and enhance the history and people of St. Mary's County and to aid individuals in projects and family research.		
10. Description and Purpose of Project		
<p>The church that is now the Base Chapel is known as St. Nicholas. The existing church was built in 1916 to replace an earlier church that had fallen into a state of decay. The earlier church was built in 1795 and was torn down when the Navy acquired the land in 1942. Before its demolition, a survey of all the known graves on the site was conducted and a map produced showing the grave locations and the inscriptions on the stones. The surveyor mapped 320 graves. The stones were then laid flat and covered over with several inches of dirt and sod. Command at that time was concerned about the unsightliness of the graveyard and a taboo of naval aviators flying over a cemetery. The site has been undisturbed since that time.</p> <p>In November 2003, an Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) permit application was submitted to the Command at Naval Air Station Patuxent River. The permit requested authorization from the Command to perform a feasibility study of resurrecting the buried headstones at St. Nicholas Cemetery. As a test case, 13 veterans' markers would be located, excavated, preserved and restored. The 13 were chosen because the materials of the stones would represent a long period of use with the earliest marker being from 1803 and the most recent being from 1919. Designated as Phase I, 12 of the 13 markers were recovered by a professional archaeologist and his crew by triangulating from an extant 1942 map of the cemetery. Using metal probes, the crew was able to locate target stones and verify the accuracy of the map. The methodology used proved to be quite successful and the map proved fairly accurate. A professional stone conservator was hired to repair the broken marble stones and four of the 12 have been reset on the site. The second phase saw the re-erection of an additional 18 markers. The earliest known burial was in 1800 and the last in 1942. There are burials for Revolutionary War soldiers, War of 1812 soldiers, Civil War (North and South) soldiers and WWI soldiers as well as their families, slaves and former slaves.</p> <p>The project already has a team of professionals that are eager to participate in Phase III of this recovery effort. The stone conservator will accept digital photographs of the memorials that need conservation, provide treatment recommendations, and repair estimates.</p> <p>Dr. James Gibb, the professional archaeologist hired for Phase I and II, will oversee the excavation</p>		

portion of this phase and will be on site each day of the investigation. He may designate a qualified, degreed archaeologist to lead the investigation in the event that he is unable to be present on a day of scheduled excavations. Work on the site will generally be confined to weekends but will not exclude the possibility of work on other days. It is estimated that approximately 200 markers will be exposed in the course of this investigation

It is hoped that many of the buried monuments will be intact and need no further attention other than a light cleaning. The monuments that fall into that category will be removed from the excavation and set on the grass at the site where they are to be re-erected. Once a predetermined number of monuments are exposed, Dr. Gibb will return to the site to oversee the further excavation needed to re-erect the marker in it's proper place using methods established in Phase I and II. Every possible effort will be employed to avoid disturbance of potentially important archaeological deposits, including graveshafts and other archaeological features.

Many of the marble markers are broken and in need of repair. The average cost per memorial is about \$500 with an estimated 200 buried stones.

The proven methods and resultant outcome of Phase I and II efforts can be easily replicated in Phase III. The results of re-erecting this cemetery will show a history sensitive command and one that is in tune with the surrounding community. It is a worthy project and one that we can all be proud of.

Round all amounts to the nearest \$1,000. The totals in Items 11 (Estimated Capital Costs) and 12 (Proposed Funding Sources) must match. The proposed funding sources must not include the value of real property unless an equivalent value is shown under Estimated Capital Costs.

11. Estimated Capital Costs

Acquisition	
Design	
Construction	\$100,000
Equipment	
Total	\$100,000

12. Proposed Funding Sources – (List all funding sources and amounts.)

Source	Amount
Private donations	\$6,500
Corporate donations	\$2,000
2005 Requested bond bill	\$8,000
Private fundraising	\$83,500
Total	\$100,000

13. Project Schedule

Begin Design	Complete Design	Begin Construction	Complete Construction
		10/03	unknown

14. Total Private Funds and Pledges Raised as of January 2005

15. Current Number of People Served Annually at Project Site

16. Number of People to be Served Annually After the Project is Complete

\$8500	1000 plus	1000 plus
17. Other State Capital Grants to Recipients in Past 15 Years		
Legislative Session	Amount	Purpose
None		
18. Legal Name and Address of Grantee		Project Address (If Different)
St. Mary's County Genealogical Society		P.O. Box 1109 Leonardtown, MD 20650
19. Contact Name and Title		Contact Phone
Scott Lawrence, Project Manager 17949 Point Lookout Road Park Hall, MD 20667		301-872-4901 or 301-863-5907
		killdozr@erols.com scott.lawrence.bah@scrb.navy.mil
20. Legislative District in Which Project is Located		29
21. Legal Status of Grantee (Please Check one)		
Local Govt.	For Profit	Non Profit
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22. Grantee Legal Representative	23. If Match Includes Real Property:	
Name:	Has An Appraisal Been Done?	Yes/No
Phone:		NA
Address:	If Yes, List Appraisal Dates and Value	
24. Impact of Project on Staffing and Operating Cost at Project Site		
Current # of Employees	Projected # of Employees	Current Operating Budget
25. Ownership of Property (Info Requested by Treasurer's Office for bond issuance purposes)		
A. Will the grantee own or lease the property to be improved?		no
B. If owned, does the grantee plan to sell within 15 years?		no
C. Does the grantee intend to lease any portion of the property to others?		no
D. If property is owned by grantee and any space is to be leased, provide the following:		
Lessee	Terms of Lease	Cost Covered by Lease
Square Footage Leased		
n/a		
E. If property is leased by grantee – Provide the following:		

Name of Leaser	Length of Lease	Options to Renew
n/a		
26. Building Square Footage:		
Current Space GSF	n/a	
Space to Be Renovated GSF		
New GSF		
27. Year of Construction of Any Structures Proposed for Renovation, Restoration or Conversion		1800-1942
28. Comments:		
<p>This property is owned by the US Navy and is considered Federal land. The cemetery is located next to the Station Chapel but is not affiliated with it and the cemetery has not been in use since 1942. The Command is supportive of this project but does not support it financially. To date, all money raised has been from private donations - a limited resource. To complete this project in a reasonable amount of time will require significant funding. All excavations are supervised by a degreed, professional archaeologist and the process is completed by using Maryland Historical Trust Guidelines, and with the recommendations of the Federal Historic Preservation Officer.</p>		