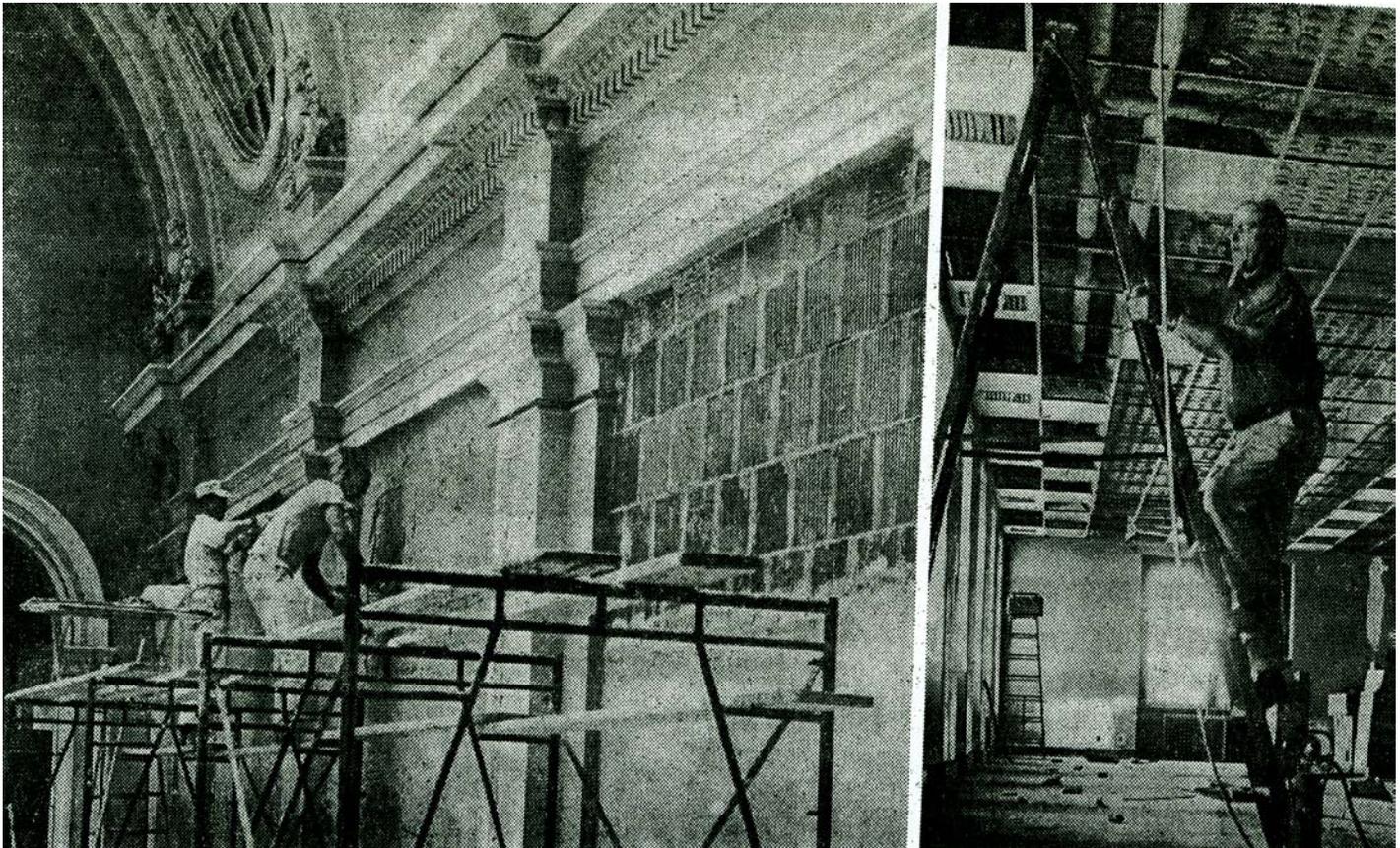




LATER ALTERATIONS

Exterior: Aside from minor deterioration caused by weathering, the main, five-level exterior block has been altered relatively little. The monumental stone stairways have been re-built in keeping with the original design. The original windows have been replaced with less compatible metal units in a style more modern than the originals. The original lights in the ceiling recessed behind the colonnades have been replaced with modern, visually incompatible fixtures. The most serious exterior alteration has been the application of an unsightly "Senergy" coating over the plastered walls and columns of the drum of the dome, leaving these surfaces with a dirty, unfinished appearance. The replaced copper roof matches the original appearance. Other alterations such as repairing and repainting the upper, wooden windows and metal cupola trim are cosmetic in nature and easily reversible, should further research suggest a return to more original finishes or colors.

SENERGY® STUCCO



THE FOURTH FLOOR CORRIDOR COLONNADE BEING WALLED-IN AND NEW SUSPENDED CEILINGS IN THE OFFICES, 1962

Interior: The modifications to the basement are not significant in that the basement was never intended to be a highly finished, architecturally distinguished space.

The Ground Floor was significantly altered by the conversion of major amounts of original exhibit spaces to offices. In addition, the original, translucent glass block "skylight" in the ceiling of the central rotunda area has been painted over below, and covered above with terrazzo at the Main Floor level. This condition is reversible through restoration.

The Main Floor level retains its historic appearance in many respects, especially in the grand rotunda/atrium area and such major spaces as the Gold Room. Despite their importance, the Governor's Board Room and formal Governor's Office have been altered, the former by being reduced in size by one-third and remodeled, and the latter by the addition of newer, modern finishes. Some of the originally important rooms such as the two large Business Offices in the north wing have been altered by having their curving, vaulted ceilings covered by lowered ceilings. Many if not most of the perimeter rooms have been altered, however, by changes in size, lowering of ceilings, removal or covering of original floor, wall, and ceiling finishes, loss of details, etc., as documented in greater detail in other sections of this report. Changes in the main public spaces are mostly cosmetic and limited to repainting in colors not original to the building.

The upper two levels have experienced the same kinds of changes as on the lower floors, i.e., changes of finishes and colors. More importantly, most of the perimeter office and meeting room spaces have been altered by addition, subtraction, elimination or destruction of character-defining elements including walls, ceilings,

original finishes and details. Some important rooms such as the Senate and House Lounges have experienced major remodeling, the latter more sensitively than the former. The original, large Library in the northeast corner has been completely subdivided into more than twenty smaller rooms. The Senate and Supreme Court Chambers have been little altered. The House of Representatives Chambers has been repainted in colors quite antithetical to the historic palette. On the top floor, the original Art Exhibit space has been converted into enclosed hallways and small office spaces.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CHAMBER WITH MODERN COLORS

In section IX. Architecture C. Floor Plans Analysis and Recommendations of this report, we describe the original 1916 walls and the current, year 2000 walls and analyze the meaning of the changes in terms of functional and preservation needs. Likewise, our exterior and interior survey forms and photographs document the physical changes to all parts of the building. Refer to these for greater detail.

