MINNESOTA STATE CAPITOL
HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT
VOLUME 2.1

SITE DEVELOPMENT AND CONDITIONS
2.1 Site Development and Conditions

The Site at the time of the Commencement of Construction.

See Section 1.2.2 History of Construction for more information on the Capitol Site selection. In brief, the site of the Capitol was selected for its elevation, closeness to the old Capitol, proximity to important streets, such as University avenue and the existence of utilities serving the site. The street layout is somewhat different today than it was in 1893. Most notably, Wabasha Street continued north, cutting diagonally across what is now the Capitol mall, to intersect with University Avenue at Rice Street. Parallel and to the south of Wabasha street ran the rails of a privately owned street rail company. The diagonal park path through Leif Ericson Park is more or less the same as was followed by Wabasha Street. This layout led to a great confusion of small streets and lots to south and west of the Capitol, which have since been rationalized. Saint Peter, Pine Olive, and Broadway streets were all north south streets located between where Rice Street is today and the Capitol. (originally, Rice street ended at University Avenue) Also cutting diagonally through the site was Central Avenue. This followed more or less what is now the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, but ended almost directly at the centerline point of the Capitol, and then was taken up by Bluff Street. Cedar street ended at Central Avenue before the construction of the Capitol, but was extended northwards by the City of Saint Paul during construction, much to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. This is the course it follows today. The construction of the Capitol also caused the closure of Aurora Avenue, which would have interfered with the south entry stairs. After construction, it was routed around the Capitol in a gentle arc, which it still follows today. Twelfth Street, which now forms the southern boundary of the Capitol Mall, ended at Cedar Street. What is now called North Capitol Boulevard was then called Brewster Boulevard, and passed through what would become the Capitol Site to end at Aurora Avenue. Finally, there was no equivalent to John Ireland boulevard, linking the Capitol Site (then called Wabasha Hill) to the Summit Avenue area. (now called Cathedral Hill)1

---

1 “Sanborn Map” ca 1895. Minnesota Historical Society Archives.
Section 2.1
Site Planning and Conditions
Historic Structures Report

History of the Capitol Site, 1905-1985

In 1985, the Capitol Architectural Planning Board commissioned a history of the Capitol Site and Campus area. This history, by Gary Phelps, is included in the Appendix. To briefly summarize:

The site of the Capitol was selected in 1893, based on criteria including proximity to the former Capitol, prominence of the site, and cost. The site was relatively undeveloped, with only five buildings, and its position on a hill overlooking the city made it very suitable. The Legislature specifically prohibited entries for the Capitol Design Competition from proposing a site plan, but this did not stop architect Cass Gilbert from making proposals during and after construction. Gilbert made several proposals, in 1902, 1903, 1904, 1906, 1907, 1909 and, finally in 1931. While different from one another, all of these proposals were based on Baroque city planning principles, similar to those seen in Washington DC, Paris, and Rome, with long, straight, tree lined vistas terminating in landmark structures. Gilbert envisioned the Capitol being the terminus of three such avenues, with the others being a yet to be built civic plaza in downtown Saint Paul, the planned Saint Paul Cathedral, and, in some plans, a landmark of some sort on the opposite side of the Mississippi River. None of these plans were realized, though John Ireland Boulevard, Cedar Street, and the walking axis to the Veteran’s Building have a similar relation to the Capitol as envisioned by Gilbert, though not so grand in scale or execution. These plans were complemented by official Saint Paul master plans, issued in 1911 and 1922, officially incorporating some of Gilbert’s ideas.

In practice, the Capitol Site developed slowly, with the Capitol Board slowly acquiring land and erecting buildings. In 1940, the original street grid was still in place, and there were a number of buildings on what is now the Capitol Mall. Events sped up after World War II, with the addition of additional office buildings, the Veteran’s building, and the 94 freeway providing the impetus to realize the long delayed plans. The final plan, called the Nichols/Nason plan, was adopted in 1946. This established the Capitol Campus more or less as it exists today, though it would take many years to realize.

The Capitol Site Area Since 1985

The Minnesota History Center, completed in 1994, occupies a visually prominent position between two of Gilbert’s axes, John Ireland Boulevard and the central Veteran’s Building axis. Despite being surrounded on three sides and separated from the Capitol Mall by the I-94/35E interchange, it maintains a strong visual connection. The freeways are sunken, and are not easily visible from the Capitol itself. From the opposite direction, the freeways are much more apparent, and the connection weaker.

1994 Master Plan and 1998 Amendment.

In 1994, the Capitol Board issued a new set of guidelines for the Capitol Area, reaffirming the 1931 Gilbert plan as the model for future development. It emphasizes the importance of visual connections as envisioned by Gilbert, approaches to the Capitol, development of surrounding neighborhoods, traffic management, greenspace, and the placement of buildings to enhance the design concept.

The primary view corridors are: University Avenue, John Ireland Boulevard and Cedar Street. The secondary view corridors are: Como Avenue, Rice Street, Wabasha Street, Smith Avenue, Robert Street, North Capitol Boulevard, Jackson Street and Aurora Avenue. View Corridors are to be developed and improved with an eye towards improving pedestrian movement, creating gateways to mark important transitions and developing two-way visual connections; that is to say, there is both a clear view and something to look at from either direction.

The landscape framework is a series of green boulevards that connect the Capitol to nearby parks and other open areas. Landscaping is also to be used to screen parking and other utilitarian areas.

The neighborhoods associated with the Capitol Campus in the Master plan are the East Frogtown Neighborhood, the Fitzgerald Park Neighborhood, the Capitol Heights Neighborhood, and the Sears Block. The plan is to encourage existing healthy neighborhood development where it exists, especially in the Capitol Heights and Frogtown neighborhoods, and to redevelop areas which are underused, such as the Sears Block. The Fitzgerald Park neighborhood is seen as being the gateway between downtown Saint Paul and the Capitol Campus, as envisioned by Gilbert in his many proposals.

Capitol Campus and Area Construction

Streets and Infrastructure.
The character of the streets and public infrastructure in the Capitol area has changed little since 1985. The largest changes is related to the Central Corridor Light Rail, see below for more information.

Central Corridor Light Rail.
This mass transit corridor, expected to open in 2014, is the second of a series of light rail lines meant to serve the Twin Cities Metro Area. This corridor will connect downtown Minneapolis with the University of Minnesota, Midway area neighborhoods, Minnesota Capitol Campus, and finally downtown Saint Paul, terminating at the multi-modal transit hub at the Union Depot. This line will also connect with the existing Hiawatha Light Rail line, which connects downtown Minneapolis, Minneapolis’ sports complexes, commuter rail, South Minneapolis neighborhood, the Minneapolis/Saint Paul International Airport, and finally the Mall of America and its associated hotels.

The Central Corridor will run along University Avenue just to the north of the Capitol, with the station serving the Capitol located just to the west, next to Leif Erickson Park. The line then turns south east on Robert Street, passing the department of Agriculture and Revenue buildings, turning west again at 12th street, to come into view of the Capitol again, and then crossing I-94 on Cedar Street, and from there, into downtown Saint Paul.

Public Buildings.
Several new government buildings have been erected since 1984, these include:
- Minnesota Department of Agriculture Building
- Minnesota Department of Revenue Building
- Public Health Lab Division
- Saint Paul Public Housing Agency

Planned State Office Building: The 2013 Legislature approved the design and construction of a new legislative office building to be located in Lot B.

Private Saint Paul Development.
Private development in Saint Paul has not gone as envisioned by Cass Gilbert. There is no civic plaza on Cedar Street of the character he envisioned. However, the street does boast Saint Paul’s tallest commercial towers, including the Wells Fargo Center, with striking views back up Cedar Street to the Capitol.

Cass Gilbert’s plans never included the areas immediately around the Capitol, away from the city center. The 1994 Master plan does include these areas. Property owners may have been reluctant to develop some of these areas, for fear that their property might be appropriated by the growing State Government, as happened during the Capitol construction. (see Construction History)
Monuments and Statuary

The intention to adorn the Capitol Site with monuments was a point of discussion during the original design and construction. This included the idea that such monuments would line the central approach to the Capitol. Cass Gilbert's drawings also called for four bronze couchant lions on pedestals in front of the Capitol Steps, which were never installed.

Those monuments that were installed do not follow the original intent exactly, being laid out mostly along the principal streets of the site, rather than the central pedestrian path, with a few exceptions.¹

The oldest monuments flank the central path, just south of Aurora Avenue, as intended.

**Governor John A. Johnson**
Sculptor: Andrew O'Conner
Dedicated: 1912

This is a bronze statue on top of a granite plinth. Four smaller statues cluster around the base.

**Governor Knute Nelson**
Sculptor: John Karl Daniels
Dedicated: 1928

Like the statue of Johnson, it is bronze on a granite base, with smaller statues around it. These two statues mirror each other across the Capitol's main axis.

³ Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board (CAAPB) and Minnesota Historical Society. Inventory of Mall Memorials, Statuary, Paintings, and Governor's Portraits. April 2008

Two statues of famous explorers were added next. The statue of Columbus was placed at the corner of Aurora and Cedar Avenue, and the Leif Erikson statue in the center of what is now Leif Erikson Park, to the west of the Capitol.

**Christopher Columbus**
Sculptor: Charles Briscochi
Dedicated: 1931

Bronze with a granite plinth. It has a small seating area around the bottom.

**Leif Erikson**
Sculptor: John Karl Daniels
Dedicated: 1949

Bronze with a granite plinth.

At about the same time as the construction of the Veteran's Building, directly south of the Capitol, a series of monuments were installed in the same area.

**Liberty Bell**
Source: French Government
Dedicated: 1950

Bronze and cast iron on a granite base.
Section 2.1
Site Planning and Conditions
Historic Structures Report

Earthbound
Sculptor: John Karl Daniels
Dedicated: 1956

Millie Fountain
Sculptor: Alonzo Hauser
Dedicated: 1958

World War II Gun
Acquired: U.S. Ward Gunship
Dedicated: 1958

At about the same time, another governor was honored with a statue, this one next to Aurora Avenue, mirror image to the Columbus Statue.

Governor Floyd B. Olson
Sculptor: Charles Brioschi
Dedicated: 1958

Bronze on a granite base.

The remainder of the monuments have been installed south of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd. These range in size from simple statues, to more large scale installations and gardens.

Monument to the Living
Sculptor: Rodger M. Brodin
Dedicated: 1982

Bronze on a granite base.

Charles A. Lindbergh
Sculptor: Paul Granlund
Dedicated: 1985

Bronze on a granite base.
Minnesota Vietnam Veterans Memorial
Designers: Rich Laffin, Stan Sears, Jake Costillio, and Nina Ackerberg
Dedicated: 1992
Polished granite wall with limestone retaining walls.

Minnesota Peace Officers Memorial
Designers: Fred Richter and Mark Wentzell, AKRW
Dedicated: June 1995
Granite with brass lettering. Granite benches in memorial garden.

Roy Wilkins Memorial
Artist: Curtis Patterson
Dedicated: 1995
Core 10 steel with bronze paving.

Minnesota Woman Suffrage Memorial Garden
Designers: LOOM partnership: Ralph Nelson; Raveeyarn Choksombatchi
Revised: Roger Grothe, Aloha Landscape, 2003-2005
Dedicated: 1998
Boundary wall is aluminum pipe sections.

Minnesota Korean War Veterans Memorial
Designers: Art Norby, Bob Kost, and Dean Olson
Dedicated: 1998

World War II Veterans Memorial
Designers: Ben Sporer and Todd Hallunes, Bryan Carlson, Stan Sears, Ann Myklebust
Dedicated: 2007
Memorial garden with granite pavers and retaining walls, plexiglass monuments, and platings.
Photo: CAAPB
Section 2.1
Site Planning and Conditions
Historic Structures Report

**Firefighters Memorial**
Designers: Bob Close, Jean Garbarini, Doug Freeman
Dedicated: 2009
Core 10 steel, bronze statue, concrete paving.

**Hubert H. Humphrey Memorial**
Designers: Jeff and Anna Koh Varilla, Sculptors, Jeff Martin, DSU
Dedicated: 2009
Bronze on a granite base.

**Minnesota Workers Memorial**
Designers: Jean Garbarini, Close Landscape
Dedicated: 2009
Garden with limestone dedicatory wall with granite retaining walls

See “Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board (CAAPB) and Minnesota Historical Society. Inventory of Mall Memorials, Statuary, Paintings, and Governor’s Portraits. April 2008,” in appendix for more information.

**Parking Lots and Structures**
A large amount of area around the Capitol is devoted to parking lots and structures. The large number of government offices require this. With seventeen lots and four ramps, parking is the largest land user on the campus. For the most part, these lots and structures have been sensitively screened from the Capitol building and most sensitive grounds, but as more offices are added and the surrounding land become more developed, added to the continued demand for more monuments and amenities, it will put more pressure on the site plan. It is hoped that the Central Corridor Light Rail will help relieve pressure by increasing mass transit options.

The most notable potential for conflict on the site are lots H-K, located in an arc around the Veterans building, which seem to be directly in competition for space with the most recent program of monument building.

Also problematic are lots B, N and O, and the Administration Building's parking ramp, all of which face, unscreened towards the north of the Capitol. Long treated as the back of the Capitol Building, the north of the Capitol does have an entry and staircase equal in size and dignity to the east and west entrances. With potentially increased foot traffic on this side of the building from the Central Corridor Light Rail, the prominence of this entrance could be increased, and with it the interest in converting lots N and O into some sort of public amenity.

**Previous Projects:**

**References:**


Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board (CAAPB) and Minnesota Historical Society. Inventory of Mall Memorials, Statuary, Paintings, and Governor's Portraits. April 2008, in appendix.

“Biennial Report 2010-11” Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board (CAAPB)
The Rathskeller was restored in 1985. Designed after a traditional German beer hall, it was neglected for a long time between the World Wars, due to anti-German sentiment and Prohibition.

### Space Inventory

#### Rathskeller (restaurant)

| GC05-GC08 | Treatment Level: 1 |

The Rathskeller with its original tile floor, oak trim, and restored decorative paintings on the ceiling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Tile</td>
<td>Original, Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, Restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster vaults with decorative painting</td>
<td>Intact/Restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Doors are all new</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>ADA Hardware</td>
<td>Not original, replica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Chandeliers</td>
<td>Intact/Restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Decorative painting</td>
<td>Original, Restored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Metal decorative Grilles</td>
<td>Intact, probably not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster/Oak</td>
<td>Intact, Restored</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Support areas for the cafeteria/restaurant include the kitchen, serving area, and restrooms. These are new areas added in 1999 as part of the North Terrace reconstruction.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

1917
Redecoration: As a result of anti-German sentiment, all decorative design and German mottoes painted over by order of Governor J.A.A. Burnquist.1

Ca 1930
Restoration: Governor Christiansen calls for restoration of German mottoes. Seven painters begin restoring mottoes. WCTU opposes drinking mottoes3 and three mottoes are altered.3

1937
Redecoration: 150 WPA workers employed on a number of projects, one which includes remodeling of the restaurant into a cafeteria.4

1940
Redecoration: Cafeteria walls and ceiling repaired, new paint job for tables, refrigerator and other equipment.7

1961
Redecoration: Legislature appropriates funds for ventilation, redecoration and sound conditioning of cafeteria.9

1962
Redecoration: Cafeteria receives new paint, light fixtures, furniture. Contractor: Gladstone Construction Company, St. Paul.7

1983
Space Adaptation: Installation of emergency stairway from Capitol cafeteria to exterior grade level.10

1985
Restoration: Paint analysis of cafeteria reveals original paint colors and décor.3
Contractor: Bob Furhoff, Paint Analyst, and Chicago, Ill.

1985
Redecoration: Cafeteria walls painted.

1988
Restoration: Paint analysis undertaken in cafeteria to uncover original design. Design then documented on Mylar.10

1988
Conservation: Emergency stabilization undertaken on exposed 1905 painted surface in an area of the cafeteria north wall. Paint re-laminated, though some additional loss did occur.12

Contractor: Robert Furhoff, Chicago, Analysis11
LeeAnn Glassnap, Minneapolis, Documentation.

1988
Remodeling: Pipes installed in cafeteria kitchen ceiling, destroying the integrity of the original ceiling.13

Contractor: Doody Mechanical

1990
Conservation: Areas of cafeteria paint re-laminated.14

1998-1999
Restoration: As part of the North Terrace Re-Construction Project, the reconstruction and restoration of the Capitol Rathskeller is undertaken. Amongst the construction during the project;
Demolition of the kitchen-cooking hood in the west dining bay. Asbestos removal

1 St. Paul Dispatch, December 11, 1930.
2 Ibid.
3 St. Paul News, January 6, 1931
4 St. Paul Daily News, December 29, 1937
5 St. Paul Pioneer Press, December 22, 1940
7 Letter to Gerald Robinson, Department of Administration, to Gladstone Construction Company, St. Paul, regarding Capitol cafeteria, December 2, 1980. CAAPB
8 Memo from Gary Grefenberg, Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, to Gary Paulsen, department of Administration, regarding Cafeteria Stairway, December 27, 1982. CAAPB Files.
12 Historic Sites Division Monthly Progress and Activity Report, March 1990.
Kitchen and serving line removed and the construction of a new kitchen and serving line to
occupy 5000 sq. ft. in the lower level of the north wing below the north entrance steps. 15
The asbestos containing acoustical material covering the vaulted ceilings in the grand
entrance and dining area is removed.16 Handicapped accessible restrooms constructed in the east end of the dining area.
New electrical and mechanical spaces installed over the kitchen space.
New ADA compliant ramp installed to the dining area with a slope of 1:12.
New construction in the corridor leading to the dining area for vending machines,
newspaper stacks, paper and recycling bins incorporated in the corridor walls.
Two new runs of ductwork relocated to new soffit above the vending machines and
connecting them to HVAC via chase so ceiling in the corridor could be raised.17
Center archway from the cafeteria to the servery developed as an interpretive space
about the Rathskeller and its restoration by MHS. 18
Fire protection is recessed in side wall mounted sprinklers. Cover plates are custom
colored by the manufacturers to match the background of the walls. The fire alarm
strobe/horn devices are located near the corners of the bays to lessen their visual
impact.

**Contractors:**
- Anstrom Analytical, Plaster and Asbestos abatement
- EnviroBate, Plaster and Asbestos abatement
- RJM Construction, General Contractor
- Peoples Electric
- Newman Mechanical
- Kumar Mechanical
- Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin, & Bender. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
- Miller-Dunwiddie Associates, Architects

Work undertaken to recover and replicate the original murals and twenty-nine mottoes on
32 scrolls of the 1905 appearance
- Removal of the over paint by mechanical and chemical means (a 3m brand water based paint stripper was used)
- Transferring the original designs to transparent 3mil clear Mylar
- Producing full size rough drawings on matte Mylar. Most common sizes are 36x72 and 42x72. The vine motifs and large scrolls are drawn on two sheets of Mylar.

All original colors were matched using the Munsell system. Base colors of the
staircase and cafeteria were matched using incandescent lighting, replicating the
lighting original to the spaces.19

Six of the original motifs were restored; One eagle motif, two decorative motifs with birds,
ribbons and banners, two motifs with the dates of the founding of the Territory (1849) and
Statehood (1858). The squirrel motif, the rabbit motif and one scroll motif. These motifs
are preserved by varnishing. The rest of the motifs are replicated. Due to the introduction
of air vents in the north arches there was not enough room to replicate mottoes 23 through
28 that were originally found there. Only 23 mottoes on 26 scrolls are now found in the
Rathskeller. 20

Because of its condition, the existing plaster was removed up to the 8'-0" level and re-
plastered.21

**Contractors:**
- Renaissance Art, Restoration & Architecture, Inc. West St. Paul Art
  Restoration
- Commercial Applicants. Marine-on-the-St. Croix General Painting Contractor
  Williamstown Art Conservation Center, Analytical Services Department Paint
  Chip Analysis

Original dining area tables and chairs reproduced from photographs

**Contractor:** Custom Woodwork by Linder, Roseville.

Original PP and OO type chandeliers were reproduced for the dining area and the servery.

**Contractor:**
- Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Design.
- Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting
- RJM Construction, Installation.

**2004-05 Maintenance:** Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system
equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards,
feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new

---

15 Ross Stickley Schematic Design Minutes, Minnesota State Capitol Cafeteria and Northwest Terrace Reconstruction. October 7, 1997
20 Memo from Dan Tarnoveanu, Renaissance Art, Restoration & Architecture
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Historic Structures Report January 10, 2014 The Minnesota State Capitol

Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Historic Structures Report January 10, 2014 The Minnesota State Capitol

generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. The generator located in B-19 is replaced. Vent louvers and portions of the wall are taken down to aid in its removal from the basement. New wall and floor elements added to aid in the installation of new electrical equipment. 22

Contractors: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment23

22 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6. SAO Project No. 02290CCL prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.
23 Ibid.
The fabric of the Governor's Dining Room has been entirely covered up or destroyed by modern additions. It is now used as a press room. Remaining items of interest are the door knobs and hardware, which have an interesting Art Deco motif, and a chrome finish. They do not match the prevailing original hardware in any way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Synthetic tile</td>
<td>Intact/not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>CMU, wood paneling</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>ACT/Faux plaster</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Doors are all new</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>1930s chrome finished</td>
<td>Original to 1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Ceiling mounted</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Mural</td>
<td>Original to 1935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Plain metal grilles</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Faux plaster</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minneapolis State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Architectural Integrity, Building Functionality, Life Safety

The Minnesota State Capitol January 10, 2014 Historic Structures Report
0476-061-00

GILBERT PLAN
BASEMENT LEVEL

2010 PLAN
BASEMENT LEVEL
SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1934

**Space Adaptation:** Under CWA and later an ERA project, entire basement is lowered 18 inches adding 9,000 square feet. Used for storage and maintenance. ²⁴

1935

**Space Adaptation:** Tunnel cut from cafeteria to subway leading from Capitol to State Office Building. ²⁵

**Space Adaptation:** Private dining room for the Governor is constructed in the basement. Decoration for the dining room, the mural “Old Fort Charlotte on the Pigeon River” painted by a SERA artist. ²⁵

2004-05

**Maintenance:** Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems within the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. The generator located in B-19 is replaced. Vent louvers and portions of the wall are taken down to aid in its removal from the basement. New wall and floor elements added to aid in the installation of new electrical equipment. ²⁷

**Contractors:** Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment ²⁸

2002

**Maintenance:** Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with an airless sprayer.

**Contractor:** Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

²⁵*St. Paul Dispatch*, March 20, 1935
²⁶“Solon’s Must Get Permit to Use Olson’s ‘Dinette’” *St. Paul Dispatch*, March 20, 1935
²⁸Ibid.
Justice’s Dining Room
GS01
Treatment Level: 2

The Justice’s Dining Room has been extensively damaged, both by renovations and water damage.

Original built-in furniture and artwork remain, but have all been damaged by water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>Water damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Water damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>ACT/Faux plaster</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Cast iron, neogothic</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Ceiling mounted</td>
<td>Water damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Mural, decorative paint</td>
<td>Water damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Plain metal grilles</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Water damaged</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

The Minnesota State Capitol January 10, 2014 Historic Structures Report 0476-061-00
1934

Space Adaptation: Thousands of additional feet of floor space made available by deepening sub-basement forty inches under entire building. A new main corridor floor completed for basement level. A new main corridor floor completed for basement level.30

Space Adaptation: Private dining room for the Supreme Court Justice’s constructed off of the cafeteria. Mural painted for the north wall of the dining room.

Contractor: Federal WPA Labor
William F. Eckert Interior Decorations and Furnishings, St. Paul. Furniture
Carl Olson, Artist31

1963

Redecoration: Supreme Court dining room and Governor’s dining room “rehabilitated”.32

2006

Maintenance: Plant Management cleans and disinfects the Supreme Court Justice’s Dinning room in the Capitol. The walls are scrapped down to free any loose plaster. The carpet (non-original) is removed and disposed of. The walls, built in cabinetry and original chairs are cleaned with Fosters 40-80 to kill any active mold growth.

Contractor: Dave Will, Plant Management
All other areas of the Basement were added during the first renovation in the thirties. They have always been used for non-public, utilitarian functions.

Areas within the building footprint are characterized by their low ceiling and confined spaces. The dominant element are the building footings themselves, construction of unfinished blue limestone blocks and painted in most places. These footings are clearly visible in finished spaces. Infill walls are of varying materials, including Chaska Brick, Glazed tile on clay back up walls, CMU, and more modern additions including glazed walls in hollow metal frames. The floor is concrete and in the public corridors, frequently includes metal trench covers.

The areas beneath the terraces were originally planned to be used as storage spaces. They have since been converted into mechanical and office spaces. These areas have higher ceilings than basement spaces within the building footprint, due to the terraces being higher than the ground floor slab, and built of reinforced concrete slabs instead of tile vaults. The exterior walls are poured concrete, while the interior walls are the original stone footings, which lend a powerful character to the spaces.

The following entries for the non-historic areas of the basement are incomplete. Historic materials inventories are omitted, because the only historic materials are the foundation walls which are, by necessity, largely intact. Furthermore, due to the fact that many spaces have only mechanical and electrical services to them, some alterations that have occurred have not been properly documented.

The following list of significant alterations:
Late 1920s
Remodeling: Basement floor still dirt (per H.G. Spaeth).

1930s
Remodeling: Floors were lowered 24-36 inches, then sand, gravel and cement were laid in the amount of 46,000 square feet of surface area. This space created a basement for the first time, making space available for storage, vault rooms and state offices. A tunnel, 7 x 7 feet and 220 feet long, was excavated and built of reinforced steel and concrete to connect the Capitol to the Historical Society building (690 Cedar St.). (More information available under Alterations heading Misc. 1—WPA Projects.)

1931
Addition: Underground tunnel connects State Capitol and State Office Building.
Contractor: Pillsbury Engineering, St. Paul, Mpls.,33

1934
Space Adaptation: Under CWA and later an ERA project, entire basement is lowered 18 inches adding 9,000 square feet. Used for storage and maintenance.34

1935
Space Adaptation: Tunnel cut from cafeteria to subway leading from Capitol to State Office Building.35

1936
Space Adaptation: Thousands of additional feet of floor space made available by deepening sub-basement forty inches under entire building. A new main corridor floor completed for basement level.36 A new main corridor floor completed for basement level.37
Contractor: Federal WPA Labor
William F. Eckert Interior Decorations and Furnishings, St. Paul. Furniture Carl Olson, Artist38

1937
Addition: Underground tunnel connects State Capitol to Minnesota Historical Society building.39

1938
Remodeling: New tunnel installed in Capitol building.


1968-1969
Space Adaptation: New concrete floor slabs, additional office space created (concrete block walls, updating of heat, ventilation and electrical systems. See blueprint for more details).
Loeffel and Engstrand, Hopkins, remodeling.40

1971
Space Adaptation: Construction of an emergency operation center for MN Department of Civil Defense is completed.41

1988
Redecoration: Remodeling of offices for Senate Media area opposite east basement stairway.
Contractor Miller-Durwiddie, Associates, Inc., Architects
Lundquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, Engineers.

Remodeling: Asbestos removal undertaken in basement.
Contractor: Nova.

Replacement: Marble stair treads of Kasota steps leading from ground floor to tunnel (W side) replaced.42
Contractor: Drake Marble/Denton White.

Redecoration: Remodeling of offices for Senate Media, area opposite east basement stairway.
Contractor: Miller-Durwiddie Associates, Inc., Architects
Lunquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, Engineers.

34 St. Paul Press, December 23, 1934.
35 St. Paul Dispatch, March 20, 1935
37 St. Paul News, January 22, 1936
38 Memo from L.A. Johnson of the Department of Public Property to William H. Lamson of the Executive Council, June 25, 1936.
42 Ibid.
43 Department of Administration (Division of State Building Construction) memo from A. Thomas Unkles to Mal Schleis, April 27, 1989.
1998-2000 Restoration: As part of the North Terrace Re-Construction Project, the reconstruction and restoration of the Capitol Rathskeller is undertaken. Amongst the construction during the project:

- Demolition of the kitchen-cooking hood in the west dining bay.
- Asbestos removal
- Kitchen and serving line removed and the construction of a new kitchen and serving line to occupy 5000 sq. ft. in the lower level of the north wing below the north entrance steps.\(^{44}\)
- The asbestos containing acoustical material covering the vaulted ceilings in the grand entrance and dining area is removed.\(^{45}\)
- Handicapped accessible restrooms constructed in the east end of the dining area.
- New electrical and mechanical spaces installed over the kitchen space.
- New ADA compliant ramp installed to the dining area with a slope of 1:12.
- New construction in the corridor leading to the dining area for vending machines, newspaper stacks, paper and recycling bins incorporated in the corridor walls.
- Two new runs of ductwork relocated to new soffits above the vending machines and connecting them to HVAC via chase so ceiling in the corridor could be raised.\(^{46}\)
- Center archway from the cafeteria to the servery developed as an interpretive space about the Rathskeller and its restoration by MHS.\(^{47}\)
- Fire protection is recessed in side wall mounted sprinklers. Cover plates are custom colored by the manufactures to match the background of the walls. The fire alarm strobe/horn devices are located near the corners of the bays to lessen their visual impact.

Contractors: Aanstrom Analytical, Plaster and Asbestos abatement
- EnviroBate, Plaster and Asbestos abatement
- RJM Construction, General Contractor
- Peoples Electric
- Newman Mechanical
- Kumar Mechanical
- Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin, & Bender. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
- Miller-Dunwiddie Associates, Architects

2000 Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers.

Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Design.
- Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting
- RJM Construction, Installation.

1999-2001 Reconstruction: As part of the South Terrace reconstruction project portions of the basement storage and office areas are demolished or reconfigured. Affected by this construction are Capitol Mechanical Areas, Plant Management, House Storage, MHS Storage and Senate Storage and Supply. Capitol Security Offices are demolished in their entirety and their offices are moved to a newly developed space in B-5 Capitol. MHS Storage (B59) and House Storage (B63) are reconfigured.\(^{48}\)

Contractors: Miller-Dunwiddie Associates, Architects.
- Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Engineers, Roseville
- Shey Construction, St. Paul, General Contractors
- MacPherson-Towne Company, Mpls. Tuckpointing
- Peoples Electric Company
- Inspex, Inc., Mpls., Waterproofing
- Carl Bolander & Sons, St. Paul, Earthwork
- Minnesota Valley Landscape, Shakopee
- Keller Fence Company
- Advanced Shoring, St. Paul
- Rebarfab, Inc. Shoreview
- Best Steel Erectors, Inc., Blaine
- Cermstone Products Company, Mendota Heights
- Shaw Contract, Plymouth
- National Steel Fabricators, Inc., Mounds View
- KMH Erectors, Maple Plain
- Knox Lumber and Building Materials
- B.A. Associates, Fridley, Elastromatic Waterpoofing
- Seal-Treat, Inc., Eden Prairie
- Glewee Doors, Inc., Egan
- Minneapolis Glass Company
- Metro Acoustics, Inc., Elk River
- Wasche Interiors, Inc., Minneapolis

---

\(^{44}\) Ross Stickley Schematic Design Minutes, Minnesota State Capitol Cafeteria and Northwest Terrace Reconstruction. October 7, 1997
\(^{45}\) Miller-Dunwiddie Associates, Cafeteria Renovation/North Terrace Reconstruction Meeting, March 27, 1997.
\(^{46}\) Ross Stickley Schematic Design Minutes, Minnesota State Capitol Cafeteria and Northwest Terrace Reconstruction, December 8, 1997.
\(^{47}\) Construction Issues for Cafeteria and Dining Room, Servery and Terrace; Summery and MHS Issues, March 13, 1998.
\(^{48}\) Miller-Dunwiddie Associates Meeting Minutes, September 28, 1999
Kumar Mechanical, Inc., St. Paul  
Fischer-Bjork Sheet Metal Company  
U.S. Mechanical, Circle Pines, Plumbing and Piping  
Superior Fire Protection, Mpls.  
Academy Insulation, North Oaks  
Approved Equal Company, Mound, Temperature Controls  

2001  
**Maintenance:** Upgrade in the Underground Electrical rooms including; new feeder wires and switchgear in the East and West Electrical vaults, new conduit and re-supporting the bus ducts in the basement corridor. Installation of new water chillers and pumps in the East and West electrical vaults and the installation of new air handlers.  
**Contractors:** Premier Electrical Corporation, Peak Mechanical, Schadegg Mechanical, Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin, & Bender, St. Paul, Consulting Engineers  

2002  
**Redecoration:** The capitol portion of the tunnel system is repainted. The two tone, white above mauve, paint scheme is replaced by one that paints the original foundation structure one color and the added brick and cinder block structure another. In addition to the main walls of the tunnel being painted, the floor is painted with a 8.5 inch stripe along both sides of the tunnel.  
**Contractor:** Plant Management  

2002  
**Maintenance:** Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.  
**Contractor:** Industrial Hygiene Service Corp., St. Paul  
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN  

2004-05  
**Maintenance:** Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. The generator located in B-19 is replaced. Vent louvers and portions of the wall are taken down to aid in its removal from the basement. New wall and floor elements added to aid in the installation of new electrical equipment.  
**Contractors:** Miller-Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects  
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Engineers, Roseville  
JS Cates  
Aid Electrical Corporation  
Harris Macjehanical  

---  

46 E-mail from Carolyn Komplien to Richard Cottle, February 28, 2001  

---  

49 Ibid.  
50 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6, SAO Project No. 02290CCL prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.  
51 Ibid.
The Rotunda on the basement level has been divided up into offices. The central hallway passes through it, with a steel trench cover down the center, with a manhole cover directly beneath the lantern.

According to the drawings, the supporting columns of the rotunda dome are built of Kettle River Sandstone, instead of the more typical Winona Blue Limestone.

The spaces surrounding the rotunda are partly mechanical spaces and partly used by the Senate.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT PLAN

2010 PLAN

BASEMENT LEVEL
North West Central Area
Treatment Level: 4

The offices in this area are connected to the media offices above via a non original stair. They are currently used as Senate offices.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT PLAN

2010 PLAN

BASEMENT LEVEL
North West Corner Area
Treatment Level: 4

The large room beneath the Computer room is used as a mechanical room. The rooms to the west of that are part of the Capitol Security Offices.
North West Terrace
Treatment Level: 4

This area is the Capitol Security Offices. Areas under the terraces are have higher ceilings and are better suited to office functions.
South West Terrace, Senate Duplicating Center.
Treatment Level: 4

This area has the tunnel connection to the State Office building (1955) and the Senate Duplicating Center. (2004)
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

South West Corner Area
Treatment Level: 4

This area consists of mechanical, storage and telecommunications rooms.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT PLAN

2010 PLAN

BASEMENT LEVEL
South West Central Area
Treatment Level: 4

This area is home to the Capitol Press Offices. Typical finishes are painted CMU, Acoustic ceiling tile hung very low, no more than seven feet, carpet and vinyl base.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minneapolis State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT PLAN

2010 PLAN

BASEMENT LEVEL
This area has housed the mail room since it was relocated to here in the 1970s renovations.
The large room, like the other similar rooms, is a mechanical room. The Minnesota Historical Society offices are to the east of it.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT PLAN

2010 PLAN

BASEMENT LEVEL
These areas were mostly House offices. In this photo, taken after demolition, the raw concrete floor, columns and ceiling can be seen. In the background, Blue Limestone foundation walls, with brick infill above. Note also the terrace level window that allows some natural light into this space.

South East Terrace
Treatment Level: 4
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT PLAN

2010 PLAN

BASEMENT LEVEL
North East Terrace
Treatment Level: 4

This area is made up of mechanical and storage spaces. It is very much like the South East terrace space.
North East Corner
Treatment Level: 4

These are mechanical rooms.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

North East Central Area
Treatment Level:  4

This area is used as offices and storage for the House.
Section 2.2.1
Basement Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

2.56

GILBERT PLAN

0 8 16

2010 PLAN

0 8 16

BASEMENT LEVEL
Space Inventory
Ground Floor

Rotunda Corridors
GC05-GC08
Treatment Level: 1

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION:
Arched clay tile ceiling. Corridor walls consist of limestone and plaster panels. The ground finish color 
is yellowish orange tan; ornamented with a pattern of three stripes forming a border around the perimeter of each 
panel. The stripe pattern consists of a wide center gray stripe, flanked on each side by a space of ground color 
and then by a narrow green stripe. Floor candelabrum sat against plaster panels on west wall.

Open entrance to crypt on west wall. Sub-grand staircase opposite entrance to crypt. To passenger elevators 
located on south wall. Mail chute located on southwest wall.

CURRENT DESCRIPTION:
Structurally, the corridor is the same. Current color decoration of the wall panels is dark orange / rust with dark 
green and light green line trims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Kasota Stone/Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Guastavino Tile Vault</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Wood/stone</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Knobs replaced by Brass Levers in 2000</td>
<td>Not original, Replica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Original torches, wall mounted lights/modern uplights</td>
<td>Torcheres original, though not in original locations/uplights not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Portraits</td>
<td>Intact, dates of additions vary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Bronze decorative Grilles</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster/stone</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minneapolis State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

Historic Structures Report
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol

0476-061-00
East Corridor Detailed description:

West wall, south to north:  
1. Original Mail Chute  
2. South Dome Corridor Entrance  
3. Governor Albert Quie Portrait  
4. Double Door Entrance to G-15  
5. Governor Rudy Perpich Portrait  

East wall, south to north:  
1. Entrance to Southeast Vestibule Flanked by Two Floor Candelabra  
2. East Stair corridor South Entrance  
3. Sub-grand Stairway  
4. East Stair corridor North Entrance  
5. Entrance to Cantilevered Staircase Flanked by Two Floor Candelabra  
6. Single Freight Elevator Located on South Wall

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1914 Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.  
1927 Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.  
1968 Space Adaptation: Seat of Double doors installed in original entrance to crypt To accommodate new hearing room.  
Contractor: Toltz, King Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects  
Park Millwork, St. Louis Park, Woodwork.

1972 Addition: Indirect lighting added to corridor.  

1977 Addition: Governors portraits placed in ground floor dome Corridors.  
Floor candelabras moved at this time.

Contractor: Jerome F. Ryan, Artist

1985 Restoration: Room 25 removed from the south stair corridor.

1985 Addition: Governor Albert Quie’s portrait hung in the Capitol.  
Contractor: Richard Lack, Artist.

1986 Restoration: Dome corridor restored to original design.  
Contractor: Miller Dunwidde and Associates, Mpls.  
Lanequist, Willmer, Schultz and Martin, Consulting Engineers.

1980 Addition: Portrait of Governor Rudy Perpich by Richard Lack is removed and replaced by a portrait of Governor Perpich and his wife Lola Perpich.  
Contractor: Mark Balma, Artist.

1985 Restoration: Room 25 removed from the south stair corridor.  
Contractor: Miller Dunwidde and Associates, Mpls.  
Lunquist, Willmer, Schultz and Martin, Consulting Engineers.  
Maertens - Brenny Construction, Mpls.

1985 Addition: Governor Albert Quie’s portrait hung in the Capitol.  
Contractor: Richard Lack, Artist.

1986 Restoration: Dome corridor restored to original design.  
Contractor: Miller Dunwidde and Associates, Mpls.  
Lanequist, Willmer, Schultz and Martin, Consulting Engineers.

1980 Addition: Portrait of Governor Rudy Perpich by Richard Lack is removed and replaced by a portrait of Governor Perpich and his wife Lola Perpich.  
Contractor: Mark Balma, Artist.

Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Sites collection and stored on site.  
Contractor: Miller-Dunwidde Architects, Mpls. Design.  
Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting  
RJM Construction, Installation.

---

2 Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.
3 St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.  
5 Ibid.
7 Greffenberg, Gary, Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, Memo to Axel Peterson, May 20, 1977.
8 O’Sullivan, Tom, Memo to Tony Vruno, September 16, 1981.
9 Mpls Star-Tribune April 26 1983.
10 Ibid.
14 Ibid.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

2002
Maintenance: Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster's 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.
Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2004-05
Maintenance: Electrical infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchières with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light sockets in the Torchières are disconnected and abandoned. New elevator controls, wall panels and flooring are also added at this time.¹⁵
Contractors: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electrte, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment
Schinder Elevator, Elevator Controls

2005
Conservation: Members of the Minnesota Historical Society’s conservation department clean the 37 Governor’s portraits on exhibit in the Capitol corridor. The scope of the work included making repairs and cleaning the frames, improving the hanging hardware and some minor surface cleaning of the portraits.¹⁷
Contractors: Tom Braun and Tim Herstien, Daniels Object Conservation Lab, Minnesota Historical Society

South Dome Corridor: Detailed Description:
The north wall, east to west: 1. Governor Arne Carlson’s Portrait
2. Double door entrance to G-15 which is flanked by two floor candelabra;
3. Governor Jesse Ventura’s Portrait

Following the 1995 restorations, the south wall again features three double-door entrances to the carriage entrance.

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS

1914 Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls. ¹⁸
1927 Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls. ¹⁹

C.1940 Space Adaptation: A set of doors is put in the original entrance to the crypt as this space below the rotunda is utilized for office space. ²⁰

1968 Space Adaptation: A set of double doors is put in the original entrance to the crypt to accommodate the room being converted to a committee hearing room.²¹
Contractor: Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Assoc., Architects, Mpls.
Park Millwork, Woodwork, St. Louis Park.

C.1970 Space Adaptation: Telephone booths are installed in the spaces that had been occupied by three sets of double doors leading into the carriage entrance, southside of the corridor.²²

1972 Addition: Indirect lighting was added to the corridor.²³

¹³ Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6, S.A.O Project No. 02290CCL prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.
¹⁴ Ibid.
¹⁵ E-mail from Carolyn Kompelien, Site Manager, State Capitol Historic Site to Tom Braun, Objects Conservator, Minnesota Historical Society, October 22, 2004.
¹⁶ Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.
¹⁷ St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.
¹⁸ License Bureau occupies the west ground floor and the crypt, c.1930. See Burdick interview, Alterations Study, Book V. Evidence of doors found in the following blueprints: Additional Telephone Facilities for Capitol to Include New Highway Building, Ground Floor, State Capitol, St. Paul, A.J. Nelson, State Architect, State Project 2548, no date (c.1950s), Minnesota State Capitol Blueprint Collection, MHS Archives.
1977 Addition: Governor’s portraits hung on the ground floor. Candelabras moved at this time.25

1981 Redecoration: The corridor walls are painted.9

--- According to Edward A. Burdick, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives, the south ground entrance was still being used as an entrance in the 1940s. In the early 1970s it was used as a cloakroom for school children. Heat was installed and a person was hired to check coats. Eventually the Senate occupied the space and used it to house its public relations and media staff. The area was restored as a usable entrance in 1995.

--- The original decoration of the wall panels was replicated one time. The entire ground floor was then painted a light institutional green. When the decorative pattern was reinstated, it was painted a bright red ground with green stripes. No dates are known for any of these. (Furhoff, Paint Analysis, page 3).

1994 Addition: New telephone booths were constructed and installed as part of INTERIOR ADA MODIFICATION projects in the building. Two booths were placed side-by-side adjacent to the elevator on the east side of the corridor. The booth on the north side has the phone placed at a wheelchair accessible height. These booths replaced others (a total of three), that for many years had been in the three doorway openings to the porte cochere.

Contractor: Shaw Lumber, St. Paul.

1995 Renovation: Extensive work was completed to reopen the porte cochere as a usable entrance and adapt it for handicap accessibility. In the exterior area of the porte cochere: a concrete wheelchair ramp was constructed and faced with granite; granite curbing was moved to new positions; reproduction ceiling light fixtures (style V6) were created and installed; reproduction ceiling tiles (green) were created and put in place; security camera and security call box were installed; handicap power door openers were installed. In the interior area: non-historic telephone booths which had been installed in the three doorways from the porte cochere to the south dome corridor were removed; accessibility ramps made of granite were put in place at the east and west ends; openings were cut through existing granite for new mechanical ducts; two new bronze grilles were cast to cover these openings; two historic lamp stands were cleaned, refurbished and put in place; reproduction ceiling light fixtures (style V6) were installed; handicap power door openers were placed on the center exterior door and the east and west interior doors (doors had to be cut into to provide space for the opener mechanisms); electric push plates were installed for the power doors; a historic paint color was chosen for the ceiling; two new, reproduction doors were built and installed in the center interior opening; four new escutcheon plates were cast to match others throughout the building and were placed on both sides of the center interior doors.10

Contractor: Gladstone Construction, Maplewood.

Sub-contractors: Sterling Electric, Minneapolis.

North Prairie Tile Works, Tile Manufacturing, Mpls

Dale Tile Co., Tile Installation, Brooklyn Center.

1997 Renovation: A renovation project on the two passenger elevators in the west elevator shaft was completed. The project was designed to address ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) concerns and to install some new equipment. Nearly all the work completed during the project was internal and not visible with the exception of a new condensing unit on the roof of the building and new call boards on each floor and in the elevator cabs. The cabs were not replaced. A minimum amount of work was done in the shafts and the machine room. All major alterations were saved for a future time when the elevators will be restored to their 1905 appearance. Call buttons in the cabs and halls were upgraded to meet ADA requirements. Specifically the project involved: replacing car call stations; replacing hall call stations; replacing the door operators; replacing the hoist way interlocks; replacing the selector; removing the generators; replacing the governors; adding firefighting features; adding new telephones; replacing safeties; adding stand-by power; changing access to the machine room; adding HVAC to the machine room; and adding a hoistway vent. The work completed included: modification to the elevator hoist ways and Equipment rooms; concrete work in the equipment room floor; masonry infill and modifications in the wall openings; installation of fire prevention measures; replacement of steel-form decks and steel stairs; patching of the roof membrane; installation of new steel doors and frames; installation of gypsum drywall; installation of fire extinguishers; and installation of new elevator operating equipment. Additionally, modifications were made to the heating and cooling systems in the elevator equipment rooms. Electrical work that was completed included:

9 Monthly Site Manager’s reports, 10/94-10/95.

Minutes from meeting, dated 11/7/95, from Ross Stickley, Miller Dunwiddie Architects, regarding review of tile to be used in the ceiling of the porte cochere.

Memo, dated 11/2/94, from Carolyn Kompelien to Kendra Dillard, MHS Collections Dept., regarding the V6 style light fixture.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

installation of low voltage cables, safety switches and fuses; grounding; installation of panel boards and motor controls; installation of lighting; telephone raceway systems, and voice data distribution systems.

Contractors: RJM Construction, General Contractor, Minneapolis.
Millar Elevators, St. Paul.
Albers Sheet Metal, St. Paul.
LKPB (Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender), Roseville.
EAG (Elevator Advisory Group), St. Paul.

1999 Addition: Governor Arnie Carlson’s portrait hung in the Capitol.24
Contractor: Stephen Gjertson, Artist.25

2000 Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site. In addition, handicap accessible openers and closers were installed on the center door to both the porte cochre entrance and to the entrance of room 15.
Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.
Brian Leo, Richfield, MN, Casting.
RJM Construction, Installation.

Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2003 Addition: Governor Jesse Ventura’s portrait hung in the Capitol.26
Contractor: Stephen Cepello, Artist.27

2004-05 Maintenance: Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchières with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light sockets in the torchieres are disconnected and abandoned. Work also included upgrading the elevator controls, interior wall panels and new flooring.28
Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment
Schindler Elevator, Elevator Controls29

2005 Conservation: Members of the Minnesota Historical Society’s conservation department clean the 37 Governor’s portraits on exhibit in the Capitol corridors. The scope of the work included making repairs and cleaning the frames, improving the hanging hardware and some minor surface cleaning of the portraits.30
Contractor: Tom Braun and Tim Herstien, Daniels Object Conservation Lab, Minnesota Historical Society

West Dome Corridor: Detailed Description.
East wall, south to north:
1. Original Mail Chute
2. South Dome Corridor Entrance
3. Governor C. Elmer Anderson Portrait
4. Double Door Entrance to G-15
5. Governor Orville Freeman Portrait

West wall, south to north:
1. Entrance to Southwest Vestibule Flanked by Two Floor Candelabra
2. West Stair corridor South Entrance
3. Sub-grand Stairway
4. West Stair corridor North Entrance

25 Ibid.
27 Ibid.
28 Meeting Notes, Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6, SAO Project No. 0290CCL, prepared by LKLBEnginers. 2004-2005.
29 Ibid.
30 E-mail from Carolyn Kompelien, Site Manager, State Capitol Historic Site to Tom Braun, Objects Conservator, Minnesota Historical Society, October 22, 2004.
5. Entrance to Northwest Vestibule flanked by two floor candelabra

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1914  Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.¹¹

1927  Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.¹²

1950  Space Adaptation: Southern third of corridor used for office space. Accessible only through door installed in south stair corridor.³³

1960  Space Adaptation: Entire corridor converted into office space. Accessible through single north door, (located at west end of north dome corridor), a set of double doors, (opposite sub-ground stairway), and a single door opposite south stair corridor.³⁴

1968  Space Adaptation: Set of double doors installed in original entrance to crypt to accommodate new hearing room.

Contractor: Toltz, King Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects

Park Millwork, St. Louis Park, Woodwork³⁵

Restoration: Plywood partitions removed from corridor.³⁶

1970  Redecoration: Original elevator cages removed and replace with solid doors of modern design.³⁷

1972  Addition: Indirect lighting added to corridor³⁸

Contractor: People’s Electric Company, St. Paul³⁹

1977  Addition: Governors portraits placed in ground floor dome Corridors. Floor candelabra moved at this time. ⁴¹

Portraits hung in the west ground floor dome corridor:
1. Clyde Elmer Anderson
2. Orville L. Freeman

1981  Redecoration: Painting of corridor walls⁴²

1989  Conservation: Some minor treatment undertaken on seven governors’ portraits, including Anderson and Freeman portraits in the ground floor west dome corridor. Work consisted of surface accretion removal and impainting on Anderson portrait and surface scratch reduction on Freeman portrait.⁴³

Contractor: Jim Horns.

2000  Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site.

Contractor: Miller Dunwidde Architects, Mpls., Design.

Brian Leo, Richfield, MN, Casting.

RJM Construction, Installation.


Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul

Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2004-05  Maintenance: Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads.

¹¹ Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.
¹² St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.
³⁴ Ellerbee and Company, Architects and Engineers, St. Paul, No date or additional information found on blueprints. (Date determined by status of the building). Minnesota Blueprint collection, MHS.
³⁷ Ibid
⁴¹ O’SullivanGreffe, Tom, Memo to Tony Vruno, September 16, 1981.
North Corridor Detailed Description:
Ceiling and walls painted gray. A niche is found on the south end of west and east walls of corridor. Niches are painted dark gray. Door surrounds are painted dark gray with beige trim around wood doorframe. Two floor candelabra flank doorway. Three wall sconces found on each side of corridor.

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1914 Restoration: Possible plaster repair and repainting of ceiling and walls.

1920 Space Adaptation: License Bureau utilizes corridor and office space (north) adjacent corridor.

1961 Space Adaptation: Legislature appropriates money to remodel space vacated by the adjutant general to provide space for architectural and engineering division, (room 10, west side).

1968 Space Adaptation: Office areas adjacent to corridor, Doors, frames and partitions not original to building removed. Vault doors and frames removed. Vault doors and frames removed. Floor covering, wood flooring, wood sleepers and concrete fill removed. Metal partitions used to create legislative offices space.

Contractor: Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Mpls., Architects.

Redecoration: Corridor ceiling painted. Ceiling painted flat single color covering decorative vault lines.


---

41 Meeting Notes Minnesota State Capital Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6, SAO Project No. 0290000, prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.

42 Ibid.

43 E-mail from Carolyn Kompelien, Site Manager, State Capitol Historic Site to Tom Braun, Daniels Object Conservation Lab, Minnesota Historical Society.

44 Photograph Collection, FM6.15x/03, Minnesota Historical Society.
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment

Historic Structures Report

Section 2.2.2

Contractor: Miller-Dunwiddie and Associates, Inc. Mpls. Architects

2001

Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site's collection and stored on site.

Contractors: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.

Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting.

RJM Construction, Installation.

2002

Maintenance: Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster's 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.

Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul

Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2004

Conservation/Removal: As part of the Capitol Centennial Celebration, two type 22065 torchieres (1988.250.116.23 and 1988.250.116.24) are removed from the ground floor north corridor and taken to the History Center for conservation/restoration. Work includes, rewiring, restoration of the ring lights and a cleaning/polishing of the bronze.

Contractor: Paul Storch, Daniels Conservation Lab, Minnesota Historical Society

2004-05

Maintenance: Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchieres with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light sockets in the torchieres are disconnected and abandoned. 55


55 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6, SAO Project No. 029002CL prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.

56 Ibid.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
East Stair and Stair Corridors
GS01
Treatment Level: 1

**ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION:**
Arched clay tile ceiling. South corridor wall consists of limestone and plaster panels. The ground finish color of panels is a yellowish orange tan; ornamented with a pattern of three stripes forming a border around the perimeter of each panel. The stripe pattern consists of a wide center gray stripe, flanked on each side by a space of ground color and then by a narrow green stripe. Two floor candelabra on south wall.57

North wall: Three limestone arched openings adjacent to the staircase. Small wooden door leads to basement. Limestone floor.

**CURRENT DESCRIPTION:**
Same as above with the exception of missing floor candelabra. Original door to MHS reading room filled in, and new lighting. See significant alterations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Joliet Limestone floor, Marble treads.</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Kasota Stone/Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster, skylight</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Wood, see door section</td>
<td>Some removed, covered with plaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Original knobs replaced in ADA upgrade. Replicas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Historic Torcheres, uplights</td>
<td>Torcheres original, though not in original locations/uplights not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Decorative Plaster painting/Portraits</td>
<td>Restored/Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Bronze decorative grilles</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster/Stone</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
**Section 2.2.2**

**Ground Floor Conditions Assessment**

**Historic Structures Report**

---

**SOUTH CORRIDOR SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:**

1914 **Restoration:** Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.

1927 **Restoration:** Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.

1968 **Space Adaptation:** Three arched openings adjacent to sub-grand staircase filled in with plaster to create walls new room number 25. Original door to MHS reading room removed and filled in with plaster. Structural changes to office area adjacent to corridor, south side. Elevator removed, Vault wall, doors, and frames, partitions removed. New metal partitions and tile walls installed for office space.

**Contractors:** Tolz, King Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects, Mpls.


Loeffel and Engstrand, Hopkins, General Contractor.

1977 **Redecoration:** Southside east wing remodeled. Blue carpeting, new offices and paneling at a cost of $77,783.40.

**Contractor:** Tolz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects.

1985 **Restoration:** Room 25 removed corridor restored to original décor and color scheme. New lighting. Ceiling lights designed after original Senate fixtures, installed in 1986.

**Contractors:** Miller – Dunwidde and Associates, Mpls. Architects.


1987 **Redecoration:** Office space adjacent corridor.


**Contractor:** Miller – Dunwidde and Associates, Inc. Architects, Mpls.

2000 **Addition:** As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Sites collection and stored on site.

**Contractor:** Miller Dunwidde Associates, Architects, Mpls. Design.

Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting

RJM Construction, Installation.

2002 **Maintenance:** Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.

**Contractor:** Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul

Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, Minnesota

2004-05 **Maintenance:** Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and

---

58 Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.

59 St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.


61 Minneapolis Tribune, December 30, 1977


64 Zoning Permit No. 9, Maertens – Brenny Construction Company; November 20, 1985. CAAPB Files.


Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Torchieres with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light sockets in the torchieres are disconnected and abandoned.67

Contractors: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co., Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment68

NORTH CORRIDOR SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1915 Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls69

1928 Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.70

1969 Space Adaptation: Original door to MHS reading room removed and filled in with plaster. Wall and door installed at east end of the corridor.

Structural changes to office area adjacent to corridor, north side. New suspended ceiling, lighting, new metal partitions installed to provide office space.

Contractors: Tolz, King Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects, Mpls.
Loeffel and Engstrand, Hopkins, General Contractor.71

1970 Space Adaptation: One of three original arched openings (opposite museum door) filled in with plaster to create additional space for room 17. (see east wing ground floor) Corridor reduced in size.72

1972 Addition: Indirect lighting added to corridor73

Contractor: People’s Electric Company, St. Paul, MN.74

1981 Redecoration: Painting of corridor walls.75

1986 Restoration: Addition to Room 17 removed corridor restored to original décor and color scheme. New lighting. Ceiling lights designed after original Senate fixtures, installed in 1986.

Lundquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, Consulting Engineers.76
Maertens – Brenny Construction Co., Mpls. General Contractors.77
Rambusch Lighting Co., New York, Ceiling Lights.78

1987 Redecoration: Office space adjacent corridor.
Existing vinyl wall fabric and glue removed from walls. Plaster patched for smooth finish
All existing carpet, pads,ailer strips removed from floor.
Existing vinyl base removed from walls.
All demountable partitions removed. Holes in walls and floors patched.
Existing acoustical ceiling tiles removed. Suspended ceiling tile grid cleaned and painted, used
for new ceiling tiles.
New carpet and paint. Erection of new walls for office space adaptation.
Lundquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, MN. Mechanical Engineers79

2000 Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Sites collection and stored on site.

---

68 Ibid.
69 Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.
70 St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.
72 Ibid.
75 Ibid.
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Architectural Integrity. Building Functionality. Life Safety

Section 2.2.2

Historic Structures Report

Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Design
Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting
RJM Construction, Installation.

2002

**Maintenance:** Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-micro-bacterial paint, Foster's 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.

**Contractor:** Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, Minnesota

2004-05

**Maintenance:** Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems within the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchiere with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light sockets in the torchieres are disconnected and abandoned. 80

**Contractors:** Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Forvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment 81

---

80 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6. SAO Project No. 02290CCL prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.
81 Ibid.
Section 2.2.2  
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment  
Historic Structures Report

West Stair and Corridors  
GS02  
Treatment Level:  1

**ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION:**

Arched clay tile ceiling, South corridor wall consists of limestone and plaster panels. The ground finish color of panels is a yellowish orange tan; ornamented with a pattern of three stripes forming a border around the perimeter of each panel. The stripe pattern consists of a wide center gray stripe, flanked on each side by a space of ground color and then by a narrow green stripe. Two floor candelabra on south wall.82

**CURRENT DESCRIPTION:**

Same as above with the exception of missing floor candelabra. See significant alterations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Joliet Limestone, Marble treads.</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Kasota Stone/Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster, skylight</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Wood, see door section</td>
<td>Some removed, covered with plaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Original knobs replaced in ADA upgrade. With replicas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Historic Torcheres, uplights</td>
<td>Torcheres original, though not in original locations/uplights not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Decorative Plaster painting/Portraits</td>
<td>Restored/Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Bronze decorative Grilles</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster/Stone</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historic Structures Report  
January 31, 2014  
The Minnesota State Capitol

Section 2.2.2  
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment  
Historic Structures Report

SOUTH CORRIDOR SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1916  
Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.83

1929  
Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.84

1973  
Addition: Indirect lighting added to corridor.85  
Contractor: People’s Electric Company, St. Paul, MN.86

1981  
Redecoration: Painting of corridor walls.87

1986  
Restoration: Corridor walls painted original colors and design. Ceilings repaired. New indirect lighting installed.  
Lundquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, MN. Mechanical Engineers88

1988  
Redecoration: Office space adjacent corridor.  
Existing acoustical tile ceiling, suspended ceiling, draperies, wood base, etc. removed. All existing wood doors, trim, wainscot, paneling and window trim cleaned and varnished. In some rooms partition walls removed and new walls constructed. New carpet installed, new vinyl wall covering, new draperies and new ceiling. See blueprints for more specifics.  
Lundquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, MN. Mechanical Engineers89

2002  
Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site.

NORTH CORRIDOR SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1917  
Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.92

1930  
Restoration: Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls.93

1950  
Space Adaptation: Corridor converted to working space for Revisor’s Office. Corridor completely blocked off, office accessible through door on west end.94

2002  
Maintenance: Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.  
Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul  
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2004-05  
Maintenance: Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchiere with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired.  
Contractors: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects  
Lundquist, Killeen, Polvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers  
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor  
Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation  
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers  
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment91

---

83 Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.  
84 St. Paul Pioneer Press, August 26, 1927.  
85 Fehling, Walter, Conversation at the Minnesota State Capitol, August 12, 1986.  
87 MSP File.  
90 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6. SAO Project No. 02290CCL prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.  
91 Ibid.  
92 Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.  
93 St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Architectural Integrity. Building Functionality. Life Safety

Ground Floor Conditions Assessment

2.2.2

1971  **Restoration:** Corridor returned to original structural design. All walls, doors, frames not original to building removed.

  **Contractor:** Toltz, King Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects, Mpls.  

1974  **Addition:** Indirect lighting added to corridor  

  **Contractor:** People’s Electric Company, St. Paul, MN.  

1981  **Redecoration:** Painting of corridor walls.  

1986  **Restoration:** Painting of corridor walls, ceiling repair. New indirect lighting installed.

  **Contractor:** Miller – Dunwiddie and Associates, Inc. Architects, Mpls.
  Lundquist, Willmar, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, MN. Mechanical Engineers  

2003  **Addition:** As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site.

  **Contractor:** Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.
  Brian Leo, Richfield, MN, Casting.
  RJM Construction, Installation.

2002  **Maintenance:** Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-micro-bacterial paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.

  **Contractor:** Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
  Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, Minnesota

2004-05  **Maintenance:** Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems within the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchiere’s with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired.

  **Contractor:** Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
  Lundquist, Killeen, Porvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
  Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
  Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
  Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
  Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment

---

94 Department of Administration, Blueprints for Ground Floor Plan, Additional Telephone Facilities. A.J. Nelson, State Architect,  
  State Project 2548. No date is provided. A.J. Nelson served as State Architect in the 1950’s. Blueprints also specify “to include new  
  Highway Department Building” which was completed in 1958. Minnesota State Capitol Blueprint collection, MHS Archives.  

95 Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Architects, Mpls. Blueprints, Remodeling the Minnesota State Capitol, Comm. 5760,  


97 St. Paul Pioneer Press, January 22, 1972  


  May2, 1986. CHSP Files.

100 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6. SAO Project No. 0299CCL prepared by  
  LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.  

101 Ibid.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
Senate Hearing Room
Originally Rotunda ‘Crypt’
G15
Treatment Level: 2

Treatment Level: 1

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION:

Open area. Glass star featured on first floor rotunda allows natural daylight into room. Star on ceiling is outlined with electric lamps. Pillars and rotunda walls constructed of limestone. Floor is decorative marble of similar design to surrounding corridors.

CURRENT DESCRIPTION:

Circular vaulted ceiling. Area between beams painted light pink with gold exterior trim. Beams painted white with small circular lights set within beams. Frame around star painted white. Twenty-four small filament bulbs outline star. Each interior limestone pillar has one large bronze sconce. Original outer wall. Each plaster panel contains rose colored acoustical panel set on a pink background with stenciled gold geometrical design. Beige carpeting with single rose-colored circle at each entrance (north, south, east, west) and the State Seal in the center. Double doors are located at each entrance and have long narrow glass insets.

Building Element: Description: Condition of Material:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Limestone/carpet</th>
<th>Condition of stone beneath carpet unknown.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Kasota Stone/Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Acoustic panels/tile vault/original glass</td>
<td>Not original/Unknown/Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Wood, see door section</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Original knobs replaced in ADA upgrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights, can lights</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Modern ceiling distribution</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster/Stone</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minneapolis State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL

2010 DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL

Historic Structures Report
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol
0476-061-00
Significant alterations:

c. 1940 Space Adaptation: Division of Motor Vehicles occupies rotunda, ground floor.\(^{102}\)

1958 Space Adaptation: Highway building completed. License Bureau vacates rotunda area. Several small office and storage spaces created with plywood partitions.\(^{103}\)

Space Adaptation: Minnesota Benefit Association occupies portion of rotunda on ground floor. “Handicapped” person allocated 245 feet of north portion of curve of rotunda. Food storage of “Louie’s Lunch” kitchen in northwest curve of rotunda.\(^{104}\)

1967 Space Adaptation: Plans revealed for construction of hearing room located under first floor rotunda room to be located under first floor rotunda. Room will seat 33 legislators and 120 members of the public.\(^{105}\)

1967 Space Adaptation: Construction of hearing room begins. New doors, woodwork, carpeting, lighting, ventilation, etc. See blueprints for more detail.

Contractors: Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Mpls., Architects.

Loeffel and Engstrand, Hopkins. General Contractor.

C.M. Electric, St. Paul. Electrical Contractor.

Park Millwork, Inc., St. Louis Park, woodwork.\(^{106}\)


Contractor: Kraus Anderson Construction Co., St. Paul.\(^{107}\)

Addition: New speaker system and conduit raceway system for sound reinforcement.

Contractor: Northwest Sound System, Mpls.\(^{108}\)

1984 Redecoration: Work includes stonework above and between acoustical panels, new lighting, new bronze fixtures, new hardware on exterior doors, new carpeting.\(^{109}\)

Contractors: Miller-Dunwiddie and Associates, Inc.

Rafferty, Rafferty, Mikutowski, Lundgren, St. Paul, Architects and Structural Engineers.

Lundquist, Willman, Schultz, Martin, Inc., St. Paul, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers.\(^{110}\)

2000 Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site. In addition handicap accessible closers and openers were installed on the south entrance to room 15.

Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.

Brian Leo, Richfield, MN, Casting.

RJM Construction, Installation.


Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul

Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

Addition: As part of a project re-carpeting the Senate office areas, the carpet in hearing room 15 was replaced. Included in the project was the weaving of the State Seal to be laid in the center of the hearing room.

Contractors: Len Petersen, BLS Carpets, New Brighton, Supplier

Stanton Carpets, Manufacturer

2004-05 Maintenance: Electrical infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the

---

\(^{102}\) Kolar, James, interview at Minnesota State Capitol, December 8, 1987. See Alterations Study Book V

\(^{103}\) Ibid. See also Department of Administration Blueprints for Ground floor plan. Additional Telephone Facilities, A.J. Nelson, State Architect, State project 2548. No date is provided on blueprint. Blueprint also specify to include new highway building which was completed in 1958. Minnesota State Capitol Blueprint Collection, MHS Archives.

\(^{104}\) Minnesota Legislature, Reports of the Capitol Improvements Commission, 1959, p.18.


\(^{106}\) Memo from Jim Greenwalt, Office of the Secretary of the Senate, to Gary Grefenberg, Capitol Area Architectural Planning Board, regarding Approval of Electrical raceway system for Senate Conference Room 15, December 27, 1977. CAAPB files.
powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building, Wall sconces and Torchiere's with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired.\(^{111}\)

Contractors:
- Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
- Lundquist, Killeen, Porwin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
- Peoples Electric Co, Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
- Schadegg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
- Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
- Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment\(^{112}\)

\(^{111}\) Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6, SAO Project No. 02290CGL, prepared by LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.

\(^{112}\) Ibid.
West Entry Vestibule and Corridor “Great Hall”
GV04 GC09
Treatment Level: 1

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION:
Arched clay tile ceiling. Corridor walls consist of limestone and plaster panels is a yellowish orange tan; ornamented with a pattern of three stripes forming a border around the perimeter of each panel. The stripe panel consists of a wide center gray stripe, flanked on each side by a narrow green stripe.113

Double door entrance to the Board of Control and the Board of Health. Glazed windows (sidelights) flank door frames. Public entrance with vestibule found at the west end of the wing through three sets of double doors.

The ceiling is decorated with a flat pattern stencil along the edges of the ceiling vaults.

CURRENT DESCRIPTION:
Same as above with the exception of new lighting. Since 1985, this area has been used for public events and gatherings. This area is home to temporary enclosures in these spaces for offices displaced by renovation. Will need to be carefully inspected and restored afterwards. See significant alterations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Joliet Limestone</td>
<td>Intact, original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Possibly damaged by temporary partitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Wood, see door section</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Original knobs replaced in ADA upgrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Historic Torcheres, uplights</td>
<td>Original, intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Bronze decorative Grilles</td>
<td>Intact, original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster/Wood</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

0476-061-00
SIGNIFICANT ALTERATIONS:

1915  **Restoration:** Possible plaster repair and repainting of ceiling and walls. 114

1921  **Space Adaptation:** License Bureau utilizes corridor and office space (north) adjacent corridor. 115

1927  **Restoration:** Possible plaster repair of ceiling and walls. 116

1932  **Redecoration:**

   **North Office Area:** Old partitions removed, new partitions constructed, old doors and frames used. Plaster repaired, new paint. Tiletex floor installed. Opening cut through wall to lobby (corridor).

   **Corridor:** new counter built in lobby. Tiletex floor installed behind counter in corridor. At east end of lobby, two collapsible iron grilles built close off corridor. Plaster and paint touched up after repairs. 117

1958  **Space Adaptation:** License Bureau moves to Highway Building. Plaster and Glass wall constructed in corridor to accommodate new telephone equipment room. Size of corridor and west vestibule substantially reduced. 118

1959  **Remodeling:** North office area remodeled for House Hearing Rooms. 119

1968  **Remodeling:** Ground floor offices of Governor’s staff remodeled, southwest corner of wing. 120

1969  **Remodeling:** Revisor’s area (north side) remodeled. Existing asphalt tile, wood floor, wood sleepers, concrete fill removed in room e3. Vault doors and frames removed in E3A and E4A. New lightweight concrete topping poured and carpet installed. New metal partitions used to create private office space.

   **Contractor:** Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Mpls, Architects. 121

1970  **Space Adaptation:** Ground floor telephone area remodeled for office space after telephone switchboard moved to basement. Glass windows and frames removed and doors installed. New suspended ceiling and carpeting. See blueprints for more information.

   **Contractor:** Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson and Associates, Mpls, Architects 122

1987  **Restoration:** West corridor restored to original décor. All previous additions to corridor removed. Gustavino ceiling tile and marble floor restored. Plaster panels repaired and painted original colors and designs. Original entrances and sidelights replaced with new materials. New wall sconces (reproductions) and indirect lighting added. West vestibule restored. Building accessible from ground west entrance once again.

   **Contractors:** Miller-Dunwiddie and Associates, Inc., Mpls., Architects and Administration:

   Lundquist, Wilmer, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, Consulting Engineers. Meyer, Borgman, and Johnson, Mpls. Structural Administration. 123

1988  **Redecoration:** Office area (south side) adjacent to corridor. Existing acoustical tile ceiling, suspended ceiling grid, carpet, draperies, wood base, etc. removed. All existing wood doors, trim, wainscot, paneling and window trim cleaned and varnished. In some rooms partition walls removed and new walls constructed. New carpet installed, new vinyl wall covering, new draperies and new ceiling. See blueprints.

   **Contractors:** Miller-Dunwiddie and Associates, Inc., Mpls., Architects and Administration:

   Lundquist, Wilmer, Schultz and Martin, St. Paul, Consulting Engineers. 124

1995  **Alteration:** As part of the Office Renovation throughout the building a hole was cut through the wall and a door put in place to provide access from the corridor into the women’s restroom, room 36. This is directly across from the entrance to the men’s toilet, room 4. This corridor


---

114 Minneapolis Journal, January 3, 1914.
115 Photograph Collection, FM6.15x/r3, Minnesota Historical Society
118 Minneapolis Tribune, June 29, 1927.
119 St. Paul Dispatch, August 26, 1927.
121 Minneapolis Tribune, June 29, 1927.
entrance to room 4 is also an alteration. The door from the corridor to room 4 appears on the
1972 building map, but it is not yet known what year the door was placed there. The door from
the corridor into room 36 was part of an exchange of office space in the building that
precipitated the renovation of several office areas in the building, including east wing second
and third floors. Also done at this time was installation of an internal staircase from the Ground
Floor to the First Floor for use by the Governors staff in the area of Room 27. Room 20
received new millwork and vinyl wall coverings, as well.125

Contractors: Lund Martin, Mpls.
Sterling Electric, Mpls.
Twin City Wire, Eagan. Staircase Contractor.

2001 Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and
escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast
escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into
the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site.

Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.
Brian Leo, Richfield, MN, Casting.
RJM Construction, Installation.

2002 Maintenance: Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand.
Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-micro-bacterial
paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.
Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2004-05 Maintenance: Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system
equipment and systems with in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and
branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the
powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The
generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads.
Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and
Torchieres with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light
sockets in the torchieres are disconnected and abandoned.126

126 Meeting Notes: Minnesota State Capitol Complex Electrical Infrastructure Phase 6. SAO Project No. 02290CCL prepared by
LKLB Engineers. 2004-2005.

127 Ibid.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

0476- 061-00

South Entry Vestibule and Porte Couchere
GE02, GV03
Treatment Level:  1

The Vestibule and Porte Couchere are the primary accessible entry on the South side of the Capitol. Symmetrical ramps were added to the vestibule, and additional ramps were added outside under the shelter of the Porte Couchere. The handrails are not original. Of the three sets of exterior doors, only the central pair function as the others have been blocked on the exterior by the ADA ramp added in 2000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Granite</td>
<td>Modified (ramp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Granite</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Decorative plaster</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Wood, see door section</td>
<td>Doors intact, Frames modified for changes in door operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Historic Torcheres, rosettes</td>
<td>Original, not in original location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Metal decorative grilles</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Granite/Wood</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

Historic Structures Report
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol
0476-061-00
1968  Space Adaptation: Coat check desks installed at sides of the room.128

Contractor: Toltz, King, DuVall, Anderson and Assoc., Architects, Mpls.
Park Millwork, Woodwork, St. Louis Park.

1995  Renovation: Extensive work was completed to reopen the porte cochere as a usable entrance and adapt it for handicap accessibility. In the exterior area of the porte cochere: a concrete wheelchair ramp was constructed and faced with granite; granite curbing was moved to new positions; reproduction ceiling light fixtures (style V6) were created and installed; reproduction ceiling tiles (green) were created and put in place; security camera and security call box were installed; handicap power door openers were installed. In the interior area: non-historic telephone booths which had been installed in the three doorways from the porte cochere to the south dome corridor were removed; accessibility ramps made of granite were put in place at the east and west ends; openings were cut through existing granite for new mechanical ducts; two new bronze grilles were cast to cover these openings; two historic lamp stands were cleaned, refurbished and put in place; reproduction ceiling light fixtures (style V6) were installed; handicap power door openers were placed on the center exterior door and the east and west interior doors (floors had to be cut into to provide space for the opener mechanisms); electric push plates were installed for the power doors; a historic paint color was chosen for the ceiling; two new, reproduction doors were built and installed in the center interior opening; four new escutcheon plates were cast to match others throughout the building and were placed on both sides of the center interior doors.10

Contractor: Gladstone Construction, Maplewood.
Sub-contractor: Sterling Electric, Minneapolis.
North Prairie Tile Works, Tile Manufacturing, Mpls.
Dale Tile Co., Tile Installation, Brooklyn Center.

2000  Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site. In addition, handicap accessible openers and closers were installed on the center door to both the porte cochere entrance and to the entrance of room 15.

Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.
Brian Leo, Richfield, MN, Casting.
RJM Construction, Installation.


Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

2004-05  Maintenance: Electrical Infrastructure project to improve electrical distribution system equipment and systems in the Capitol. Work removes obsolete panel boards, feeders and branch circuits and replaces them with new. The project adds a new generator to the powerhouse, which is now capable of supplying the full requested capacity of the Capitol. The generator in the Capitol is replaced with new generator for supplying emergency power loads. Work is Capitol wide and also includes the Administration Building. Wall sconces and Torchières with inadequate and obsolete cloth and rubber wiring are rewired. Unused ring light sockets in the torchieres are disconnected and abandoned. Work also included upgrading the elevator controls, interior wall panels and new flooring.129

Contractor: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls. Supervising Architects
Lundquist, Killeen, Potvin and Bender, Inc. St. Paul, Consulting Engineers
Peoples Electric Co. Mpls. Primary Electrical Contractor
Schadeg Mechanical, St. Paul, Generator and Mechanical Installation
Kimley-Horn, Civil Engineers
Viking Electric, St. Paul, Electrical Panels and Equipment
Schindler Elevator, Elevator Controls130

128 Toltz, King, DuVall, Anderson and Associates, Architects, Minneapolis, Phase I, Remodeling Minnesota State Capitol, Com. 5229, blueprints, February 1968. Located in Room B-34, Minnesota State Capitol.
10 Monthly Site Manager’s reports, 10/94-10/95.
Minutes from meeting, dated 11/7/95, from Ross Stickley, Miller Dunwiddie Architects, regarding review of tile to be used in the ceiling of the porte cochere.
Memo, dated 11/2/94, from Carolyn Kompelien to Kendra Dillard, MHS Collections Dept., regarding the V6 style light fixture.

130 Ibid.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
North Senate Offices
Originally offices 8A, 9, 9A-E, 10B, 11, 11A-F, 12A-B, 13, 13A-F
Treatment Level: 3

These offices were renovated during the 3rd and 4th renovations. This has always been an office area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Wood, see door section</td>
<td>Intact, original (some new)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Original knobs replaced in ADA upgrade. Knobs remain in some closet doors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Ceiling distribution</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Intact, window trim original, casing around heaters not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

Historic Structures Report
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

1922  **Space Adaptation:** License Bureau utilizes corridor and office space (north) adjacent corridor.  

1962  **Space Adaptation:** Legislature appropriates money to remodel space vacated by the adjutant general to provide space for architectural and engineering division, (room 10, west side).  

1969  **Space Adaptation:** Office areas adjacent to corridor, Doors, frames and partitions not original to building removed. Vault doors and frames removed. Vault doors and frames removed. Floor covering, wood flooring, wood sleepers and concrete fill removed. New concrete poured. Carpeting installed. Telephone booths and lockers installed. Metal partitions used to create legislative offices space.  

**Contractor:** Toltz, King, Davall, Anderson and Associates, Mpls., Architects. Loeffel and Engstrand, Hopkins. General Contractor.  

C.M. Electric, St. Paul. Electrical Contractor  

1987  **Redecoration:** Office areas adjacent to corridor: All existing vinyl wall fabric and glue from plaster walls removed. Demountable metal partitions removed. Acoustical ceiling tiles removed.  
Carpeting padding and nailer strips removed from concrete floor. New carpet laid, new paint, new ceiling tiles.  

**Contractor:** Miller-Dunwiddie and Associates, Inc. Mpls. Architects  

2002  **Addition:** As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site.  

**Contractors:** Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design. Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting. RJM Construction, Installation.  

---  

131 Photograph Collection, FM6.15x/r3, Minnesota Historical Society  
132 Laws of Minnesota, 1961, Chapter 60, pg. 1597. According to James Kolar, Plant Management, the architectural and engineering division was originally located on first floor east wing, north side, in room 120. The adjutant general moved out of room 10 ground floor, north wing c.1961. Location is also listed in legislative manual 1961-1962. The architectural and engineering division moved into this vacated space until the new administration building was completed in 1968. Conversation 4/4/1988.  

---  

2002  **Maintenance:** Capitol ductwork and air handlers cleaned. Large ductwork vacuumed by hand. Smaller runs cleaned by pneumatic brushes. Ductwork painted with an anti-microbial paint, Foster’s 40/20, a latex product with mold inhibitors. Paint applied with airless sprayer.  

**Contractor:** Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul  
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN  

---  

The Minnesota State Capitol  
January 31, 2014  
Historic Structures Report  
0476-061-00  

293
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
This corridor and stair are used to access the North Senate offices, the Basement 'Rathskeller' and cafeteria. The decorative painting that covered the ceiling has been painted over a plain white.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Intact, original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster</td>
<td>Intact, original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Original wood</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at office doors.</td>
<td>Not original/intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original knobs at stair doors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted sconces, uplights</td>
<td>Original, Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>Decorative painting on ceiling</td>
<td>Painted over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Cast Iron decorative grilles</td>
<td>Intact, original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Plaster, stone</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

1922  Space Adaptation: License Bureau utilizes corridor and office space (north) adjacent corridor. 134

1954  License Bureau moves to Transportation Building.

2001  Addition: As part of the ADA project at the Capitol the original door hardware (knobs and escutcheon plates) were removed and replaced with ADA approved door levers and newly cast escutcheon plates. In total 225 sets of door hardware were removed. These were cataloged into the Capitol Historic Site’s collection and stored on site.
Contraction: Miller Dunwiddie Architects, Mpls., Design.
Brian Leo, Richfield, MN. Casting.
RJM Construction, Installation.

Contractor: Industrial Hygiene Service Corp. St. Paul
Viet Environmental, Inc., Rodgers, MN

134 Photograph Collection, FM6.15x/r3, Minnesota Historical Society
Office Suite 18
Originally Historical Society Museum and Stack Room
18, 18A-F
Treatment Level: 3

This large space was subdivided into offices after the Historical Society was relocated from the Capitol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Original wood destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Corridor doors removed, frames modified</td>
<td>Destroyed/Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Not original or replica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>CeilingDistribution</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These large spaces were subdivided into offices after the Historical Society was relocated from the Capitol.

Original Counter was removed. Guastavino tile remains above the ACT ceiling in the corridor. Hangers for the ACT have caused some damage. Marble floor may remain under carpet. Its condition is unknown. Other surfaces may be damaged by the addition of new walls and systems. Extent unknown until demolition occurs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete, Marble/carpet</td>
<td>Destroyed, Unknown?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Guastavino/ACT</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>Not original or replica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
Office Suite 20
Originally Dept Education offices
20, 20A-E
Treatment Level: 3

This office area was used by the Department of Education. The stairs were added during the second renovation, 1969-73, and it was most recently updated in the nineties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWF</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original doors intact, most doors not original</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Brass Lever</td>
<td>ADA lever on original doors. Other doors non replica levers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

Historic Structures Report
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol
0476-061-00
Office Suite 22
Originally Historical Society Portrait Room
22, 22A
Treatment Level: 3

This was used to display the Historical Society’s collection of portraits. It was converted into office space after they moved out. It was subsequently renovated in the second renovation of the 1968-73 and again in the mid-nineties. They are currently occupied by Senate offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Office Suite 23
Formerly Historical Society Stack Room
23, 23A-H
Treatment Level: 2

This was used to house the Historical Society’s collection of books. It was converted into office space after they moved out. It was subsequently renovated in the second renovation of the 1968-73 and again in the mid-nineties. They are currently occupied by Senate offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
This was used to display the Historical Society’s collection of portraits. It was converted into office space after they moved out. It was subsequently renovated in the second renovation of the 1968-73 and again in the mid-nineties. They are currently occupied by Senate offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Original wood destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/paint</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Intact/not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Lay in fixtures</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Ceiling distribution</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

GILBERT DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL

2010 DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL
Office Suite 27  
Governor’s Staff Offices  
Originally Bookkeepers Offices  
25, 27, 27A-C  
Treatment Level:  3

These Offices were last renovated in the Third Renovation. A stair was added up to the first floor in the former vault.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Original wood destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/paint, VWC</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
Office Suite 31, 33  
**Governor’s staff offices**  
Originally Board of Control  
2E, 2F, 29, 29-A-C, 31, 31A  
Treatment Level: 2

These Offices were last renovated in the Third Renovation. The Ante Room has been converted into a small, separate office suite. Condition of the original floor finishes beneath the carpet is unknown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Original wood destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Office Suite 1**
Originally Senate Print Offices
1, 1A-E
Treatment Level: 3

These Offices were last renovated in the Third renovation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Original wood destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/paint</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Computer Room 3
Originally Office of Health.
3, 3A-C
Treatment Level: 2

These Offices were converted into a Computer Room in the Third Renovation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
<th>Condition of Material:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/access flooring/carpet</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/paint</td>
<td>Original partitions removed, new added.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Ceiling distribution</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Computer room, note raised floor.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.
Architectural Integrity, Building Functionality, Life Safety
These Offices were last renovated in the Third Renovation. A stair to the Basement level was added at that time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Concrete/carpet</td>
<td>Original wood destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/paint</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Ceiling distribution</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minneapolis State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

Historic Structures Report
0476-061-00
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol

GILBERT DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL

2010 DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL
**Office Suite 17, Conference Room, Mechanical Room**

Originally Historical Society Exhibit Hall and Entry Vestibule and Porte Cochere 17, 17A-H, 21, 24, 21A  
Treatment Level: 2

The East Entry is currently closed to the public. When the Historical Society Exhibit Hall was converted into offices, the vestibule was turned into a conference room and a mechanical room was placed in the Porte Cochere during the second renovation. Condition of Vaults above ceiling and stone below carpet unknown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Joliet Limestone/carpet</td>
<td>Unknown beneath carpet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/VWC</td>
<td>Modified, new walls added, walls covered with new treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Guastavino vault/ACT</td>
<td>Condition of original ceiling above ACT unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Original wood at corridor, remainder newer</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The tile vaults in the former hall are concealed above ACT. Some original stone wall finish visible in background.

Tile vaults in Porte Cochere as converted into a mechanical room.
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report

Minnesota State Capitol Restoration
Preserving our past. Preparing our future.

Historic Structures Report
January 31, 2014
The Minnesota State Capitol
0476-061-00

GILBERT DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL

2010 DRAWING
GROUND LEVEL
The West Entry is currently closed to the public.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Joliet Limestone</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Plaster/paint, Granite</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Decorative plaster, Green Guastavino vault</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame:</td>
<td>Original wood</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA levers at original doors only.</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Not original</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood, stone</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2.2.2
Ground Floor Conditions Assessment
Historic Structures Report
The large Women’s restroom 16 adjacent to the Oval Stair was converted into a Women’s Restroom. The two small restrooms, 5 and 35, were modified to open to the corridor, rather than their previous serving of the office space. None of them have their original fixtures, though partitions, counters, and mirrors remain original.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Condition of Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Marble</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>Marble/plaster</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling/Cornice</td>
<td>Plaster/ACT</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doors/Frame</td>
<td>Original wood</td>
<td>Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Replica ADA</td>
<td>Not original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Fixtures</td>
<td>Wall mounted uplights</td>
<td>Not Original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artwork</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Bronze Grille</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>Wood, stone</td>
<td>Intact</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Restrooms
5, 16, 35
Treatment Level: see plan