



*Preserving a Landmark:
Treasury Restoration Projects*

RESTORATION OF THE MONUMENTAL WEST STAIR BALUSTRADE & STONework

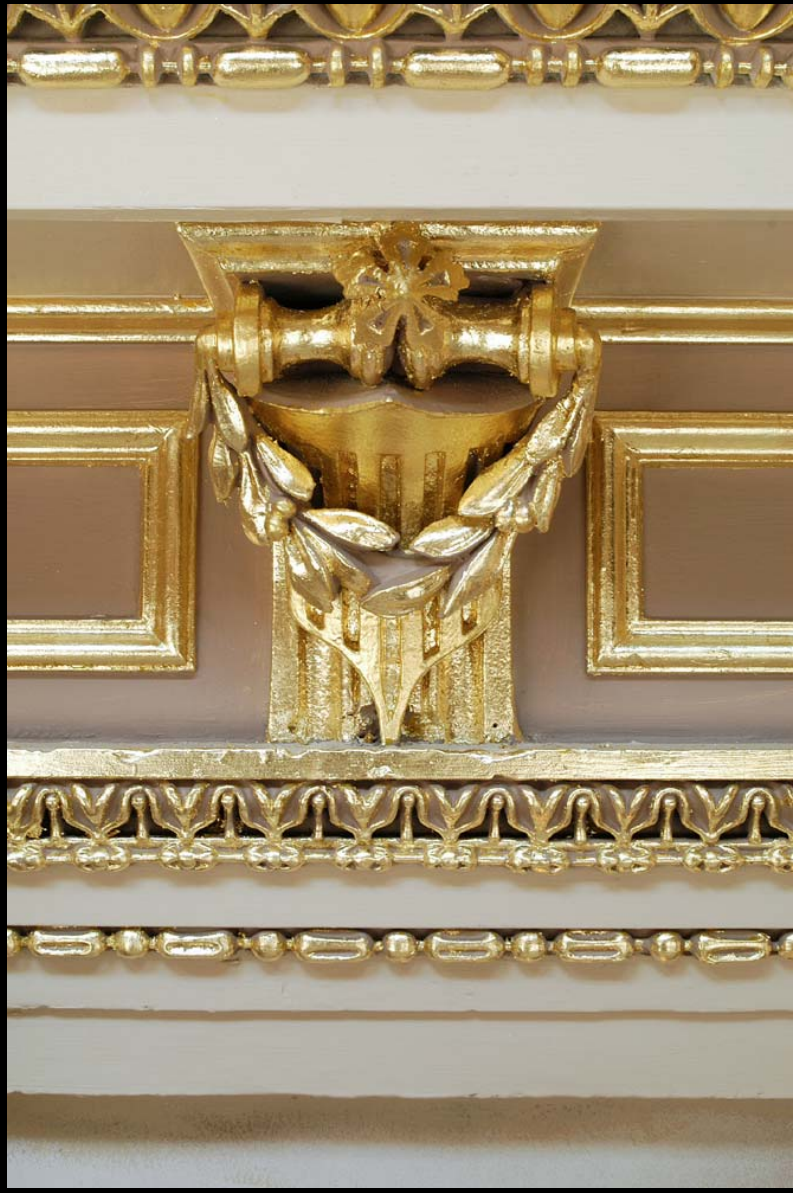
In 2004, the West dome was restored to its 1870 appearance, making it one of Treasury's most notable architectural spaces. Unfortunately, funding did not allow for the restoration of the adjacent monumental West stair, also dating to 1870.

The restoration of the West stair and stonework would return the space to the 1870 period and unify the 5th floor dome with the 2nd floor West lobby immediately below. The lobby was restored in 2006 and its decorative finish is similar to that found on the dome. The West dome, monumental stair and West lobby represent the most notable accomplishments of the Supervising Architect, Alfred Mullett, who completed the Treasury Cash Room during the same period. When the electric elevators were placed in the West stair wells in 1910, the stair balustrade was removed, in part, to accommodate them. The stone landing and stair ends were partially demolished for the elevator shaft, leaving a roughly hewn profile running along the stair from the second floor to the fifth.



The restoration would replicate the original iron balustrade and wooden rail and replicate the stone stair ends in their original molded profile.











Original 1869 Architectural Drawing – Stairs Detail

RESTORATION OF THE SOUTHEAST & NORTHWEST DOMES

The Treasury building has five domes, dating from 1860 to 1870. Of the five domes, three have been fully restored to their former glory, including the monumental West dome. Two remaining corner domes, the Southeast dome (1860) and the Northwest dome (1870) have not been restored. The restoration of these two domes would complete the final restoration of what was originally intended to be one of the most important architectural features of the Treasury building.



PROJECT COST: \$85,000



Completed Restoration of the Northeast Dome



Completed Restoration of the Southwest Dome

SOUTH CORRIDOR TROMPE L'OEIL RESTORATION, 3RD & 4TH FLOORS



When Treasury's South wing was completed in 1860, it boasted rich decorative painting. Period newspaper accounts describe the richness of the decorative paint, the most important example surviving on the ceiling of the former office of Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase. Surviving in the 3rd and 4th floor corridors is a decorative painting style called "tromp l'oeil" or "fool the eye" which imitates ornamental moldings in paint.

A sample of this painting has been restored on the third floor with other examples that were found in first floor South wing offices and also appears in period engravings of building spaces.

During the recent building modernization, the South corridor's solid mahogany doors were restored with the original door hardware. The replication of the original decorative painting in the 3rd and 4th floor halls would complete the restoration.

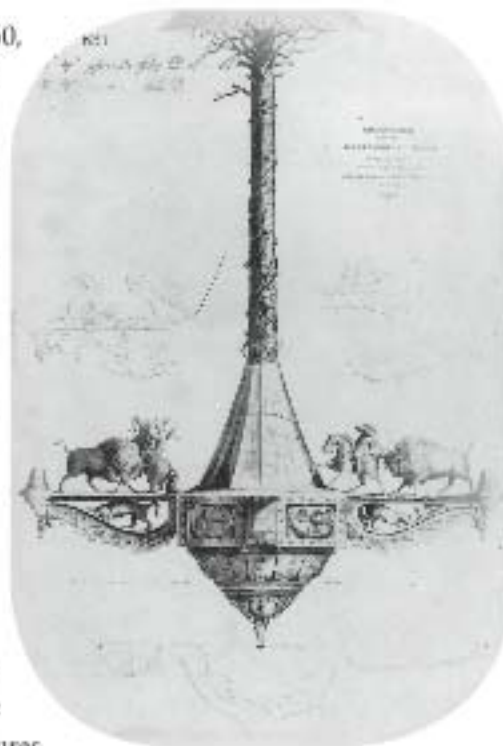
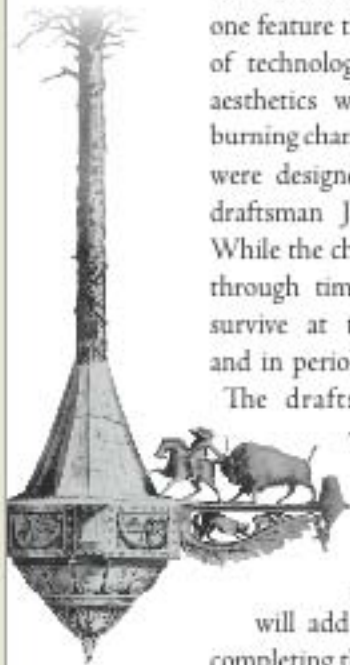


PROJECT COST: \$190,000

RESTORATION OF SOUTH WING BRUFF CHANDELIERS

When completed in 1860, Treasury's South wing was significant both for its technology as well as for its interior design. The one feature that combined the forces of technology with interior design aesthetics were the "gasoliers," gas burning chandeliers. The chandeliers were designed by the architectural draftsman J. Goldsborough Bruff. While the chandeliers were removed through time, the original designs survive at the National Archives and in period interior photographs.

The draftsman Bruff chose a western theme for the gas fixtures which were manufactured in Philadelphia. The restoration of the fixtures will add integrity to the restored rooms by completing the intent of the architects.



PROJECT COST: \$280,000



BALUSTRADE ON EAST (MILLS WING) FAÇADE



As designed by Robert Mills, the original 15th Street portico had an ornamental cast iron balustrade. When the portico was replaced in 1910, the balustrade was not replicated, leaving a void in the original Mills design. At the time of the TBARR project, drawings were made from archival photographs of the original Mills photographs but the cast iron balustrade was not replicated. The restoration of this important architectural feature would add an important historical feature to Treasury's earliest façades.



RESTORATION OF PERIOD WOODEN DOORS, WEST & SOUTH LOBBIES



The North lobby was restored in 1988 but it was not until the recent TBARR restoration that a wooden door was replicated according to the 1869 design. The West lobby was restored in 2005, again with the exception of the original wooden door. The restoration of the West and South wooden doors would considerably enhance both spaces and add to the integrity of the Treasury building.



PROJECT COST: \$60,000

RESTORATION OF THE CEILING IN SOUTH WING OFFICES 3314 & 3324

Treasury's South wing preserves a number of its original decorative ceilings and, since the wing served for many years as the location of the Office of the Secretary, the painted decoration is of the finest quality. Recent investigation has determined that period painted ceiling decoration survives



in room 3314, at one time the Secretary's office and room 3324, which served as the Assistant Secretary's office. The restoration of these two offices would complete the restoration of the 3300 corridor.



RESTORATION OF THE CORNICES AND DRAPERIES IN SOUTH WING OFFICES 3314 & 3324



PROJECT COST FOR DRAPERIES & CORNICES: \$300,000



1890 ceiling rediscovered in 2005





Diplomatic Reception Room During Construction



Diplomatic Reception Room After Construction

Restoration

RESTORATION OF PERIOD LANDSCAPE, SOUTH LAWN



During the late-19th and early 20th-centuries, the Treasury building possessed premier landscape designs. The grounds were the responsibility of the Office of the Supervising Architect who lavished great care and attention on their appearance. This resulted in rich documentation recording the changing landscape through time. Unfortunately, the effort ceased when the office left the Department, the present landscape having no relation to the earlier architectural plans.



RESTORATION OF PERIOD LANDSCAPE, NORTH LAWN



*W*ith the documentation at hand, the landscape (2 north and 2 south quadrants) can be restored to its former glory and once again become a Washington show place. The project cost includes relocations of security infrastructure, an irrigation system, plantings and a maintenance endowment.

PROJECT COST: \$500,000 PER QUADRANT



NORTH LOBBY IMPROVEMENTS



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When the North lobby was restored in 1988, the restoration focused on the decorative painting. Since that time, period-appropriate lighting has been installed along with a reproduction period wooden door. Elements that would benefit from additional funding include the elaborate ceiling medallion and IRS frame which hangs adjacent to the Cash Room doors.



PROJECT COST: \$10,000



TREASURY COLLECTION ENDOWMENT



The Treasury Collection of Fine and Decorative Arts is one of the oldest and most comprehensive still remaining in the possession of its intended Federal Department.

Begun in 1879, the secretaries' portrait collection is the oldest and most comprehensive of any Executive Department. Likewise, the furniture and Treasury memorabilia are significant, still used in offices throughout the building. In order to continue to maintain this collection, an endowment is necessary for its preservation, since appropriated funds can no longer support its conservation and upkeep. The endowment would also support the acquisition of objects that have a direct bearing on Treasury's history.

The Office of the Curator has continued to add to the Treasury Collection both in the form of gifts to the Department as well as through purchases.

PROJECTED COST: \$1,000,000





Treasury Collection: Antique Seating Furniture



Treasury Collection: Antique Desks

RESTORATION OF THE DECORATIVE PAINTED FRIEZE, ROOM 2324

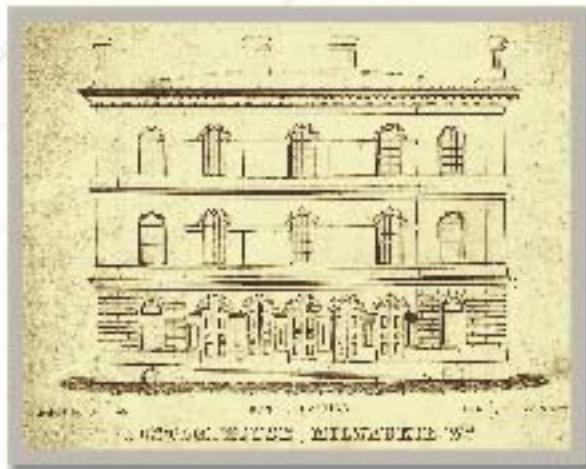


Photographs from the late 19th and early 20th century show offices on the second floor of the Treasury building with richly decorated ceilings and borders. In 2005, the Curator's Office conducted paint analysis in several second floor offices and found the remains of an elaborate frieze in room 2324. The frieze matched one that appeared in a period photograph of the office, revealing for the first time the paint colors. Unfortunately, evidence of the decorative painted ceiling was not found.



DIGITIZATION OF THE ARCHIVAL COLLECTION

...dressed with respect to the escutcheons
on the hearse and horses used in fun-
erals, except that they are not sur-
rounded with any coat, as in the foregoing
but are always



The initiative is to digitize historic documents and photographs in the curatorial collection for the dual purpose of preserving the original documents from use and having them available, on-line, for public use. Many of the images are unique objects that would serve scholars researching in a variety of subjects.

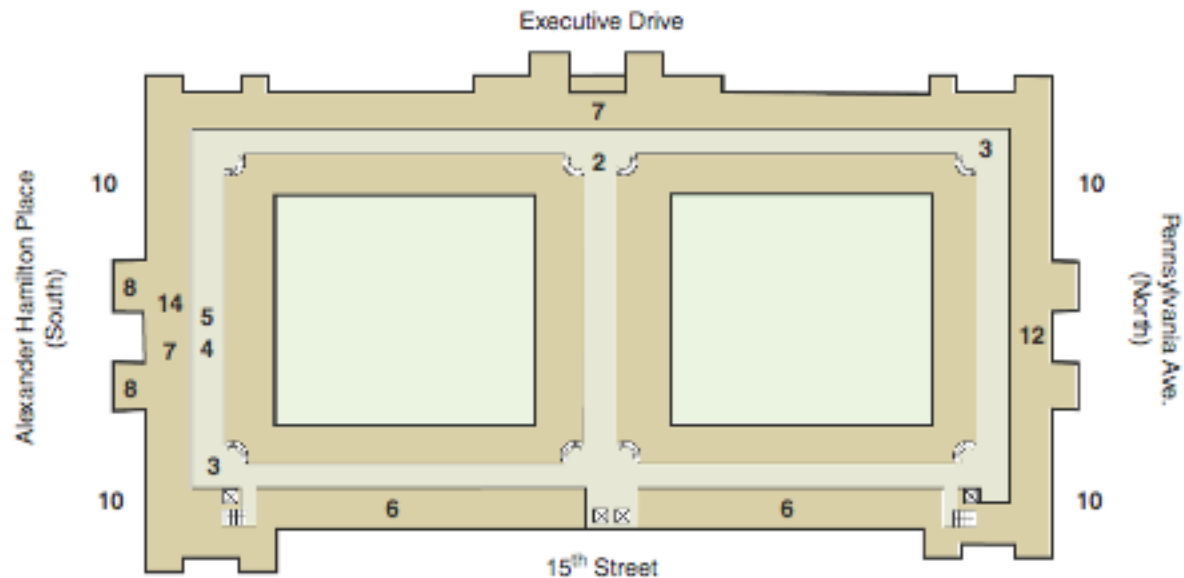
PROJECT COST: \$350,000





Archival Negative: President Ford at a Treasury Awards Presentation, 1975

MAIN TREASURY FLOOR PLAN



* The Restoration projects cross reference with the page number of the booklet. Each project will be funded separately and restoration of the project will begin at time of funding.

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| 2. Restoration of Monumental West Stairs | 10. Restoration of Period Landscape, North and South Lawns |
| 3. Restoration of Southeast and Northwest Domes | 12. North Lobby Improvements |
| 4. South Corridor Trompe l'oeil Decorative Painting | 13. Treasury Collection Endowment
(Displayed throughout building) |
| 5. Restoration of South Wing Bruff Chandeliers | 14. Restoration of Frieze in Room 2324 |
| 6. Restoration of Balustrade on East (Mills Wing) Façade | 15. Digitization of Archival Collection
(For use throughout Treasury and by the public) |
| 7. Restoration of Period Wooden Doors,
West & South lobbies | |
| 8. Restoration of Ceiling and Draperies in Offices
3314 and 3324 | |