Environmental Description Summary

Temperature range of 69 to 82 throughout the year. Diurnal fluctuations are present but not generally more than a few degrees. RH ranged from 15% to 63.5% Seasonal trends in T and RH are notable. RH swings are mainly dramatic and sudden drops, presumably due to Santana Wind conditions.

Sampling , Analysis, Testing

Flakes collected from representative color areas, at south end of north groin vault. Cross sections mounted; x-sections and back of flakes examined using visible light microscopy.

Prioritization: ◉ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

Treatment Recommendations

Conservator:
• Determine extent of incipient cleavage of paint layers through a detailed surface mapping of all vaults.
• Inject/consolidate flaking and insecure areas with an appropriate adhesive.
• Continue testing removal of varnish, or reduction of varnish thickness. The varnish on a collected sample was found to be moderately soluble in a gel made with Triton X-100 in xylene and water (2:5:3, v:v). A small amount of triethanolamine (<1%) was added. It is possible that this gel worked on the presumed newer varnish, leaving older, more oxidized varnish or oil glaze intact.
• Remove inappropriate varnish layers with the selected solvent/gel system. Small areas at a time may need to be treated.
• Isolate losses with a reversible barrier resin. Fill losses to emulate the surrounding sanded texture with an appropriate fill material.
• Inpaint fills with appropriate media to closely match the surrounding painted surfaces.
• Document conditions found, test results, treatment rationale and treatment methods and materials used in a written report. Include digital images showing conditions before, during and after treatment. Include diagrams showing locations of conditions and treatments.

Monitoring and Maintenance Instructions

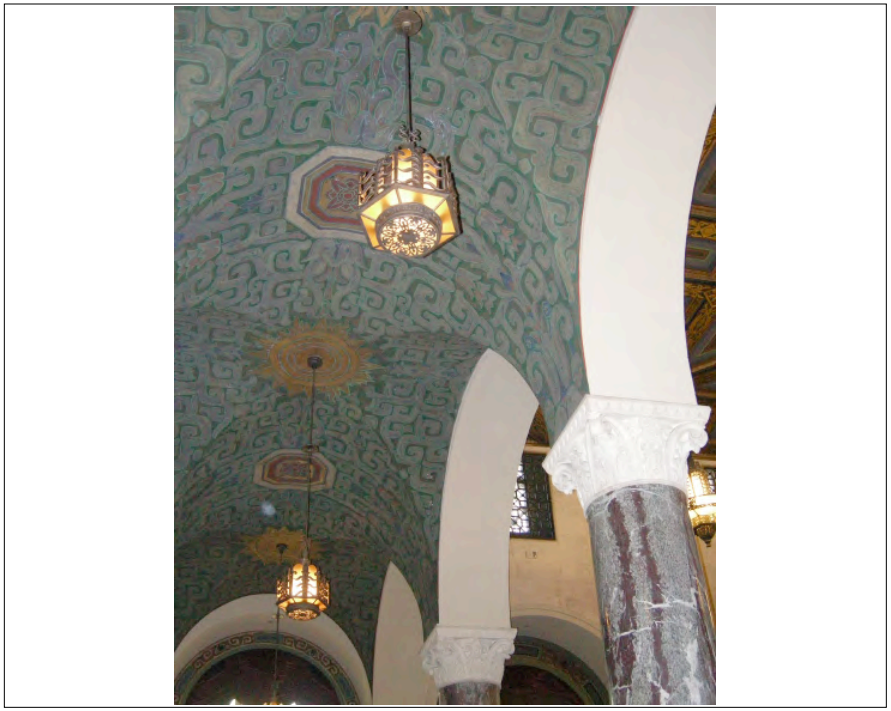
• Establish a monitoring log, noting the conditions and locations of paint loss. Instruct staff to collect fallen paint flakes and give to Project Restore staff. Supplement with digital photographs.
• A conservator should be consulted if flaking, loss, efflorescence, etc. occurs. The conservator can coordinate work that may be done as appropriate by decorative paint contractor.

Estimated Cost

Conservator 220 hours @ $125/hr $27,500	
Conservation assistants 220 hours @ $90/hr $19,000	
Materials and supplies $2000	
Equipment rental (excluding scaffolding) $2500	
Scaffolding $11,000 - $15,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	$63,000 - $67,000

Building Floor #	3
Main Feature Name	Vaulted ceiling, walls, window surrounds in antechamber
Building Orientation	North
Location Description Notes	Logger 2304722 is located on column capital. Column is located west of the main chamber entry arch.
Building Related Substrate	cement plaster ceiling, groin vaults; cement plaster wall surface.
Painting Substrate	Direct on plaster
Painting Ground Substrate	Adhesive sizing on smooth, white plaster. Sanded texture mixed in ground layer
Under Leafing	Gold leaf
Coatings	Possible colored glazes, varnish

Location	Board of Public Works
Specific Feature Reference	Three groin vaults of column arcade at back of room. Painted decoration on back (south) wall
Location Orientation	South



Underpainting	Brushed tones, stencil marks
Paint Layers Description	Oil and/or water-based paint layers with some impasto, stippling; local gold and silver colored metal leaf both above and below paint layers (integrated during the paint application process)

Overall Assessment

Overall good condition, with some minor paint loss, local staining. Retouched.

Condition History / Previous Restoration

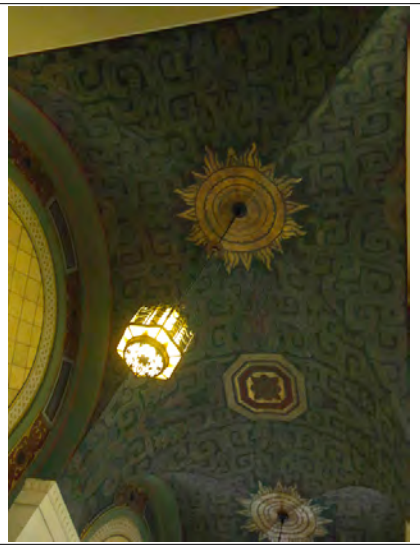
Past history of minor touch-ups with oil paint over unfilled flake losses. Grime on walls from human contact, overpainted, scrubbed, etc. Tatyana Thompson conducted solubility and cleaning tests in 1999.

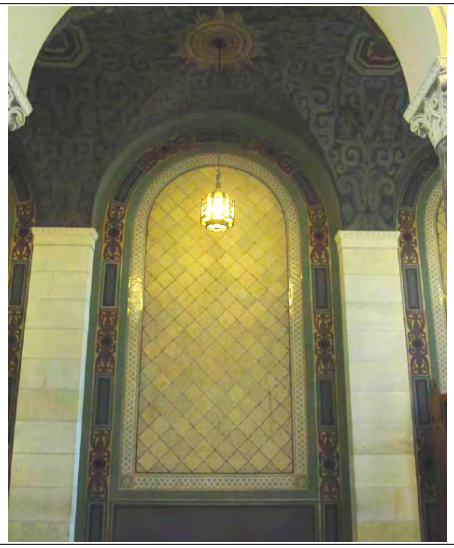
Structural Condition

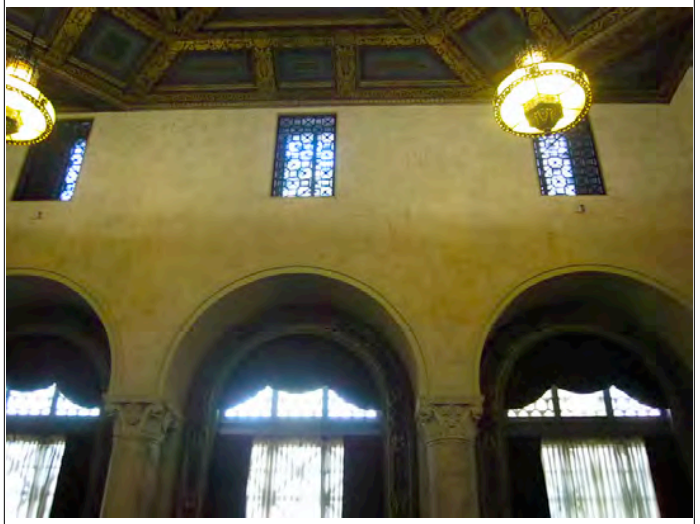
Structural cracks in window surrounds, reported in 1999.

Surface Condition

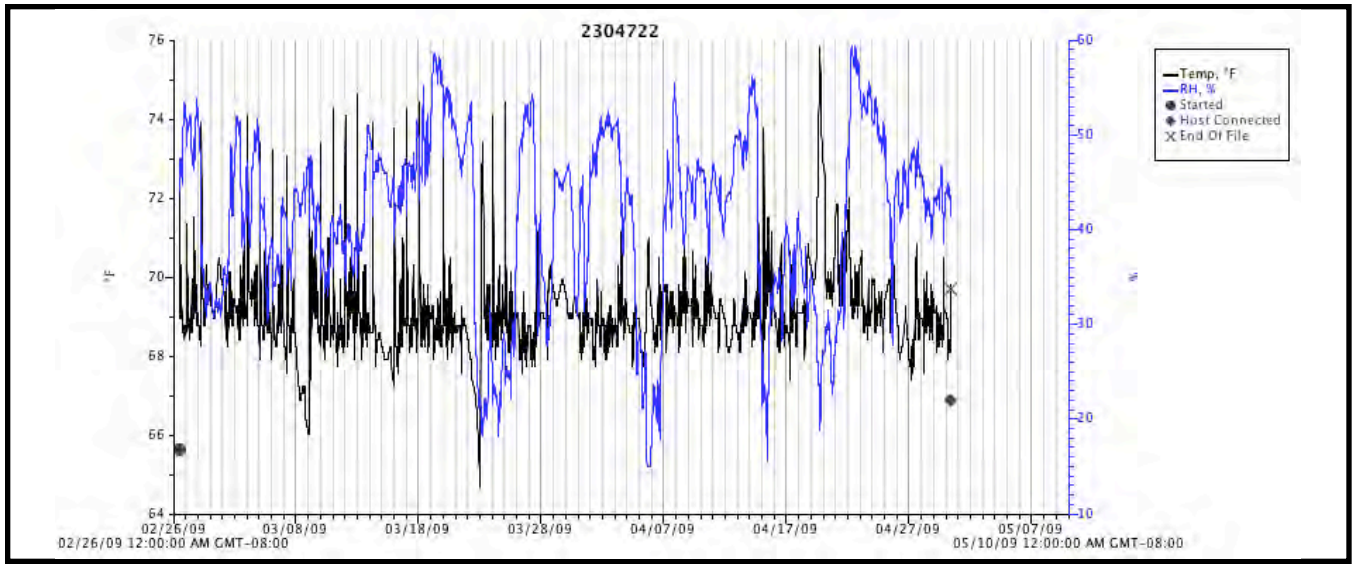
Minor paint loss, local dark staining, e.g. at apex of vaults, grime, related abrasions from public contact on back wall, proximity of furniture, etc. Possible re-varnishing is exacerbating paint loss. Pinhole losses, presumably from lost sand grains.

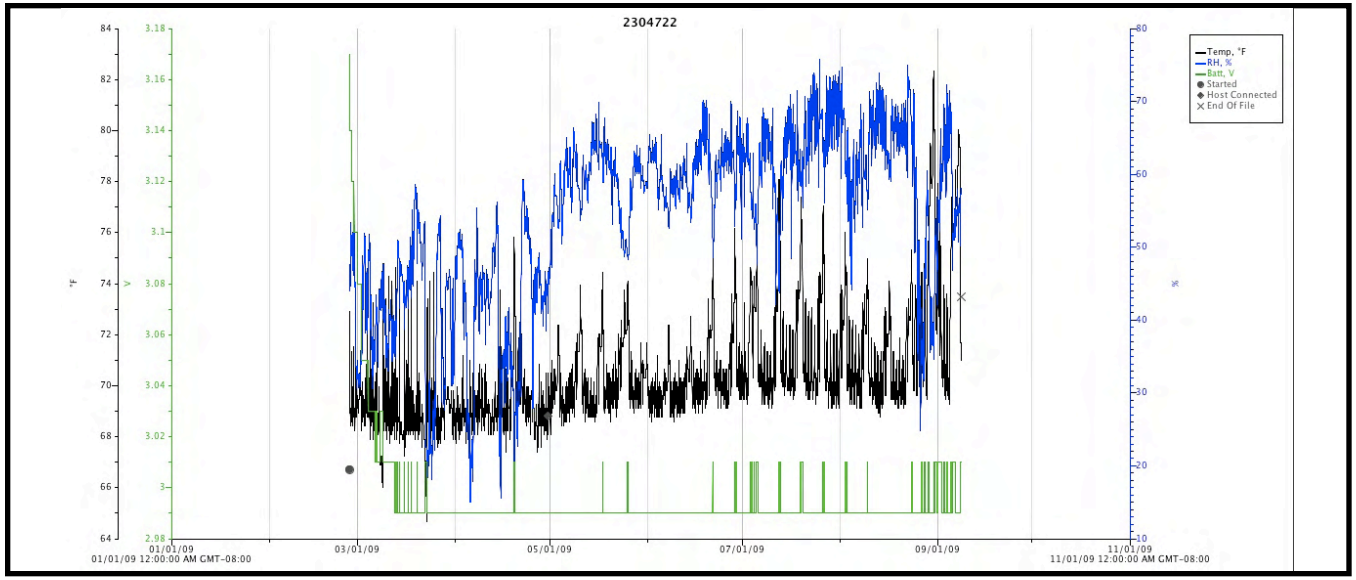






Environmental Monitoring Data Graphs





Environmental Description Summary

Temperature range of 64 to 82 throughout the year. Diurnal fluctuations are present but not generally more than a few degrees. RH ranged from 15% to 75.7% Seasonal trends in T and RH are notable. RH swings are mainly dramatic and sudden drops, presumably due to Santana Wind conditions.

Sampling , Analysis, Testing

All colors, except for medallions painted over metal (silver?) leaf, were found to be highly soluble in distilled water by Tatyana Thompson in 1999. Cleaning tests were performed with Wishab dry cleaning pads. The varnish on a collected sample was found to be moderately soluble in a gel made with Triton X-100 in xylene and water (2:5:3, v:v). A small amount of triethanolamine (<1%) was added. It is possible that this gel worked on the presumed newer varnish, leaving older, more oxidized varnish or oil glaze intact.

Prioritization: ○ 1 ◉ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

Treatment Recommendations

Conservator:
• Determine extent of incipient cleavage of paint layers through a detailed surface mapping of all vaults.
• Written and photographic documentation of condition before, during and after treatment. Include diagrams showing conditions and local treatments performed.
• Stabilize flaking paint with a heat-activated adhesive based on ethylene vinyl acetate (e.g. Beva D8 or Beva 371), followed by realignment of distorted paint using controlled, gentle heat and pressure, e.g. with a heated spatula or tacking iron. Protect the paint surfaces with silicone coated mylar during this process. Clean excess adhesive using an appropriate organic solvent (e.g. VM&P naphtha and/or xylene.)
• Superficially clean the ceiling to remove loosely adhered dust and soiling with gentle vacuum pressure and soft, natural bristle brushes.
• Continue testing removal of modern varnish, or reduction of varnish thickness.
• Remove or reduce added varnish layers with the selected solvent/gel system. Small areas at a time may need to be treated.
• General cleaning of ceiling with dry cleaning pads, e.g. Wishab pads or Gonzo soot sponges, based on testing.
• Surface clean surfaces not sensitive to water using distilled or deionized water and cotton swabs. Confirm presence of transparent coating on gold colored areas. After cleaning areas of coated metal leaf or metallic paint, re-coat locally with an appropriate reversible varnish to help prevent tarnishing.
• Reduce old overpaint, if present, using an appropriate organic solvent or aqueous system, based on solubility testing.
• Fill losses to closely match the surrounding surface topography and texture with an appropriate compatible fill material, e.g. an acrylic paste (e.g. Flugger). Imitate sanded surface as appropriate.
• Inpaint fills with an appropriate medium to closely match the surrounding surfaces. Paints based on low molecular weight resin such as Gamblin conservation colors (Regalrez 1094) or Golden MSA colors. Supplement with dry pigments as appropriate.

Monitoring and Maintenance Instructions

• Establish a monitoring log, noting the conditions and locations of paint loss. Instruct staff to collect fallen paint flakes and give to Project Restore staff. Supplement with digital photographs.
• A conservator should be consulted if flaking, loss, efflorescence, etc. occurs. The conservator can coordinate work that may be done as appropriate by decorative paint contractor.

Estimated Cost

In 1999, Thompson estimated $9,000 - $11,250 for the ceiling, $12,000 - $15,000 for the blind arches, and $20,000 to $25,000 for the window surrounds, all excluding scaffolding. This did not address removal or reduction of any recent varnish.

Adjusted estimated cost:

Conservator 220 hours @ $125/hr	$27,500
Conservation assistants 220 hours @ $90/hr	$19,000
Materials and supplies	$3500
Equipment rental (excluding scaffolding)	$2500
Scaffolding	$10,000 - $14,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	$63,500 - $67,500

Building Floor #	3
Main Feature Name	Main ceiling with beams
Building Orientation	South
Location Description Notes	Logger 2304721 located on marble sill of wooden window. The window vents to the catwalk located between Council Chambers and exterior of the building.
Building Related Substrate	wood, cast cement, or hollow-cast plaster ceiling beams, acoustic tile (Celotex)
Painting Substrate	Direct on wood, plaster, cement, acoustic tile
Painting Ground Substrate	Adhesive size, oil ground color(?)
Under Leafing	Gold leaf; gold colored metal leaf
Coatings	Possible oil glazes or varnish

Location	Council Chambers
Specific Feature Reference	
Location Orientation	Southeast

Underpainting	Stencil guide marks visible. Paint on acoustic tiles reportedly water soluble.
Paint Layers Description	Opaque oil paint layers, local gold leaf incorporated into painted design; possible transparent glazes. Acoustic tiles reportedly water soluble colors.

Overall Assessment

Binocular survey indicates the ceiling is in good overall condition, but heavily soiled with dark grime. Any past inpainting or other touch-ups are not apparent. Paint on Celotex ceiling tiles are highly sensitive to water, very friable, especially the blue-green color, according to Thompson report (1999). Blind arches on back wall are stable but soiled. Some sensitivity to water found by Thompson on all but gold, beige and black banding.

Condition History / Previous Restoration

No significant work reported. Tatyana Thompson conducted solubility and cleaning tests in 1999.

Based on comparison with archival photos (USC Digital Library ID# chs-m1854,
Part of Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce Collection, 1890-1960
USC; and ID# chs-m21101, California Historical Society Collection, 1860-1960
USC), the tonal range and contrast between background and design elements remains consistent since 1928.

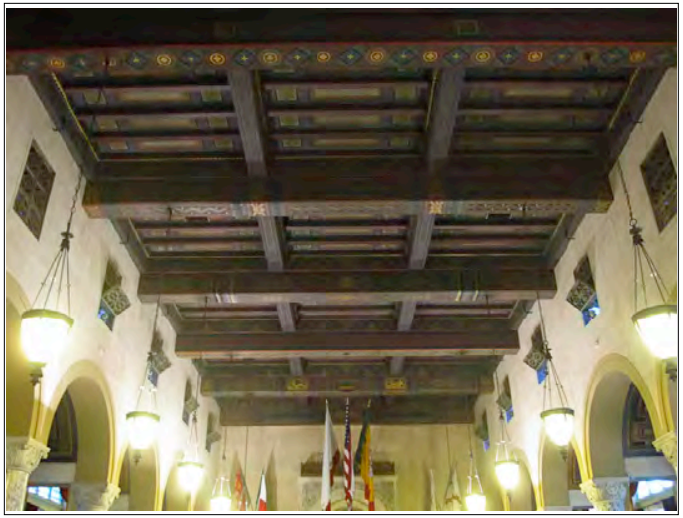
Structural Condition

Good structural condition, based on remote observation. Internal structure, reinforcements should be confirmed and evaluated in the future. Window opening marouflage panels appear to be well-adhered.

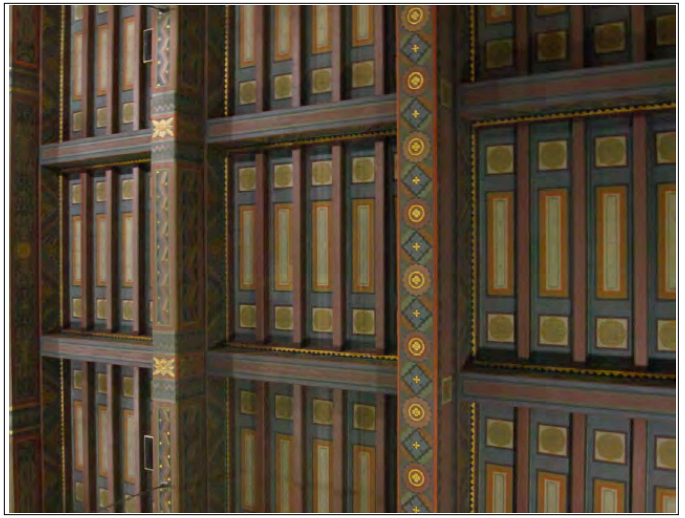
Surface Condition

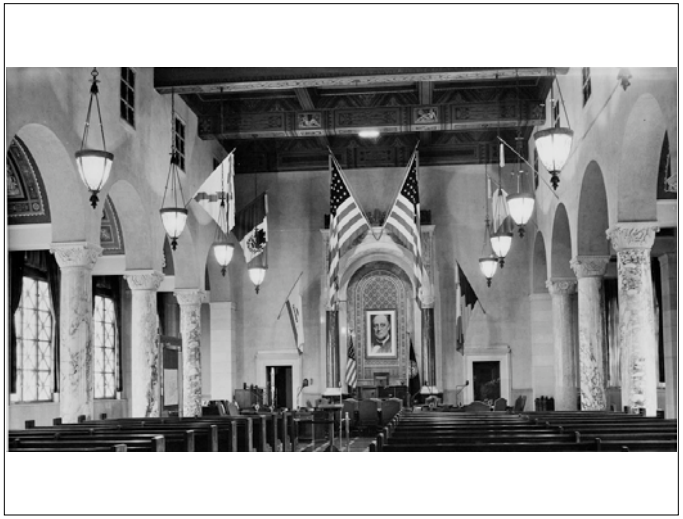
Some general darkening has occurred due to soiling and oxidation of coatings, etc. Abrasion and grime on lower areas within contact of public. Water soluble paint is friable.

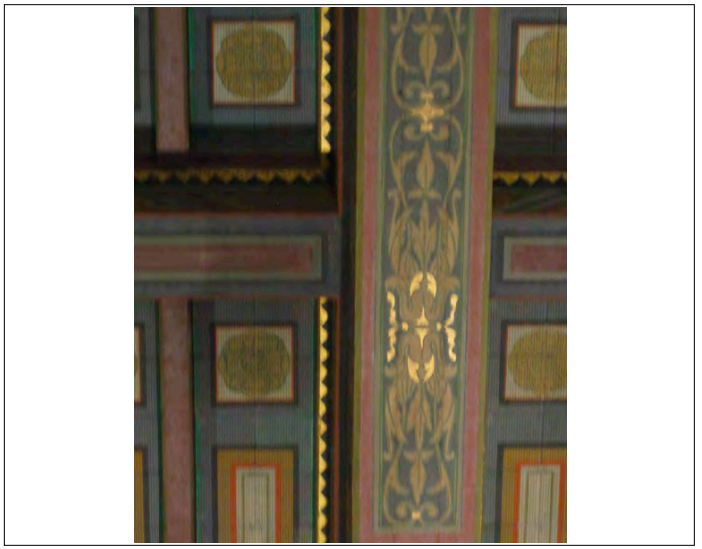
Main ceiling with beams

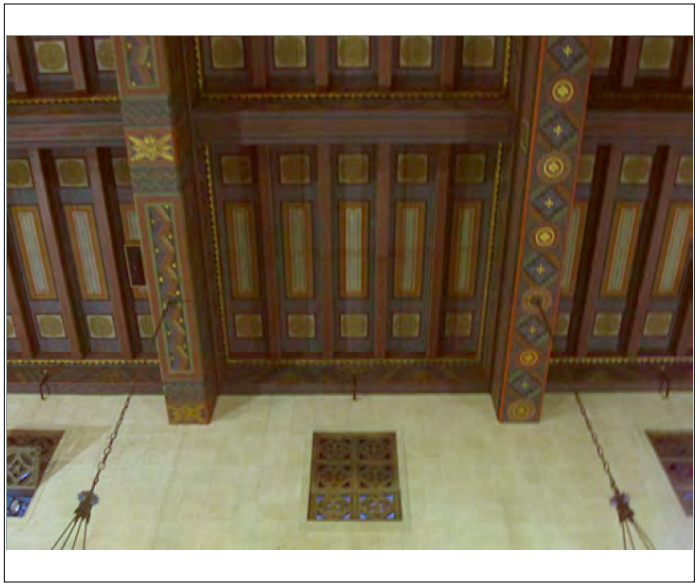


Council Chambers

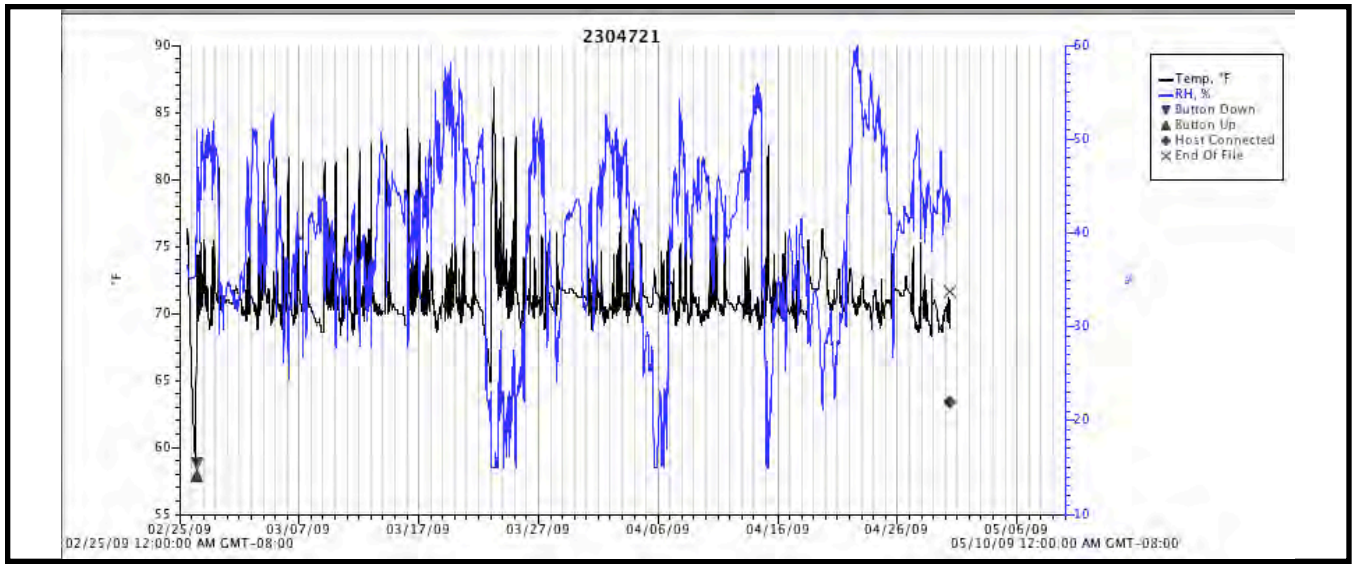


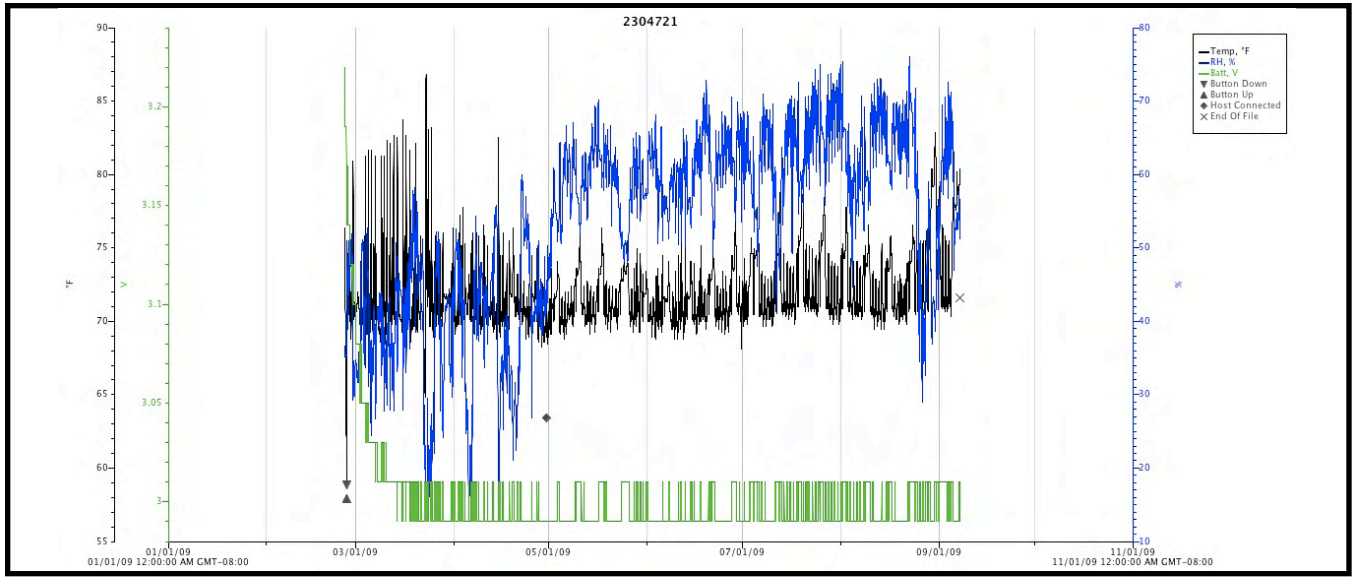






Environmental Monitoring Data Graphs





Environmental Description Summary

Temperature range of 59 to 86.8 degrees F throughout the year, one of the widest ranges observed. Diurnal fluctuations are not generally more than a few degrees, but periodic spikes are not infrequent. RH ranged from 15% to 64.5% Seasonal trends in T and RH are not notable. RH swings are more pronounced with sudden drops, presumably due to Santana Wind conditions. However, it is significant to note that the hallway where the most failure of canvas and paint adhesion has occurred has an environment closely similar to other, more stable areas on this floor.

Sampling , Analysis, Testing

No samples collected from this location. Thompson performed cleaning tests with Wishab dry cleaning pads and Triton X100 non-ionic surfactant in xylene in 1999 on the water-soluble paint areas. Both achieved good results but the latter required vigorous clearing and was too toxic to recommend. The dry cleaning method risked abrasion/loss of friable paint surface, but was recommended. Gold decoration was successfully cleaned of grime with distilled water.

Prioritization: ○ 1 ◉ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

Treatment Recommendations

• Written and photographic documentation of condition before, during and after treatment. Include diagrams showing conditions and local treatments performed.
• Stabilize flaking paint with a heat-activated adhesive based on ethylene vinyl acetate (e.g. Beva D8 or Beva 371), followed by realignment of distorted paint using controlled, gentle heat and pressure, e.g. with a heated spatula or tacking iron. Protect the paint surfaces with silicone coated mylar during this process. Clean excess adhesive using an appropriate organic solvent (e.g. VM&P naphtha and/or xylene.)
• Superficially clean the ceiling to remove loosely adhered dust and soiling with gentle vacuum pressure and soft, natural bristle brushes.
• General cleaning of ceiling with dry cleaning pads, e.g. Wishab pads or Gonzo soot sponges, based on testing.
• Surface clean surfaces not sensitive to water using distilled or deionized water and cotton swabs. Confirm presence of transparent coating on gold colored areas. After cleaning areas of coated metal leaf or metallic paint, re-coat locally with an appropriate reversible varnish to help prevent tarnishing.
• Reduce old overpaint, if present, using an appropriate organic solvent or aqueous system, based on solubility testing.
• Fill losses to closely match the surrounding surface topography and texture with an appropriate compatible fill material, e.g. an acrylic paste (e.g. Flugger).
• Inpaint fills with an appropriate medium to closely match the surrounding surfaces. Paints based on low molecular weight resin such as Gamblin conservation colors (Regalrez 1094) or Golden MSA colors. Supplement with dry pigments as appropriate.

Monitoring and Maintenance Instructions

• Establish a maintenance log, noting changes in condition and locations of retouchings or other interventions. Be alert to signs of water intrusion. Supplement with digital photographs.
• A conservator should be consulted if flaking, loss, efflorescence, etc. occurs. The conservator can coordinate work that may be done as appropriate by decorative paint contractor.

Estimated Cost

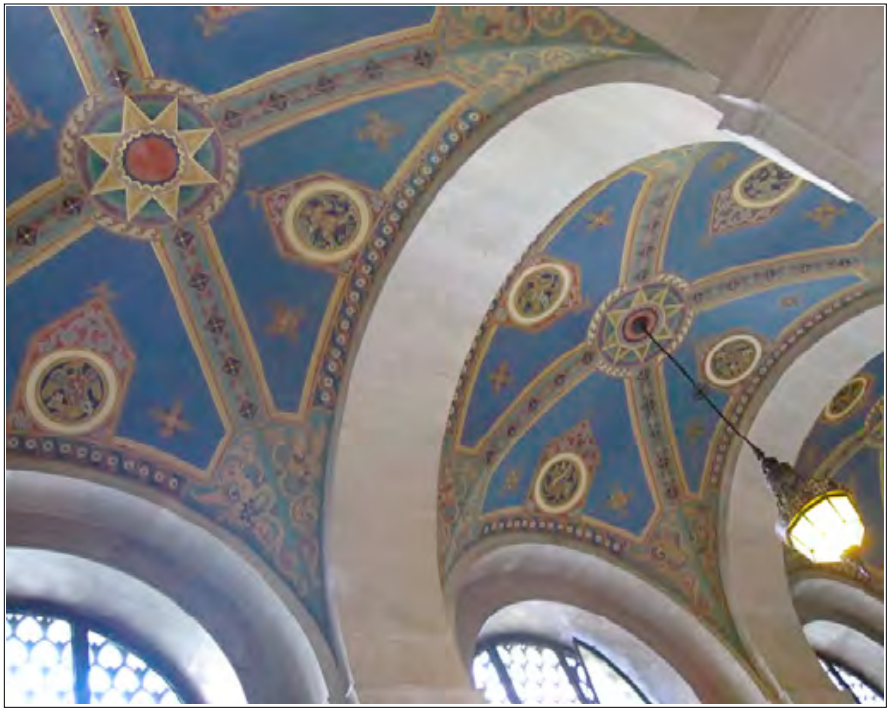
In 1999, Thompson estimated $42,000 - $52,500 for the ceiling, excluding scaffolding, and with caveats about unknown conditions to be discovered on closer inspection.

Adjusted estimated cost:

Conservator 300 hours @ $125/hr $37,500	
Conservation assistants 300 hours @ $90/hr $27,000	
Materials and supplies $3,500	
Equipment rental (excluding scaffolding) $3000	
Scaffolding $25,000 to $35,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	$96,000 - $106,000

Building Floor #	3
Main Feature Name	Vaulted ceiling
Building Orientation	South
Location Description Notes	Logger 2304720 is located on top of the southwest column capital at the spandrel intersect.
Building Related Substrate	cement plaster vaults, marble columns and arches
Painting Substrate	Direct on plaster; marouflaged canvas roundels
Painting Ground Substrate	Adhesive sizing on smooth, white plaster. Sanded texture, appears to be mixed in ground layer
Under Leafing	Gold leaf
Coatings	Colored glazes, varnish

Location	South Hall Stair Vestibule
Specific Feature Reference	
Location Orientation	South



Underpainting	Brushed tones, stencil marks
Paint Layers Description	Oil paint layers with some impasto, stippling; local gilding both above and below paint layers (integrated during the paint application process); canvas has been sized, primed with oil priming, oil

Overall Assessment

Generally good condition overall, some active flaking at lower corners of vault springs.

Condition History / Previous Restoration

Retouching, various campaigns. Mismatched green touch-up paint applied over loss without infilling.

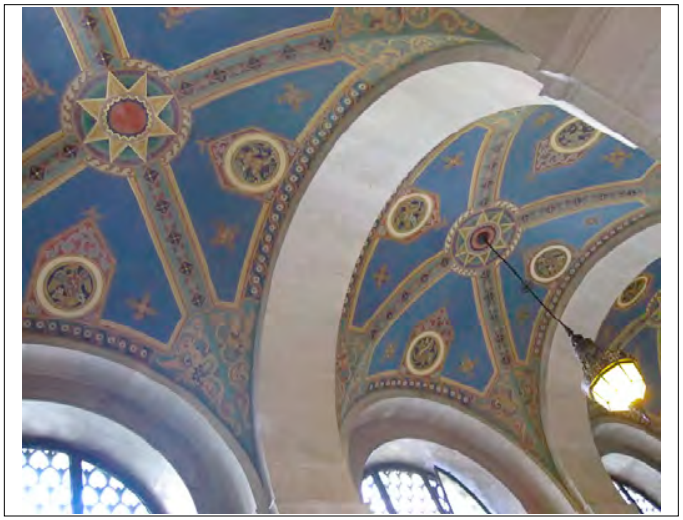
Comparison with archival photo, ca. 1928, shows the design and tonal range of the fields, etc. is relatively intact today. (See photo from USC Digital Library archive, ID# examiner-m13189 (part of Los Angeles Examiner Prints Collection, late 1920's - 1961).

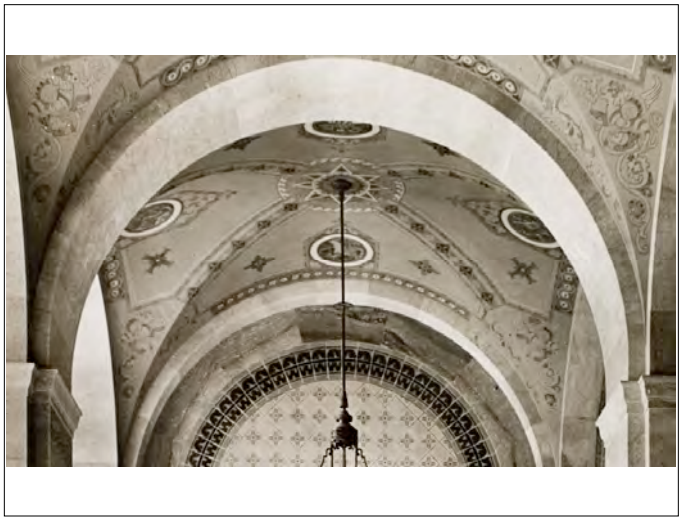
Structural Condition

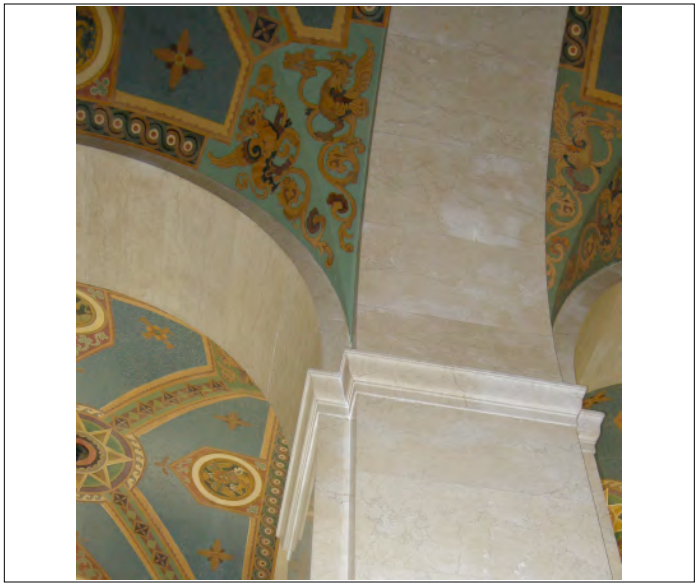
Good apparent structural condition. Marouflage elements appear well adhered.

Surface Condition

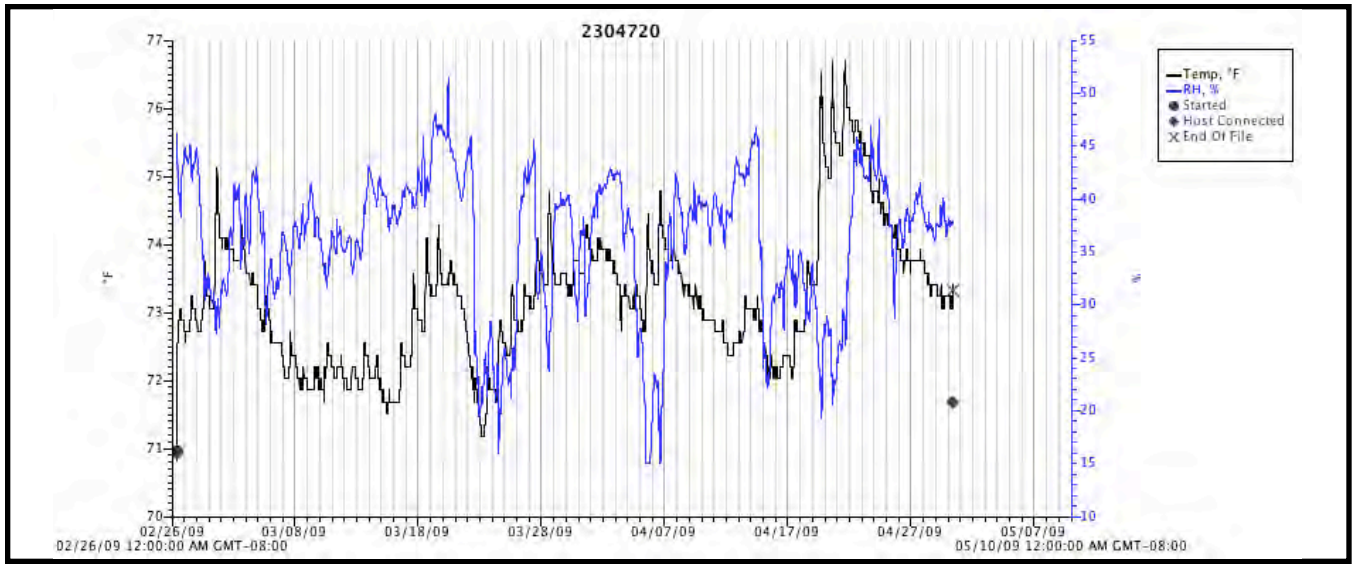
Star over stairs in center vault, paint peeling (speck) revealing plaster substrate, SW.

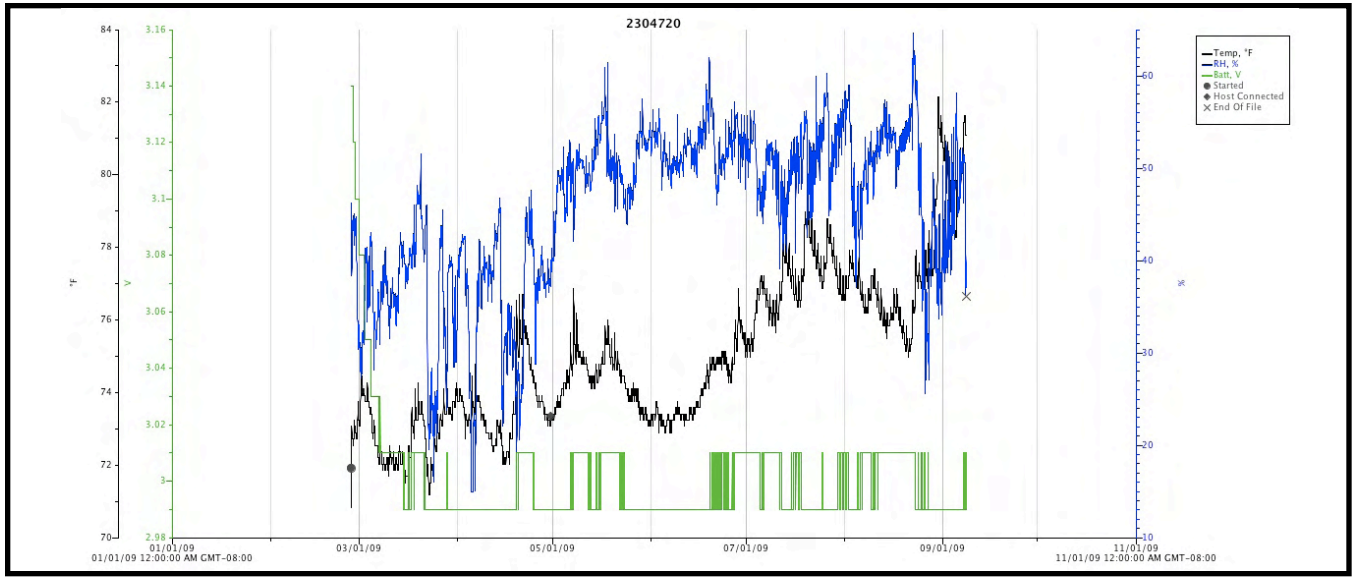






Environmental Monitoring Data Graphs





Environmental Description Summary

Temperature range of 70.8 to 82 degrees F throughout the year. Diurnal fluctuations are present but not generally more than a few degrees. RH ranged from 15% to 63.3% Seasonal trends in T and RH are notable. RH swings are mainly dramatic and sudden drops, presumably due to Santana Wind conditions.

Sampling , Analysis, Testing

No samples collected from this location.

Prioritization: ○ 1 ◉ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

Treatment Recommendations

Conservator:
• Determine extent of incipient cleavage of paint layers through a detailed surface mapping of all vaults.
• Inject/consolidate flaking and insecure areas with an appropriate adhesive.
• Continue testing removal of varnish, or reduction of varnish thickness. The varnish on a collected sample was found to be moderately soluble in a gel made with Triton X-100 in xylene and water (2:5:3, v:v). A small amount of triethanolamine (<1%) was added. It is possible that this gel worked on the presumed newer varnish, leaving older, more oxidized varnish or oil glaze intact.
• Remove inappropriate varnish layers with the selected solvent/gel system. Small areas at a time may need to be treated.
• Isolate losses with a reversible barrier resin. Fill losses to emulate the surrounding sanded texture with an appropriate fill material.
• Inpaint fills with appropriate media to closely match the surrounding painted surfaces.
• Document conditions found, test results, treatment rationale and treatment methods and materials used in a written report. Include digital images showing conditions before, during and after treatment. Include diagrams showing locations of conditions and treatments.

Monitoring and Maintenance Instructions

• Establish a monitoring log, noting the conditions and locations of paint loss. Instruct staff to collect fallen paint flakes and give to Project Restore staff. Supplement with digital photographs.
• A conservator should be consulted if flaking, loss, efflorescence, etc. occurs. The conservator can coordinate work that may be done as appropriate by decorative paint contractor.

Estimated Cost

Conservator 40 hours @ $125/hr $5,000	
Conservation assistants 40 hours @ $90/hr $3,600	
Materials and supplies $700	
Equipment rental (excluding scaffolding) $400	
Scaffolding $2,000 - $4,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	$11,700 - $15,700

Building Floor #	3
Main Feature Name	Arched ceiling murals at window surrounds
Building Orientation	South
Location Description Notes	-
Building Related Substrate	Cement plaster
Painting Substrate	Direct on cement plaster.
Painting Ground Substrate	Adhesive size, sand-textured ground
Under Leafing	Gold leaf; gold colored leaf
Coatings	Possible oil glazes or varnish

Location	Council Chambers
Specific Feature Reference	
Location Orientation	West

Underpainting	Water based and/or oil paints?
Paint Layers Description	Opaque oil paint layers, local gold leaf incorporated into painted design; possible transparent glazes

Overall Assessment

Dark staining from moisture damage, cracks in plaster, friable paint overall, except gold areas, reported by Thompson. Many small pinhole losses, presumably due to loss of sand grains, described in the Thompson report.

Condition History / Previous Restoration

Local areas of inpainting scattered throughout murals. Tatyana Thompson conducted solubility and cleaning tests in 1999. Murals may have been treated since then, as surfaces no longer seem dry and chalky; possibly coated or consolidated. Pinhole losses may have been inpainted. Stains may have been at least partially overpainted.

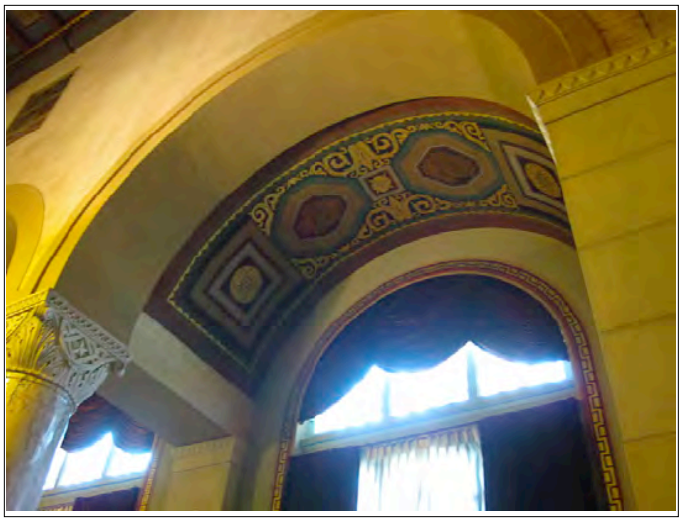
Based on comparison with archival photos (USC Digital Library ID# chs-m1854,
Part of Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce Collection, 1890-1960
USC; and ID# chs-m21101, California Historical Society Collection, 1860-1960
USC), the tonal range and contrast between background and design elements remains consistent since 1928.

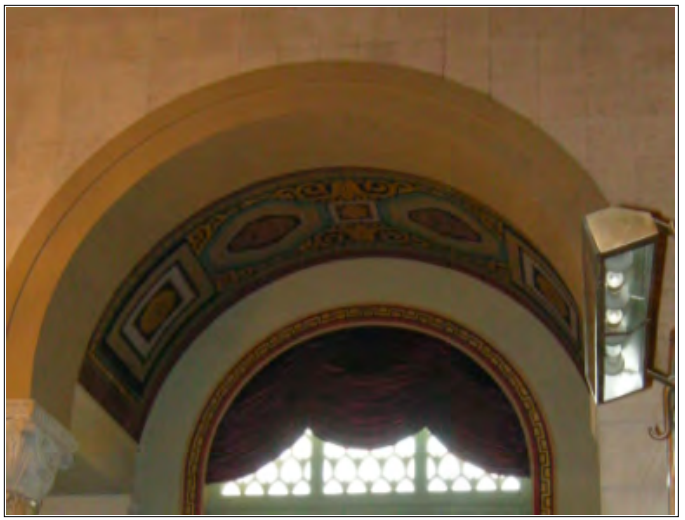
Structural Condition

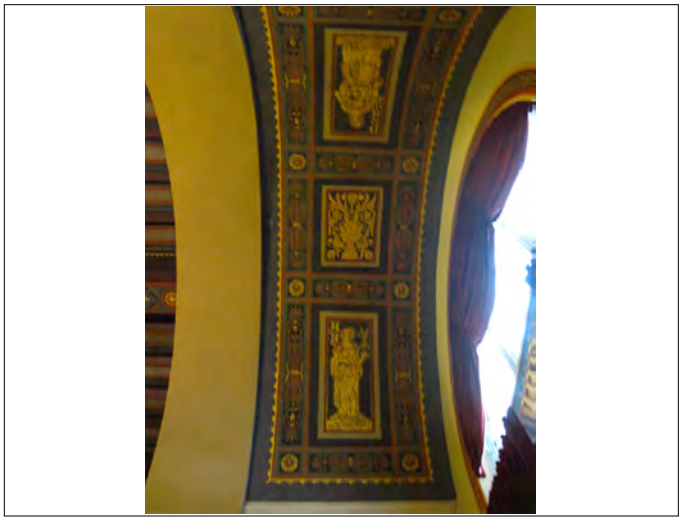
Cracks, moisture-related damage, presumably stabilized in seismic rehabilitation project.

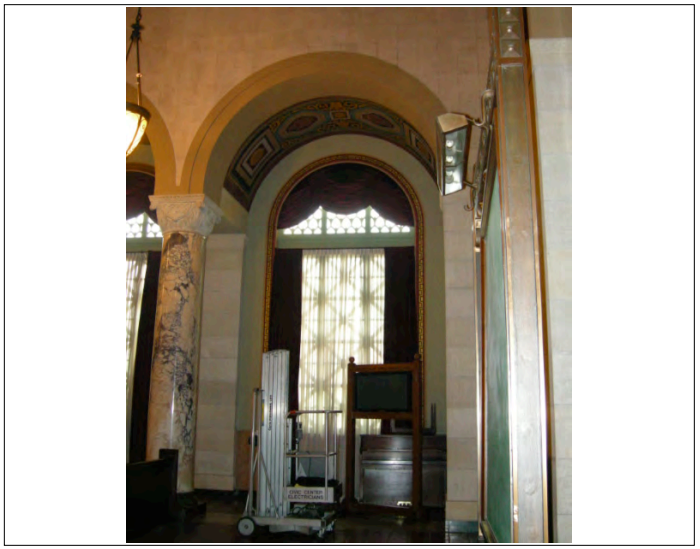
Surface Condition

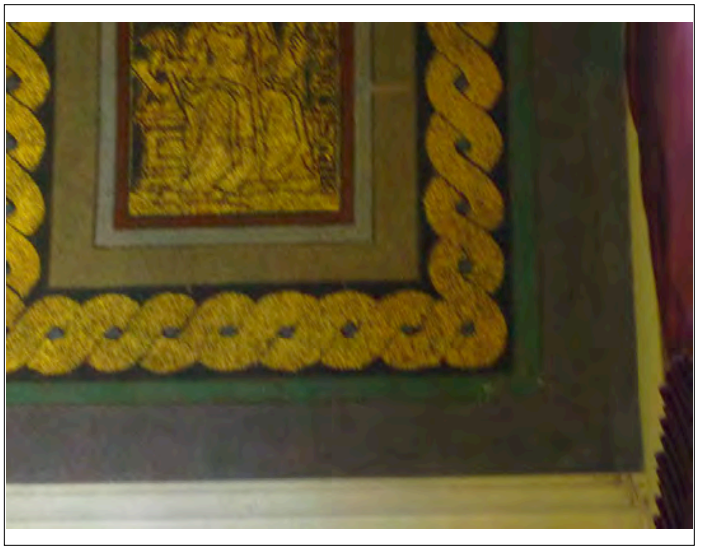
Some general darkening has occurred due to soiling and oxidation of coatings, etc. Added consolidant or coating may be contributing to loss of adhesion of paint at ground layer.

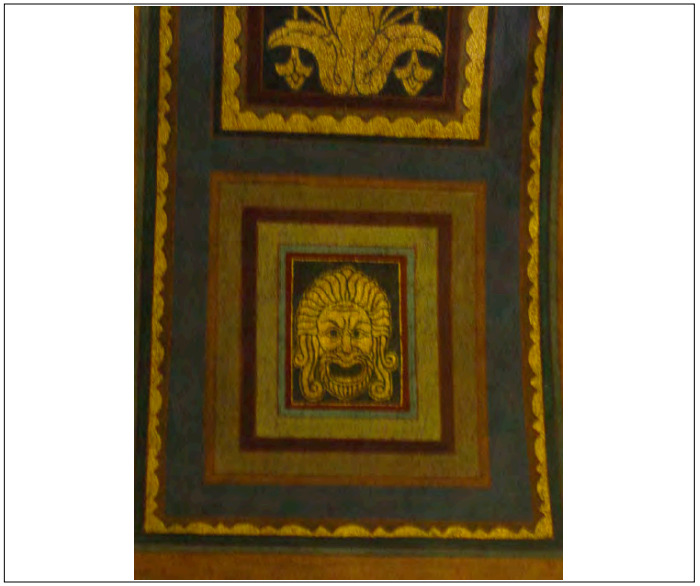


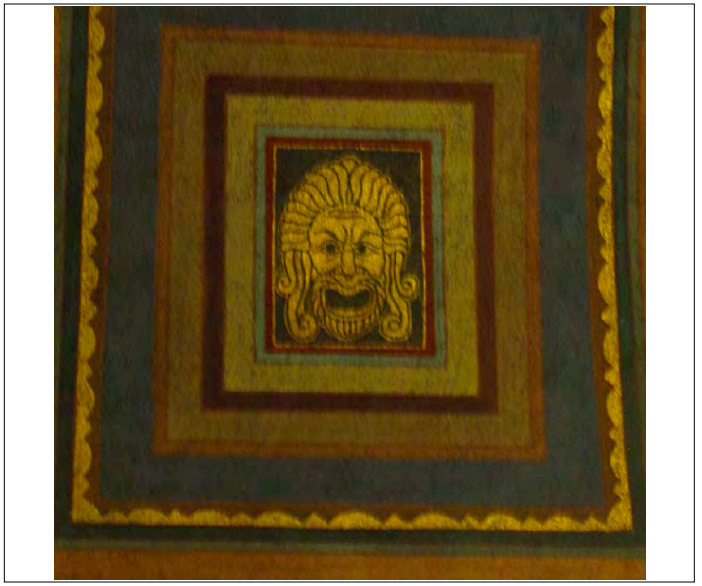




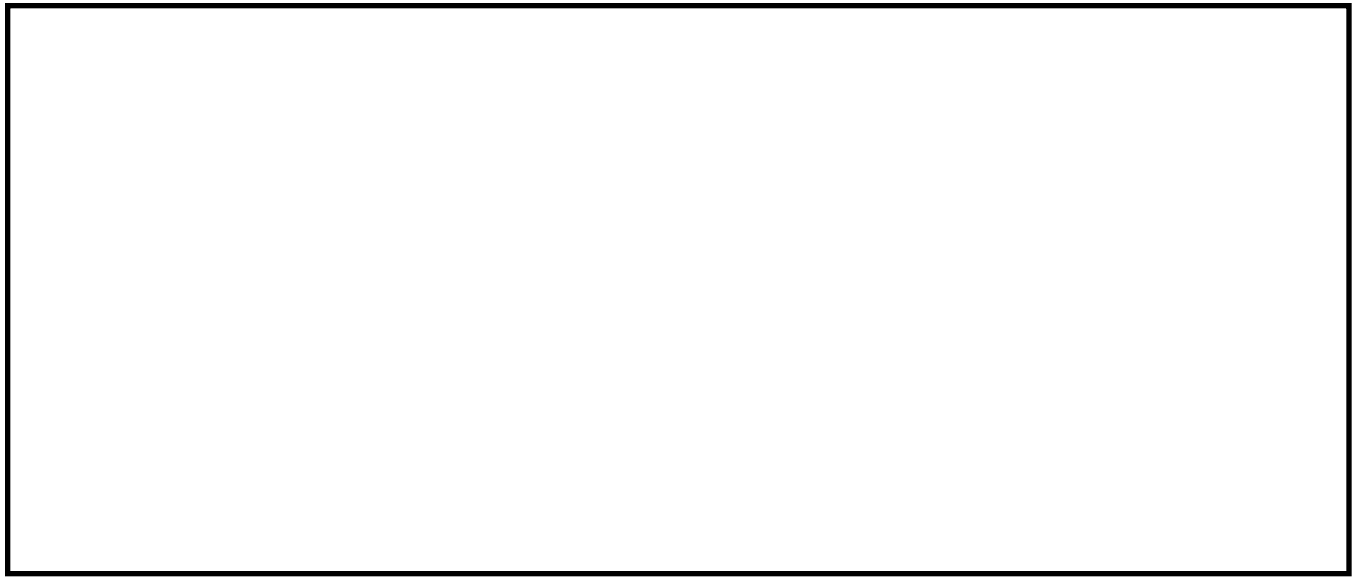








Environmental Monitoring Data Graphs



Environmental Description Summary

See other record for this room. Heat gain and light exposure at windows are contributing factors to deterioration processes.

Sampling , Analysis, Testing

No samples collected from this location. Thompson performed cleaning tests with Wishab dry cleaning pads followed by distilled water. Red paint was found to be sensitive to aqueous cleaning. Grime was mostly intractable in a wide range of aqueous and solvent'based test solutions. Some positive results for grime reduction were reported with 5% triethanolamine and ammonia in distilled water (pH 7.5)

Prioritization: ○ 1 ◉ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

Treatment Recommendations

• Written and photographic documentation of condition before, during and after treatment. Include diagrams showing conditions and local treatments performed.
• Stabilize flaking paint with a heat-activated adhesive based on ethylene vinyl acetate (e.g. Beva D8 or Beva 371), followed by realignment of distorted paint using controlled, gentle heat and pressure, e.g. with a heated spatula or tacking iron. Protect the paint surfaces with silicone coated mylar during this process. Clean excess adhesive using an appropriate organic solvent (e.g. VM&P naphtha and/or xylene.)
• Superficially clean the ceiling to remove loosely adhered dust and soiling with gentle vacuum pressure and soft, natural bristle brushes.
• General cleaning of ceiling with dry cleaning pads, e.g. Wishab pads or Gonzo soot sponges, based on testing.
• Surface clean surfaces not sensitive to water using distilled or deionized water and cotton swabs. Confirm presence of transparent coating on gold colored areas. After cleaning areas of coated metal leaf or metallic paint, re-coat locally with an appropriate reversible varnish to help prevent tarnishing.
• Reduce old disfiguring overpaint, if present, using an appropriate organic solvent or aqueous system, based on solubility testing.
• Fill losses to closely match the surrounding surface topography and texture with an appropriate compatible fill material, e.g. an acrylic paste (e.g. Flugger).
• Inpaint fills with an appropriate medium to closely match the surrounding surfaces. Paints based on low molecular weight resin such as Gamblin conservation colors (Regalrez 1094) or Golden MSA colors. Supplement with dry pigments as appropriate.

Monitoring and Maintenance Instructions

• Establish a maintenance log, noting changes in condition and locations of retouchings or other interventions. Be alert to signs of water intrusion. Supplement with digital photographs.
• A conservator should be consulted if flaking, loss, efflorescence, etc. occurs. The conservator can coordinate work that may be done as appropriate by decorative paint contractor.

Estimated Cost

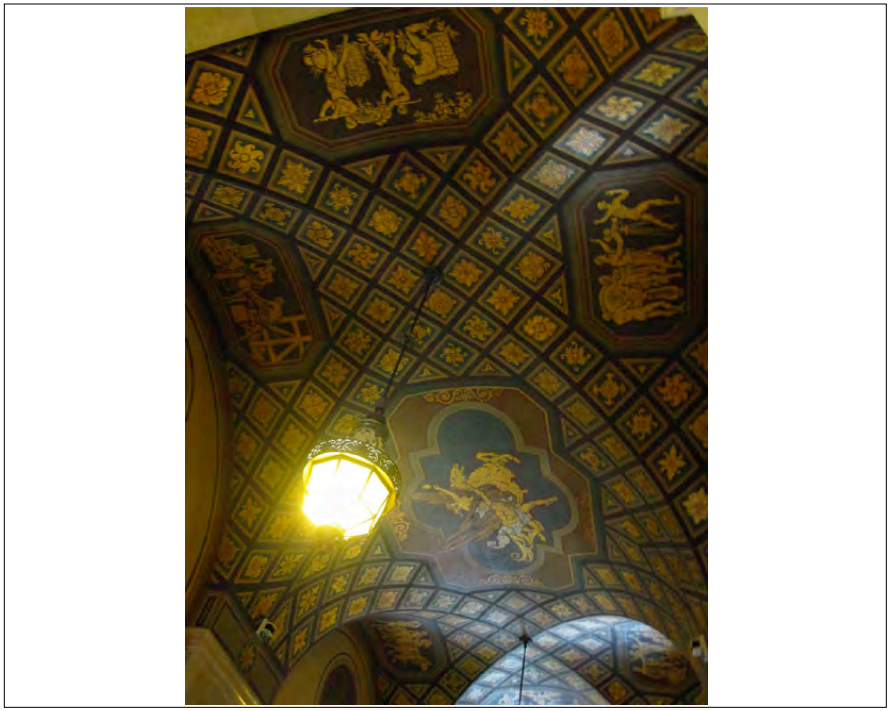
In 1999, Thompson estimated $19,600 - $24,500 for treatment, excluding the beige painted banding areas, and presumably excluding scaffolding.

Adjusted estimated cost:

Conservator 120 hours @ $125/hr $15,000	
Conservation assistants 120 hours @ $90/hr $10,800	
Materials and supplies $1,500	
Equipment rental (excluding scaffolding) $1000	
Scaffolding $2,000 to $4,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	$30,300 - $32,300

Building Floor #	3
Main Feature Name	Ceiling
Building Orientation	Central
Location Description Notes	Barrel vault/groin vaults
Building Related Substrate	cement plaster ceiling vault, above marble pilasters, cornice and arches
Painting Substrate	Cement plaster
Painting Ground Substrate	Presumed adhesive size on plaster. Stippled and/or sanded texture may be in oil ground layer
Under Leafing	Gold leaf; gold colored metal leaf?
Coatings	Clear coat may be present (varnish, or oil glaze)

Location	Elevator Lobby
Specific Feature Reference	
Location Orientation	Central



Underpainting	Oil color fields, stencil and linear markings
Paint Layers Description	Oil paint layers with some impasto, stippling; local gilding both above and below paint layers (integrated during the paint application process)

Overall Assessment

Generally in good condition. Some darkening, oxidation of surface may have occurred. Generally well protected area.

Condition History / Previous Restoration

None(?), other than surface cleaning of construction soiling after seismic renovation project.

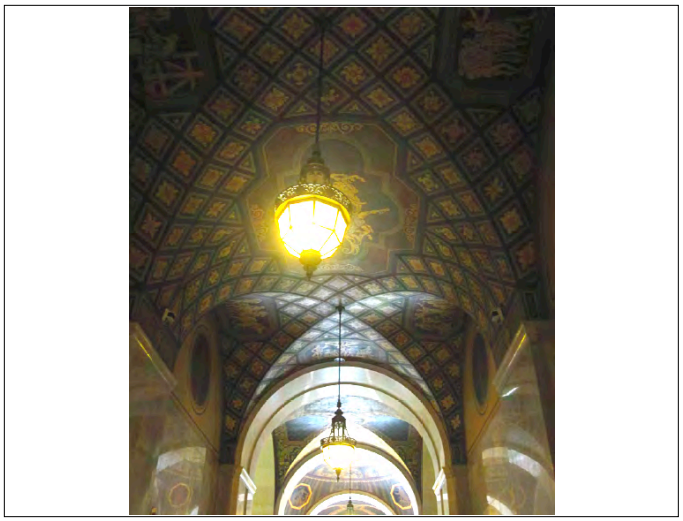
Based on comparison with archival photo (ID# chs-m3951 Part of California Historical Society Collection, 1860-1960. USC Digital Library.), the tonal range and contrast between background and design elements remains consistent since 1928.

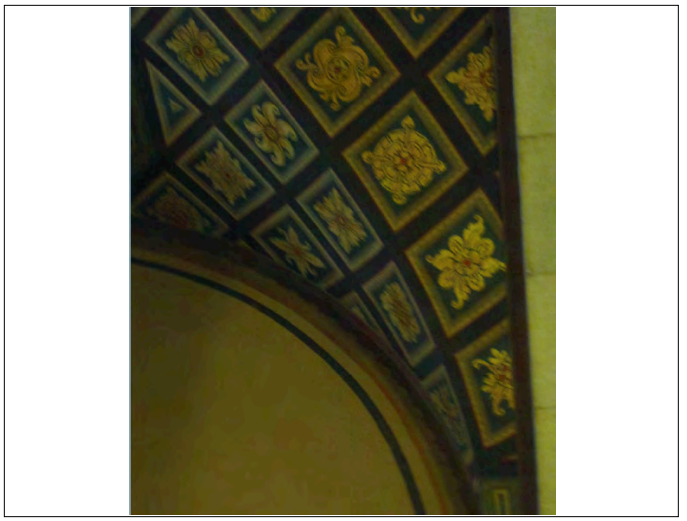
Structural Condition

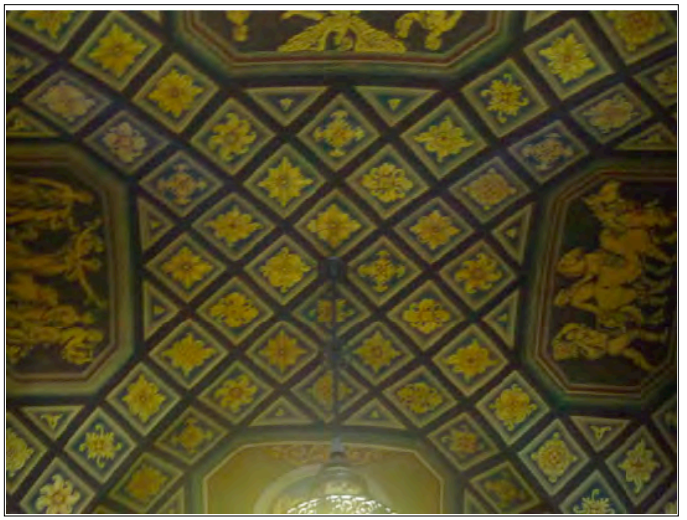
Good, with no apparent losses, erosion of details, cracks.

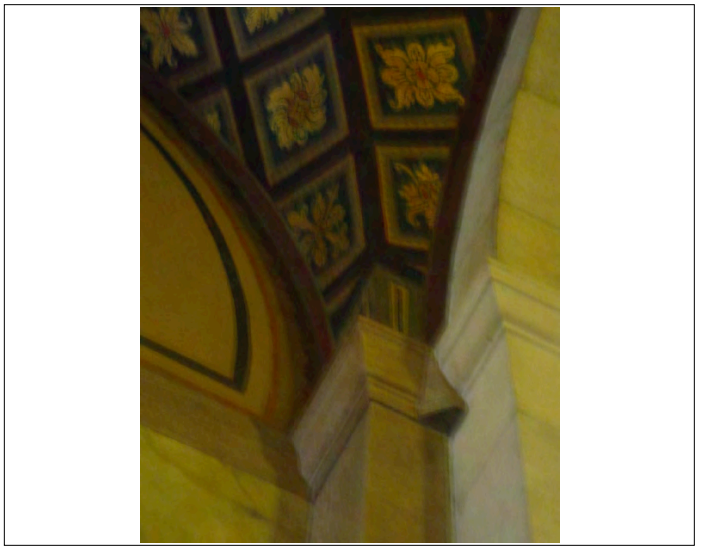
Surface Condition

Good, possible darkening, oxidation of glaze or other clear coat (varnish) if present.

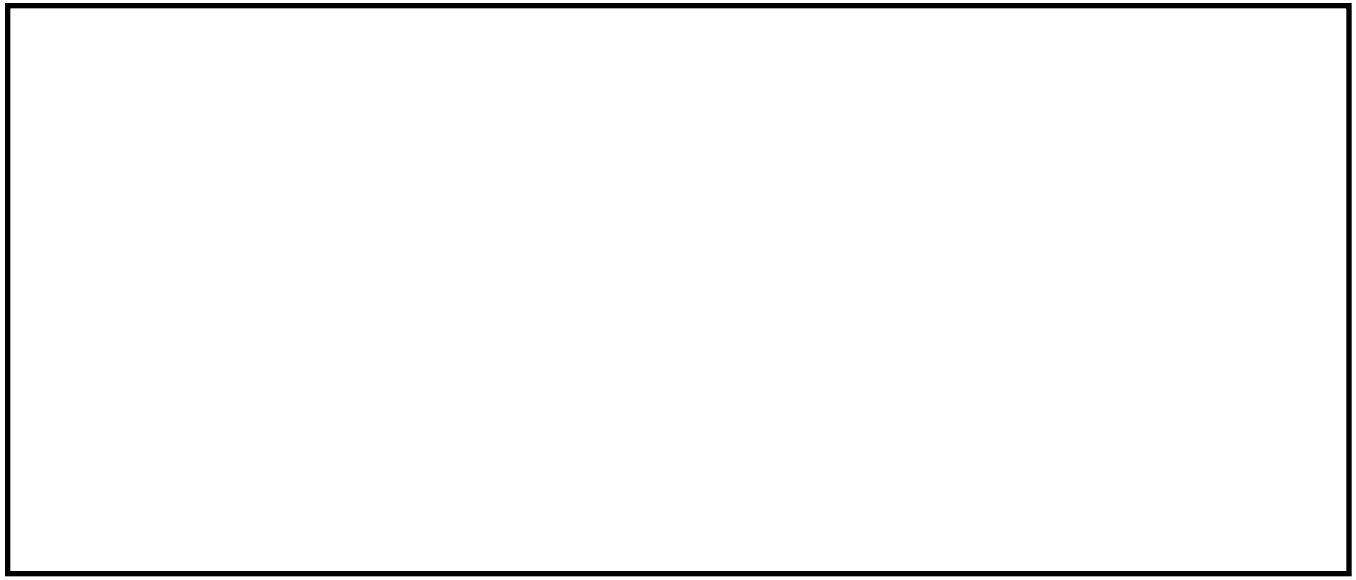








Environmental Monitoring Data Graphs



Environmental Description Summary

Sampling , Analysis, Testing No samples collected from this area.

Prioritization: ○ 1 ○ 2 ◉ 3 ○ 4

Treatment Recommendations Superficial cleaning to remove adhered soiling and dust.

Monitoring and Maintenance Instructions

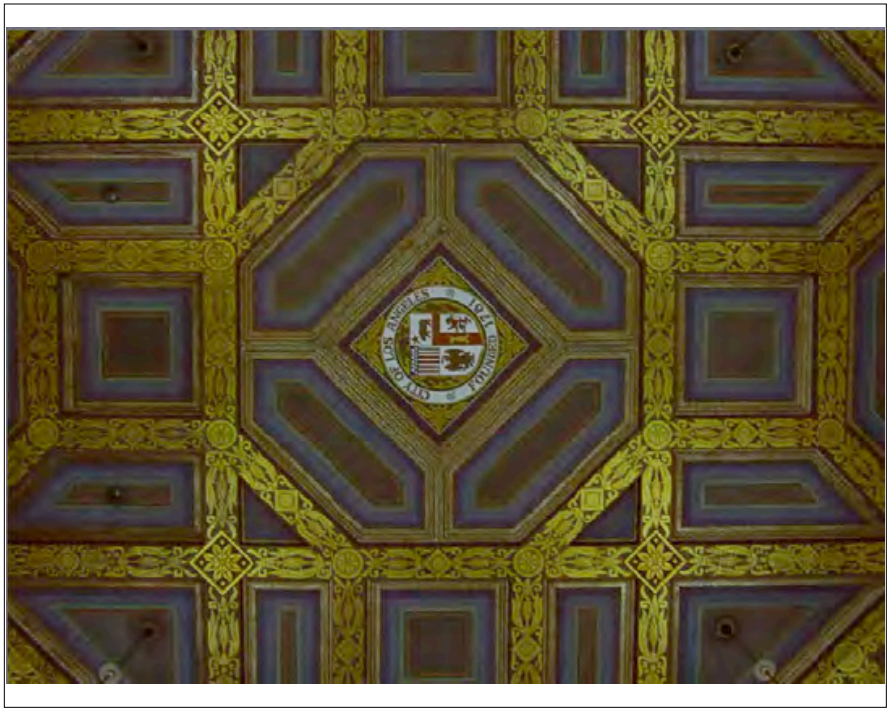
• Establish a maintenance log, noting the conditions and locations of retouchings. Supplement with digital photographs.
• A conservator should be consulted if flaking, loss, efflorescence, etc. occurs. The conservator can coordinate work that may be done as appropriate by decorative paint contractor.

Estimated Cost

Conservator 10 hours @ $125/hr $1,000	
Conservation assistants 20 hours @ $90/hr $1,800	
Materials and supplies $100	
Equipment rental (excluding scaffolding) $800	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS	$3,700

Building Floor #	3
Main Feature Name	Main ceiling
Building Orientation	North
Location Description Notes	Coffered ceiling featuring an octagonal outer and inner design, with LA city seal at center.
Building Related Substrate	Cement beams and wood timbers, planks and panels may be incorporated with gypsum plaster imitations of same, cast in sections, reinforced with organic fibers or horsehair, black iron, etc.
Painting Substrate	Directly painted on plaster
Painting Ground Substrate	Adhesive size, oil ground color(?); sanded texture in ground layer in local areas
Under Leafing	Gold leaf; gold colored leaf; silver or silver-colored leaf
Coatings	Possible oil glazes or varnish

Location	Board of Public Works
Specific Feature Reference	
Location Orientation	



Underpainting	Colored, opaque oil paint; stencil guide marks visible.
Paint Layers Description	Opaque oil paint layers, some water-soluble paints present; local gold and silver leaf, some with oil-based (?) transparent glazes or varnish, esp. the latter

Overall Assessment

Binocular survey indicates the ceiling is in good overall condition. Any past inpainting or other touch-ups are not apparent. Darkened overall.

Condition History / Previous Restoration

Thompson reports intermittent losses, with some inpainting; also gummy adhesive present at central medallion. Paints on areas between the beams and metal leafed areas are reportedly highly water-soluble, similar to the paint used on the acoustic tiles on the main ceiling of the Council Chamber.

Structural Condition

Good structural condition, based on remote observation. Internal structure, reinforcements should be confirmed and evaluated in the future.

Surface Condition

General darkening may have occurred due to soiling and oxidation of coatings, etc. Hall going into Board of Public Works: east side, paint flaking revealing white plaster substrate (west, south corner of center coffer). A dark-edged stain remains on central east side of ceiling, approximately 1 foot dia.