

APPENDIX F

Original and Current Materials - Interior

No interior images of any date could be located. Evidence of some of the original features existed including pieces of the wood found in the attic. Provided below are the images and descriptions of 1) what was found in 2016 (see p. 7 for 1945 description of some of the 1944 remodeling), and 2) the 2019 rehabilitation work that is compatible with and reflective of the function and feeling of the historic depot.

The 1944 “remodeling” of the depot included several alternations – some of which have been reversed to pre-1944 condition/appearance and some of which remain due to lack of feasibility/practicality to reverse. Below are descriptions and images of both categories.

1944 Interior Features Reversed to Pre-1944 (Period of significance: 1888 until 1944)

Ceiling.



2016: Reflects 1944 changes: Ceiling lowered 2 ft.; acoustical tile used. Note also, all woodwork removed; 1” of plaster added over wood walls; windows replaced; concrete & tile added on top of wood floor.



2018: Ceiling raised 2' to original position on original rafters.

Crown Moulding.



2016: Crown moulding component found in attic



(end view of beveled edges)



Mock up of crown moulding placing two pieces of moulding on each side of the 7” board.



2019: New crown moulding using of same dimensions of original.

Removal of the plaster revealed shadows of unpainted v-board at the top of the walls which indicated some type of a crown moulding was used originally. Stored in the rafters were long boards that were beveled on both sides (second photo above) with a painted strip down the center about 2” wide (first photo above) but unpainted strips about 1 ½ ” wide on both sides. The painted strip matched the paint color of the v-board on the original walls. When placed at a 45 degree angle at the point of the unpainted wall v-board, it fit perfectly against the restored 2019 ceiling installed on the original rafters. The board was clearly the major board for the crown moulding on which narrow 1 ½” wide moulding was nailed on both sides of the painted center strip (third photo above).

New crown moulding was installed with the same width as the main board and the two narrow side mouldings.

Walls and V-board



2016 (after move)



2016 (after plaster removal)



2019

Left photo: Regularly spaced horizontal cracks appeared on the walls after the move – an indication that it was not likely to be lathe beneath.

Center photo: Removal of the 1" of plaster and plaster board on all walls added in 1944 revealed the original v-board – horizontal on the upper wall and vertical on the lower wainscoting.

Note: Research of other period depots indicated that v-boards and wainscoting trim were typical, but the v-boards ran either vertically or horizontally. Few used both directions as found in this depot.

Note: This photo also shows the depth of the lowered ceiling, and shadows of the wainscoting trim, baseboard and crown moulding (dark shadow above lowered ceiling) providing valuable dimensions information for replacing the missing elements.

Right photo: Reversals shown include original v-board, raised ceiling, crown moulding, window/door casing, wainscoting trim and baseboard.

Note: All walls of the main room and alcove consist of the original v-board, although some repairs and rearrangement of the boards was needed. The salvageable original v-boards removed from the walls of the baggage room/men's restroom (now the stairway) were used for the repairs and patching. These boards had been removed to gain access for repair of the south wall studs that had been damaged in a boiler room fire at an unknown date. Newly milled v-boards of the same width were then added to the stairway walls.

Lighting



One pendant light fixture was found in the original ceiling of the baggage room area. The ceiling had never been removed and lowered, in contrast to the main room.



Recycled pendent light fixtures with school house style globes were installed in the main rooms and office area.

Window & Door Casing and Rosettes



2016



2019

Left photo: 1944 remodeling included removing all door and window casing and adding 1" of plaster and plaster board to the edge of the new window frames, covering all of the original v-board.

Center photo: One the boards used to suspend the 1944 ceiling; all were two foot pieces of painted window/door trim; that trim was the same width of the original trim (determined by the paint shadow on the original v-board around the windows and door openings) that had been removed for the installation of the plaster board.

Right photo: The profile of the old symmetrical casing used in the attic suspension of the 1944 ceiling was not available, but door and window casing was purchased that was symmetrical, and the same width and a similar profile as the pieces of casing found in the attic. The photo also includes the newly crafted rosettes, new cottage style windows (larger panes on bottom and smaller on top) and newly painted original v-board (see close-ups below).



Above photos include original v-board, window and door casing, milled plinths and baseboard, and the newly crafted rosettes. Some of the elements were hand crafted because of the width needed for the casing. Fortunately, symmetrical casing of the width needed was available for purchase and being discontinued, and there was enough for the depot work. The width of all elements was consistent with the width of the shadows of the original.

Plinths and Baseboard.

As noted above, the plinths and baseboard were newly milled. All baseboards were removed in 1944; the original height was determined by the shadow on the unpainted v-board above the concrete floor. About 1 ½" was added to that shadow measurement since the 1" concrete had been laid on top of the original wood flooring and the new wood flooring was about one-half inch on top of the concrete (see milled plinth and baseboard photo above).

Wainscoting Trim



The wainscoting trim was milled to the width of the unpainted shadow found on the v-board wall. The profile used is very similar to that of the pieces of original casing found in the attic.

Flooring.



The 1888 maple flooring was covered with concrete and rubber tile in the 1944 remodeling. That work included the removal of the dividing walls around which the original flooring had likely been laid.

By the time the building was acquired, the rubber tile had disappeared and the move had resulted in no cracks in the concrete.

In the 2019 renovation, small areas of wood on the edge of the concrete was exposed and determined to be maple. Manufactured maple flooring was then installed on the stable concrete running the same direction. Doors were stained to match.

(Photo taken before plinths and baseboard were installed and before temporary protective cardboard was added over the new flooring)

Station Master Bay Area.



2016. 1944 remodeling converted a door into the window (left); removed the station master bay and replaced with a double door.



2019. Turned the two 1944 windows back into doors as in 1888; restored the 1888 station master bay and installed cottage windows.