

**SECTION C:
HISTORIC BUILDING ZONE PLANS/
INVENTORY OF SIGNIFICANT
FEATURES & MATERIALS**



HISTORIC BUILDING ZONE CLASSIFICATIONS

Three preservation zone classifications have been overlaid on the interior spaces of Building 101 to identify, document, and clarify preservation priorities of the historically and architecturally significant extant features and spaces of the building. The three preservation zone classifications are: 1) Restoration Zone; 2) Rehabilitation Zone and 3) Renovation Zone. The preservation zone classifications are depicted by different colors on the floor plan drawings.

This report reviewed the significant architectural features of the interior spaces that were included in the two highest priority zone classifications. Renovation zones were not investigated. The elements within Restoration and Rehabilitation zones are further detailed by inventory lists which itemize the significant features within the area or space and the related material, finish, and approximate date of those listed features. Photographs document significant features within the inventory.

This classification system provides guidance to NIST management and staff when determining what magnitude of intervention and disruption of historic fabric is appropriate in a given space during maintenance and renovation activities. It also informs design decisions for sensitive alterations and additions within the historic building.

Preservation Zones – Definitions

Restoration Zone (red)

Spaces identified as Restoration Zones are public or private spaces with a high level of integrity and architectural finish, possessing architectural and/or historical significance, and containing significant architectural features.

These areas have unique or distinctive architectural features, such as original materials or details, representative examples of highly skilled craftsmanship, or the work of a notable architect or builder. They may also be of significance due to their association with persons or events of preeminent importance.

Architectural features in these spaces should be preserved. If any work is done in these zones as part of repair or alteration project, the significant architectural features are to be restored to their original appearance.

Treatment Guidelines for Restoration Zone

The overall volume and architectural features should be maintained and preserved as a highest priority. Treatment or intervention in a Restoration Zone should be very carefully planned and designed so that any alteration (for example, installation of new or upgraded building systems such as ductwork, piping, conduit, etc.) will result in little or no visible impact, and little or no loss of historic fabric. Where repair or restoration of architectural features is required, that work should conform to current technical standards.

All work in Restoration Zones should be reviewed and approved by NIST's Federal Preservation Officer.

Rehabilitation Zone (yellow)

Spaces identified as Rehabilitation Zone areas are public or private spaces with a moderate to high level

of integrity and architectural finish, possessing architectural and/or historical significance, and containing significant architectural features that should be preserved or restored as part of any repair or alteration project.

These spaces contain significant architectural features and original materials, but are less ornate than the Restoration Zone in overall character.

Architectural features in these spaces should be preserved. If any work is done in these zones as part of repair or alteration project, the significant architectural features are to be restored to their original appearance to the greatest extent possible.

Treatment Guidelines for Rehabilitation Zone 1

Spaces in this category may be rehabilitated to meet modern functional needs, but every effort should be made to retain and preserve the significant architectural features. New materials may be introduced, but this should be done in as sensitive a manner as possible to assure retention of architectural character of these spaces. Visual intrusions should be avoided. Where repair or preservation of existing features is required, that work should conform to current technical standards.

All work in Rehabilitation Zones should be reviewed and approved by NIST's Federal Preservation Officer.

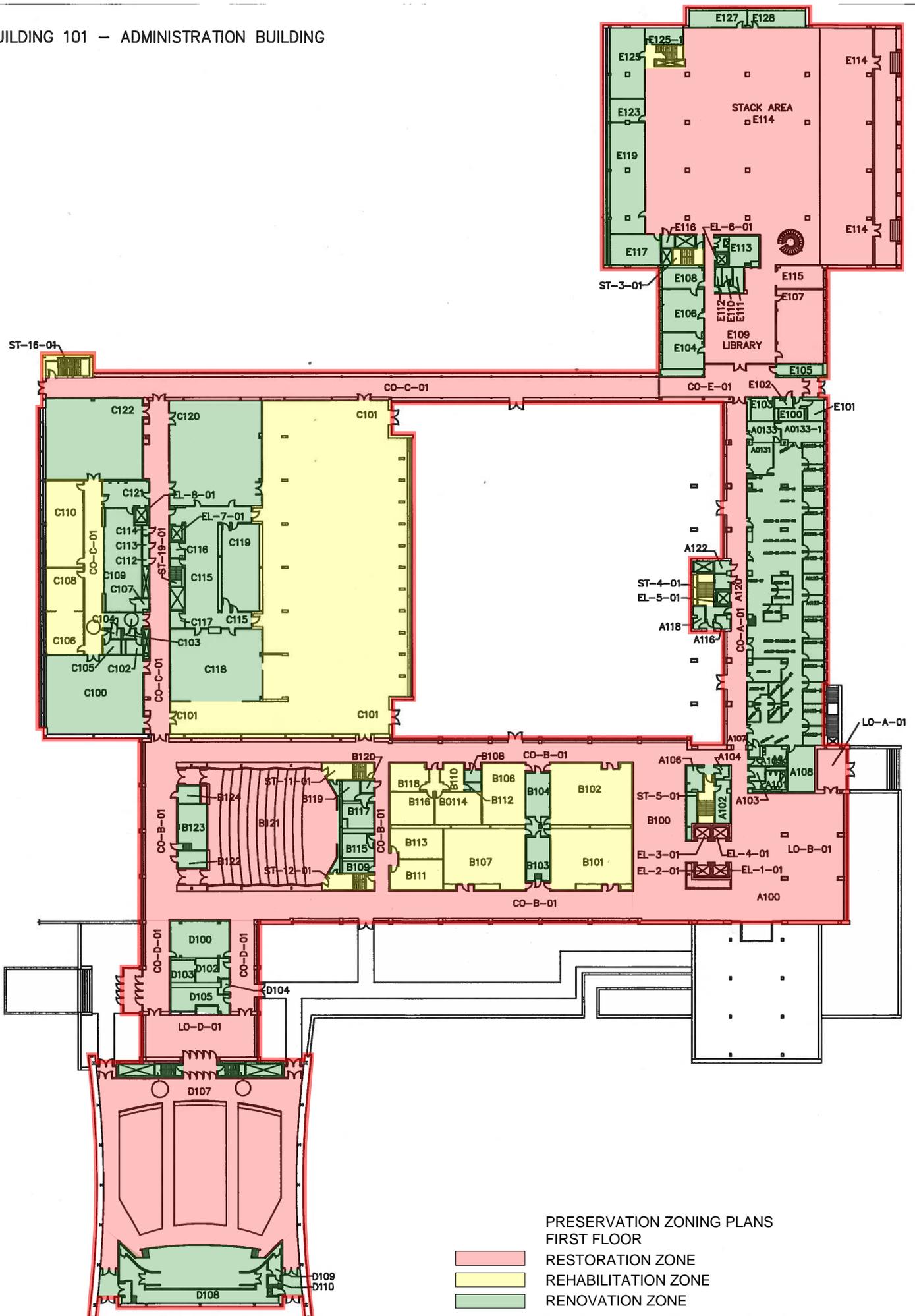
Renovation Zone (green)

Spaces identified as Renovation Zones are areas of minimal architectural or historical significance containing few or no architectural features that will need to be preserved or restored as part of a repair or alteration project. Renovation Zones may contain isolated elements of historic and architectural significance that should be preserved and maintained.

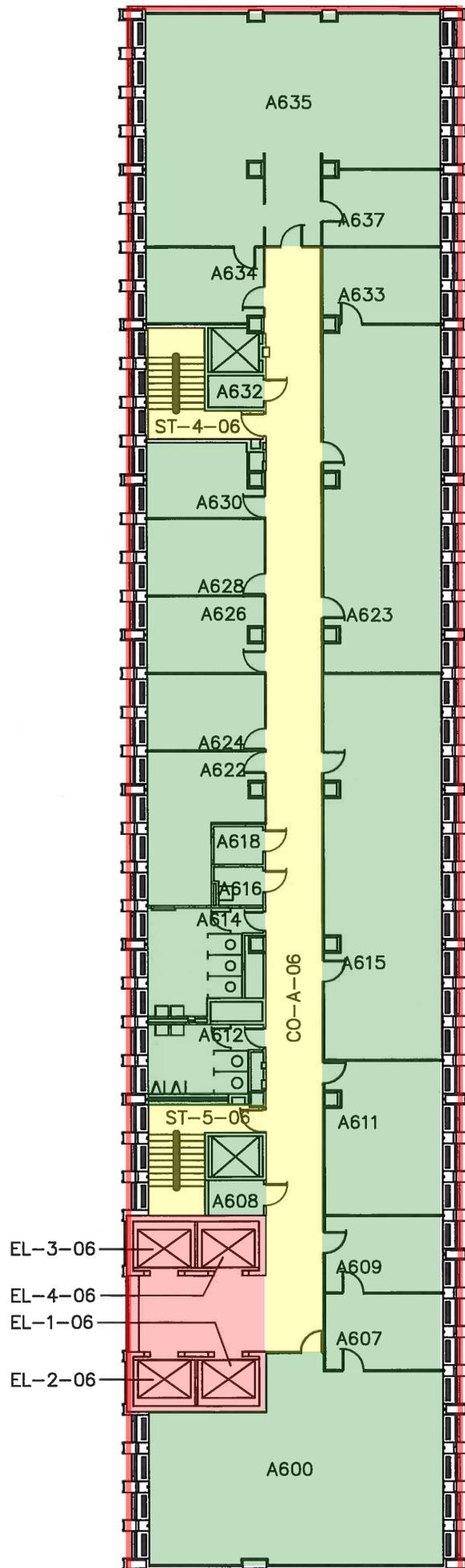
Treatment Guidelines for Renovation Zone

Renovation Zone spaces are often not publicly accessible and contain few significant architectural details therefore, the retention and preservation of architectural features is of minimal importance. Use of contemporary design elements is recommended as a means of preserving the overall continuity of these areas of the building. Although substantial redesign of these areas is acceptable, alterations should temper the intrusive quality of projects such as installation of mechanical and electrical systems through careful coordination of new work with existing architectural features and finishes to the greatest extent feasible. Where repair or preservation of existing features is required, such work should conform to current technical standards.

BUILDING 101 – ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

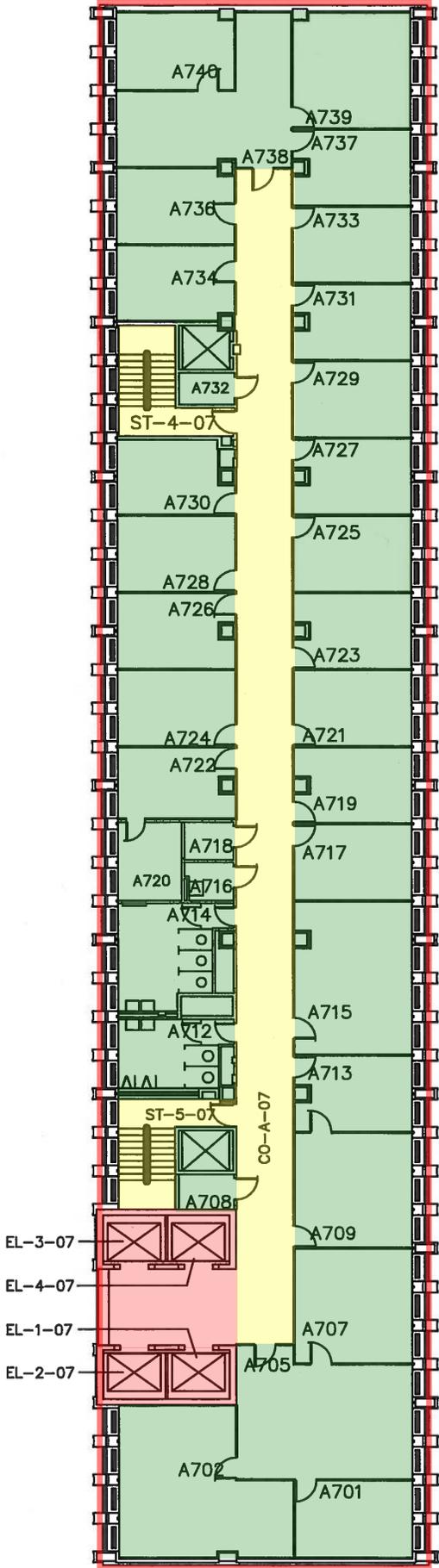


BUILDING 101 – ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



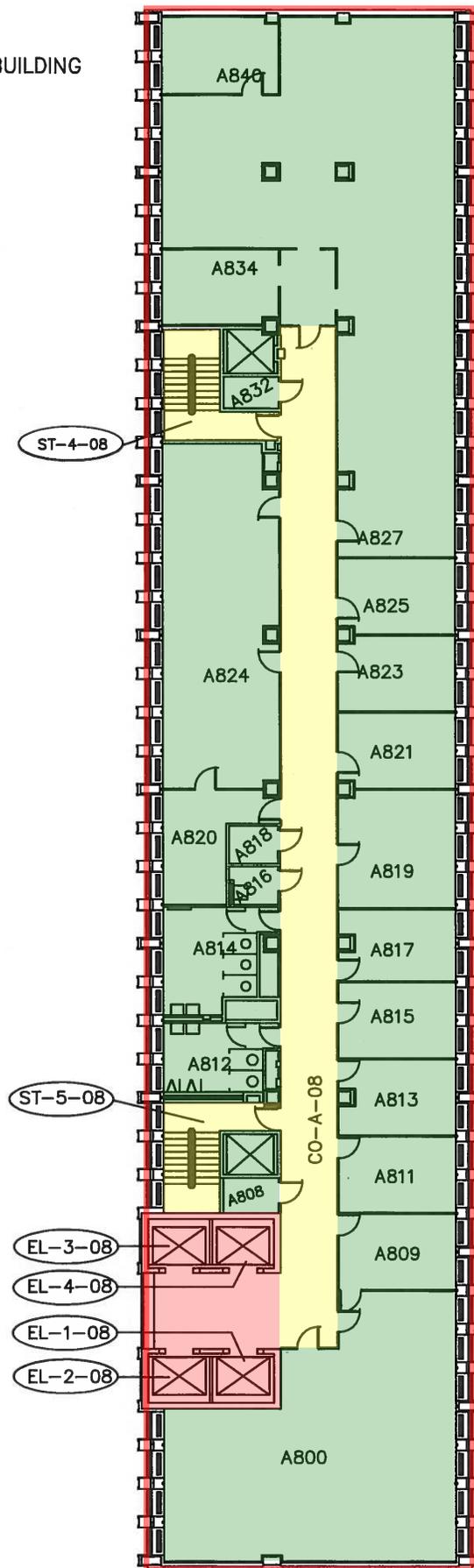
- PRESERVATION ZONING PLANS
SIXTH FLOOR
- RESTORATION ZONE
 - REHABILITATION ZONE
 - RENOVATION ZONE

BUILDING 101 -- ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

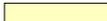


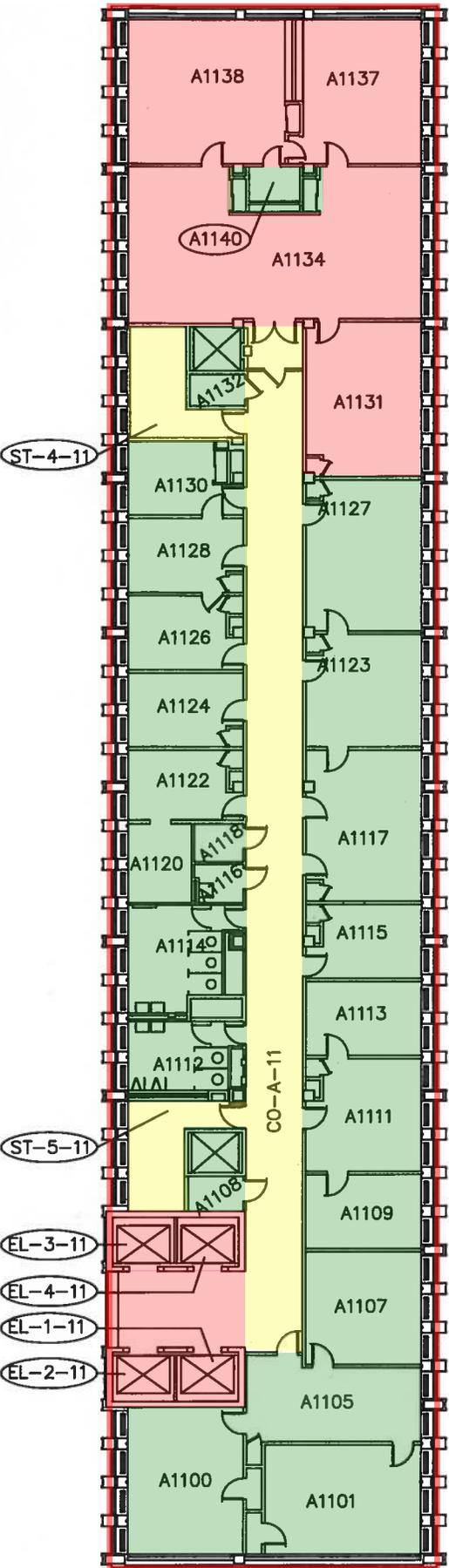
- PRESERVATION ZONING PLANS SEVENTH FLOOR
- RESTORATION ZONE
- REHABILITATION ZONE
- RENOVATION ZONE

BUILDING 101 — ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



PRESERVATION ZONING PLANS
EIGHTH FLOOR

-  RESTORATION ZONE
-  REHABILITATION ZONE
-  RENOVATION ZONE



- PRESERVATION ZONING PLANS
ELEVENTH FLOOR
- RESTORATION ZONE
 - REHABILITATION ZONE
 - RENOVATION ZONE

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METHODOLOGY

The Inventory of Significant Features and Materials for Building 101 was completed by John Milner Associates Preservation (JMAP). In February 2019, the team began a comprehensive survey of interior and exterior spaces to establish the Restoration Zone and Rehabilitation Zones for the building.

The project team noted and photographed contributing features, finishes, and possible alterations to the floor plan and features. It is important to note that some historically significant features listed in the inventory may not be original to the building. For example, due to deterioration, these features may have replaced original fabric and match the original features in configuration, materials, and finish. Some modifications to the building may be considered historically significant because they represent a modification to the building over time that has become a significant part of its evolution and use.

The following inventory is organized by historic building zone classification and then by exterior elevation followed by interior rooms in the building. The zone for each room or space is indicated at the top of the page. The significant features in each room are listed in a table format, including general photographs of the room or space and any significant details or elements and sub-elements.

The inventory sheets for each room are organized in the following manner:

General Description—This section provides a brief overview of the elevation or room providing location, general history and describing major alterations to each space.

Feature Description—This section provides a listing of each contributing feature of the elevation or room. The features are then described in more detail with information about material, finish, and date and a corresponding photograph is presented in the right-hand column.

Unique interior spaces, such as the auditoria and library, are inventoried separately. Room types that repeat throughout the building, such as corridors and offices, have general inventory sheets that describe the typical features and finishes of these spaces along with any anomalies unique to only a portion of that room type. Corridors are divided up according to which wing they occupy. Corridors in Wings A, B, and C are distinct enough to merit individual classification. There are no corridors in the surveyed portions of Wings D and E. Within Wing A, corridors are further divided according to floor level. Floors 1 through 10 are grouped together given they have similar features and finishes. The finishes for office on the 11th Floor are distinct enough to merit their own classification. Offices are only located in Wing A, and like corridors, are divided according to floor-level. Floors 1 through 10 are grouped together, while 11th floor offices are described as a distinct room type. Classrooms and lecture halls are only located on the 1st Floor of Wing B. These two room types are grouped together given nearly identical features and finishes, and the fact that only one classroom is still used for its original purposes. Where there were variations in any of the building's typical spaces, the inventory notes the anomaly with a photograph.

In addition to utilizing the research and information found in and associated with the existing Historic Structure Report, the project team conducted archival research to inform the building survey. The research was used to verify the team's findings in the field, to determine which elements represent original construction, and which elements are architecturally and historically significant. The following "research collection" can be found in the electronic files attached with this report. The documents have been organized by repository and then further organized by topic.

A list of repositories, consulted in conjunction with this project, follows.

NIST Research Library - Gaithersburg

Vertical File on Gaithersburg Campus
Material Boards and Renderings for Interior Design
Oral History
Written History Documents

NIST Records Management - Gaithersburg

Photographs from the time of construction.

NIST Digital Archives

Textual records. Gaithersburg Campus Collection includes photographs, architectural renderings, technical publications, journal articles, and history publications.

NIST Facilities Drawings Database and Library - Gaithersburg

Relevant files include architectural drawings and specifications for the original construction and major maintenance

ROOM INDEX

Room Number	Room Name	Room Type	Zone Type	Page Number
				Inventory
Exterior				
East Elevation		Façade	Restoration	C13
North Elevation		Façade	Restoration	C19
West Elevation		Façade	Restoration	C27
South Elevation		Façade	Restoration	C29
Inner Court		Courtyard	Restoration	C37
East Elevation - Courtyard		Façade	Restoration	C41
North Elevation - Courtyard		Façade	Restoration	C43
West Elevation - Courtyard		Façade	Restoration	C47
South Elevation - Courtyard		Façade	Restoration	C49
Entrance Vestibules				
	East and South Entrance Vestibules	Vestibule	Restoration	C51
Corridors				
CO-A-01	Hall of Standards	Corridor	Restoration	C57
CO-A-02 to CO-A-10	Corridor	Corridor	Rehabilitation	C129
CO-A-11	Corridor	Corridor	Rehabilitation	C135
CO-B-01	Corridor	Corridor	Restoration	C63
CO-C-01	Corridor	Corridor	Restoration	C71
CO-D-01	Corridor	Corridor	Restoration	C63
CO-E-01	Corridor	Corridor	Restoration	C71
Connecting Stairs				
ST-3-01	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
ST-4-01 to ST-4-11	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
ST-5-01 to ST-5-11	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
ST-11-01	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
ST-12-01	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
ST-16-01	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
ST-19-01	Connecting Stair	Stair	Rehabilitation	C139
Elevator Lobbies				
EL-1-01	Public Elevator Cab	Service	Restoration	C77
EL-2-01	Public Elevator Cab	Service	Restoration	C77
EL-3-01	Public Elevator Cab	Service	Restoration	C77
EL-4-01	Public Elevator Cab	Service	Restoration	C77
EL-1-01 to EL-4-01	Public Elevator Lobbies	Service	Restoration	C83
EL-1-02 to EL-1-11	Public Elevator Lobbies	Service	Restoration	C79
EL-2-02 to EL-2-11	Public Elevator Lobbies	Service	Restoration	C79
EL-3-02 to EL-3-11	Public Elevator Lobbies	Service	Restoration	C79
EL-4-02 to EL-4-11	Public Elevator Lobbies	Service	Restoration	C79
First Floor				
LO-B-01/A100	East Lobby	Lobby	Restoration	C83
LO-A-01	North Lobby	Vestibule	Restoration	C53
B100	Exhibit Hall	Hall	Restoration	C63
B101	Lecture Room	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B102	Lecture Room	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B106	Lecture Room	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B107	Lecture Room	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B110	Classroom	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B111	Classroom	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B113	Classroom	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B116	Classroom	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B118	Classroom	Classroom	Rehabilitation	C143
B121	Green Auditorium	Auditorium	Restoration	C87

ROOM INDEX

Room Number	Room Name	Room Type	Zone Type	Page Number
				Inventory
C101	Cafeteria	Cafeteria	Restoration	C93
C106	Dining Room	Conference	Rehabilitation	C147
C108	Dining Room	Conference	Rehabilitation	C147
C110	Dining Room	Conference	Rehabilitation	C147
LO-D-01	Red Auditorium Lobby	Lobby	Restoration	C99
D107	Red Auditorium	Auditorium	Restoration	C103
E107	Museum	Hall	Restoration	C109
E109	Library Vestibule	Vestibule	Restoration	C109
E114	Library Stacks	Stacks	Restoration	C115
E115	Exhibit Hall	Hall	Restoration	C109
Eleventh Floor				
A1131	Executive Director's Office	Office	Restoration	C123
A1134	Director's Office Reception	Office	Restoration	C123
A1137	Director's Office Conference Room	Conference	Restoration	C123
A1138	Director's Office	Office	Restoration	C123