

**Conditions Assessment of the  
Old State House  
Concord, New Hampshire**

**CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT REPORT**



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by

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**Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.**  
North Wales, Pennsylvania

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

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# CONTENTS

	Page
CONTENTS	i
ILLUSTRATIONS	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
Project Administration	1
Acknowledgements	1
Brief History of the Old State House	1
Project Description	2
METHODS	3
Conditions Recorded	4
Integrity	6
Repair Recommendations	6
Potential Uses	7
Estimated Man-Hours	8
ANALYSIS OF DATA	8
Overall Condition of Elements	8
Individual Conditions	9
Treatment Recommendations	10
Potential Reuse Options for Architectural Elements	11
RECOMMENDATIONS	12
REFERENCES CITED	13
APPENDICES	
Appendix A: Staff Qualifications	14
Appendix B: Data	16

## ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Title	Page
1	View of the garage space at 11 Stickney Avenue where the assessment was performed	2
2	View of the storage trailer located at 11 Stickney Avenue where the Old State House is stored	2
3	View of an element that has rotted, resulting in partial loss	4
4	View of an element that has severely rotted, resulting in cracking and partial loss	4
5	View of an element that has cracked	5
6	View of an element that has cracked	5
7	View of an element that has splintered	5
8	View of an element that has suffered from insect damage	6
9	View of an element that has suffered from insect damage	6
Chart	Title	Page
1	Percentage of Each Element Negatively Affected by Deleterious Conditions	8
2	Number of Markers Affected by each condition	9
3	Treatment Recommendations	10
4	Reuse Options for Architectural Elements	11

## INTRODUCTION

### Project Administration

- Property Owner: State of New Hampshire  
Division of Historical Resources (NH DHR)
- Project Conservator: Christine Miller  
Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. (CHRS, Inc.), North Wales,  
Pennsylvania
- Project Timber Framer: Jim Kricker  
Rondout Woodworking, Saugerties, New York
- Project Funding: Economic Development Initiative Grant, U.S. Department of Housing  
and Urban Development

### Acknowledgements

This project could not have been completed without the assistance and cooperation of the following:

Peter Michaud, NH DHR  
Deborah Gagne, NH DHR  
James Garvin, NH DHR  
Elizabeth Muzzey, NH DHR  
Jessica Michaud, Project Volunteer  
David Grandmont, The New Hampshire Department of Transportation  
The New Hampshire Department of Transportation

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All photographs presented as figures in this report were taken by Christine Miller from November 12 through 16, 2007, unless otherwise noted. The assessment photographs, as included on the attached CD, were taken by Christine Miller and Jim Kricker, from November 12 through 16, 2007.

### Brief History of the Old State House

The Old State House was built in 1758 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire to house the colonial government in New Hampshire. Originally, the building was located at Market Square, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

In 1836, the Town of Portsmouth called for the removal of the Old State House in order to make Market Square more accessible to business, traffic and the public. Captain Israel Marden purchased the building in 1836, stripped the building of architectural features, and sold the eastern

third of the building to Mads Danielson. Danielson moved his section of the Old State House to his vacant lot on Court Street (formerly Pitt Street) and converted it to a rental property. This section of the Old State House was substantially modified to function in its new capacity as a townhouse (Garvin 2007:n.p.).

In 1969, the State of New Hampshire purchased the building and again moved it to a new location—the Strawberry Banke Museum in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. After their mission statement changed during the 1970s and 1980s, Strawberry Banke was no longer interested in restoring the Old State House. The remaining section of the Old State House was dismantled in 1989-1990. All elements of the building, those dating to the 1836 renovation, as well as the original 1758 elements, were dismantled and placed in storage. Before dismantling, the building was recorded using a to-scale drawing. Each 1758 architectural element was labeled on the drawing, and in turn, the numbers assigned on the drawings were then written on metal tags and stapled to the original wood elements of the building. It is important to note that only the elements from the 1758 construction phase were assigned accession numbers.

All of the elements, including the labeled eighteenth-century elements, as well as the unlabeled nineteenth-century elements, were placed in a 40-foot trailer and moved to Concord, New Hampshire. The remaining elements of the Old State House now reside in a trailer behind the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (DOT) Building at 11 Stickney Avenue, Concord, New Hampshire (See Figures 1 and 2).



Figure 1 - View of the garage space at 11 Stickney Avenue where the assessment was performed



Figure 2 - View of the storage trailer located at 11 Stickney Avenue where the Old State House is stored

Several previous studies and reports have been completed documenting the Old State House. These studies include a thorough history of the site, including an analysis of the standing structure, as well as an analysis of the documentary evidence (Adams & Roy Consultants, Inc. 1988:n.p.; Garvin 1987:n.p.)

### Project Description

The New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources distributed a Request for Proposal on January 2, 2007 for the assessment of the New Hampshire Old State House. The goal of the scope of work was to determine both the condition of the 493 individual elements and the feasibility of

reconstruction based on the condition of the remaining elements. CHRS, Inc., along with Rondout Woodworking, were awarded the contract and completed the field assessment in November 2007. The analysis and report documenting the assessment were completed in December 2007-January 2008.

The condition assessment is the first phase within the scope of a larger project to find the best use for the Old State House.

## **METHODS**

Working with the NH DHR, CHRS, Inc. developed a survey form to record the conditions of the 493 original elements of the Old State House. Based on conversations with the NH DHR, the primary goal of the assessment was to answer the following questions:

- What conditions negatively affect each element?
- What percentage of each unit is negatively impacted by the deleterious conditions?
- What are the repair recommendations for each element?
- What are the estimated man-hours for repairing each element?
- Is it possible to reincorporate each element into a building or an exhibit, or is it unsalvageable?
- What is the feasibility for reassembling the architectural elements?

The survey form and database for the assessment were designed with these questions in mind. In designing the survey form, it was important to employ database fields to record each specific condition that affected each architectural element, as well as the integrity of each element. Repair methods and the estimated man-hours for repairing each element were given their own set of database fields. Finally, it was necessary to record the possible future applications for each element: Could they be reused in a building or an exhibit? Or, were they entirely unsalvageable?

Each architectural element was photographed during the field work phase of the assessment. Typically, multiple elements were laid out in each photograph and were identified by indicating the corresponding numbers on a white board. In the office, the photographs, which were saved as .jpg files, were formatted by overlaying the assigned element number on top of the corresponding element in the photograph. Each .jpg was then saved as a separate file for each element number in the photograph. Finally, all of the photographs were burned onto a CD and are included as an attachment to this report.

The elements found in the assemblage included, but were not limited to: floor boards, floor joists, wall studs, heavy timbers for framing the building, wall sheathing (including clapboards), window frames, dormers, and roof sheathing.

During this phase, it was determined that some elements would not be analyzed. This included the clapboard that was attached to a number of the sheathing elements. The clapboard did not have accession numbers and it typically dated to the 1836 renovation, or later. Similarly, the unaccessioned elements that also dated to the nineteenth century were not assessed.

Although the clapboards predominantly date to the nineteenth century, their treatment is at the discretion of the NH DHR. In order to reintegrate the wall sheathing back into a building or an exhibit, it will be necessary to remove the clapboards. However, it is advised that a representative sampling of these boards be retained for future study.

After the conditions assessment database was completed, the data was reviewed and formatted for consistency. Missing data was added based on the photography that was completed during the field work phase of the project. After the data had been formatted, it was noted that only 480 elements of the original 493 were recorded during this survey. This discrepancy could be the result of missing tags on the elements, or missing elements themselves. A hard copy of the data can be found in Appendix B of this report. The data in Appendix B has been color coded for ease of use: gray indicates headers, blue existing conditions, green percentage of elements affected, yellow treatment recommendations, peach reuse options, and pink man-hours.

### Conditions Recorded

Prior to beginning the complete assessment, the elements were briefly surveyed in order to gain an understanding of the general patterns of deterioration throughout the assemblage. The brief survey indicated that the most common conditions were: rot, cracking, splintering, insect damage, and loss. Definitions and representative photographs follow below.

Rot: Areas of rot show signs of discoloration and a weakened wood structure. The rotted wood can range in appearance from a slightly lighter color to a reddish color. Sometimes the wood has been severely damaged and retains no structural integrity, whereas at other times the rot is scarcely visible. See Figures 3 and 4 for examples of wood rot.



Figure 3 - View of an element that has rotted, resulting in partial loss



Figure 4 - View of an element that has severely rotted, resulting in cracking and partial loss

Cracking: For purposes of this assessment, any time a wood element had a through-body crack, it was recorded as cracked. See Figures 5 and 6 for examples of cracking.



Figure 5 - View of an element that has cracked



Figure 6 - View of an element that has cracked

Splintering: The wood elements were recorded as splintered if they had extremely minor cracking of the wood that did not result in a through-body crack of the wood element. See Figure 7 for an example of splintering.



Figure 7 - View of an element that has splintered

Insect damage: The elements were visually inspected for insect damage. Areas of insect damage can show a maze of small tunnels, galleries, mud tubes, or small holes, and may or may not

be accompanied by frass, which resembles sawdust, depending on the type of insect damage. Insect damage can result in a severe weakening of the wood's structural integrity. See Figures 8 and 9 for examples of insect damage.



Figure 8 - View of an element that has suffered from insect damage



Figure 9 - View of an element that has suffered from insect damage

Loss: The elements were inspected for the loss of any historic fabric. This condition can result from any of the deterioration mechanisms laid out in this report, but results in a void within the element. For example, elements that have been severely affected by insect damage also exhibit loss of historic fabric.

### Integrity

The integrity of the architectural elements was recorded by noting the percentage of the element that was adversely affected by the recorded conditions. The percentage was rounded to the nearest 10%. For example, if one-third of an element was adversely affected by insect damage, the database will read 30% in this category. By analyzing this field in the database, an overall integrity for the entire assemblage of architectural elements from the Old State House will be established.

### Repair Recommendations

The repair recommendations were developed working with the project timber framer. The treatment recommendations include: consolidation, epoxy repairs, Dutchman repairs, and the removal of nails. Complete replacement of architectural elements was not recorded as a treatment; if

the element required complete replacement, then it was recorded as being unsalvageable in the “potential use” field.

The repair recommendations were made and the man-hours estimated assuming that each piece would be reused in a building application. However, if the elements are used in another capacity, such as an interpretive exhibit, for example, a different, less intensive treatment option may be feasible and more appropriate.

Additionally, the repair recommendations do not take into account treatments that are typically considered to be maintenance tasks. For example, the estimated man-hours do not include the time required to sand, clean, prime or paint the wood elements, or treat for insect damage.

Consolidation: A treatment of consolidation was recommended in areas where minor damage was present. This recommendation was often made in areas where the wood was splintered or had very minor insect damage. Consolidation irreversibly alters the material properties of the wood, so it should only be undertaken in areas of minor damage.

Epoxy repairs: For this survey, epoxy repairs included the use of epoxy as a method for reattaching broken wood fragments and as a method for patching voids in the wood.

Dutchman repairs: Dutchman repairs consist of removing any deteriorated wood material and reattaching a section of new wood.

Removal of nails: In order to be reassembled and reused, most of the wood elements need to have their old nails removed.

### Potential Uses

This study is the first step in a multi-year project, sponsored by the NH DHR, to find the best use for the remaining architectural elements from the Old State House. While completing the assessment, each architectural element was assessed for its potential uses. Prior to beginning the assessment, three categories were determined to be feasible: the element can be reused in a building or in an exhibit, or the elements were unsalvageable. In the survey database, if two categories for potential use are listed, then the recommendations are to prepare the element for the more intensive level of use.

Reuse in a building: This represents the most intensive level of use. The reuse of an element in a building implies that it will be installed into a new structure that will function as a building. The elements will be reassembled, and the joists and floorboards will hold live loads, the roof sheathing and shingles will protect the building from precipitation, and the structural members will support live loads.

Reuse in an exhibit: This represents a less intensive level of use. The reuse of the elements in an exhibit capacity means that they do not have to function as a building element. The elements will be assembled, in whole or in sections, but the floorboards will not be required to support people

walking on them, the roof will not keep precipitation out of the building, and the structural members will have to support only their own weight.

Unsalvageable: An element is considered unsalvageable if it is in very poor condition, and/or the repair of the piece will yield an architectural element that will have virtually no historic material.

Estimated Man-Hours

The estimated man-hours for repairing the elements represent a rough estimate for the time required for a carpenter, who specializes in historic structures, to repair the architectural element within the setting of a carpenter’s shop. Both the size of the element and the complexity of the repairs factored into the estimated hours. Although this man-hour estimate is an important first step in determining a budget for the Old State House, it is important to note its shortcomings; for example, it does not include any material costs and it does not include the time required to move the elements to the new site or the carpenter’s shop.

**ANALYSIS OF DATA**

Overall Condition of Elements

The goal of recording the percentage of each element that was negatively affected by deleterious condition was to understand the overall condition and integrity of the assemblage or architectural elements. Based on the analysis of this database field, the overwhelming majority of the elements—357 in total, are 0% to 30% affected by deleterious conditions (see Chart 1). Relatively few elements—121 in total—show the deterioration of 40% to 100% of the historic fabric. Overall, the elements retain a high degree of integrity.

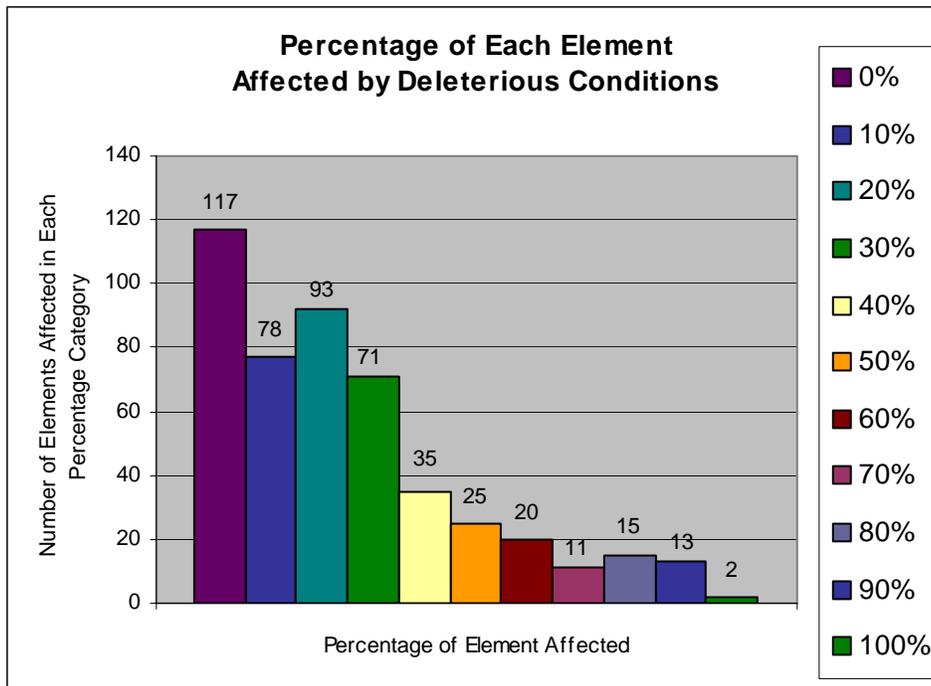


Chart 1 - Percentage of Each Element Negatively Affected by Deleterious Conditions

## Individual Conditions

The individual conditions were inventoried during the assessment and analyzed (see Chart 2). The most common condition recorded was cracked wood (229 elements), followed by partial loss (204 elements), and rot (193 elements). Splintered wood and insect damage only affected 92 and 45 elements, respectively.

Although not quantitatively analyzed for this assessment, qualitatively it seemed that nearly all of the exterior wall and roof sheathing elements were cracked due to the weathering those elements endured. Similarly, the rot seemed to primarily affect the structural members, studs, window framing materials, and sheathing elements. Partial loss is a condition that results from other conditions, and was equally present throughout all of the elements. The splintering seemed to be most common throughout the exterior wall and roof sheathing elements. Finally, insect damage seemed to be primarily concentrated in the structural members.

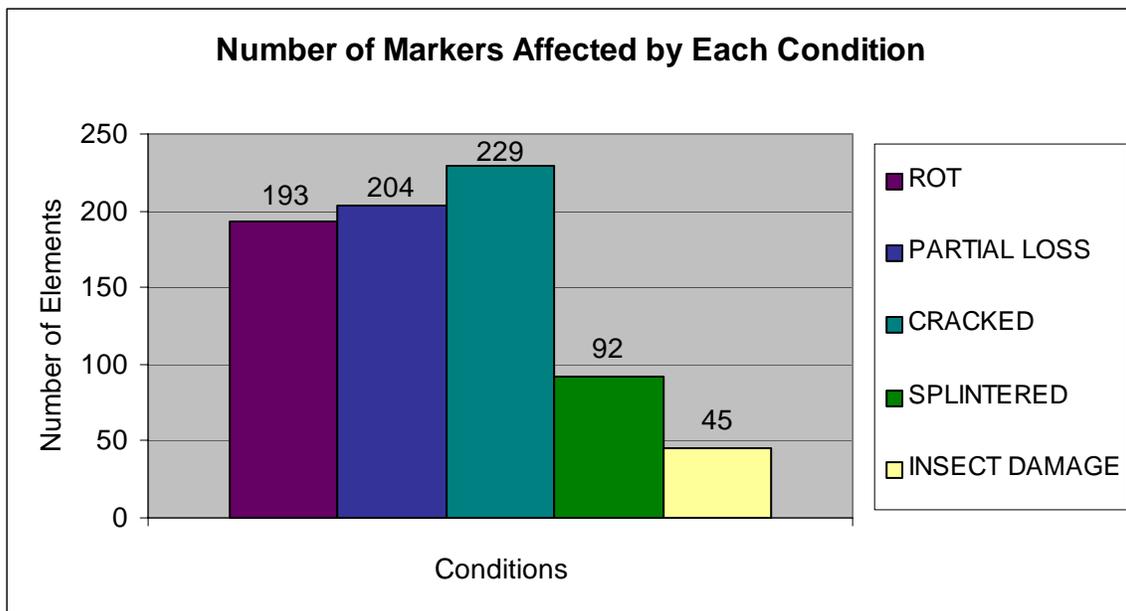


Chart 2 - Number of Markers Affected by Each Condition

## Treatment Recommendations

Ultimately the implementation of the conservation treatments will be carried out by, and at the discretion of, the preservation carpenter who completes the work. The recommendations laid out in this report are intended only as a guideline for budgeting and planning purposes, and not as firm recommendations.

Several elements (140 in total) require consolidation with a conservation-grade epoxy consolidant (see Chart 3). Because consolidation alters the material properties of the wood, the consolidant should be applied as sparingly as possible, while still making the wood structurally stable.

Two-hundred-forty-nine of the elements require epoxy repairs, which can span from using a conservation-grade epoxy to reattach fragments that have cracked, or can be a composite patch in order to fill a void in the wood.

Dutchmen repairs are a common repair method for wood: the deteriorated wood is cut from the element, and a new piece of wood, cut to the appropriate dimensions, is attached. This repair technique is ideal because it does not alter the material properties of the wood, but it is too labor intensive to use in small areas of deterioration. Based on the assessment, 154 elements require Dutchmen repairs.

The predominant treatment recommendation made during the assessment was for the removal of existing nails, which is required for 329 elements. Most of the existing nails have to be carefully removed from the wood before the elements can be reassembled. Similarly, the clapboard and other unidentified wood fragments must be removed from 46 elements before they can be reassembled. (Note: it is important to retain a representative sampling of the clapboard from all phases of construction).

The estimated man-hours for repairing all of the elements is 811.5 hours. The estimate does not include transportation costs for the elements or the material costs for repair.

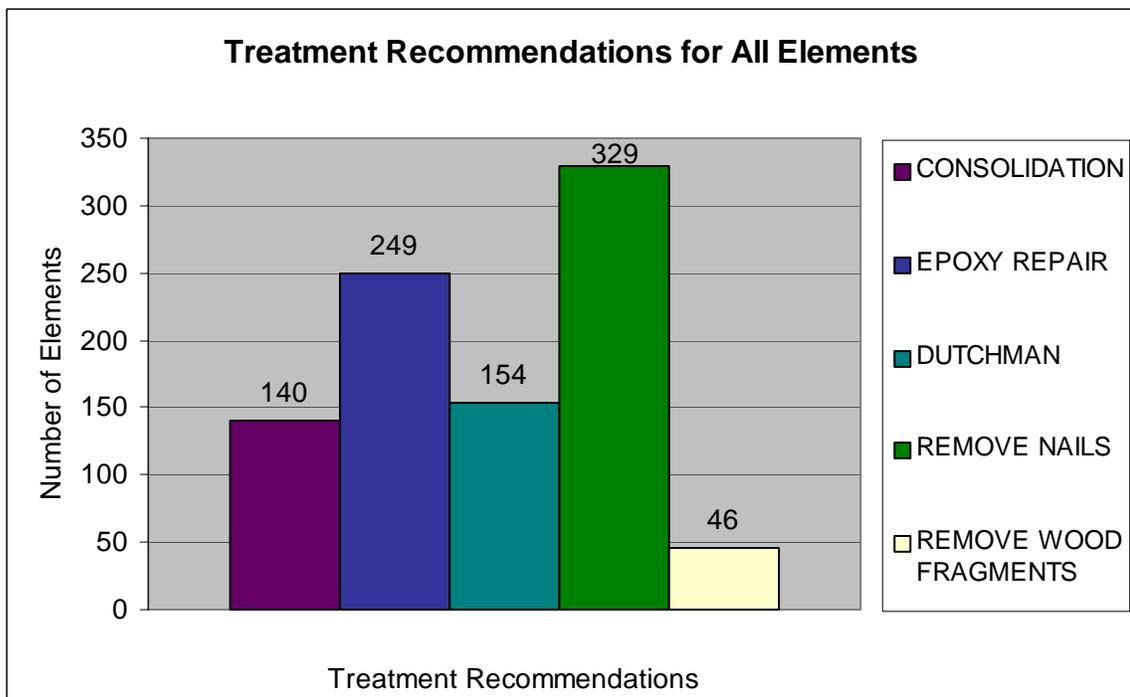


Chart 3 - Treatment Recommendations

## Potential Reuse Options for Architectural Elements

During the field assessment, the conditions and treatment recommendations for each element were weighed and an appraisal was made for the possible reuses for the element. Based on conversations with the NH DHR, they were interested in understanding whether each element could potentially be reused in a building, in an interpretive setting, or whether they were unsalvageable. The vast majority of the elements, 410 in total, could be reused as part of a building (see Chart 4). Only 33 elements were usable only in an exhibit type setting, 19 were borderline unsalvageable, and 13 were unsalvageable. Based on the physical condition of the elements, they could be reintegrated into a building.

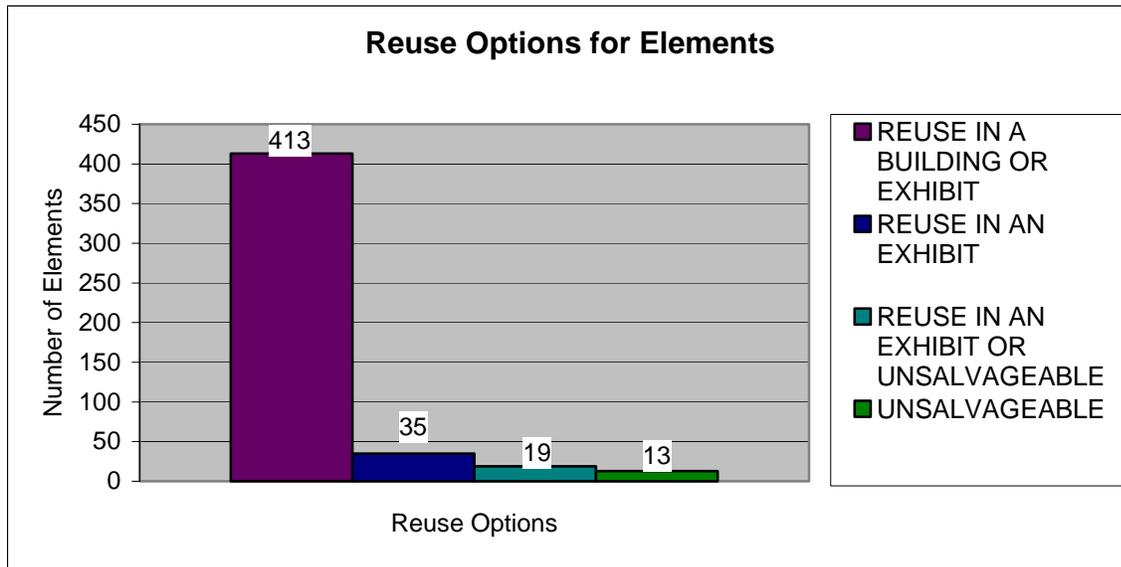


Chart 4 - Reuse Options for Architectural Elements

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Although the conditions assessment demonstrated that the extant elements of the Old State House retain high integrity and are generally in good condition, it is important to note that the remaining elements do not comprise a building on their own. A large portion of the original Old State House, approximately two-thirds of the original building, is entirely missing. Additionally, a number of elements are missing from the extant section of the Old State House, including, but not limited to: the window sash, all interior wood trim, most exterior wood trim, all interior plaster, interior and exterior doors, exterior porches, interior cabinets and shelves, and shingles. As a result, any reconstruction of the Old State House using the extant elements would be largely incomplete.

In general, the framing materials are in good condition and can be reassembled with some intervention. The wall and roof sheathing materials tend to be in poor condition, although they could be integrated into an exhibit with little intervention. The floorboards are generally in excellent condition and require little intervention. The windows and dormers can be reinstalled, although the missing elements would require reconstruction. It is feasible to reassemble the existing eighteenth-century elements in their original configuration.

Based on the review of the previous studies and the analysis of the 2007 conditions assessment data, it is the opinion of CHRS, Inc. that the elements from the Old State House would best be used as an exhibit or within an interpretative context. To reintegrate the extant elements within a building would necessitate that the majority of the elements be covered or sheathed with modern replacement materials. This would leave visitors to experience the Old State House as a reconstructed building rather than viewing the authentic colonial elements of the building.

The recommendations laid out in this report are preliminary. The final design team for the Old State House should involve a historic architect, a structural engineer with extensive experience in working with historic buildings, a timber framer, and an architectural conservator. Please note that to date, no architects or engineers have had input into the recommendations.

## REFERENCES CITED

Adams & Roy Consultants, Inc.

1988 *Historic Structures Report for the Old New Hampshire State House in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.* New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources.

Garvin, James

1987 *Summary of Documentary Evidence, Old State House, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.* Division of Historical Resources, Concord, New Hampshire.

1996- “All About the Old NH Statehouse.” Webpage <http://SeacoastNH.com>, accessed  
2007 December 12, 2007. Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

# APPENDIX A

## STAFF QUALIFICATIONS



# CHRIS, Inc.

Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.

ARCHAEOLOGY, RESEARCH & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

<b>Name</b>	<b>Christine Miller</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Architectural Historian/Conservator</b>
<b>Primary Responsibilities</b>			
Project Management, field survey, writing, analysis, staff supervision, review, client coordination			
<b>Years Experience: 8</b>	<b>With This Firm:</b>	<b>Less than 1</b>	<b>With Other Firms: 7</b>
<b>Education</b>			
<b>Institution:</b>	<b>Degree(s)</b>	<b>Specialization</b>	
<b>University of Pennsylvania</b>	M.S.	Historic Preservation	
<b>University of Michigan</b>	B.A.	Classical Archaeology and Anthropology	

### Overview of Expertise

- Historic preservation and conservation projects for public and private sector clients in Colorado, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New York.
- Development and implementation of condition surveys and treatment recommendations.
- Conservation of architectural materials and elements, including recommendations for treatments and conservation interventions.
- Expertise in masonry conservation.
- Expertise in all aspects of exterior masonry monument conservation, from conditions assessments, treatment recommendations, implementation of conservation treatments, and completion of treatment reports.

### Previous Experience:

#### Fairmount Park Historic Preservation Trust, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Conducted site documentation, conditions assessments, oversaw laboratory work, developed treatment recommendations, completed treatment reports, and implemented conservation techniques and methods including: mortar and paint analyses, masonry repair and cleaning, wood conservation, consolidation, plaster conservation and graffiti removal. Worked as a staff conservator from 1999-2002.

#### Cultural Resource Consulting Group

Worked as an architectural conservation project manager at a full-service cultural resource firm from 2002-2007.

### Select Project Experience:

#### Conditions Assessment of the Old State House, Concord, New Hampshire

Completed a conditions assessment of the colonial state house. The building was disassembled in the 1980s and moved into storage. Each building element was moved out of the storage trailer, inspected, assessed, and photographed. The conditions were recorded in an Excel spreadsheet and analyzed.

#### Essex County Prison, North Caldwell, Essex County, New Jersey

Worked on the team that completed the Phase IB/II and the mitigation for the site for K. Hovnanian Homes. Mitigation included HABS-level, medium format photography and sketch plans.

#### Vought Farmstead Preservation Plan, Clinton Township, Hunterdon County, New Jersey

Completed a preservation plan for an important, eighteenth-century farmhouse that retained the original decorative plaster ceilings.

Building Conditions Assessment, Analysis, and Treatment Recommendations Study, Kehilath Jeshurun Synagogue, New York, New York County, New York

Completed an inventory and assessment of the historic synagogue in advance of an upcoming restoration undertaking.

Indian Run Farm, West Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania

As dictated by a Memorandum of Agreement for the site, completed preservation plans and supervised construction on the Ashbridge Barn, the Newlin Tenant House, and the spring house on the Indian Run Farm.

Conservation of the Veteran's Memorial Sculpture, Guttenberg, New Jersey

Completed the conservation of the case concrete base of the sculpture, including cleaning and removal of bronze staining and patching.

Conservation of the Barrier Forts Monument, Brooklyn Navy Yard, Kings County, Brooklyn, New York

Completed the conservation of the marble sculpture, including cleaning, removal of inappropriate patching and pointing materials, rebuilding missing elements, repointing and patching the marble, and consolidating the marble base.

Elm Ridge Cemetery, South Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Completed a cemetery-wide conditions assessment, prioritized treatment recommendations, and implemented conservation treatments in an active eighteenth-century Dutch Reformed cemetery. Conservation work completed to date has focused on reattaching delaminating layers of sandstone and patching losses in the stone.

Three Mile Run Cemetery, New Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Completed a cemetery-wide conditions assessment, prioritized treatment recommendations, and implemented conservation treatments in an inactive eighteenth-century Dutch Reformed cemetery. Conservation work completed to date has focused on markers that date to the colonial period.

Delaware and Raritan Canal Projects, New Jersey

Assessed condition of multiple features on the National Register-listed canal, specified appropriate replacement mortars based on mortar analysis, monitored the execution of construction projects, and completed reports documenting the construction projects.

Ralston Cider Mill Preservation Plan, Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey

Compiled historical research on the property and contextual history for cider mills, investigated the construction chronology, coordinated with the mill consultants who assessed and restored the mill machinery, completed material testing on mortar and stucco finishes, and assessed the condition of the historic fabric.

# APPENDIX B

## DATA

## KEY TO APPENDIX B

The data in this appendix has been color coded for ease of use:

Headers
Existing Conditions
Percentage of Elements Affected
Treatment Recommendations
Reuse Options
Man-hours

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE NA	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHO	NOTES
1	1	1	1	1		40		1	1	1		1	1			1	3
2	1		1			50	1	1		1			1			2	2
3	1	1	1			40	1	1		1			1			2	2
4	1	1	1	2		60	1	1	1	1			1			2	4
5	1	1	1	1		80	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	6
6	1	1	1			50	1	1	1	1			1			1	2
7	1		1	1		40	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	3
8	1		1			40		1		1			1			1	2
9		1	1			50	1	1				1	1			1	2
10		1	1			70		1		1		1	1			1	2
11	1	1	1			50	1		1	1		1	1			1	2
12	1	1	1	1		80	1	1	1	1				1		3	4
13	1	1	1			40	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	2
14	1	1	1			70	1	1	1	1				1		3	3 FRAGMENT
15	1	1	1			70	1	1	1	1			1			2	4 FIRE DAMAGED
16	1	1	1	1		40	1	1		1			1			2	4 FIRE DAMAGED
17		1		1		20		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
18	1		1			30	1			1		1	1			1	0.5
19	1	1	1	1		90	1	1	1	1				1		3	4
21			1	1		30						1	1			1	0
22	1	1	1	1		60	1		1	1		1	1			1	2
23	1	1		1		40	1		1	1		1	1			1	4
24	1	1	1	1		90	1	1	1	1				1		3	6
25	1	1	1		1	30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
26	1	1	1			60	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	2
27	1		1			30		1				1	1			1	0.5
28	1	1	1	1		70		1	1	1			1			2	3
29	1	1	1	1		60	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	3
30	1	1	1	1		30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
31	1	1	1	1		60	1	1	1	1			1			2	2
32						70						1	1			1	24
33						10						1	1			1	16
34						0				1		1	1			1	
35					1	10						1	1			1	0
36						10			1	1						2	0.75
37						0						1	1			1	0
37						10			1	1						2	0.75
38		1				10			1	1		1	1			1	0.75 purlin
39						0				1		1	1			1	
40						0						1	1			1	0
41						0						1	1			1	0
42		1				10			1			1	1			1	2
43						10						1	1			1	0 RAFTER
44			1	1		0				1		1	1			1	
45	1				1	20			1			1	1			1	3
46	1					30			1			1	1			1	5
47		1				30			1			1	1			1	1
48						0				1		1	1			1	
49						0						1	1			1	0
50	1		1			40			1			1	1			1	6
51						0				1		1	1			1	0.25 collar tie
52						10			1			1	1			1	4 charred
52						0				1		1	1			1	upper tie
53						0			1	1		1	1			1	1.5 king post
54						0				1		1	1			1	
56						10				1		1	1			1	0.25 CHARRED
57		1				10			1	1		1	1			1	0.75 purlin
58						0				1		1	1			1	
59		1				10			1	1		1	1			1	0.75 purlin
60	1					10		1				1	1			1	1
61						0						1	1			1	0
63		1				10			1			1	1			1	2

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE NA	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES
64	1		1	1		80	1	1	1	1				1		3	4
65				1	1	20		1				1	1			1	1
66	1		1	1	1	80	1	1	1	1				1		3	4
67						0						1	1			1	0
68	1		1	1		60	1		1	1				1		4	3
69	1					20		1				1	1			1	1
70	1		1	1		40		1	1	1	1		1			1	2
71	1		1	1		60	1		1	1	1		1			2	3
72	1		1	1		30	1		1	1	1		1			1	2
73	1		1	1		40	1	1		1			1			2	1
74	1		1	1	1	50	1	1	1	1	1		1			2	6
75	1				1	20	1			1	1		1			2	2
76						0						1	1			1	0
86	1		1	1		30		1	1	1	1		1			1	1
87			1	1		30			1	1	1		1			1	1
88	1			1		20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
89	1			1		20		1		1		1	1			1	1
90						0						1	1			1	0.25
91					1	10				1		1	1			1	0.5
92						0						1	1			1	0.5
93					1	10		1				1	1			1	0.5
94			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
95				1		20		1	1	1	1		1			1	0.5
96	1		1	1		30	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	4
97	1		1	1		30		1	1	1	1		1			1	2
98	1		1			30	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	2
99	1		1	1		60		1	1			1	1			1	2
100				1		10				1		1	1			1	0.5
101				1		30		1		1		1	1			1	1
102				1	1	30		1		1		1	1			1	1
103			1	1	1	60	1	1		1		1	1			2	2
104				1		10		1				1	1			1	0.5
105				1		10		1				1	1			1	0.5
106	1					20			1	1	1		1			1	1.5
107				1		10	1			1		1	1			1	0.5
107				1		20	1			1		1	1			1	1
108			1	1		10		1				1	1			1	0.5
110				1		10	1			1		1	1			1	0.5
111			1			20			1			1	1			1	1
112	1				1	50			1			1	1			1	8
113				1		10			1			1	1			1	0.5
114	1				1	10				1		1	1			1	0.25
115						0				1		1	1			1	0.5
116			1	1		10		1	1	1	1		1			1	1.5
117				1		50		1	1	1	1		1			1	2
118			1	1		50		1	1	1	1		1			1	3
119						0										1	0
120				1		10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
121					1	10	1					1	1			1	0.5
121			1	1		30	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1
122				1		10		1		1	1		1			1	0.5
123			1			10				1		1	1			1	0.5
124				1		10				1		1	1			1	0.5
125					1	10		1				1	1			1	0.5
126			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
127				1		10		1				1	1			1	0.5
127	1		1	1	1	60	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	3
128			1			20	1		1	1	1		1			1	2
129			1	1		20		1	1	1	1		1			1	2
130				1		20		1	1	1	1		1			1	1
132				1		10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE NA	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES
133			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	1
134			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	1
134		1	1			90		1	1	1		1	1			1	3 HESITATION ABOUT USING IN BLDG APP
135						0				1	1	1	1			1	0.5 MISC WOOD - REMOVE
136		1				10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
137						0				1		1	1			1	0.25
138		1	1			30	1		1	1		1	1			1	1
139	1	1	1	1		60	1	1		1		1	1			2	1
140			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
141		1	1			30		1	1	1		1	1			1	1
142				1		10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
143				1		10				1		1	1			1	0.5
144					1	10				1		1	1			1	0.5
145	1					10			1	1		1	1			1	2
146						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
147	1	1	1			40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	2 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE FRAGMENT FROM THE CORNICE.
148	1	1		1		20	1		1	1		1	1			1	2
149	1	1	1	1		90	1	1	1	1		1	1			2	6
149						0				1		1	1			1	
152	1					10			1	1		1	1			1	6
153						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
154						0				1		1	1			1	joist
155						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
156						0				1		1	1			1	joist
157						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
158						0				1		1	1			1	joist
159						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
160						0				1		1	1			1	joist
161						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
162						0				1		1	1			1	joist
163						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
164						0				1		1	1			1	joist
165						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
166						0				1		1	1			1	0
168						0				1		1	1			1	joist
169						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
170						0				1		1	1			1	joist
171						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
172			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.75 joist
173						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
174						0				1		1	1			1	joist
175				1		10				1		1	1			1	0
176			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.75 joist
177						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
178						0				1		1	1			1	joist
179	1					10			1	1		1	1			1	2
180						10				1		1	1			1	3 see notes
181						10				1		1	1			1	3 see notes
182	1				1	80			1	1		1	1			1	4 treatment=construct new column tp support from below
183	1				1	80			1	1		1	1			1	24 KEPP TOP 6 FEET, NEW BOTOM
184	1				1	50			1	1		1	1			1	16 TRIM SECTIONS ATTACHED, CORNER POST
186	1				1	40			1	1		1	1			1	14 substantially alterede
187	1	1				20			1	1	1	1	1			1	2 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
189	1	1	1	1	1	40		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	3 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
190	1		1			50	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	6

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE NA	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES	
191	1	1		1		30		1	1	1	1		1		3	6	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	need 2 dutchm. Exhibit ok, but little remaining fabric
193	1	1		1	1	50	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	3	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
194	1	1	1	1		70	1	1	1	1	1		1		3	6	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	ok reuse, but nothing left after repair
195	1					10	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
196	1		1	1	1	50	1	1		1	1		1		2	2	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
197	1	1	1			50	1	1	1	1			1	1	3	3		
198	1	1	1	1		80	1	1	1	1			1	1	3	6		
199	1	1	1			40		1	1	1		1	1		1	2		
200	1	1	1			30	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	2		
201	1	1	1			60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	3	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
202	1	1	1	1		80	1	1	1	1	1		1		2	6	REMOVE CLAPBOARD	
203	1	1		1		100	1	1	1	1			1	1	3	4		
204	1			1		20	1	1		1		1	1		1	2		
205	1				1	20				1		1	1		1	1	brace	
206	1	1			1	80	1		1	1		1	1		2	6	brace	
207		1			1	30			1	1		1	1		1	3		
208	1	1		1	1	90	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	3	8	REMOVE MISC WOOD ELEMENTS	
208	1				1	90				1				1	4			
209	1	1	1	1		30	1	1		1		1	1		2	2		
210	1	1				30	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	3	stud	
211						0				1		1	1		1		stud	
212						0				1		1	1		1		stud	
213						0				1		1	1		1		stud	
214	1				1	20	1	1		1		1	1		1	2.5	stud	
215		1				20			1	1		1	1		1	1	MISSING END	
216	1	1			1	80	1	1		1		1	1		1	3	brace	
217						0				1		1	1		1		brace	
218		1	1		1	50	1	1	1			1	1		1	N/A		
219	1	1	1	1		90	1	1	1	1			1	1	3	6		
220	1	1	1			50		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	MISC WOOD - REMOVE
221	1	1	1			30		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	MISC WOOD - REMOVE
222			1			20		1		1	1	1	1		1	1	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	MISC WOOD - REMOVE
223	1		1			30		1		1	1	1	1		1	2	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
224	1	1	1			20		1		1		1	1		1	2		
225	1			1		20	1			1	1	1	1		1	1	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
226		1	1			20		1	1	1			1		2	2		
227	1	1	1			30		1	1	1		1	1		1	2		
228	1		1			30	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	2	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
229	1	1	1			70	1		1	1		1	1		1	4		
230	1	1	1			30	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	4	REMOVE CLAPBOARD	
231			1			20		1		1		1	1		1	1		
232			1			20		1		1		1	1		1	0.5		
233			1	1		20	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	2		
234			1			10		1		1					1	0.5		
235			1	1		20	1			1	1	1	1		1	2		
236	1		1	1		30	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1		
237	1	1	1			40		1	1	1			1		2	3		
238			1			20		1		1		1	1		1	0.5		
239	1	1	1			40		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2		
240	1		1	1		80	1	1		1			1		2	1		
241			1			20	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
242			1			40	1	1			1	1	1		1	1	CLAPBOARD - REMOVE	
243						0					1	1	1		1	0		
244						0				1	1	1	1		1	1	brace	
245						0				1		1	1		1	1	stud	

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246	1	1		1		20	1			1		1	1			1	1
247	1		1			20	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	4 REMOVE CLAPBOARD
248	1	1	1			30		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	2 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
249	1	1	1	1		20	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	2 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
250	1	1	1			60		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	4 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
251	1	1	1	1		40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	4 REMOVE CLAPBOARD
252	1		1			30		1		1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
253						0				1		1	1			1	stud
254	1	1	1			40		1	1					1		3	1 FRAGMENT
255						0				1		1	1			1	stud
256						0				1		1	1			1	stud
257						0				1		1	1			1	stud
258	1		1	1		60	1	1		1	1		1			2	3 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
259				1		10		1		1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
260	1	1	1			20	1	1		1	1		1			2	2 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
260	1	1	1			50	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	2 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
261		1		1		10	1			1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
262	1	1	1			20	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	2 REMOVE CLAPBOARD
263		1	1	1		20		1		1		1	1			1	1
264	1			1		10		1		1		1	1			1	1
265	1		1			30		1		1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
267	1	1	1			60	1	1	1	1			1	1		3	2
270			1	1		30	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
271	1		1			30	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE
272		1	1	1		30		1		1	1	1	1			1	1 CLAPBOARD - REMOVE FRAGMENT
273						0				1		1	1			1	short brace
274	1	1		1		20	1			1	1		1			2	2 MISC WOOD - REMOVE
275						0						1	1			1	0
276						0						1	1			1	0
277						0						1	1			1	0
278		1	1			40			1			1	1			1	3 CRACKED - THIS IS A FRAGMENT
279						0				1		1	1			1	1
280				1		20		1		1	1	1	1			1	1 FRAGMENT
281						0				1		1	1			1	0.5
282						0						1	1			1	0
283	1	1		1		60	1	1	1	1			1	1		3	2
284	1	1	1			30		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	2
285						0				1		1	1			1	stud
286		1	1			10			1	1		1	1			1	0.75 brace
287						0				1		1	1			1	gable end stud
289						0				1		1	1			1	stud
290						0				1		1	1			1	stud
291						0				1		1	1			1	stud
292						0				1		1	1			1	0
293						0				1		1	1			1	brace
294						0				1		1	1			1	0
295		1	1			30		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1 FRAGMENT
296				1		0				1		1	1			1	stud
297						0				1		1	1			1	stud
298						0				1		1	1			1	stud
299						0				1		1	1			1	stud
300	1	1			1	30			1			1	1			1	12 HEAVILY MODIFIED
301						0				1		1	1			1	brace
302	1	1	1			40	1	1	1	1			1			2	3
303	1	1	1	1	1	90								1		4	N/A
304	1	1	1		1	60	1	1	1				1			2	
305		1		1		10		1				1	1			1	0.5
306	1	1	1			30	1	1				1	1			1	1 MISC WOOD - REMOVE
307		1				10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5 NOT ON DRAWINGS
308		1		1		10		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	0.5 NOT ON DRAWINGS
309			1			30		1	1	1		1	1			1	0.5

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE N	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES
310			1			10		1				1	1			1	0.5 NOT ON DRAWINGS
311		1				10				1		1	1			1	0.5 NOT ON DRAWINGS
312			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
313			1	1		20	1	1				1	1			1	0.5
314		1				50			1			1	1	1		4	1 FRAGMENT
314						0						1	1			1	0 FRAGMENT
315						0						1	1			1	0 FRAGMENT
316			1			30		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
317			1			20		1				1	1			1	0.5
318	1	1	1		1	30		1	1	1			1			2	2
319			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
320	1	1				30		1				1	1			1	1
320			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
321	1	1	1			30	1	1	1	1			1			2	3
322			1		1	10	1	1		1		1	1			1	1
323			1			20	1	1				1	1			1	1
324	1	1	1		1	50	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	3 HESITATION ABOUT USING IN BLDG APP
325	1	1	1			50	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	4
325	1	1			1	50	1		1	1		1	1			1	4
326			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	1
327	1	1		1		40		1		1		1	1			1	1
328		1	1	1		30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
329			1			20			1	1		1	1			1	1
330		1				20			1	1		1	1			1	1
331	1	1	1			40	1	1		1			1			2	1 FRAGMENT
332		1				20				1		1	1			1	0.5 FRAGMENT
333	1	1	1	1		90	1	1	1	1			1	1		3	3
334			1			40		1		1		1	1			1	1
336		1	1			50		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
337		1	1			20		1	1	1		1	1			1	3
338		1		1		20	1	1				1	1			1	1
339			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
340	1	1	1			20	1	1		1		1	1			1	2
342	1	1	1			80	1	1	1	1			1			2	4
343		1	1			30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
344			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
345	1		1		1	70		1	1	1		1	1			1	3
346		1				0				1		1	1			1	0.5 FRAGMENT
347		1				10			1	1		1	1			1	1 FRAGMENT
347			1			20		1				1	1			1	1
348			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	1
350						0				1		1	1			1	0.5
351		1				10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
352		1				30			1	1		1	1			1	1
353			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
354	1	1				20		1	1	1		1	1			1	1
355			1			30		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
356			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	1
357			1			40		1		1		1	1			1	1
358			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
359			1			20		1				1	1	1		4	1 FRAGMENT
360		1				20			1			1	1			1	0.5
361	1	1	1			50		1		1		1	1			1	2
362			1			40		1		1		1	1			1	2
363			1		1	20	1	1		1		1	1			1	1
364			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
365			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	1
365			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
366	1	1	1			30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
367		1	1			20		1		1		1	1			1	1
368		1	1			20	1	1				1	1			1	1

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE N	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES
369	1	1	1			90								1		4	0
370		1	1	1		20		1	1			1	1			1	1
371	1			1		10			1	1		1	1			1	1
372		1	1			50		1	1	1			1			2	3
373		1	1			30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
375		1				30		1	1			1	1			1	1
376	1	1			1	70			1	1		1	1			1	24
377	1					30			1			1	1			1	14
378						0				1		1	1			1	joist
379						0				1		1	1			1	joist
380						0				1		1	1			1	joist
382			1			10		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
383			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	joist
384						0				1		1	1			1	
385						0						1	1			1	0
386						0				1		1	1			1	joist
387			1			20		1		1		1	1			1	0.5
388			1			50		1		1		1	1			1	0.75
389						0				1		1	1			1	
390						0						1	1			1	0
391						0				1		1	1			1	joist
392			1			60		1		1		1	1			1	1
393			1			30		1		1		1	1			1	0.75
394						0				1		1	1			1	
396						0				1		1	1			1	joist
397						0				1		1	1			1	0.25
398						0						1	1			1	0
400						0						1	1			1	WOOD ATTACHED TO TENON
401						0						1	1			1	interesting, hand-made iron strap
402						0						1	1			1	0
403				1		10			1	1		1	1			1	6
404						0						1	1			1	supports joists,holes for studs,flr spt beam or girt
406	1	1	1	1	1	90	1	1	1	1			1	1		3	3
407	1	1	1		1	50	1	1		1		1	1			1	1
408			1			10	1			1		1	1			1	0.5
409	1	1	1			30		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
410		1		1		20		1				1	1			1	0.5
411	1		1			30		1				1	1			1	0.5
415						0				1		1	1			1	stud
416		1				30			1			1	1			1	2
418						0				1		1	1			1	0.5
419	1	1			1	90	1	1	1	1				1		4	brace
420	1	1	1			60		1	1	1	1		1			2	6
422		1	1	1		30		1		1		1	1			1	2
423			1			40	1	1				1	1			1	1
424		1		1	1	40			1	1		1	1			1	1.5
425						0				1		1	1			1	
426						0				1		1	1			1	
428	1	1			1	90	1	1	1	1				1		4	stud
429	1	1	1	1	1	80				1				1		4	
430	1	1			1	20		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
431	1	1	1			10				1		1	1			1	stud
432	1	1			1	20			1	1		1	1			1	2
435	1	1			1	100				1				1		4	brace
436			1			60	1	1				1	1			1	2
437		1	1			40		1	1			1	1			1	1
438	1	1	1			40	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	2
439	1			1		20		1		1		1	1			1	1

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE NA	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES
440			1	1		30			1	1		1	1			1	2
441			1	1		70			1	1	1	1	1			1	2
442				1		10				1		1	1			1	0.5
443	1		1	1		70								1		4	N/A
444				1		20			1	1		1	1			1	0.5
445	1					10			1			1	1			1	0.5
446				1		20	1			1		1	1			1	0.5
447	1		1	1		40			1	1		1	1			1	1
448			1			0						1	1	1		1	0 FRAGMENT
449				1		0			1			1	1			1	1
450				1		10						1	1			1	0
451			1			10								1		4	N/A FRAGMENT
452	1		1		1	30	1	1					1	1		2	1 FRAGMENT
453				1	1	40		1				1	1			1	1 FRAGMENT
454				1		20		1				1	1			1	0.5
455			1			0						1	1	1		1	0 FRAGMENT
459			1			0						1	1	1		1	0 FRAGMENT
460	1		1			20	1					1	1	1	1	1	0.5 FRAGMENT
462	1				1	20			1			1	1			1	6
463	1		1	1		80	1	1		1			1	1		3	2
464	1		1		1	30	1	1		1		1	1			1	1 TWO PIECES
465	1		1			20	1		1	1	1		1			2	MISC WOOD - REMOVE
466				1		10	1					1	1			1	0.5 FRAGMENT
467			1			40		1	1	1		1	1			1	2
468						0						1	1			1	0 FRAGMENT
469			1			30			1	1		1	1	1		1	0.5 FRAGMENT
493	1		1		1	80								1		4	N/A
167						0				1		1	1			1	short joist
32A						20						1	1			1	40
32B						0						1	1			1	0 GOOD TENON
33A						10						1	1			1	12
33D	1			1		20	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	2 MISC WOOD - REMOVE
500B	1		1		1	20	1			1		1	1			1	1
77A	1					20	1					1	1			1	THIS TRIM IS PART OF A WHOLE WINDOW FRAME ASSEMBLY.
77B	1		1	1		30		1				1	1			1	PART OF WHOLE WINDOW.
77C	1		1			20		1				1	1			1	PART OF WHOLE WINDOW.
77D						0						1	1			1	1
78A	1			1		20	1	1				1	1			1	1
78B	1		1	1		40		1	1			1	1	1		1	CAN BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED
78C			1			10						1	1			1	0.5
78D						0						1	1			1	0
79A	1		1	1		20	1	1				1	1			1	2
79B	1					30	1	1				1	1			1	1
79C	1		1	1		30	1	1				1	1			1	2
79D						0						1	1			1	0
80A	1			1		10	1	1				1	1			1	1
80B	1					20		1				1	1			1	1
80D						0						1	1			1	0
81A	1			1		20	1	1				1	1			1	1
81C	1		1			20	1	1				1	1			1	2
81D						0						1	1			1	0
82A	1		1	1		20	1	1				1	1			1	2
82B	1			1		30	1	1				1	1			1	1
82C	1		1			20	1	1				1	1			1	2
82D						0						1	1			1	0
83A	1			1		30	1	1				1	1			1	2
83B	1			1		40	1	1				1	1			1	1

NUMBER	ROT	PARTIAL LOS	CRACKED	SPLINTERED	INSECT DA	% AFFECTED	CONSOLIDAT	EPOXY R	DUTCHMAN	REMOVE NA	REMOVE CLAPBO	USE IN BLD	USE IN EXHIB	UNSAVAG	REUSE OPTION	MANHOU	NOTES	
83C	1			1		30	1	1				1	1			1	2	
83D						0						1	1			1	0	
84A	1		1			30	1	1				1	1			1	2	
84B	1	1				30	1	1				1	1			1	2	
84C	1	1				10	1					1	1			1	2	
84D						0						1	1			1	0	
85A	1		1			20	1	1				1	1			1	1	
85B	1	1	1			30	1	1				1	1			1	2	
85C	1	1				30		1				1	1			1	2	
85D						0										1	0	