Capitol buildings in state capitals across the country buzz with the official business of state leaders. While they are all home to important work being done by elected and appointed officials, each capitol is unique, both in design and history.

The chandelier in West Virginia’s Capitol Dome weighs 4,000 pounds. Before each governor’s inauguration, it is lowered to the ground to be cleaned.

The initial design for the Ohio Statehouse came from a design competition.

Kentucky’s capitol building is the fourth the commonwealth has had. The first two were destroyed by fire from candles and the third is still standing in Frankfort today.

During the California Capitol Restoration in the 1970s, the thousands of marble pieces that make up the floor mosaic were completely disassembled, cleaned and replaced.

The New York capitol has 17 steps to its western entrance and 77 steps to its eastern entrance in honor of the year 1777, when its current state government replaced the colonial government.

Almost all the materials that make up the Georgia capitol come from Georgia, including the marble, wood, cast-iron and gold.

The Washington State Capitol has survived three major earthquakes since completion of its construction in 1928.

The North Dakota capitol is known as the Skyscraper on the Prairie and is the tallest building in the state.