NPS Form 10-900
(Oct.1990)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

DRAFT

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Carnegie Library

other names/site number Carnegie Museum

2. Location

street & number 557 Lincoln Street ☐ not for publication

city or town Roseville ☐ vicinity N/A

state California code CA county Placer code 061 zip code 95678

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

- ☐ entered in the National Register
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
  - ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ☐ removed from the National Register
- ☐ other (explain): _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
- ☒ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/library

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE
roof TERRA COTTA
walls BRICK
other STONE/granite; WOOD/weatherboard

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

☒ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☐ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or a grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION
SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance
1912-1979

Significant Dates
N/A

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Weeks, William Henry

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Name of repository:
Roseville Public Library History Collection

Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Placer, CA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	10	676541	2037112	3			
2				4			

☐ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
The boundary of the Carnegie Library is shown as the encircled area on the accompanying map entitled "USGS Roseville Quadrangle, 1992."

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lola Aguilar/member

organization Roseville Historical Society date August 15, 2008

street & number 557 Lincoln Street telephone 916-729-6033

city or town Roseville state CA zip code 95678

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.) Julia Burrows - Assistant City Manager

name City of Roseville

street & number 311 Vernon Street telephone 916-774-5362

city or town Roseville state CA zip code 95678

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

Description

The Carnegie Library is a one-story rectilinear building with a full height entry porch and raised basement in the Classical Revival style. It was designed by architect William Henry Weeks and is located at the corner of Pleasant and Lincoln Streets in historic downtown Roseville. Whenever possible, contractors Wilson & Peterson utilized local materials, such as brick, terra cotta tiles from the Gladding McBean Pottery Co. in Lincoln, local lumber, and Rocklin granite. Restoration on the building occurred from 1986 to 1988

The building's facade faces east onto Lincoln St. The steps leading to the porch are granite and the concrete foundation is built several feet from the ground. One large window with two smaller, narrower windows are located on each side of the entry at the basement level. The portico has two Corinthian columns recessed within a brick and concrete square alcove on each side of double wooden doors with clear glass panes. Above the doors are wood-framed ribbon windows, five across by three down. The facade has wood-framed windows on each side of the entry on the upper floor level; one large middle pane between two narrower panes with three smaller panes above with decorative detailing. The walls extending up from the concrete foundation to the entablature are smooth brick. The roof-wall junction includes a wood architrave, frieze, and wide cornice with a narrow line of dentils. Centered above the portico within the frieze are the words "Carnegie Museum." This was changed from the original wording, "Public Library."The columns support a gabled triangular pediment lined with dentils and decorative details at the facade of the low pitched hipped roof of Spanish terra cotta tiles. Within the pediment are the words "Built 1912."Several tiles were replaced during the 1986-1988 restoration. The building has two brick chimneys; one on the south wall and one on the west wall. The wood trim is painted cream and green and the columns are painted white.

The south facing side of the building has two evenly placed three-paned wood-framed windows on the upper level and three recessed sets of double-hung windows on the basement floor level. The upper windows have a plain lintel and a sill. A canvas awning covers a wood door leading to the basement at the southwest corner of the building. The west facing side is the rear of the building and has five three-paned wood-framed windows with plain lintels and sills on the upper level. A canvas awning covers the rear wood door, a small window and two sets of double-hung windows are to the right of the door and one set is to the left of the door on the basement level. The north facing side of the building has three, three-paned windows with plain lintels and sills on the upper floor and three sets of recessed double-hung windows on the basement level.

Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

Description (continued)

The interior of the Carnegie Library underwent several changes in the 1986-1988 restoration, but the integrity of the building has been maintained. During the restoration, new hardwood floors were installed as well as recessed lighting and ceiling fans. A heating and air conditioning unit and a fire suppression sprinkler system were also installed. Three capitals had to be repaired on the interior pilasters and several original light fixtures were replaced with replicas.

The interior of the building has a curved plaster ceiling lined with crown molding and wood paneling halfway up the walls by the entryway. All the interior wood detailing is dark stained. The foyer floor is tile with two steps leading up to the library. A wood door leading to the basement is immediately to the right upon entering from the front of the building. Built-in wood bookcases line the perimeter of the interior and form room dividers across from the entrance. Pilasters with gold painted Corinthian capitals adorn each side of the foyer and at the ends of the bookcase room dividers. The south wall fireplace has a wood mantel and is tiled in green. The southwest corner is an office with built-in wood cabinets and shelves.

The risers and treads of the stairs leading to the basement were also replaced. The basement contains one large room on the south end which serves as the preschool. The room has double doors with clear panes with a window above the full length of the doors and windows on each side. Another room on the southwest corner contains HVAC equipment and the vent for the second chimney on the west facing side. The north side of the basement has the women's bathroom, a storage room, and a men's bathroom, all with the original wood doors. The northeast corner has a room the serves as a genealogy research and meeting room. The walls have wood paneling halfway up from the floor and the hallway still has the original green embossed wallpaper. The basement hallway and restroom's flooring was replaced with ceramic tile and carpet was installed in the preschool room and the genealogy room during the restoration.

The adjacent garden on the south side of the library includes foliage, a rose garden, lawn, a flag pole, and a plaque that details the building's origins.

Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

Statement of Significance

Situated in historic downtown Roseville, the Carnegie Library is historically significant to the educational and cultural development of the City of Roseville. In 1906 the Southern Pacific Railroad decided to relocate the railroad's terminal facilities from Rocklin to Roseville, changing the primarily agrarian town with a freight shipping station to a major rail center. As a fast-growing railroad town, Roseville was quickly gaining a reputation for its saloons, gambling halls, brothels, and night life, catering to the mostly young, single rail workers. Public drunkenness, gambling, and fighting were commonplace. After a few years, concern grew and several prominent citizens organized to build the town's first library. Opened in 1912, the new Carnegie Library brought a much needed social alternative to the town's residents, serving as Roseville's only library until 1955 and as the main branch until 1979. In 1982 the library closed, but after restoration, the building reopened in 1988 as the Carnegie Museum and continues to serve the residents as an educational, cultural, and historic resource for the citizens of Roseville.

A reading room opened in an office building on Pacific Street in 1906 but soon closed, unable to compete with the surrounding saloons. Mrs. S. A. Brand then opened a reading room in her home. Stocked with books donated by the town's residents, the makeshift library proved so popular that after a few years it could not accommodate its enthusiastic clientele. In 1910 Mrs. Brand approached the newly organized Women's Improvement Club to circulate a petition for a city library. On February 12, 1911 the city appointed Cora Woodbridge, Mrs. Robert F. Theile, Isaac Leroy Burns, Ed Cortlett, and George A. McPherson as the first Board of Library Trustees. The Library Board met on February 22 to write a letter to Andrew Carnegie seeking a grant to build Roseville's first library.

Andrew Carnegie began his library grant program in his native Scotland in 1881. Over time communities across the United States began requesting grants at such at rate that Carnegie's private secretary James Bertram established a questionnaire, which included grant stipulations for potential recipients. By the time that the Roseville Library Board had submitted a request, many of these stipulations had been in place for years. On April 25, 1911 Carnegie approved their grant of $10,000, provided that the city would contribute an additional $2,000. The dollar amount was loosely based on population and the city was obligated to provide the site for the library and commit itself to an annual amount equal to ten percent of the grant for maintenance of the library. Bertram also required the city to pass a resolution to verify that the land

Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

Statement of Significance (continued)

acquisition had been completed and that the tax had been approved. Building plans had to be submitted for approval, although his suggestions for floor plans were not mandatory. He preferred one story with a basement as the most practical, and insisted on a large well-lighted reading area with high windows to leave wall space for shelving. Arrangement should allow a single librarian to supervise the entire library while seated at the centrally located desk with an unencumbered view of the bookshelves lining the walls. Bertram did not specify the architectural style nor did he ask that the name Carnegie be on the building. The Roseville Carnegie Library was one of 142 Carnegie funded free public libraries built in California from 1899 to 1921.

Next, the city needed to acquire land for the new library and was immediately offered a lot in the downtown area by local businessman and civic activist A.B. McRae. Alexander Bell McRae arrived in Roseville in 1876 to farm and breed horses and he soon built a row of warehouses for his hay and grain wholesale business. After the railroad announced the move to Roseville, McRae expanded his interests to include real estate, which included handling railroad land acquisitions. He built the McRae Building in 1907, a three-story brick building on the corner of Main Street and Lincoln Street that served as the cultural center of town, holding plays, concerts, and pageants. In 1911 he subdivided his ranch into lots and donated a 60 ft. by 100 ft. lot on the corner of Lincoln Street and Pleasant Street, valued at $1000, for the purpose of building the new library. McRae's only proviso was that the building be used as a library in perpetuity. While the new library was under construction, a temporary library opened on March 6, 1912 in the McRae Building. Mrs. Frank Cosgrove served as the temporary librarian for the first five months until Lucille Anderson was hired as the permanent librarian when the new library opened.

Although Bertram did not specify architectural style for grant funded libraries or recommend a particular architect, the program encouraged the practice of architectural specialization. A small number of architectural firms could claim expertise in the design of Carnegie libraries, which made the job of hiring an architect much simpler for Carnegie grant towns with little to no experience in design. In California, William Henry Weeks gained regional prominence designing twenty-two Carnegie libraries, including Roseville's. Weeks, of San Francisco and Watsonville, had designed houses, churches, hotels, city and business buildings, but he was known for his designs of schools and libraries throughout Northern and Central California.

Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

Statement of Significance (continued)

Weeks designed the Roseville library in the Classical Revival style and followed the one story with basement and floor plan recommended by Bertram. Over the entryway was the simple title "Public Library," omitting the Carnegie name. The contractors for the project were Wilson & Peterson of San Francisco. Materials for the library included brick and terra cotta roof tiles from the Gladding McBean Pottery Company in Lincoln, granite from Rocklin, and lumber from local sources. The cost of the library totaled $10,820.10. The library included an adult section with a fireplace, a children's section, and the library director's office. The basement included a lecture room, store room, smoking room, receiving room, and bathrooms.

The finished library was dedicated on October 11, 1912 and the much-anticipated opening ceremony was attended by an eager crowd. The Roseville Municipal Band provided the entertainment and the Rev. Colin Anderson gave the invocation. Master of Ceremonies George MacPherson introduced speakers Harriet Eddy from the California State Library, Roseville High School principal W.H, Masters, and Mrs. Cora Woodbridge, president of the Women's Improvement Club. Mayor of Roseville Dr. Bradford Woodbridge accepted the library on behalf of the city. The Carnegie Library was intended to serve as symbol of the city's commitment to education, and its investment in the community's future.

Although the library left off the Carnegie name, residents continued to refer to the library as the Carnegie Library. Considered the crown jewel of Roseville, the new library was a source of pride for them and became the new center of the town's cultural life. Young children were introduced to reading through the library's educational programs, older students congregated to study, research, and socialize, and adults frequented the library as well. The basement served as a meeting room for several local organizations, including the American Legion and the Women's Improvement Club. During the 1940s the children's section was moved downstairs to the lecture room, the story room moved to the smoking room, and the children's librarian's office was moved to the store room. Several generations knew and loved the library, but as Roseville grew, the library increasingly became overcrowded and city officials looked for a solution.

Until funds could be acquired for a new branch library, a temporary branch was opened in the Veterans Hall in Royer Park to serve the west side of Roseville. The library purchased a bookmobile in 1963 to provide books to Roseville's east side residents. By 1972 a group of concerned citizens organized to form the Friends of the Library with the purpose of passing a

Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

Statement of Significance (continued)

bond for a new library. After several failed attempts, a bond was finally passed. Meanwhile, the Coloma Branch opened and the Royer Park Branch closed in 1977. On December 12, 1978 city officials and the Friends of the Library attended the groundbreaking ceremony of a new 30,000 square feet library on Taylor Street, which was completed and dedicated on November 10, 1979.

After the new library opened as the main branch, the Carnegie library was designated as the northeast branch. As attendance declined and patrons flocked to the new downtown library, the Carnegie finally succumbed and closed its doors as a public library in 1982. While no longer a library, the Carnegie was utilized by City of Roseville Parks and Recreation Dept. programs, the Friends of the Library monthly book sale, and as a home for the Roseville Historical Society.

The Roseville Historical Society formed on 1983 to assist the city with restoring and reopening the Carnegie as a local history museum. After several years of fundraising, restoration began in 1986.Over $86,000 were raised through fundraisers, a state grant, and matching funds, as well as 14,460 hours of donated labor. Damaged roof tiles were replaced, as were the hardwood floors and the capitals on several of the interior columns were repaired. Recessed lighting, ceiling fans, fire sprinklers, and an HVAC system were installed and the building received a new coat of paint inside and out. Despite the changes, the building retained its original character. The newly restored building reopened as the Carnegie Museum on October 12, 1988. The upper floor served as the museum and the basement was used for a preschool, meeting room, and as a senior drop-in center.

The Carnegie Museum is now a destination for local school classes learning about the history of Roseville. The basement is still used as a preschool and in 2008, a basement meeting room was converted to house the collection of the Roseville Genealogical Society, a local resource for researchers interested in family histories. The museum's collection of artifacts, historic photographs and documents is open to researchers, continuing its role in the educational and cultural development of Roseville's citizens.

Carnegie Library
Placer County

Bibliographical References

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Carnegie Library
Placer County, CA

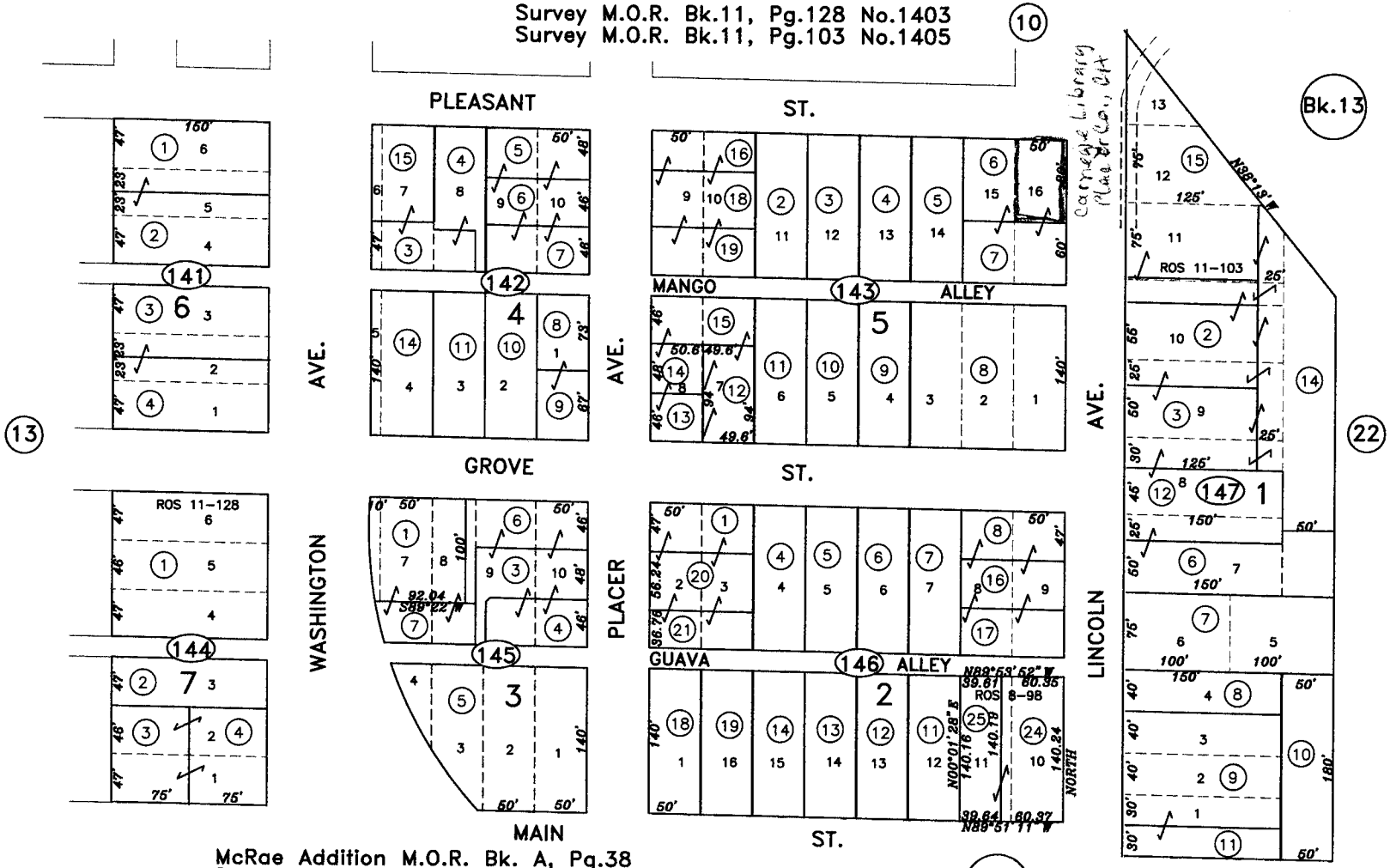
Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Carnegie Library.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

Survey M.O.R. Bk.11, Pg.128 No.1403
Survey M.O.R. Bk.11, Pg.103 No.1405

1" = 100'



McRae Addition M.O.R. Bk. A, Pg.38
Survey M.O.R. Bk.8, Pg.98
Survey M.O.R. Bk.1, Pg.20

Assessor's Map Bk. 11 Pg.14
County of Placer, Calif.

NOTE
All distances on curved lines are chord measurements.

05-01-2000 BMJ
PAGE REDRAWN ELECTONICALLY

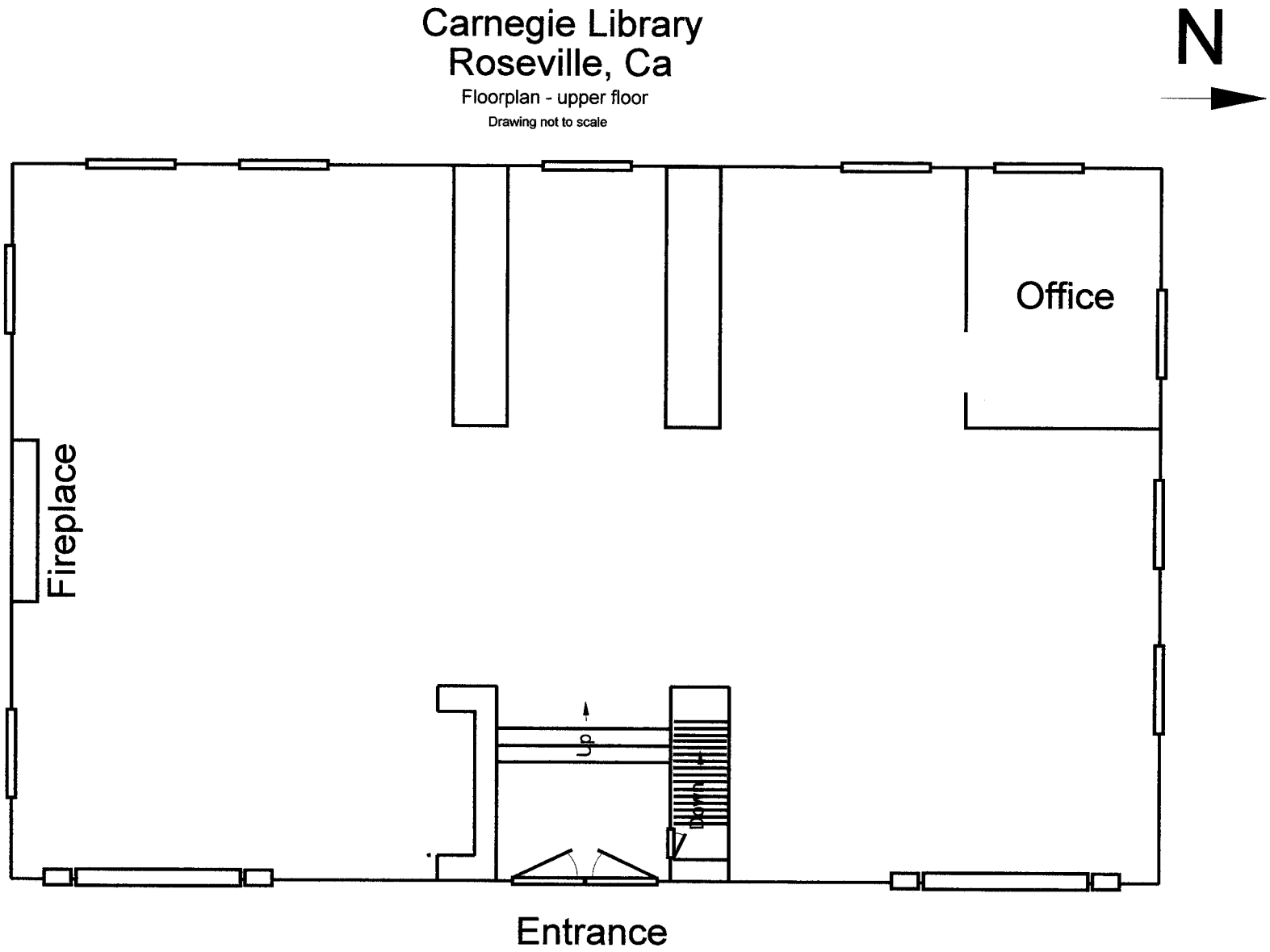
NOTE
This map was prepared for assessment purposes only, and is not intended to illustrate legal building sites or establish precedence over local ordinances. Official information concerning size or use of any parcel should be obtained from recorded documents and local governing agencies.

NOTE
Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Ellipses.
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles.

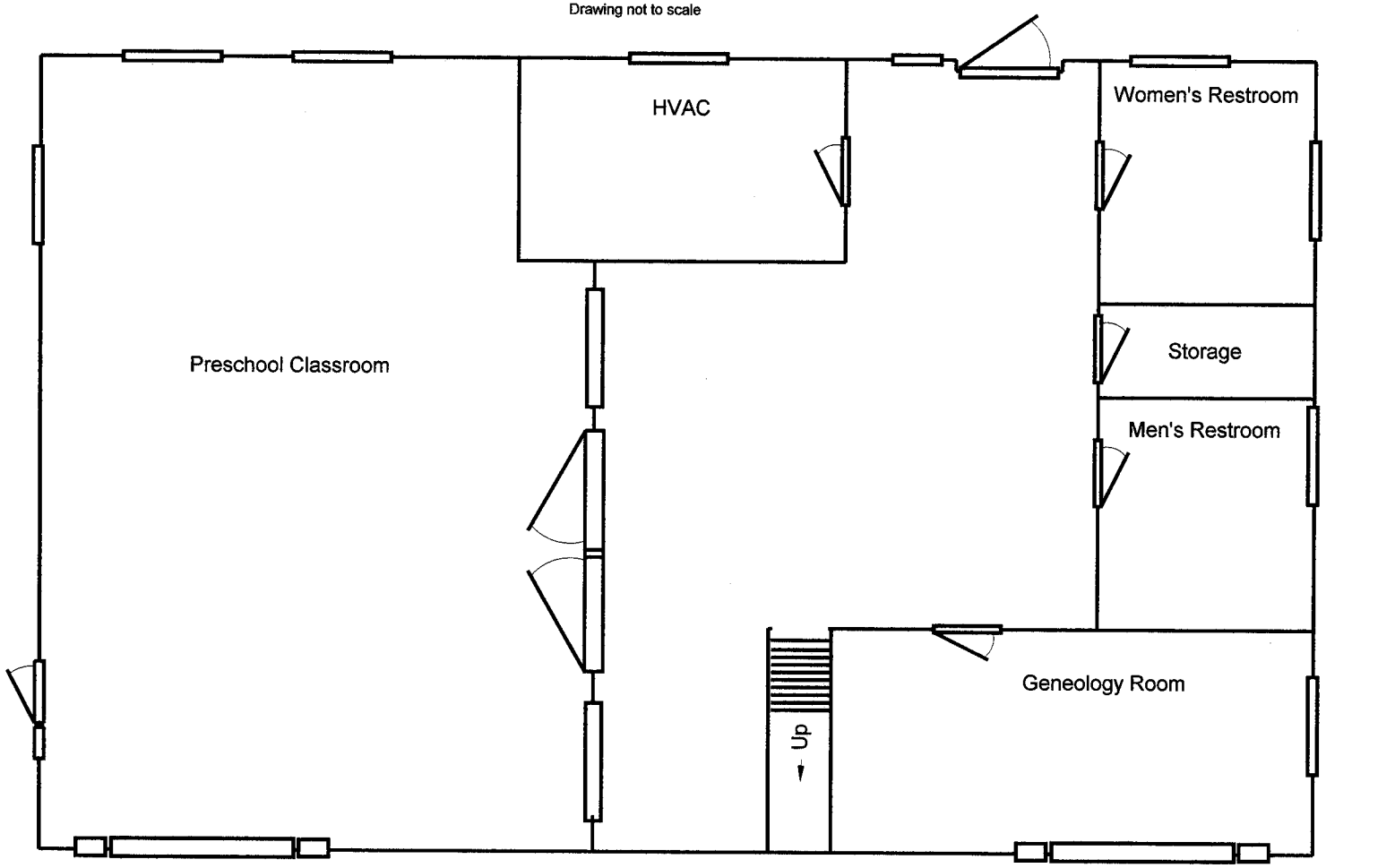
Carnegie Library
Roseville, Ca

Floorplan - upper floor

Drawing not to scale



Carnegie Library
Roseville, Ca

Floorplan - basement

Drawing not to scale