

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 99001715

Date Listed: 1/24/2000

Gresham Carnegie Library
Property Name

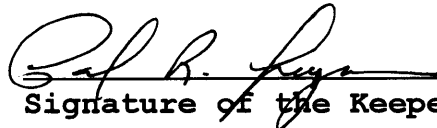
Multnomah
County

OR
State

N/A

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

1/24/2000
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Significant Person:

The name *Andrew Carnegie* is deleted from the significant person blank.
[Significant Persons are referred to only when a property is nominated under Criterion B.]

This minor revision was confirmed with N. Niedernhofer of the OR SHPO.

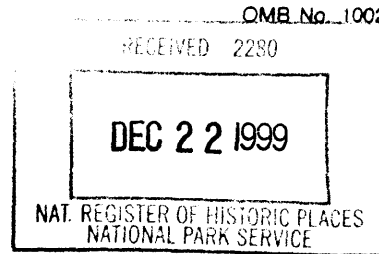
DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1715



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 an 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 Gresham Carnegie Library

other names/site number Gresham Pioneer Museum

2. Location

street & number 410 N. Main St. not for publication

city or town Gresham vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97030

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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.)

James M. Hamrick December 15, 1999
Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy SHPO Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State of 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 certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- 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:)

Signature of the Keeper Ralph A. Ferguson Date of Action 1/24/2000

Gresham Carnegie Library
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon
County and State

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)

Tudor Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Brick
roof Shake
other Wood
Glass

Narrative Description

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

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Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

NARRATIVE ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Summary

The Gresham Branch Library building in Gresham, Oregon was constructed between 1912-13 in the English Tudor Style. It was designed by Folger Johnson. The construction was funded by a grant from the Carnegie Foundation. The library is often referred to as the Gresham Carnegie Library. The building was constructed of brick with fine decorative features such as false half timbering, leaded glass windows, decorative brick work, iron lanterns and exposed brackets. The building served as a library until a new Gresham library was opened in 1990. The Carnegie library building was purchased by the Gresham Historical Society and the building is currently being used as Gresham's Pioneer Museum. The building is listed on the State of Oregon Inventory of Historic Sites and Buildings and listed in the City of Gresham's comprehensive plan as a Historic Resource.

Setting

The Gresham Carnegie Library is located at 410 N. Main Avenue in Gresham Oregon. It is in the commercial core of downtown Gresham located on a rectangular lot facing Main Street on the east side. The building is set back 10 ft. from the public right of way and is flanked by two birch trees and surrounded by azaleas and camellia bushes. There is a small red wooden shed to the rear of the main building in the northeastern corner which currently is used to store tools and a lawn mower. North of the library is a parking lot and an old church which is currently being used as a Mexican restaurant. Directly to the east of the building is a parking lot. South of the library and across the street is a dance studio and restaurant. The rest of the area primarily to the south of the library can be characterized as a typical downtown commercial core with restaurants and shops.

In front of the western entrance on the south side of the doors there is an "L" shaped low brick wall extending about 8 feet from the front of the building and crossing parallel to the building about 4 feet. It currently supports a wooden sign which says "Gresham Pioneer Museum - Carnegie Library Building 1913 Gresham Historical Society". The brick wall combined with the concrete running from its borders to the stairwell gives the feeling of a front patio to the entrance. This brick wall and the sign are not part of the original construction of the building (see photo circa 1938).

On the southeastern side of the building is a concrete wheelchair ramp with iron railings. The ramp runs in an "L" shape from the parking lot to the south entrance of the building. There are also two concrete steps which run from the sidewalk along the south side of the building which lead up to the shorter part of the wheelchair ramp and lead to the door. These steps also have iron railings. The two original steps to the southern entrance can still be seen underneath the concrete ramp, they were not removed or covered over when the ramp was added during a 1992 remodel of the building. There is a black iron gate at the head of the stairs which lead to the basement entrance on the southeastern corner of the building near the wheelchair ramp and the parking lot. The entire building is surrounded by a small neat green lawn and a variety of trees and bushes.

Plan

The Carnegie Library in Gresham is basically a rectangular plan with 3 additional rooms on the eastern side toward the rear of the building. The main room of the building is rectangular and originally was known as the Library

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Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

Reading Room. It measures 62' long and 32' wide with concave bay window walls at the north and south of the room which both have a radius of 21' 1/2" from a center point in the room. There are also two window walls flanking the front entrance on the west side of the building. The entrance itself is a Tudor arch which encloses a small vestibule flanked on both sides by small closets originally used for coats. The three rooms toward the rear of the building originally housed the women's restroom, the story hour room and the librarian's office. Here the building measures 56' long and 15 1/2' wide and the story hour room has a concave bay window wall which has a radius of 21' 1/2" from the entrance to the room. The building is one story in height with a full basement and a partial attic space in the rear of the building. The foundation and walls are constructed of brick with a roof of wood shingle.

GENERAL EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The building has a low pitched gable roof with a hipped bay and is covered with wood shingles. The roof has a galvanized iron ridge and gutters. There was one chimney toward the rear of the building on the east side, which has now been capped. The exterior of the building is marked by distinctive decorative brick work and false half timbering. The end gables include carved oak brackets and leaded glass bay windows distinguished by symbolic medallions. All of the wood on the exterior of the building is red which compliments the brickwork nicely and the overall feel of the building is that of an English Tudor building of the finest example from the Tudor Revival period (1890-1920).

North Elevation

The north elevation of the exterior of the library is distinguished primarily by the concave bay window wall. This includes 7 separate rectangular panes of leaded glass each of which are topped by a distinctive medallion. For example, one is the symbol of the cylophant, a medieval printer. Framing the window panes are red timbers. On the west and eastern sides of the bay windows there is false half timbering with decorative brickwork laid in between. Below the bay windows there are 11 rectangular panels of decorative brickwork framed by red timbers. This brickwork is placed in a herringbone pattern. Above the bay windows there are 11 square panels of decorative brickwork also framed by red timbering. There is an alternating pattern in the center of the square panels. The center shape alternates from a diamond shape to the square shape all across the top of the bay windows. Seven of the panels both above and below the bay windows arch outward at the same angle as the window wall. On either end of this decorative brickwork where the gable hangs over the lower part of the building, is a decorative carved cornice. Above the bay windows and the decorative brickwork panels is the roof gable. The gable juts out above the lower part of the building in the Tudor style. Stucco is framed by red timbers, and there are two small windows providing ventilation to the attic space located at the center of the gable.

The northeastern part of the building, where the women's restroom was originally located, marks the rest of the north elevation. It is a shorter elevation than the larger reading room. This elevation is distinguished by three separate rectangular window panes framed by red timbers. On either side of the window panes there is a rectangular panel of decorative brickwork also framed by red timbers. Below the window panes are five rectangular panels of decorative brickwork of the same size and type that run underneath the bay windows of this elevation. Above the window panes the roof line hangs down at a low pitch. Below the lower panels of decorative brickwork lies the

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brick foundation marked by a few arch shaped window openings framed with red timber. These openings provide ventilation to the basement.

East Elevation

The eastern elevation of the library is primarily distinguished by the bay window wall in the center of this elevation located in the Story Hour Room. There are five rectangular panes of glass topped by 5 square panes with medallions at the center. Below the bay windows are five rectangular panels of decorative brick. Along either side of the bay window wall is another rectangular pane of glass framed by red timbering and two long rectangular panels of decorative brickwork. The top of the pane of glass is another panel of decorative brickwork of the same size and scale as the square panes of glass with medallions at the center. Below the pane of glass is a panel of brickwork of the same type that run underneath the bay window, with two small rectangular shaped panels of decorative brickwork on either side. Running along the brick foundation of the building are 5 small rectangular windows horizontal in orientation, providing light to the basement of the building. There is a hipped gable above the bay window wall which is covered with shingles. A window has been located at the center of this gable and is set back deep inside the gable. Although it is square in shape it almost appears like an eyebrow dormer. Set back from this gable is the capped chimney and then the rest of the shingled roof.

The north part of the eastern elevation is what was originally the women's restroom of the library. This part of the building is set back from the Story Hour room by one rectangular panel of decorative brickwork running perpendicularly to this part of the building. There are two large rectangular window panes, with two rectangular panels of brickwork framed by red timbering of the same size on either side of these windows. Below the windows are four smaller rectangular panels of decorative brickwork of the same type and size that run below the bay window wall of the Story Hour room.

The south part of the eastern elevation mirrors the north part of this elevation. There are also two large rectangular windows framed on either side by the same type of decorative brickwork panels. Four smaller rectangular panels of brickwork run below these windows as well. This part of the building is set back from the Story Hour room by two long rectangular panels of decorative brickwork running perpendicular to this part of the building. The stairs to the basement run below the southeastern part of the building. There is an iron gate at the top of the stairs. The brickwork along the foundation gives way to exposed concrete as the stairs descend to the basement level. There is a small red door at the outside entrance to the basement.

South Elevation

The main portion of the south elevation exactly mirrors the north elevation. The south eastern corner of this elevation is the entrance to the original librarian's office. There is a red wooden door in the Tudor style, with ironwork running horizontally across it. There is an iron lantern above the door. There is a small square window directly above the door, and two rectangular windows on either side. There is a panel of decorative brickwork on the west side of the window and door and another panel of the same size on the east side of the window and door. There are two smaller rectangular panels of decorative brickwork on either side of the door underneath the windows. These panels are of the same size and type as those running underneath the bay windows. The two original brick steps leading to the door can be seen underneath the concrete wheelchair ramp which leads to the

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parking lot. There are also two large bushes on either side of the door. There is an iron railing running alongside the wheelchair ramp as well as the additional two concrete stairs leading from the sidewalk to this ramp.

West Elevation

The west elevation is the front of the library building which faces main street. The center of the building is a Tudor Arch which frames the front entrance into the vestibule of the building. Above this arch is a gable which overhangs the entrance in the Tudor style. This gable consists of red timbers with stucco panels. There are two iron lanterns on either side of the door. The door is a light oak, with a rectangular shape. There is window above the door with four unique decorative arch patterns inlaid. The lanterns are set in the center of a rectangular panel of decorative brickwork. Underneath this panel is another square panel of decorative brickwork framed by red timbering. There are 5 brick steps with iron handrails on either side leading up to a landing and the entrance of the building.

On either side of the vestibule entrance there is a rectangular window allowing light into the closets on either side of the vestibule. This window and the wall is perpendicular to the rest of the building. Above the window are two panels of decorative brick framed by red timber. On either side of the window are long rows of single bricks stacked on top of each other. Below the window are two square panels of decorative brick framed by red timber.

On either side of the main entrance in the window wall. There are five larger rectangular windows with a smaller square window containing a symbolic leaded glass medallion. These windows are of the same type and scale as those used in the bay window walls of the north and south elevations. Above the windows are 5 square panels of decorative brickwork of the same type and design as used on the north and south elevations above the bay windows. On either side of the windows there is a long rectangular panel of decorative brickwork in a herringbone design. It runs the length of the rectangular window and the square window on top. Above this rectangular brick panel is another square decorative brick panel, adding to the 5 square panels above the windows. Below the windows are 7 smaller rectangular decorative brick panels of the same type and style that run below the bay windows on the south and north elevations. At each corner of the building where the roof meets the building there is a decorative cornice carved out of wood.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION**Vestibule - Entry Way**

The floor of the entry way is most notable for the decorative tiling on the floor. There are four main squares, white with a black cross through the center. All four square blocks are surrounded by a dark blue tile border. The remainder of the floor consists of smaller white square tiles. There are two wooden inner doors with large glass panels inlaid. On either side of the entryway after you pass through the inner doors are two small closets, originally used for coats. They are now used for storage. Both closets have a large window on the wall opposite the wall that is shared with the vestibule.

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Library Reading Room

The main room of the building is large and open, marked primarily by the beautiful bay windows on the north and south ends of the room, as well as the large window walls on either side of the front entrance way. All of the windows are similar in design with a long rectangular pane topped by a small square leaded window with a unique medallion in the center. Along the walls all around the room are built in bookcases. They are lower under the bay windows and taller around the remainder of the room. There is a thin wooden rail running along the perimeter of the room. This rail is located at the same distance from the ceiling as the bottom of the medallion windows.

Story Hour Room

At the center of the library Reading room's east wall, directly opposite the front entrance way are the double wooden doors that open into the Story Hour room. This room is much smaller than the main room, but it has many of the same distinguishing features. There is a bay window wall at the east end of the room, and the original built in bookcases line all of the walls of the room.

Original Ladies Room

To the north of the Story Hour room was the original Ladies room. This room has since been remodeled. Now there is a small kitchen with a separate bathroom and storage closet. The bathroom floor has retained the original flooring, which was white tile, similar in style to the tiling in the front vestibule. On the north side of the room, which is now a kitchen, is a large window wall, with windows similar in nature to those in the rest of the building, except without the medallions topping the windows.

Original Librarians Room

South of the Story Hour room is the original Librarian's room. There is a door to the outside on the south end of the room. There is one window on either side of this door, and a small square window above. There is a door leading to the main library room on the west end of the room, and a door leading to the basement in the northwest corner of the room. In the northeast corner of the room there are stairs leading up to the attic space located above the Story Hour room. There is a window wall on the east side of the room.

Finished Attic Space

The attic space is a small room with a vaulted ceiling and a three windows on the east side of the room. The west side of the room is marked by a wooden panel. This panel is built into the wall and when rolled to the side provides an opening into the remaining unfinished attic space. There are two similar panels on the east wall of the room, towards the floor, on either side of the windows.

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Basement

The finished basement space lies primarily under the Story Hour room with a door to the outside in the southeastern corner of the room. There is a long row of small windows along the east wall of the room. There is a unique handrail on the stairs leading up to the Librarian's room.

Foundation

The perimeter footer for the unexcavated area has the following foundation. The foundation is concrete with a footer 8 inches high and 17 inches wide. The concrete foundation wall is 2 feet 3 inches above the footer. The brick veneer wall is backed by 2x6 inch studs on 16 inch centers covered with 7/8 inch sheathing. The floor joists (2x12) on 20 inch centers are supported on 2x6 inch plates.

The perimeter footing for the excavated area has the following foundation. The bottom of the concrete footer is 7 feet 3 inches below grade. A 4 inch concrete slab rests on this footer. The head room from the floor slab to the bottom of the first floor joists is 8 feet. The foundation wall is 12 1/2 inches from footer to grade then narrows to 8 inches to provide space for the brick veneer wall.

1992 Revisions to Library

After Gresham Historical Society took Ownership

After the Historic Society purchased the building they made some alterations. A wheelchair ramp was added to the south entrance of the building. The bathroom was remodeled, and a small kitchen was added. The men's rest room was removed and a janitor's room and a deep sink was added. The women's bathroom was made into a unisex rest room. Robert W. Reed was the architect for the remodeling. His address was 32544 SE Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Or. 97019.

At this time a wheel chair ramp was installed with entry to the south side. 1 1/4 inch pipe was used for hand railing. The ramp exited to the parking lot. A west wall and doorway was added to enclose the furnace area. A workbench was added in the basement for repairs. The door in the southeast corner of basement was changed to swing out. Gypsum board was added to basement ceiling and wall and furnace room. The attic space above the old "Story Hour Room" was converted to office space. The space measures 14 foot 6 inch by 17 foot 6 inch and is above the current reference room. A sprinkler system was installed and additional ducts added to the furnace. The building was also fireproofed and fireproof ceiling tiles were placed throughout the building along with sprinkler system.

1997

The Historic Society received a small grant from the city to do some basic repair, maintenance and cleaning to some of the decorative brickwork on the exterior of the building.

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 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Education
- Social History
- _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance

1913 - 1949

Significant Dates

1913

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Carnegie, Andrew

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Johnson & Mayer, Architects

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(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:

Multnomah County Library Association

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Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

CRITERION "A"

The Gresham Carnegie Library meets National Register criterion "A" because the property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the history of Gresham.

In 1903, a dedicated group of Gresham residents, realizing the need to provide reading materials for the local area, took advantage of a county tax for public libraries. People in Gresham could obtain library cards through the postmaster, but they had to travel to Portland to check out or return books.

This problem was overcome when funds were gathered locally and a back room over the post office was furnished with a stove, table, hanging lamp and six wooden chairs. A load of firewood was provided by a patron. The first fifty books were donated by Iona McColl, the postmaster, and other books were brought from the Portland Public Library. The public flocked to the reading room during the three evenings a week it was open. Various "custodians" as librarians were called then volunteered their time. By the end of 1904, annual circulation had reached 567 volumes.

In 1906, a library association was formed in Gresham; Mrs. Alida Culy became the first permanent custodian, receiving a handsome salary of one dollar a week. By 1907, the library had grown so much that new quarters were found in the lower part of a building on Powell Valley Road. Open hours were extended to each afternoon and evening. The Gresham Town Council passed an ordinance, providing \$5 a month for the rent, and the Portland Library Association offered to pay the custodian-librarian. By 1908, the library collection had grown to 400 volumes.

The need for a larger building led citizens to investigate a report that the Andrew Carnegie Foundation was providing Oregon communities with funds for libraries. Donations from the community made possible the purchase of this property at the corner of North Main Avenue and Fourth Street for \$1900.

Meanwhile, the Library Association of Portland had extended its influence to all libraries in Multnomah County. The combination of support from Gresham and Portland soon convinced the Carnegie Foundation to build a library in Gresham. In 1913, at a cost of \$11,568.15, the building was completed. Furniture and equipment cost an additional \$1,756.85.

The Gresham Branch Library building was designed by architect Folgar Johnson. The building has been acclaimed as one of the finest examples of Tudor architecture and is considered outstanding in beauty and adaptability. Marion D. Ross, professor of History of Architecture, at the University of Oregon, has cited this library as being one of the finest examples of this form in the area. The decorative arrangement of bricks in the exterior walls is unique. Added to the decor of the building are the famous colophon windows which are made of glass and lead.

In 1962, the Gresham library was remodeled for a cost of \$31,558 for construction and \$10,461 for furniture and equipment. Book capacity for the museum was increased to 7,000 volumes. The remodeling included—new lighting, floor covering, additional shelving, study area new furniture and equipment and parking lot resurfacing. Since the Gresham library was a Part of the Multnomah County Library Association, costs were covered by the

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association. An award of progress was given by the Chamber of Commerce to the library for "contributing to the betterment of modern living."

In 1960, the Gresham Branch Library served a population of almost 10,000; in 1988 the population of Gresham alone was six times that. In 1990, Gresham opened a new library on the corner of Third and Miller Streets.

On Saturday, December 30, 1989, an event occurred that typified the historic cooperation of the Gresham community in supporting its library. The new library was furnished and ready to receive books and collections of the old library which was a block east of the new library. Volunteers had bundled books and marked them with identifying stickers. Encyclopedia sets and certain reference materials had been moved the night before. But 14,000 books remained to be moved -- an enormous task for Librarian Jackie Dolan and her staff. Bev Kock came up with the idea of a book brigade.

It was a clear, crisp sunny winter day; police prepared to stop traffic on Main and Miller Streets. A line of volunteers began to form diagonally across Main Avenue and down the broad alleyway between East Hill Youth Center and Franz Bakery building, across Miller Avenue and on into the new building. Former librarians Betty Larson and Julie Mikkelson started the books on their way from the old building, and the people in line passed them from hand to hand until they reached the new building where the library staff received them.

As the flow of books started, people continued to arrive and to join the line. Soon, the straight line became a serpentine that ballooned out over and over again as more and more people of all ages wedged themselves in to become a part of the brigade. The Library Association served refreshments outside and gave every participant a souvenir pin-back button to wear.

In less than two hours, the 14,000 books were transferred to their new home. A big cheer traveled down the line as the last bundle coursed its way along. A fleeting sense of disappointment that it was all over accompanied that last bundle. It was a unique, spontaneous, happy community event and gave all those who participated in the brigade a sense of well-being and achievement. It was reminiscent of the time when community volunteers had worked to bring the Carnegie Library to Gresham in the early 1900's, when they had supported the renovations in 1961, and when they voted the taxes to build the new library in 1989.

Carnegie Libraries in Oregon

Andrew Carnegie, the Scottish immigrant, who later became a leading United States steel industrialist and philanthropist, financed 1,679 public library buildings in 1,412 American communities between 1886 and 1925. Carnegie was an international celebrity, who chose libraries as his primary target for his philanthropy. Eventually he would donate 56 million dollars for 2,509 library buildings throughout the English-speaking world, with 40 million dollars going to U.S. libraries.

Andrew Carnegie was born in Dunfermline, Scotland and moved with his family to the United States in 1848 and settled in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. In 1865, he established his own business enterprises and eventually organized the Carnegie Steel Company. His company became successful and soon Pittsburgh became the center for steel production.

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At age 65, he sold his company to J.P. Morgan for \$400 million. For the remainder of his life he became a philanthropist and writer. Mr. Carnegie stated publicly that the rich have a moral obligation to give away their fortunes in their lifetime. From 1889 until his death in 1919, Carnegie a self-made multi-millionaire gave away \$350 million of his wealth for the betterment of adult education, education in the fine arts and improvement of public libraries. One of Carnegie's lifelong interests was the establishment of free public libraries to make available to everyone a means of self-education. In 1881, he developed through his corporation a program of grants for the construction of 1681 public libraries in the United States from 1889 to 1923. Most of these libraries were built in small towns. He was, at the same time, improving library services throughout the English speaking world

For a community to receive grant money for a public library building, Carnegie attached two stipulations. The first condition was that the local community had to provide a suitable site and formally agree to continuous support for the library through tax funds. Because there were no specific design criteria for Carnegie libraries, Carnegie libraries throughout the United States were designed in various styles. However, the Carnegie Foundation did issue general recommendations and standards for efficient library layouts in the form of guidelines. Around 1911, the Secretary of the Carnegie Foundations, James Bertram, met with leading authorities on library management and design to produce guidelines for communities to follow when designing libraries. These "Notes on Library Buildings" were sent to communities requesting funds from the foundation. Bertram claimed that these notes and "judicious pressure on architects in communities usually resulted in a desirable building." (Bobinski, Carnegie Libraries)

As many as 32 buildings were opened in 25 Oregon communities, typically county seats, as a result of Andrew Carnegie library philanthropy between 1906 and 1921. Seven of those buildings were branch libraries in the Portland metropolitan area. The first library in Oregon to receive funds for the construction of a public library was Eugene, Oregon, which received \$10,000 in 1906. While grants to Oregon communities ranged anywhere from \$5,000 to \$105,000, a typical grant for construction of a new public library ranged from \$7,500 to \$20,000.

From 1911 to 1921, the Carnegie Foundation granted funds for the construction of libraries in the Multnomah County communities of East Portland, Albina, Gresham, St. Johns, Arleta, and South Portland. The Gresham City Library, established in 1903, was housed in various buildings within the City until 1913 when this building was completed. The site was purchased for \$1,900 and Andrew Carnegie funds were obtained to pay for the construction of the building, which was \$11,568.

Recently a survey utilizing an H.W. Wilson Foundation grant and, in particular, the help of the foundation's research assistant, Charlene Mirabella, made it possible to determine the status of 1,681 Carnegie library buildings. Responses were received on 1,554 (92.44%) library facilities. A total of 911 U.S. Carnegie libraries remain as libraries. Of the 911 structures still operated as libraries, 276 are unchanged from the original architecture, 286 have been expanded and 401 are being used for other purposes.

CRITERION "C"

The Gresham Carnegie Library is significant under criterion "c" in that it is a well-preserved example of a Carnegie Library built in the English Tudor style. Portland architect, Folger Johnson, designed this building. Johnson, who studied at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and was influenced by the Beaux Arts classical tradition, incorporated stylistic elements of the English Tudor style into his design. Johnson also designed the Umatilla County Library and the St.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Section number 8 Page 10

Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

Johns Library in historic period styles. The Umatilla County Library was designed in the Italian Renaissance style and the St. Johns Library was designed in the 20th Century Georgian Revival style.

The Gresham City Library exhibits such elements with its rectangular shape, brick construction, and a gabled, wood shingle roof with a hipped bay. Other predominant characteristics include wood casement windows with leaded glass, false half-timbering, and a Tudor arch entryway. The leaded glass windows picture a colophon, the symbol of a printer that dates from the medieval period. Other stylistic details are evident in the decorative brickwork, iron lanterns, and exposed brackets.

The period of significance dates from 1913 to 1949. The start date represents the construction date of the library and the end date represents the 50-year cut-off date for significance according to the National Register guidelines. The areas of significance include architecture, social history, and education.

English Tudor Style

The English Tudor style, one of the most popular styles in the years following the First World War, was used as the design concept for suburban homes of wealthy Americans who were attracted to the English country manor house. This particular style was popular in Oregon between 1910 and 1935. Other styles such as the Classic Revival, Gothic Revival and Renaissance, and Second Empire Styles, styles popular between 1840 and 1915, were predominant during their respective periods; however, the English Tudor was one style of architecture that was designed simultaneously along with other styles. This is characteristic of Historic Period style buildings. Historic Period style buildings vary, as did the taste of the owners, and range from Colonial to Spanish Colonial Revival or English Cottage, all of which were popular between 1910 and 1935. (Clark, Architecture Oregon Style)

The idea of designing buildings in a wide variety of historic period styles partially came from the Beaux Arts academic tradition. Architects trained at the Ecoles des Beaux Arts in Paris often designed buildings within the historic period styles at the same time, and in the same neighborhood, a tradition adopted by most American schools of architecture by the beginning of the twentieth century. The Ecoles des Beaux Arts emphasized the return to a disciplined order based on classical composition, either ancient or Renaissance, and principles. (Clark, Architecture Oregon Style) Often the architects borrowed different elements of historic period styles to create a completely new style.

The sources of the English Tudor style are to be found in English buildings of the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. Half-timbering, a characteristic of this style, is usually a superficial design placed upon a stucco wall, was based on the medieval tradition. In the original medieval designs, the buildings required heavy timber framing with wattle and daub, a mud and straw or twig mixture, or bricks between the timbers. English Tudor buildings usually had steeply pitched gable roofs and a prominent fluted chimney. Bay and tall, diamond- or many-paned windows, sometimes with leaded glass, and Tudor arched or round-arched openings, especially around the entrance door, were popular features. Quatrefoil or medieval designs were incorporated into the decorative trim. These buildings were generally rectangular in shape, and brick, sometimes set in intricate designs, wood, or brick and wood constructed with brick buildings having contrasting stone moldings.

The Gresham Carnegie Library is representative of the English Tudor style. The library's architect, Folger Johnson, who studied at the Ecoles des Beaux Arts and was influenced by the Beaux Arts classical tradition, incorporated stylistic elements of the English Tudor style into his design. The Gresham City Library exhibits such elements with

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 11

Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

its rectangular shape, brick construction, and a gabled, wood shingle roof with a hipped bay. Other predominant characteristics include wood casement windows with leaded glass, false half-timbering, and a Tudor arch entryway. The leaded glass windows picture a colophon, the symbol of a printer that dates from the medieval period. Other stylistic details are evident in the decorative brickwork, iron lanterns, and exposed brackets.

Architect: Johnson, Parker, and Wallwork

Folger Johnson was born on July 4, 1882 in Columbus, Georgia to Walter and Florence Johnson. After completing high school, Johnson went on to college and received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology. Johnson then moved to New York and continued his education, receiving a bachelor's degree in architecture from Columbia University. In 1908, he went to Paris, France to study architecture at the Ecoles des Beaux Arts. He returned to the United States in 1910 and worked in New York and Florida before moving out to the West Coast where he entered into practice with Jamieson Parker, and Carl Wallwork. The new State Board of Architect Examiners granted him his architectural license in 1919.

Johnson was active in civic affairs while practicing architecture in Portland. He served on the Portland Planning Commission, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Portland Art Commission. He was appointed the State Director of the Federal Housing Administration in 1940, replacing Jamieson Parker. Johnson retired from the post in 1950 and retired from the firm Johnson and Parker in 1965. Johnson died at the age of 88 in 1970 leaving his second wife Shelby Payne Johnson, and a son, Folger Johnson, Jr.

SUMMARY

The Gresham Carnegie Library satisfies two National Register Criteria. It meets criterion "A" because the property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the history of Gresham. It meets criterion "C" because the structure is a well preserved and unique example of English Tudor architecture designed by Portland architect Folger Johnson.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 12

Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

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Davis and Fox Printing, Inc., Gresham, Oregon

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Edited by W.R. Chilton
Gresham Historical Society. 1996
Davis and Fox Printing, Inc., Gresham, Oregon

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Miscellaneous Oregon Historical Files. Vertical Files -- Libraries and Architects. Portland, Oregon

Oregonian and Gresham Newspapers

Umatilla County Library Register Nomination Form

Van Slyck, Abigail Avres. Free to all: Carnegie libraries and American Culture. 1890-1920. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1995

Gresham Carnegie Library

Multnomah, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

UTM grid 1: Zone 110, Easting 5446100, Northing 5103185110

UTM grid 3: Zone, Easting, Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kim Fitzgerald / Chair

organization Historic Resources Citizen Advisory Committee date July 30, 1999

c/o City of Gresham street & number 1333 NW Eastman Parkway telephone 503-642-7577

city or town Gresham state OR zip code 97030

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Pat Stone / Gresham Historical Society

street & number 410 N. Main Ave. telephone 661-0347

city or town Gresham state OR zip code 97030

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 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.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 13

Gresham Carnegie Library, Multnomah, OR

VERBAL DESCRIPTION

The Gresham Carnegie Library is located at tax lot 700 in the City of Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon in Section 10BB, Township 1 South, Range 3 East, W.M.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION LOTS 1, 2 AND 6, BLOCK 4, MT. HOOD ADDITION

All that certain parcel of land described as Lots 1, 2 and 6, Block 4 of the Mount Hood Addition situated in Section 10, Township 1 South, Range 3 East of the Willamette Meridian in the City of Gresham, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the east line of N. Main Ave. with the north line of N.E. 4th St. as shown on Survey No. 38308 filed in the office of the Multnomah County surveyor, said point being also the southwest corner of the aforementioned Lot 1; thence, northerly along the westerly line of Lots 1 and 2, being also the east line of N. Main Ave., North 100.00 feet; thence, easterly along the northerly line of Lots 2 and 6, East 175.00 feet; thence, southerly along the easterly line of Lot 6, South 100.00 feet to a point in the north line of N.E. 4th St.; thence, westerly along said north line being also the south line of Lots 1 and 6, West 175.00 feet to the point of beginning.

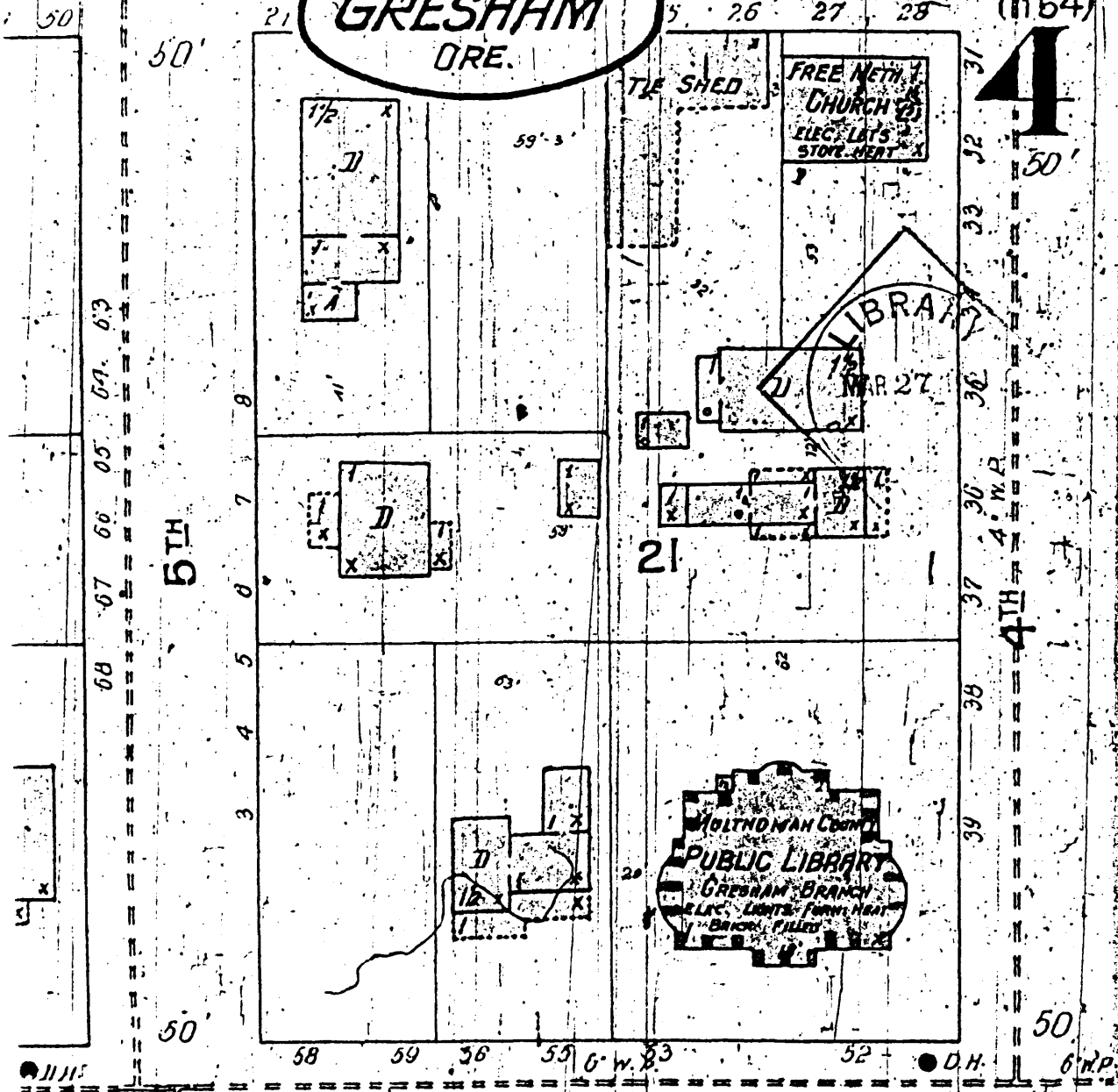
MAPS

1. 1922 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map
2. Mt. Hood Addition Subdivision Map. Book 308, page 51.
3. USGS Map – Camas Quad
4. Multnomah County Assessors Map, 1998

JUNE 1922

GRESHAM ORE.

(1154)



4

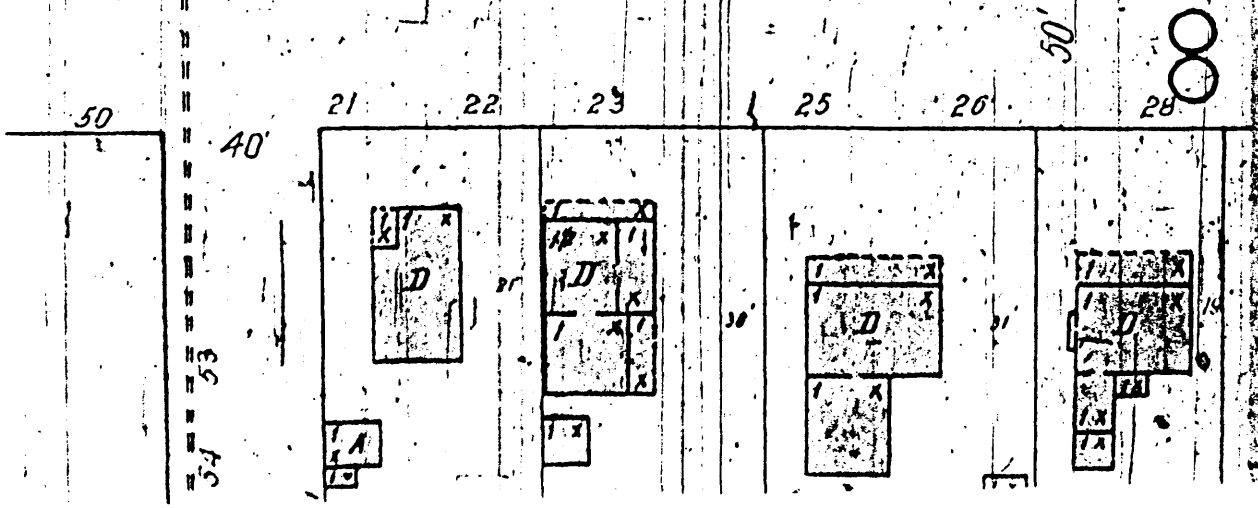
21

MOLTONMAN COUNTY
PUBLIC LIBRARY
 GRESHAM BRANCH
 ELEC. LITS - FURN. HEAT
 BRICKS FILLED

FREE METHODIST
CHURCH
 ELEC. LITS
 STOVE HEAT

LIBRARY
 MAR 27

8



5TH

4TH

50'

50'

54
53

40'

50'

50'

Mount Hood Addition

TO GRESHAM.

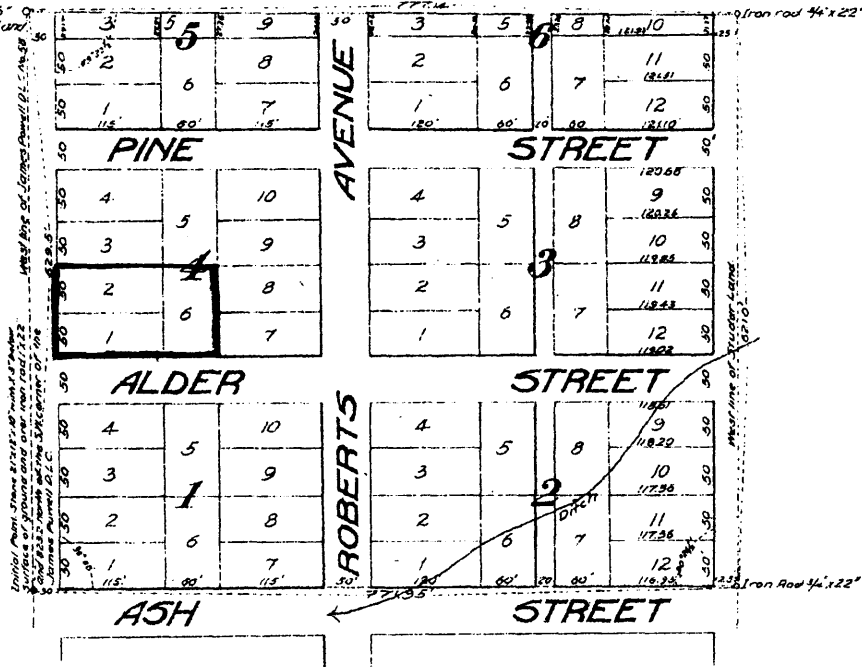
Scale 100'=1"

In Section 10 T.1.S.R.3.E.W.M.

John A. Hurlburt

County Surveyor

Stone 18 1/2 x 6" with X 6" below surface of road and over iron rod 4" x 22"



Know all men by these presents, that we Eliza E. Metzger and John H. Metzger, her husband, declare that the annexed plat is a true plat of the land owned and laid out by us and designated as Mount Hood Addition to Gresham, consisting of six blocks No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 and we hereby dedicate to the public for ever the Streets Avenues and Altes as laid out on said plat.

In witness whereof we have set our hand and seal this the 21st day of March A.D. 1904

Executed in the presence of
 G.H. Sunday
 Henry Metzger

Eliza E. Metzger (Seal)
 John H. Metzger (Seal)

This certifies that on this 21st day of March A.D. 1904 before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said County and State personally appeared within named Eliza E. Metzger and John H. Metzger who I know to be the identical persons described in and who executed the within instrument and did acknowledge to me that they executed the same freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

W.H. Hamilton
 Notary Public (Seal)

State of Oregon } I, John A. Hurlburt, being first duly sworn depose and
 County of Multnomah } say that I have correctly surveyed and marked
 with proper monuments the land as represented on the annexed map of
 the Mount Hood Addition to Gresham in Section 10 T.1.S.R.3.E.W.M. and at the
 south west corner of said land have set for the initial point a Stone 2 1/2 x 10"
 marked with a cross on the top and the Stone resting on an iron rod 1 1/2 x 22" said
 initial point is in the West line of the James Powell, P.L.C. No. 58 in said section 10
 and is 823.2 feet North of the Southwest corner of said claim.

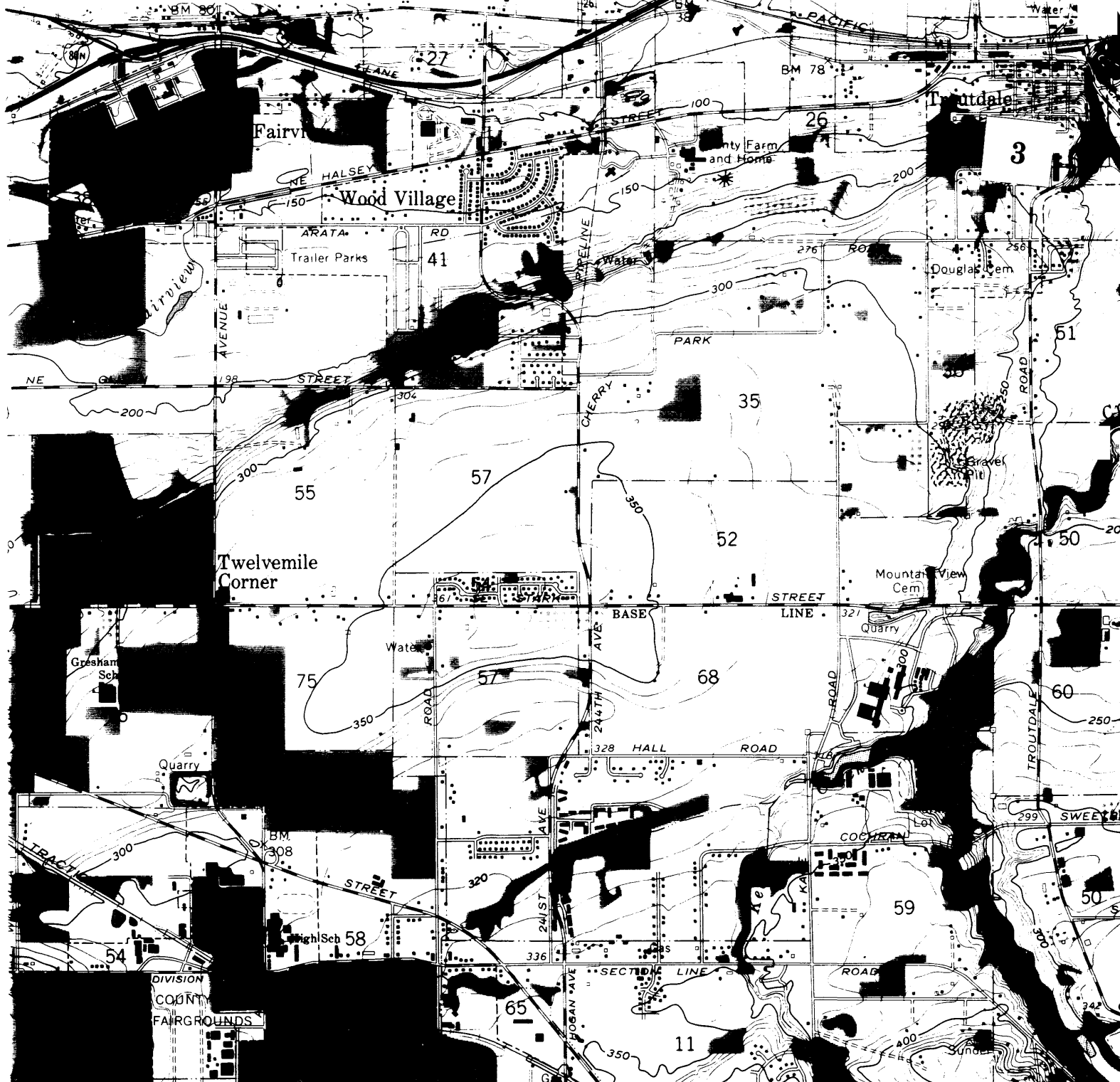
John A. Hurlburt

Subscribed and sworn to before me, F.S. Fields, County Clerk this 3rd day February 1904.

F.S. Fields
 County Clerk
 by M.S. Herne, deputy.



Filed for Record, Feb 21st 1904, at 10th A.M.



(DAMASCUS)
1574 IV NW

0.1 MI. TO U.S. 26

25'

546

1 510 000 FEET (WASH.)

547

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540
548000m E. 2.1 MI. TO SANGRIA

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ELEVATIONS IN FEET—COLUMBIA RIVER DATUM
DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
AN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1 FOOT



OREGON
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty		Light-duty	
Medium-duty		Unimproved	
	Interstate Route		U. S. Route

CAMAS, OREGON
SW/4 CAMAS 15' CORNER
N4530—W122

CONFORMS WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
GEOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

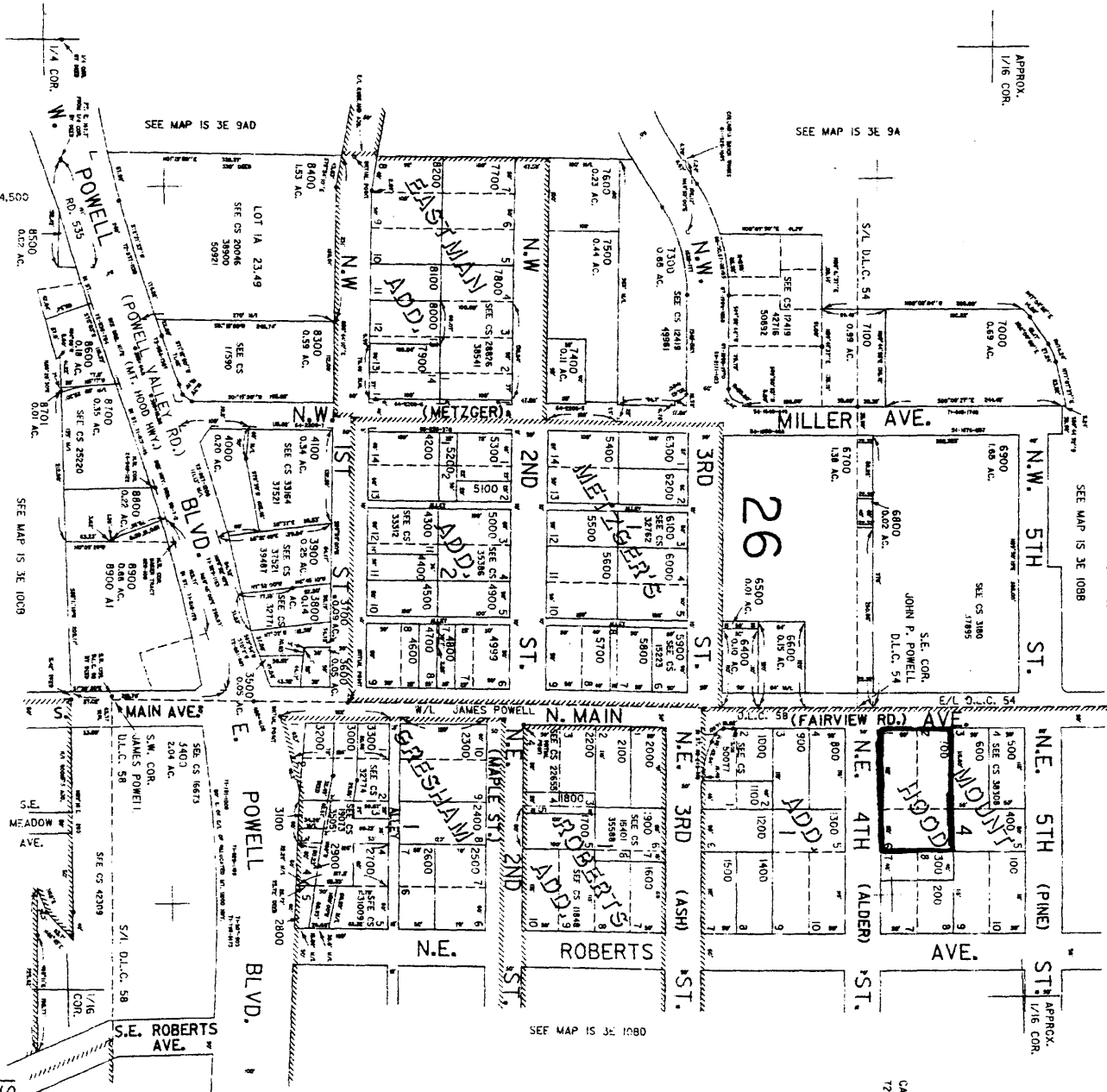
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1970. This information not field checked
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

1961
PHOTOREVISION
AMS 1575 III SW—

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR
ASSESSMENT PURPOSE ONLY

SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SEC. 10 T.1S. R.3E. W.M.
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
1" = 100'

IS 3E 10BC
GRESHAM



CANCELLED NO.
7203

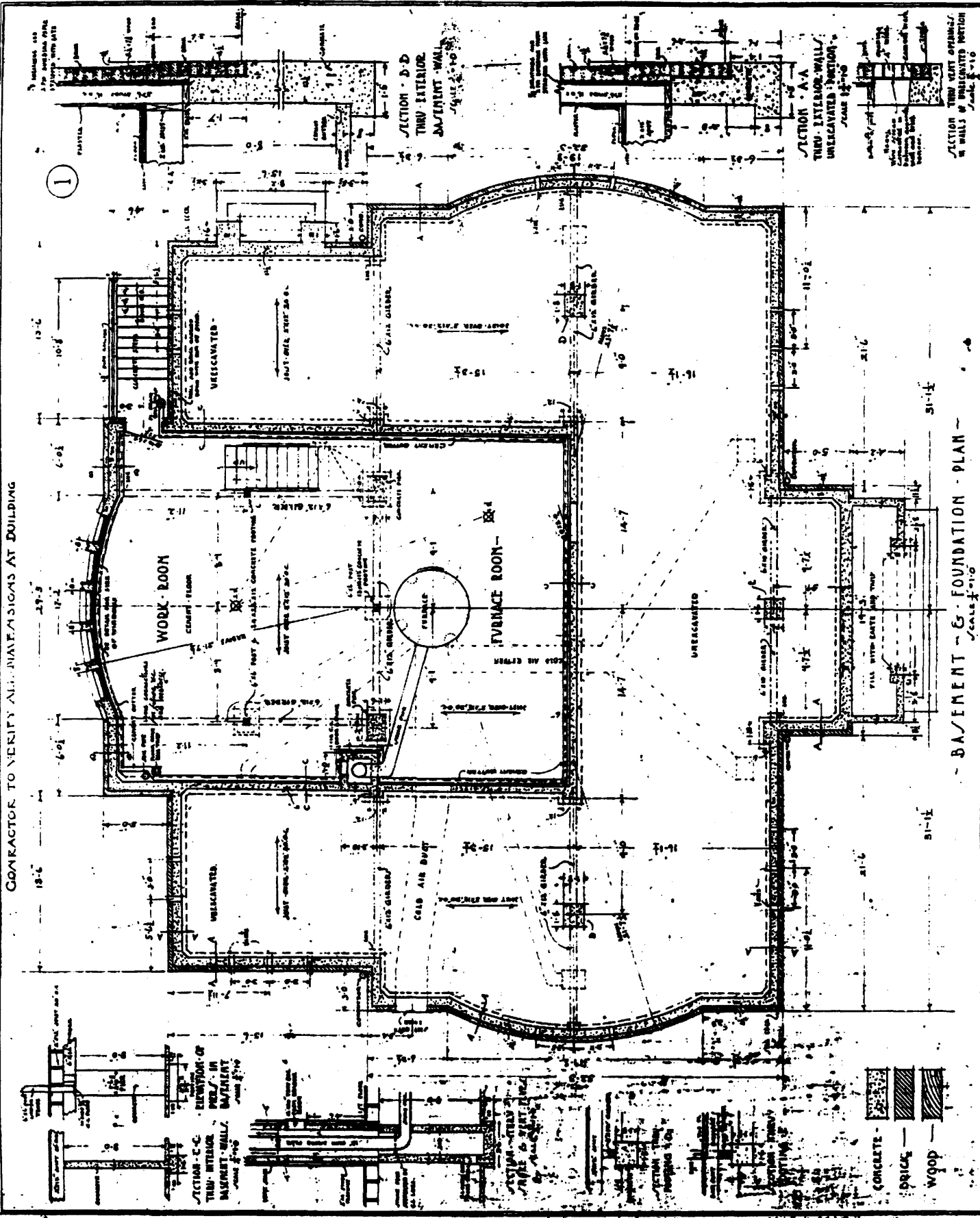
1998
IS 3E 10BC
GRESHAM

673,500

ORIGINAL PLANS

1. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
Basement and Foundation Plan
2. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
Ground Floor Plan
3. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
West Elevation
4. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
South Elevation
5. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
East Elevation
6. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
North Elevation
7. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
August 1912
Library Lot
8. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
Detail of West or Front Elevation
9. Johnson and Mayer Architects, 713 Selling Bldg. Portland
Public Library - Gresham Branch, Gresham, Oregon
Sept. 6, 1912
Detail of End Gables

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AT BUILDING



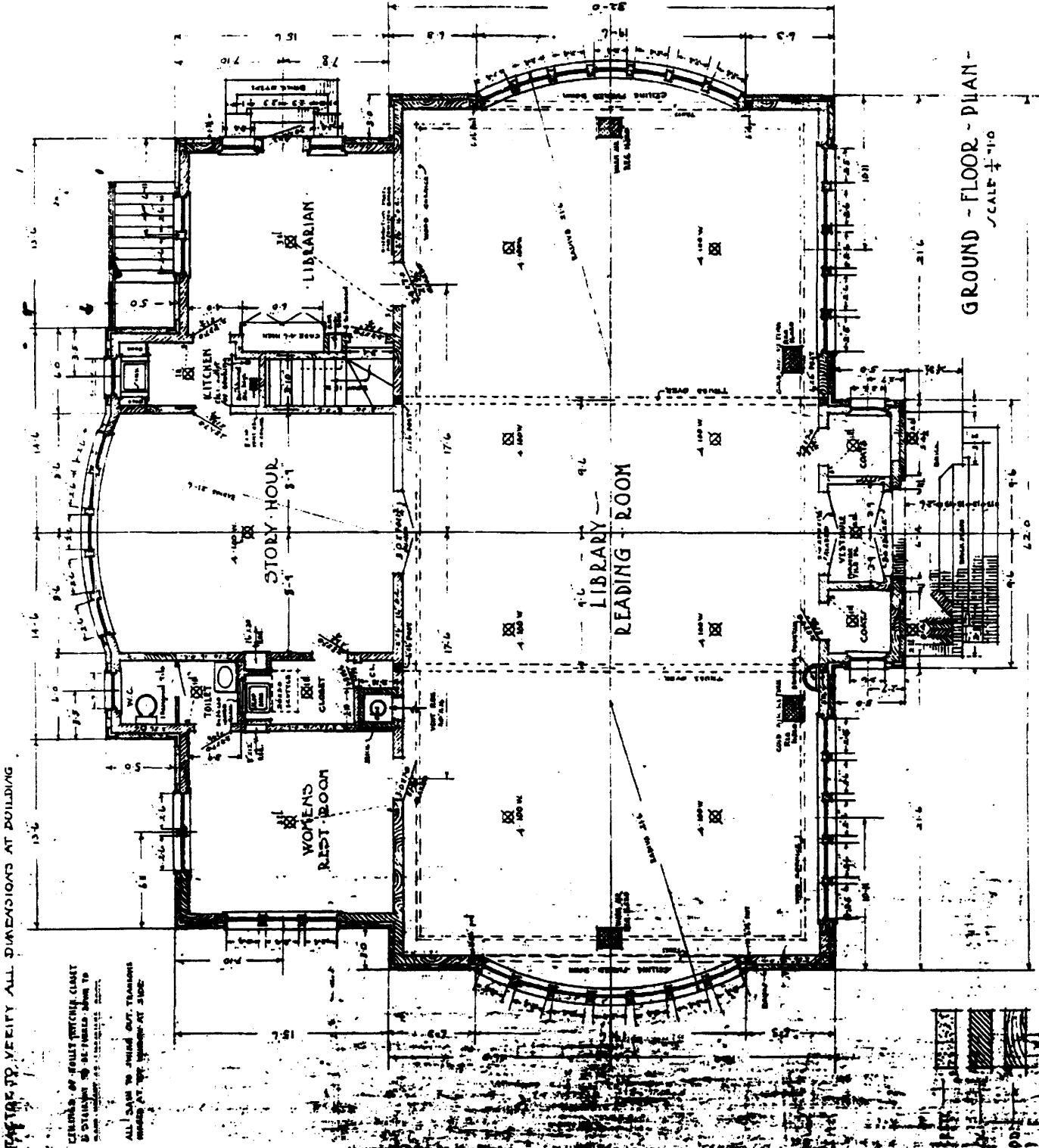
BASEMENT & FOUNDATION PLAN

JOB NO. 94
DATE: FEB. 6, 1912

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- GRESHAM - OREGON -

JOHN G. MAYER
ARCHITECT
715 JELLING BLDG.
- PORTLAND -

2



GROUND - FLOOR - PLAN -
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

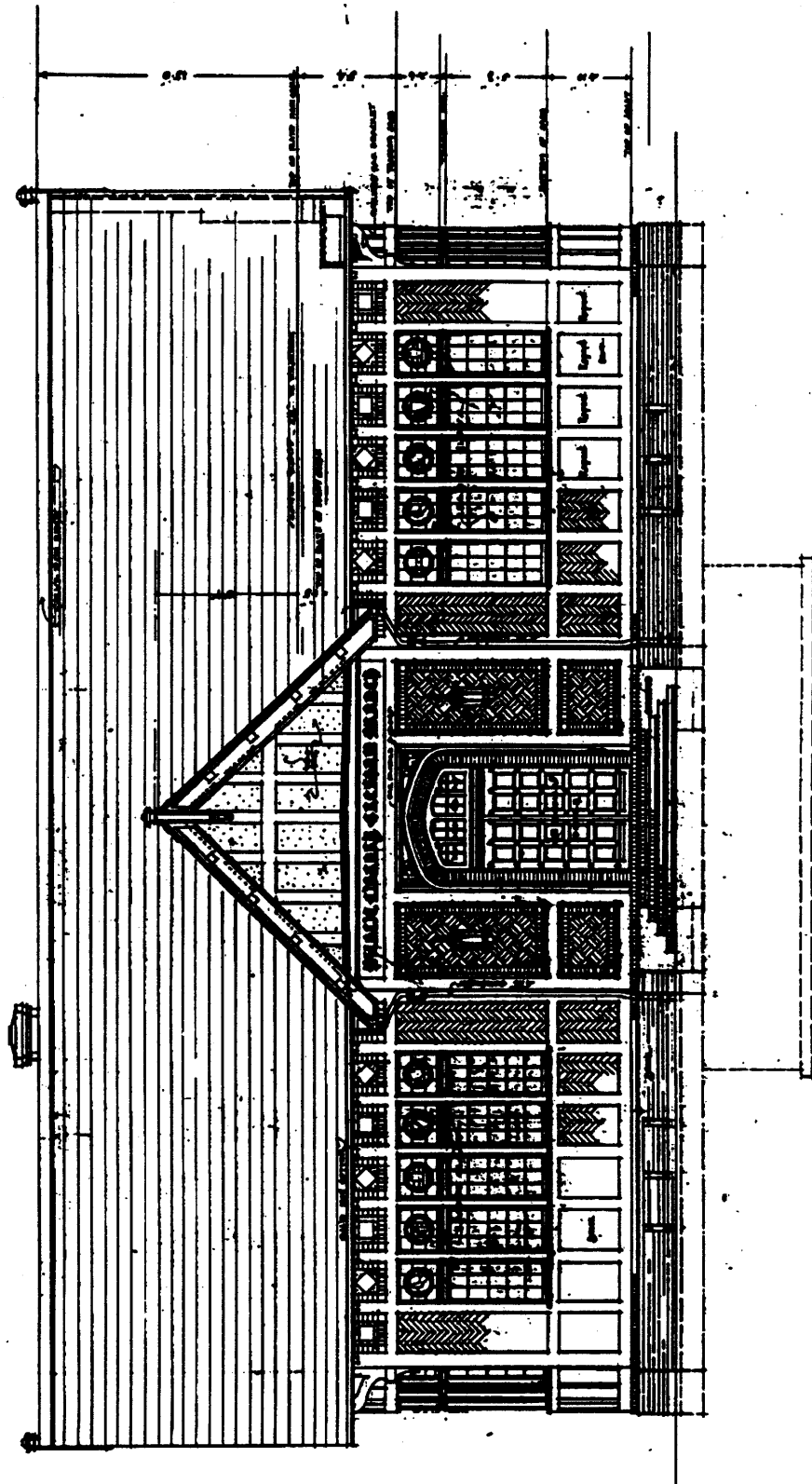
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ARCHITECTS
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- PORTLAND -

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GRESHAM - OREGON -

JUN 19 1931

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DIMENSIONS AT BUILDING

3

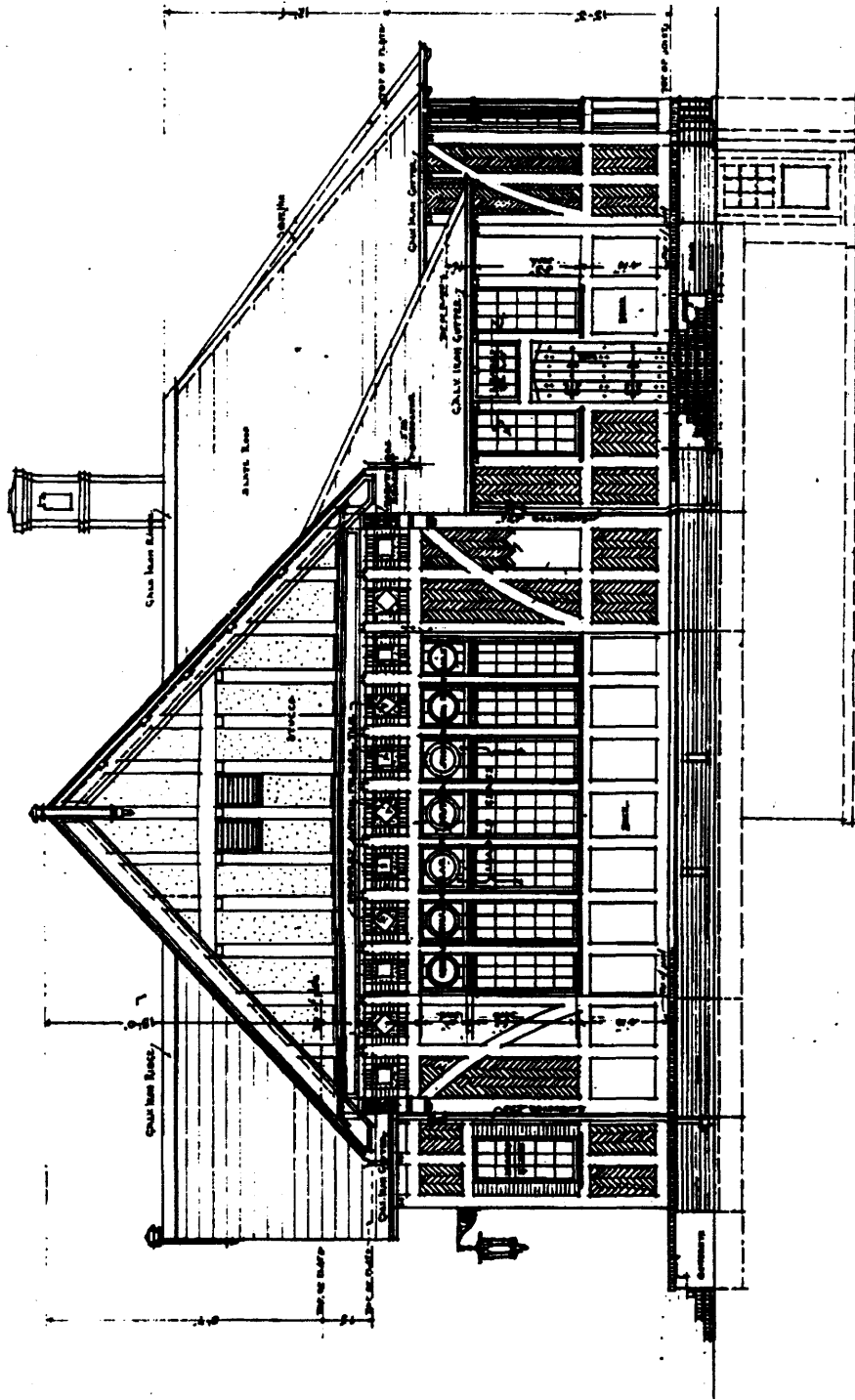


- WEST - ELEVATION -
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

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DATE SEPT. 6 1912.
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GRESHAM - OREGON

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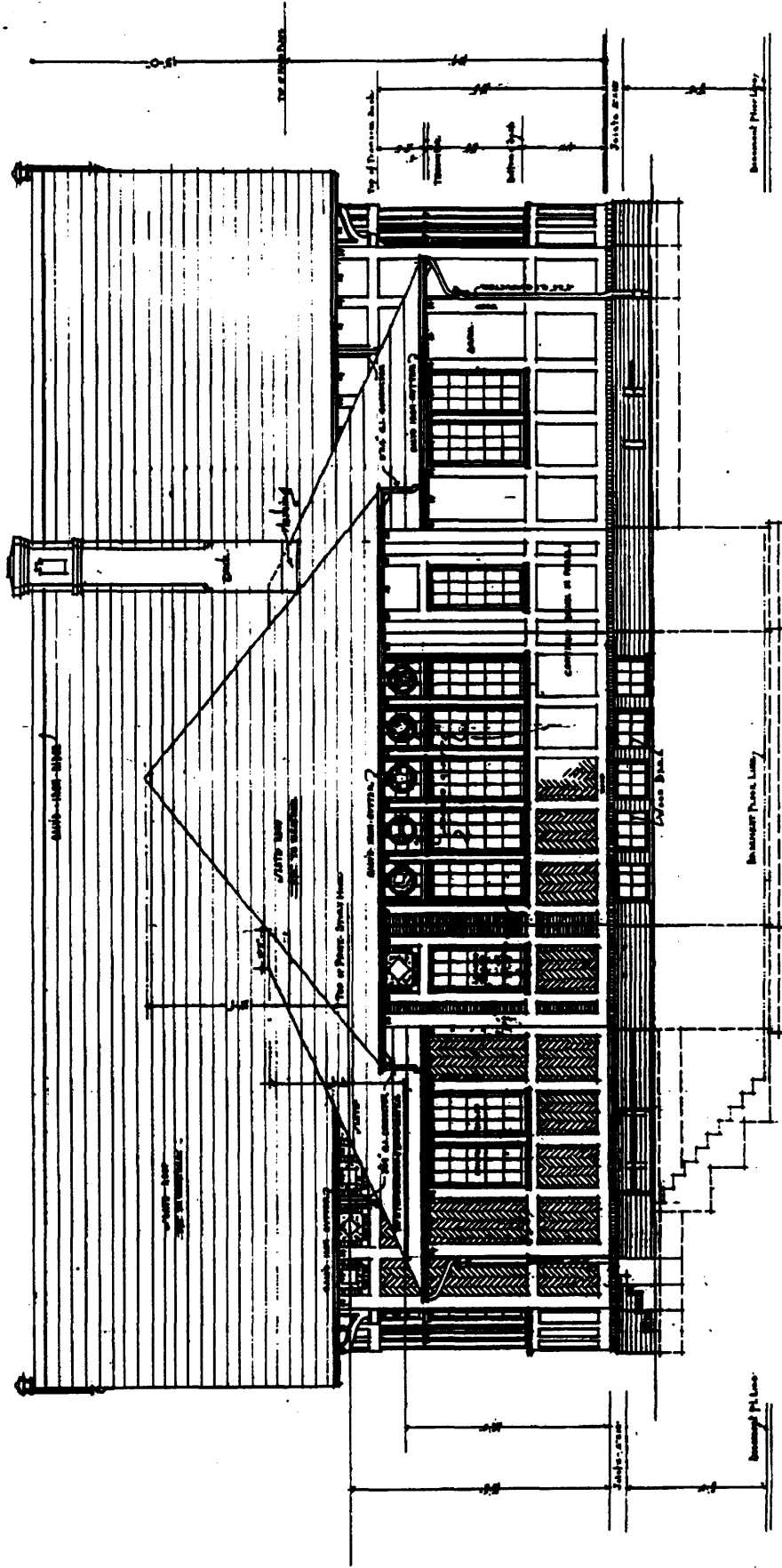


SOUTH - ELEVATION -
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

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DATE. SEPT. 6, 1912.
REVISED

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GRESHAM - OREGON -

JOHNSON G. MAYER.
ARCHITECT.
715 J. L. LILLING BLDG.

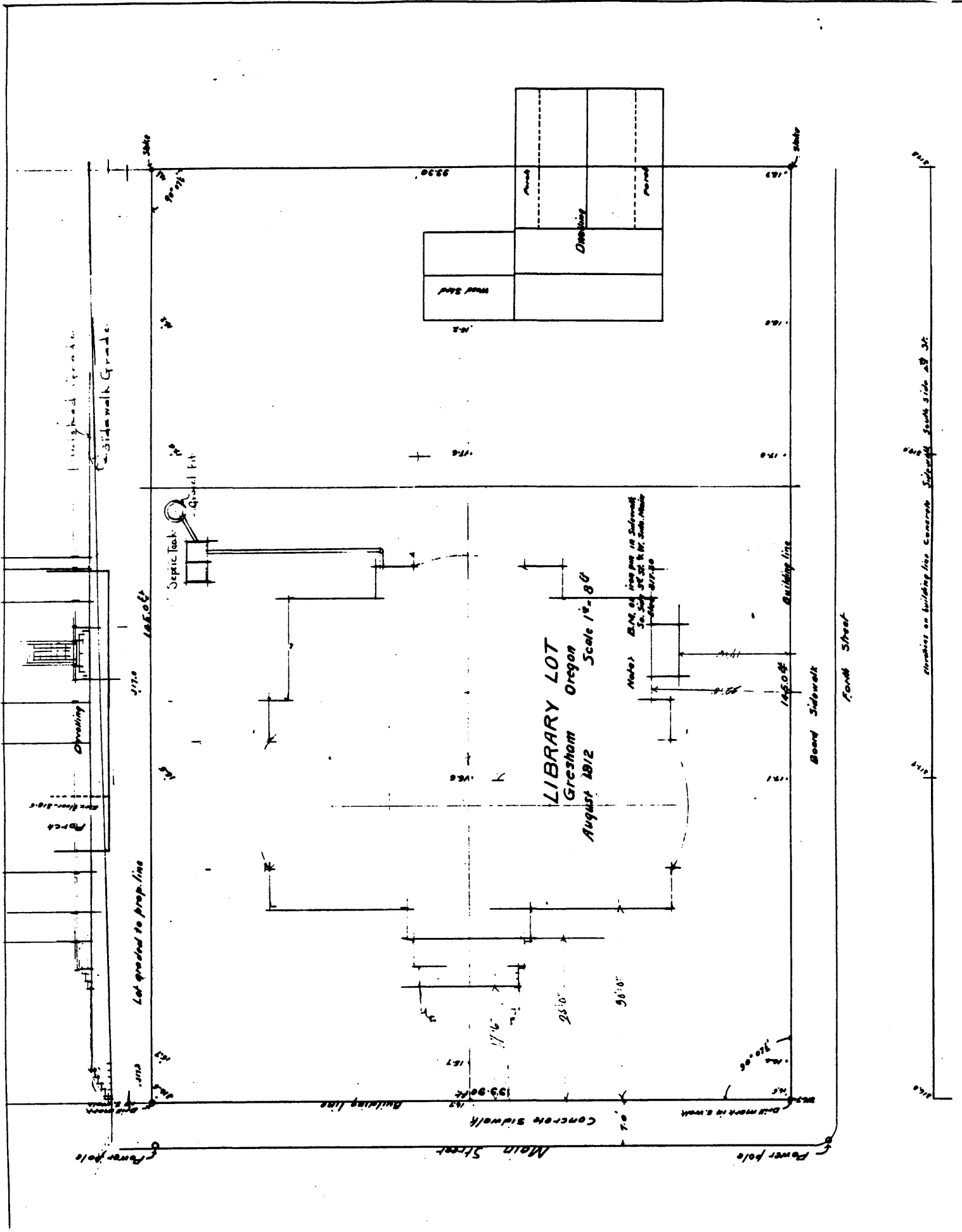


EAST - ELEVATION -
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

JOB NO. 94
DATE - SEPT. 6, 1912.
REVISED

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GRESHAM - OREGON -

JOHNSON & HAYER
ARCHITECTS
715 MILLING BLDG.
PORTLAND.



Dimensions on building line Concrete Sidewalk South side of St.

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL
DIMENSIONS AT BUILDING

SLATE ROOF
SEE PLAN

TOP OF MAIN FLOOR

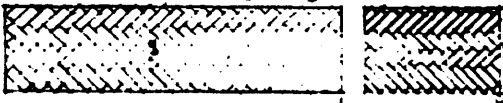
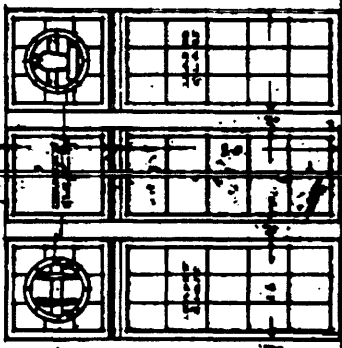
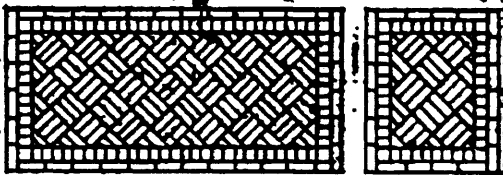
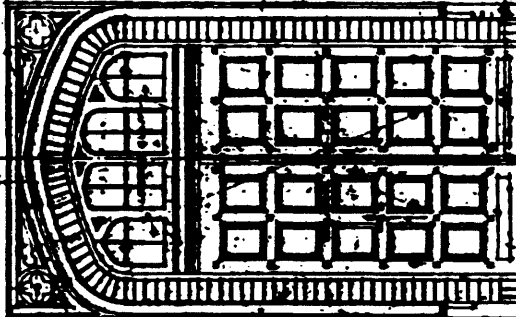
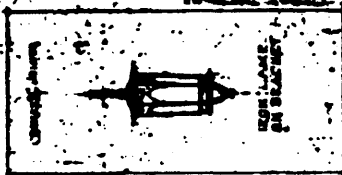
TOP OF WALLS ONLY

DAY AT END OF READING ROOM

CEILING MATERIAL

PUBLIC LIBRARY GREENHAM BRANCH

LETTERS
TO BE PAINTED
IN BRASS

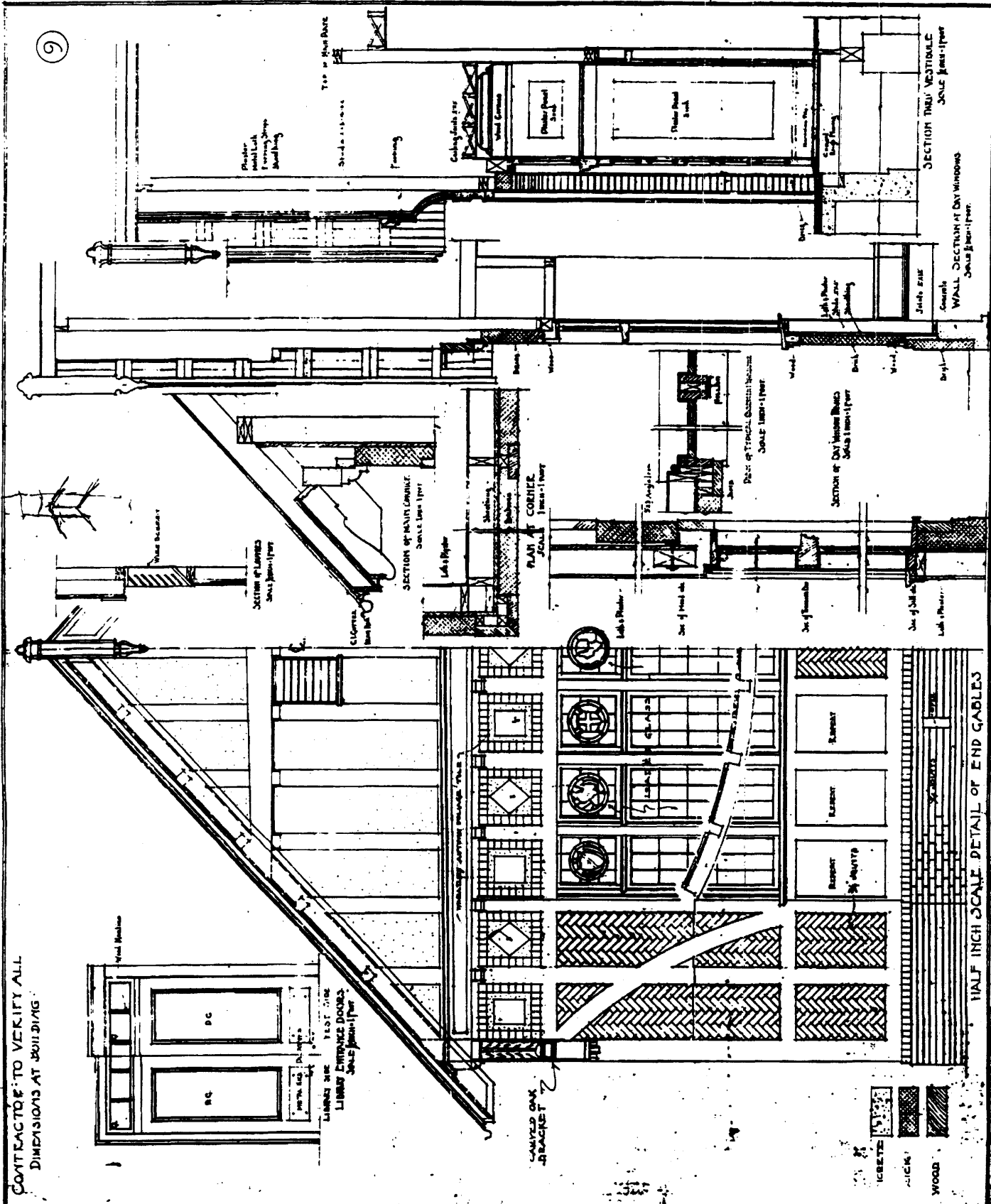


1/4" = 1" SCALE DETAIL OF WEST OR FRONT ELEVATION

JOB NO. 94
DATE: SEPT 6 1912

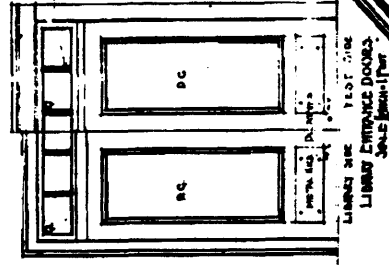
PUBLIC LIBRARY GREENHAM BRANCH

JOHNSON & MAYER
ARCHITECTS
715 FELLING BLDG



CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AT BUILDING

9



SECTION OF MAIN CORNICE
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

PLAN AT CORNICE
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF MAIN WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF MAIN DOOR
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF MAIN WALL
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF MAIN ROOF
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF TYPICAL GABLE END GABLE
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
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SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

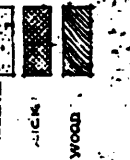
SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"

SECTION OF DAY WINDOW
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"



HALF INCH SCALE DETAIL OF END GABLES

JOB NO. 34
DATE SEPT 6, 1912.
REVISED

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GRESHAM OREGON

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PORTLAND

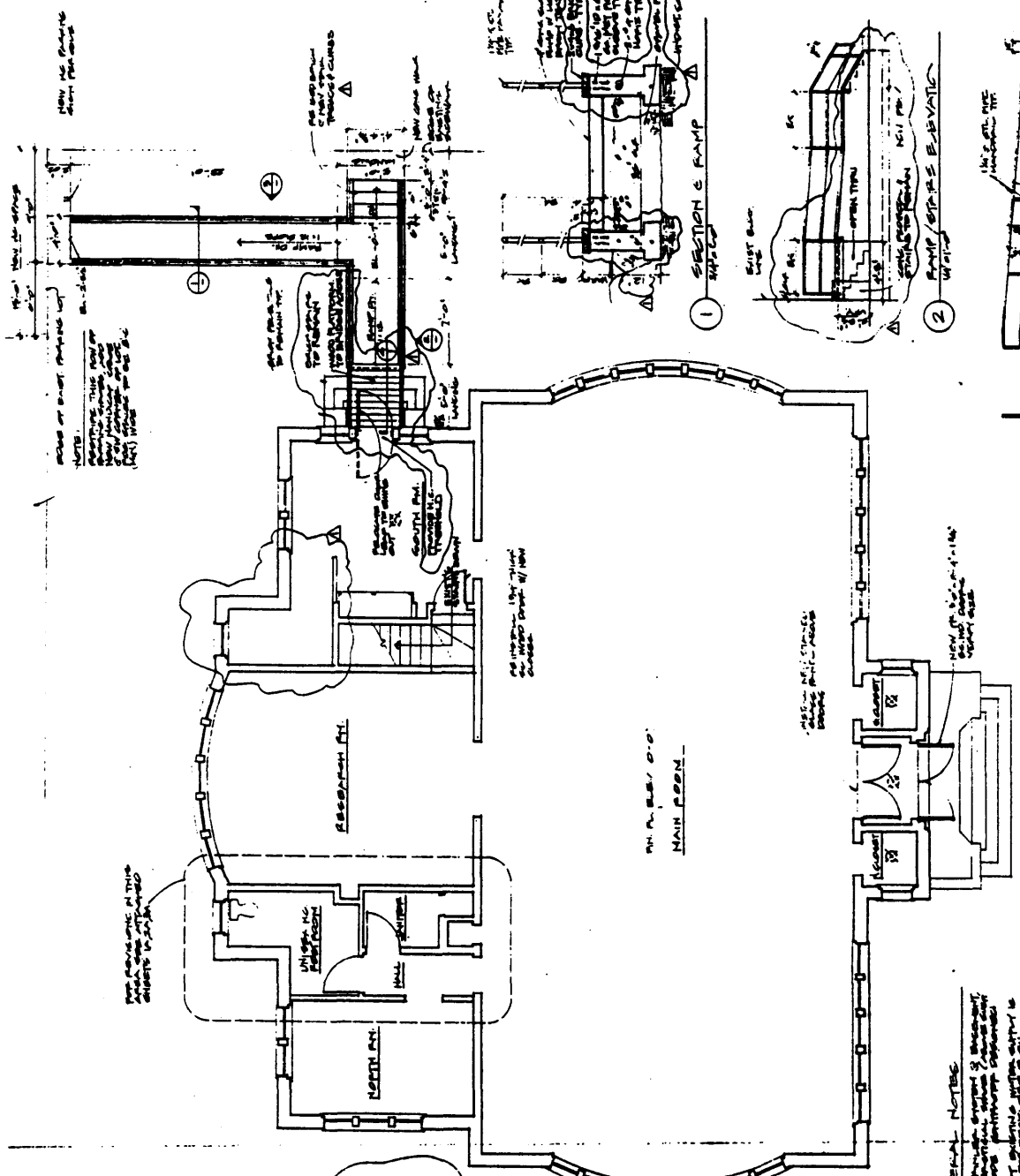
PLANS - 1992 REMODEL

1. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Ground Floor Plan
2. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Partial Demolition Plan
3. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Partial Floor Plan Restroom
4. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Second Floor Office Space
5. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Restroom Elevations
6. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Floor Plan
7. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
North and West Elevation, addition of new wheelchair ramp.
8. Robert W. Reed, Architect. 32544 Hurlburt Rd., Corbett, Oregon 97019
Pioneer Museum, Gresham Oregon
Alterations, 4-13-92
Basement Plan
9. Discount Fire System Inc. 7402 SE Johnson Creek Blvd. Portland, OR 97208
Gresham Pioneer Museum
Dry System Piping Plan, 4/92

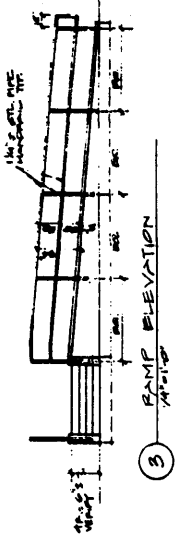
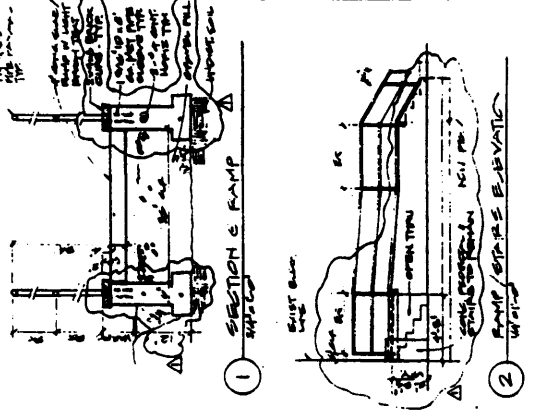
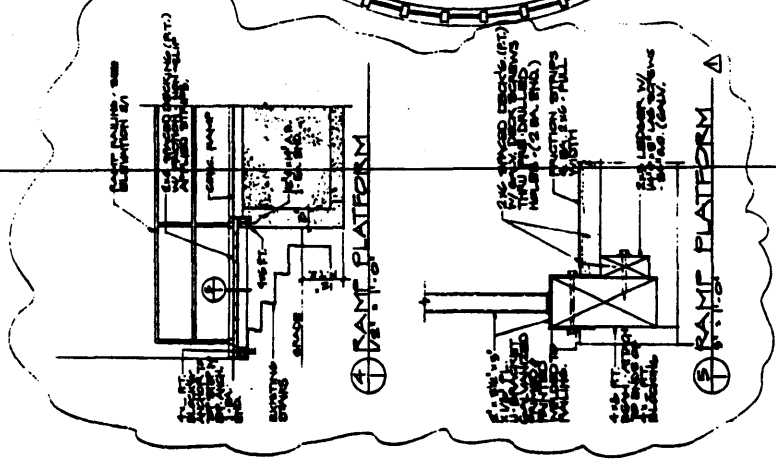
ROBERT W. REED
 ARCHITECT
 1000 S. 10th St.
 DENVER, CO. 80202

PIONEER MUSEUM
 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
 10-1-78

1
 SHEET



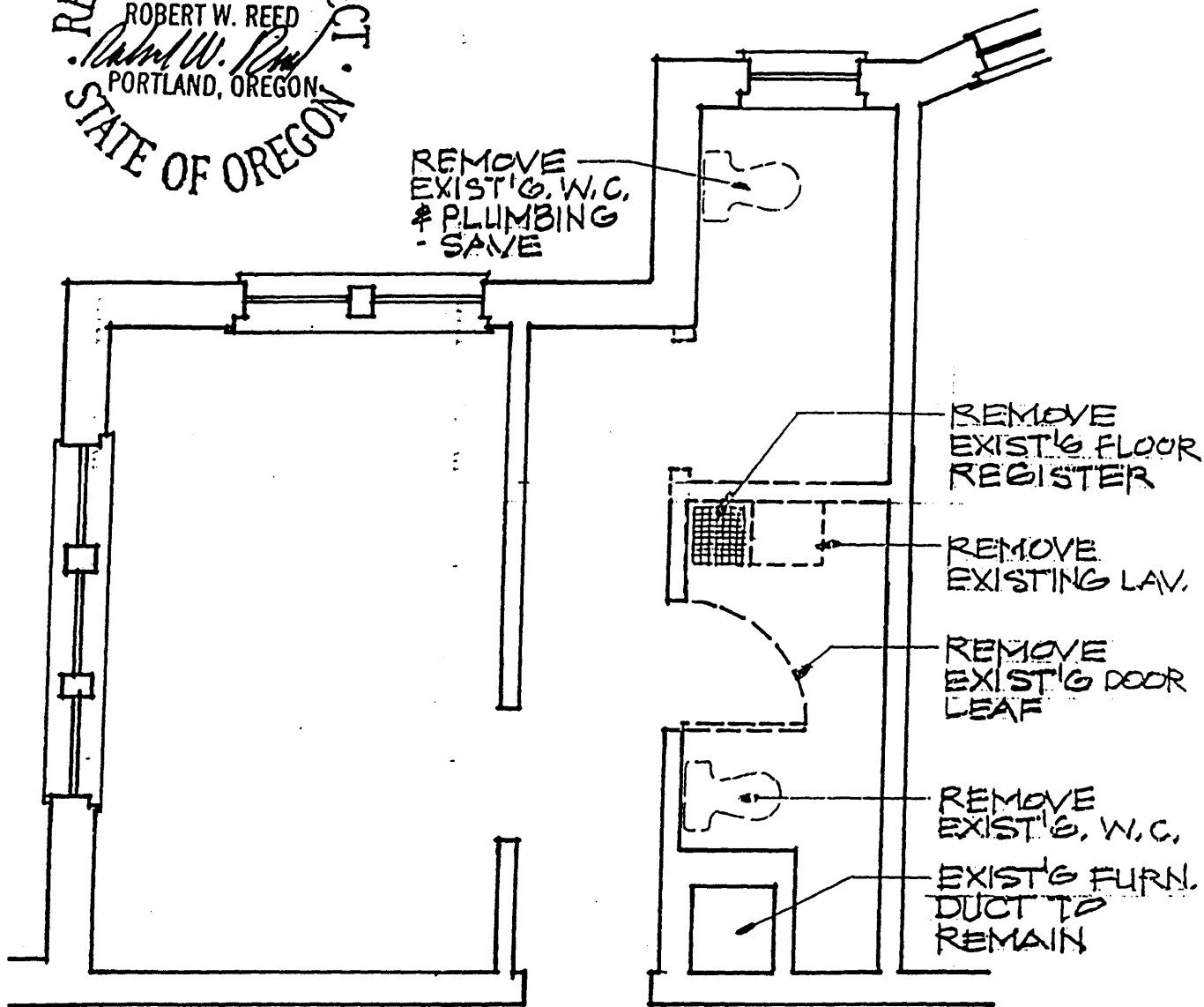
NOTE:
 1. ALL NEW WALLS TO BE CONCRETE ON GRADE WITH 4" REINFORCING BARS AT 16" O.C.
 2. ALL NEW WALLS TO BE FINISHED WITH 5/8" GYP BOARD.
 3. ALL NEW FLOORS TO BE 4" CONCRETE ON GRADE WITH 4" REINFORCING BARS AT 16" O.C.
 4. ALL NEW CEILING TO BE 5/8" GYP BOARD.
 5. ALL NEW LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE AS SHOWN.



GENERAL NOTES
 1. ALL NEW WALLS TO BE CONCRETE ON GRADE WITH 4" REINFORCING BARS AT 16" O.C.
 2. ALL NEW WALLS TO BE FINISHED WITH 5/8" GYP BOARD.
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 4. ALL NEW CEILING TO BE 5/8" GYP BOARD.
 5. ALL NEW LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE AS SHOWN.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN
 NORTH

REGISTERED ARCHITECT
 ROBERT W. REED
Robert W. Reed
 PORTLAND, OREGON
 STATE OF OREGON



NOTE: CAP OFF PLUMBING BELOW FLOOR, OR DEMOLISH AS REQUIRED BY FIXTURE RELOCATION.

--- REMOVE EXIST'G. WALLS

PARTIAL DEMOLITION PLAN

1/4" = 1'-0"

1-7-92 Δ REVISIONS - ENTIRE SHEET

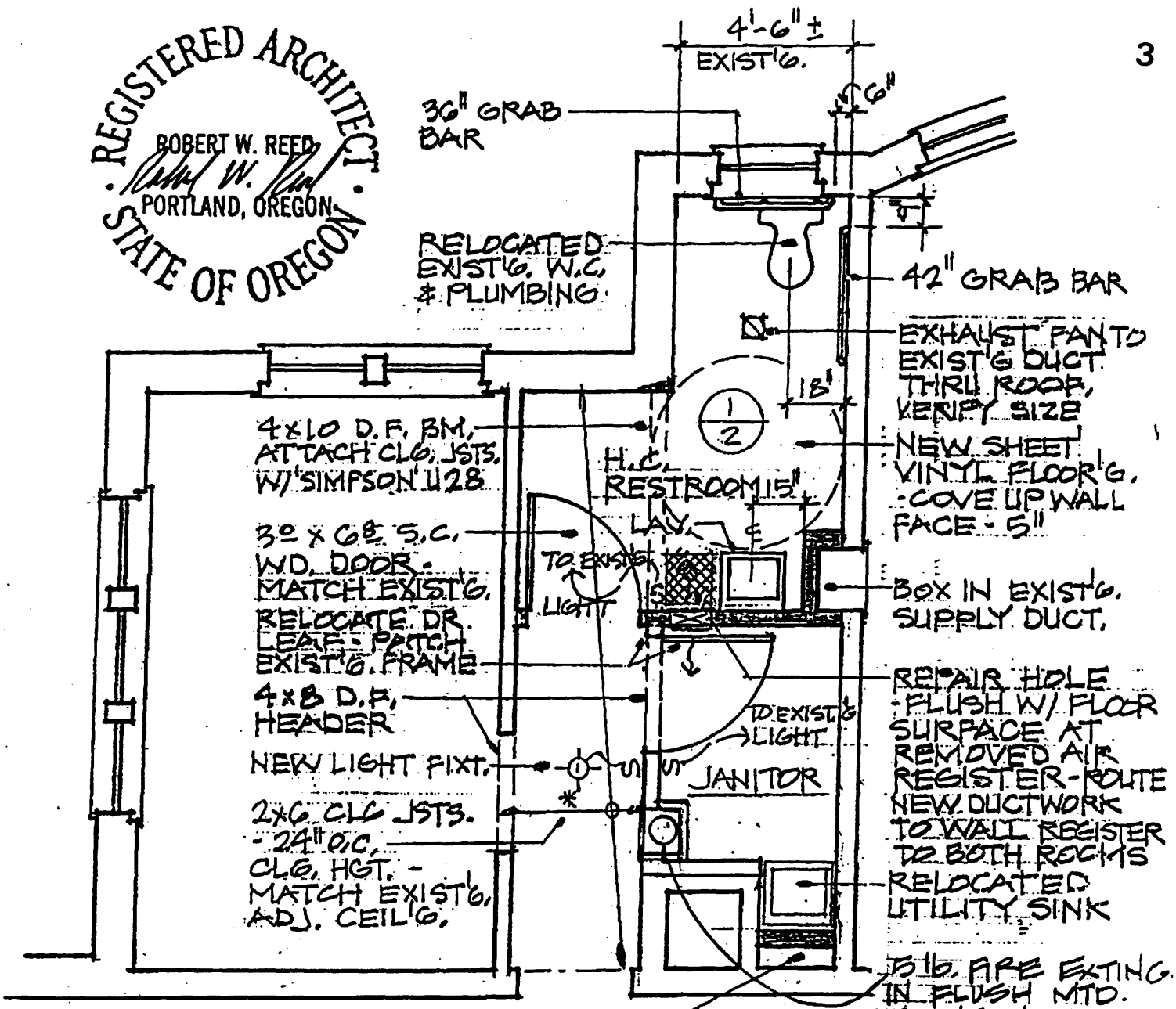
GRESHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 GRESHAM PIONEER MUSEUM

410 N. MAIN ST
 GRESHAM, OR
 97030

ROBERT W. REED - ARCHITECT
 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & PLANNING

3254 SE HURLBURT RD. CORBETT, OR 97019
 PHONE: (503) 695-3302

1A



PROVIDE FIRE BLOCKING IN WALLS & VOIDS +10'-0" MAX. ABOVE FIN. FLOOR W/ 2X- BLOCKING. OR 2 LAYERS 3/8" TYPE 'X' GYP. BD.

NEW WALLS
EXISTING WALL

PROVIDE 5/8" TYPE 'X' GYP. BD. AT ALL NEW WALLS.

PARTIAL FLOOR PLAN - RESTROOM

1/4" = 1'-0"

1-7-92 REVISIONS ENTIRE SHEET

**GRESHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY
GRESHAM PIONEER MUSEUM
410 N. MAIN ST
GRESHAM, OR
97030**

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ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & PLANNING**

2264 SE HURLBURT RD. CORBETT, OR 97019
PHONE: (503) 636-3302

2A

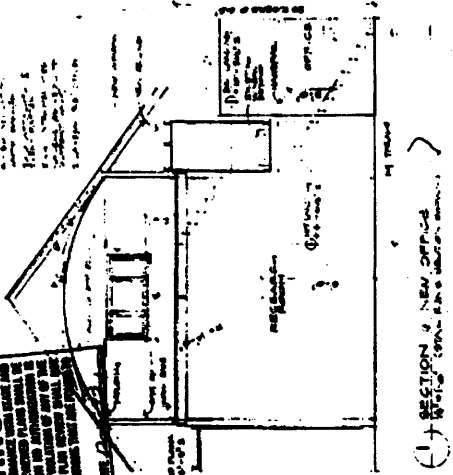
3

ROBERT W REED
Architect
SEAN'S BUILDING
CAREY DRIVE
DUNSMUIR
NSW 2302
12.1.1972

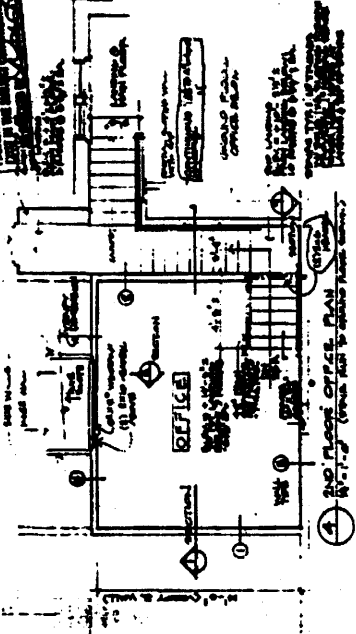
PIONEER MUSEUM ALTERATIONS
GRESHAM

PIONEER MUSEUM ALTERATIONS
GRESHAM

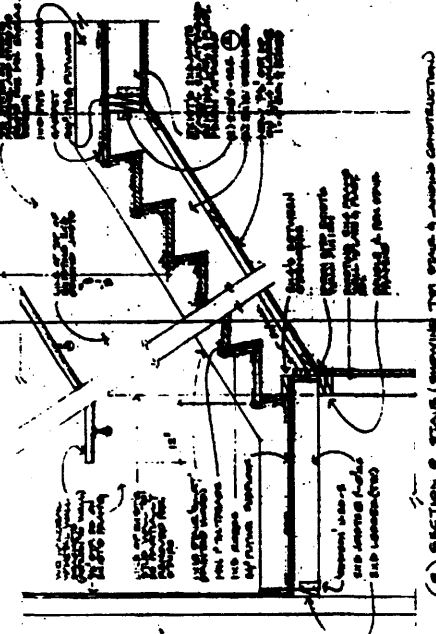
**CITY OF GRESHAM
REVIEWED PLANS**
The City of Gresham has reviewed the plans for the Pioneer Museum Alterations and has approved them for construction. The plans show the proposed alterations to the existing building, including the addition of a new office and the removal of the old office. The City of Gresham is pleased to support the development of the Pioneer Museum and the alterations to the building.



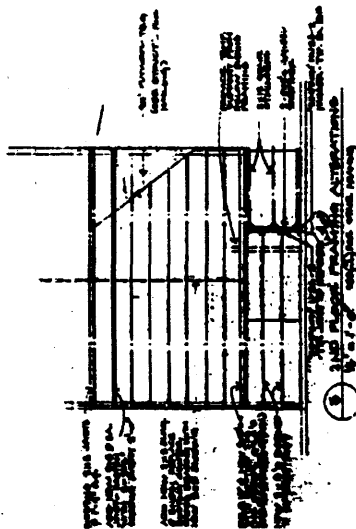
SECTION 3 NEW OFFICE
1:10



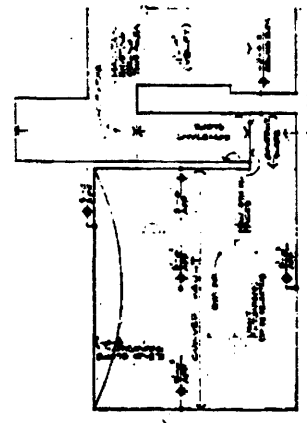
SECTION 4 OFFICE PLAN
1:10



SECTION 5 STAIR (SHOWING THE STAIR AND WALLS CONSTRUCTION)
1:10



SECTION 6 WALL TYPE
1:10



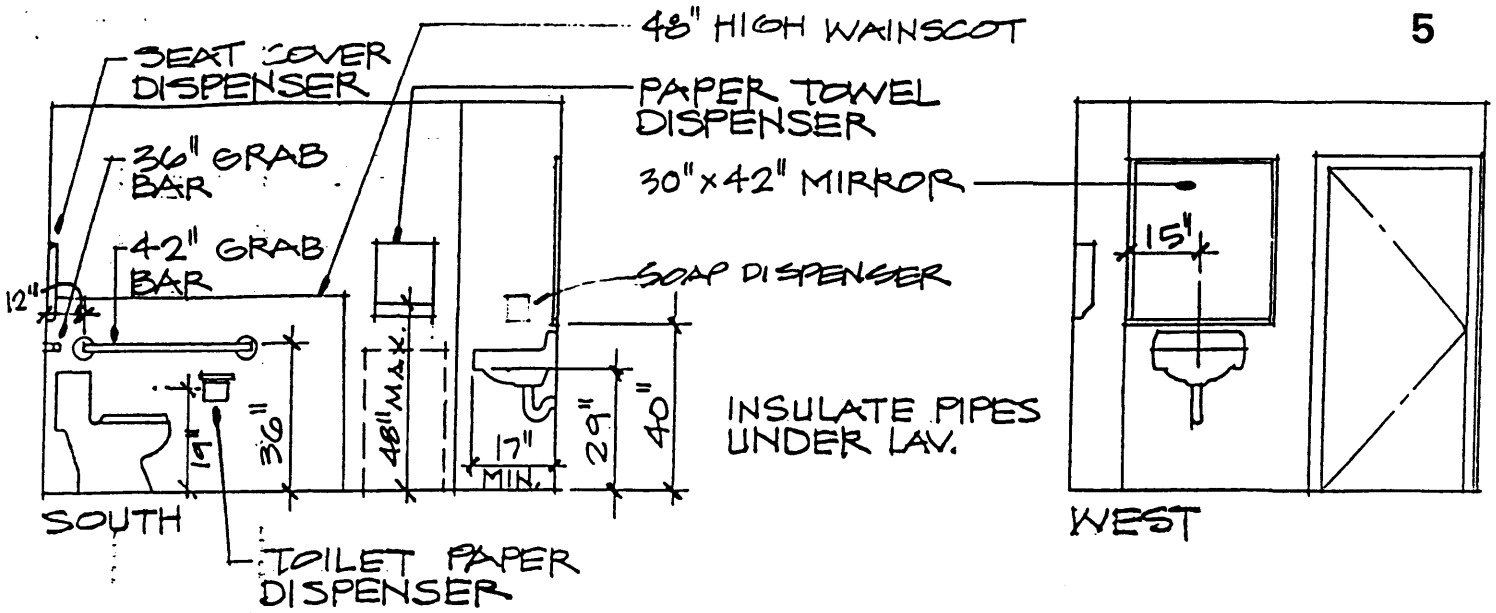
SECTION 7 CEILING PLAN
1:10

1. EXAMINE THE PLAN
2. CHECK THE WALLS AGAIN
3. CHECK THE CEILING AGAIN
4. CHECK THE STAIRS AGAIN
5. CHECK THE DOORS AGAIN
6. CHECK THE WINDOWS AGAIN
7. CHECK THE ROOF AGAIN
8. CHECK THE FLOOR AGAIN
9. CHECK THE BASE AGAIN
10. CHECK THE FINISH AGAIN

- 1. WALL TYPE
2. WALL TYPE
3. WALL TYPE
4. WALL TYPE
5. WALL TYPE
6. WALL TYPE
7. WALL TYPE
8. WALL TYPE
9. WALL TYPE
10. WALL TYPE

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6. CHECK THE WINDOWS AGAIN
7. CHECK THE ROOF AGAIN
8. CHECK THE FLOOR AGAIN
9. CHECK THE BASE AGAIN
10. CHECK THE FINISH AGAIN

SUMMARY
The Pioneer Museum Alterations project has been reviewed and approved by the City of Gresham. The plans show the proposed alterations to the existing building, including the addition of a new office and the removal of the old office. The City of Gresham is pleased to support the development of the Pioneer Museum and the alterations to the building.



2 RESTROOM ELEVATIONS

2 1/4" = 1'-0"

1-7-92

▲ REVISIONS ENTIRE SHEET

GENERAL NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR TO CONFORM TO ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS REGARDING THE HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THE ARCHITECT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF NOR THE WAYS AND MEANS OF REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF THOSE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
2. DIMENSION LUMBER GRADES:
 - A. BEAMS TO BE NO. 1 DOUG FIR.
 - B. CEILING JOISTS TO BE NO. 2 DOUGLAS FIR.
 - C. STUDS TO BE STUD GRADE DOUGLAS FIR.
 - D. PLATES AND BLOCKING TO BE NO. 3 DOUGLAS FIR
3. DESIGN LOADS:
 - CEILING: 15 P.S.F. LIVE LOAD
4. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS ON THE PLANS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
5. ANY DISCREPANCY ON THE PLANS IS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT.
6. EXHAUST FANS; ETC. TO VENT OUTSIDE.
7. AT AREAS WHERE WALLS CONNECT TO EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, PATCH EXISTING CEILING, WALLS AND FLOORS TO BLEND INTO THE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.

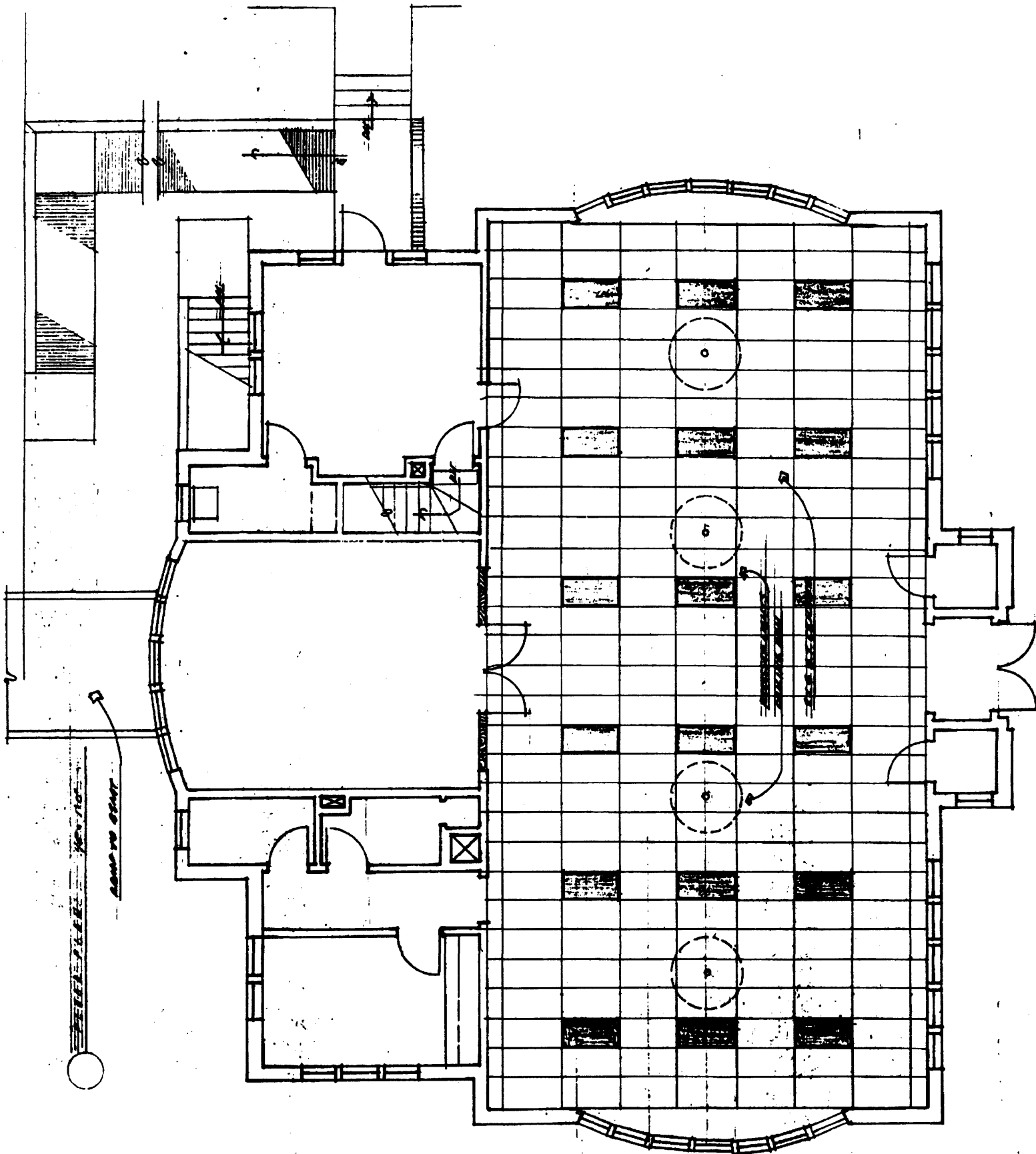


GRESHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & PLANNING

32544 SE HURLBURT RD. CORBETT, OR 97019
 PHONE: (503) 696-3302

3A



EXISTING BLDG

REAR ENTRANCE

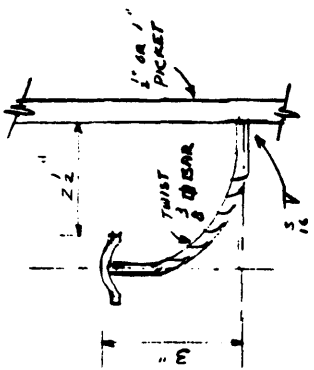
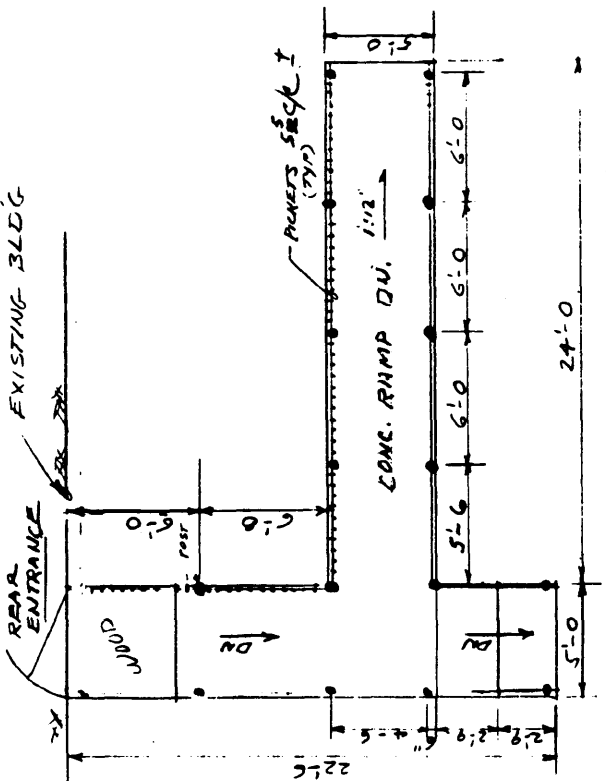
WOOD

DN

PICKETS SICK I (TYP)

CONC. RAMP DN. 1:12

PLAN SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

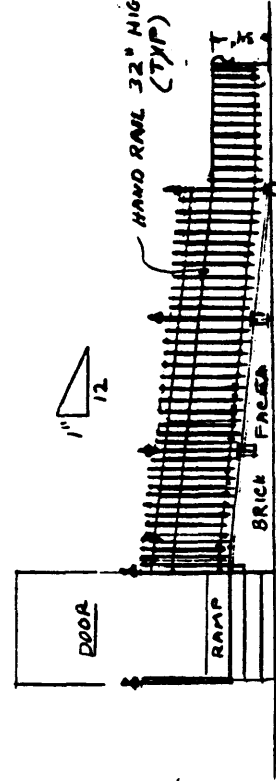
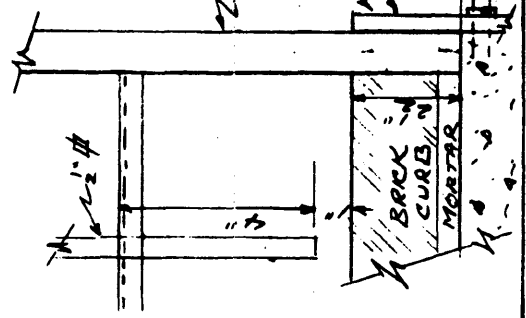


2" SOLID POST ϕ

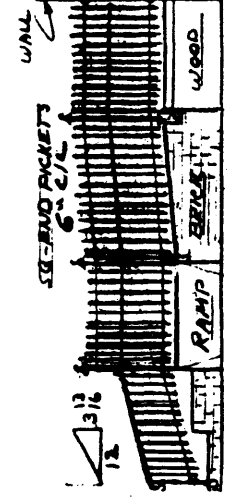
NOTE: BRICK TO SURROUND 1" POSTS AND ANCHOR PLATE.

2" STL. PLATE 3" X 3" X 10"

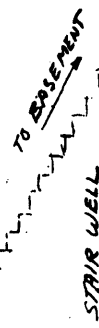
2-3/8" ϕ C-AN BOLTS TYP ALL POSTS



NORTH ELEV.

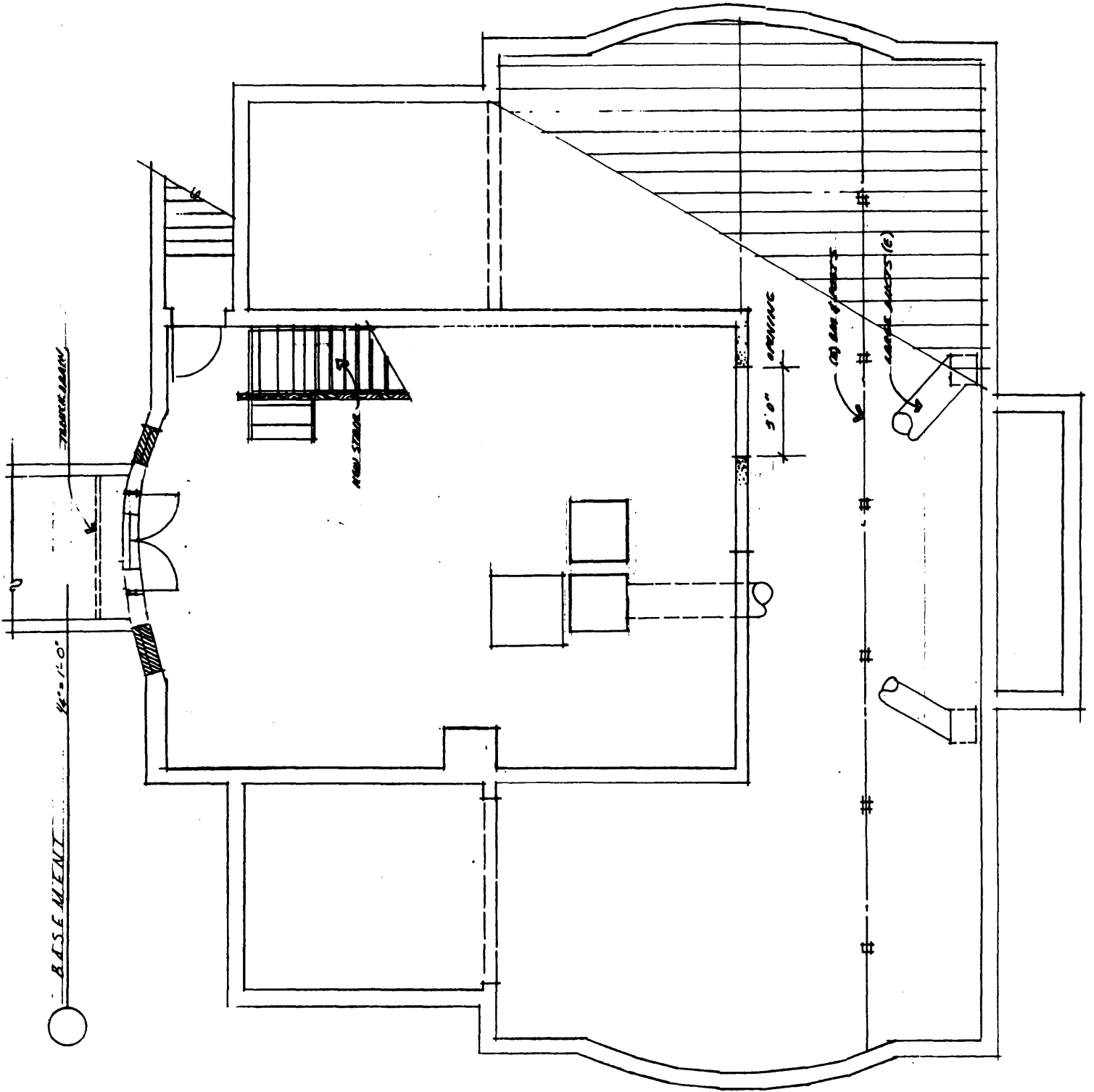


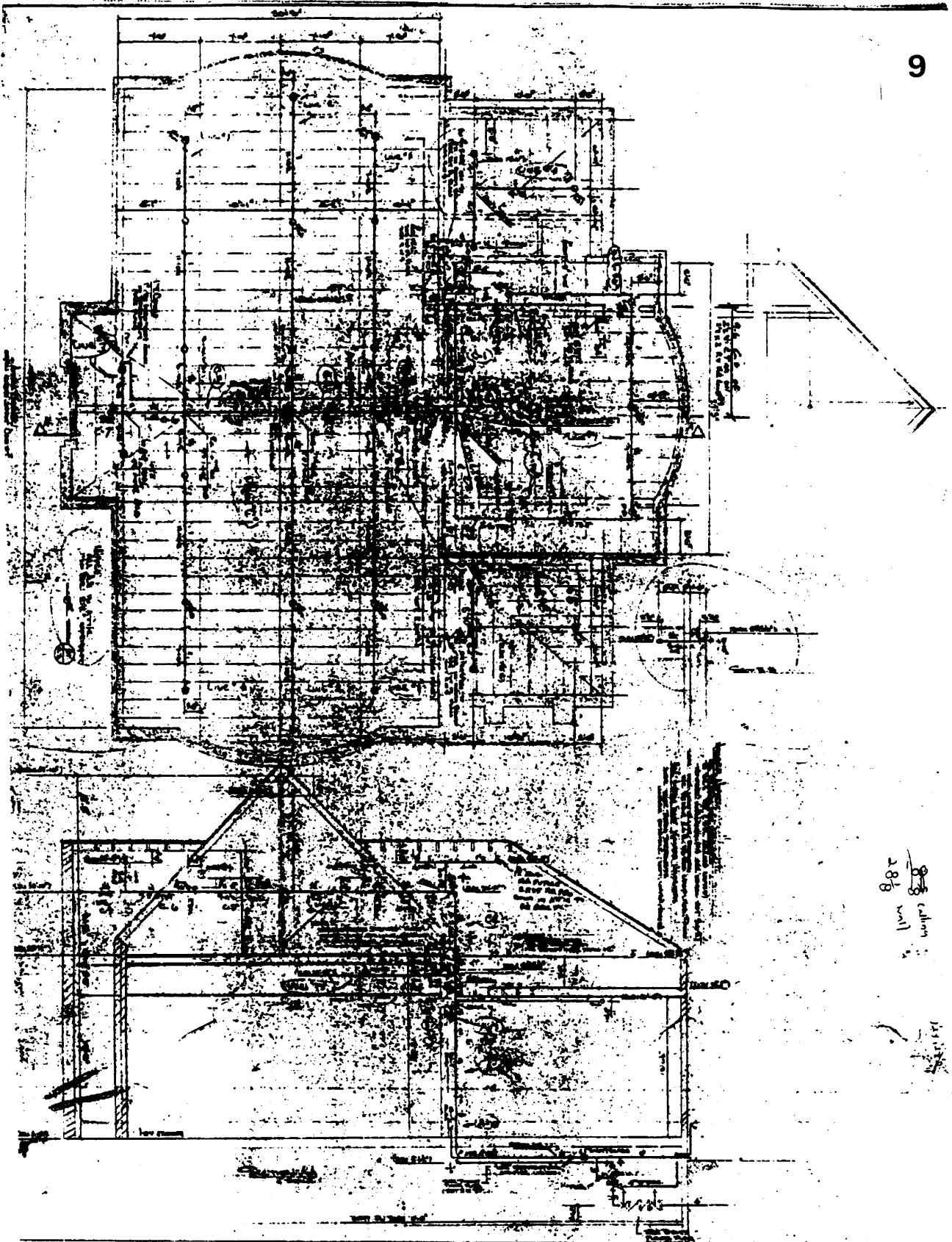
WEST ELEV.



STAIR WELL

PIONEER MUSEUM





288 column wall

DISCOUNT FIRE SYSTEMS INC.
 7408 S.E. JOHNSON CREEK BLVD.
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97208
 774-7339

DISCOUNT FIRE SYSTEMS INC. 7408 S.E. JOHNSON CREEK BLVD. PORTLAND, OREGON 97208 774-7339		SHEET NO. 9 PROJECT NO. 111111 DATE 11/11/11	DRAWN BY: J. SMITH CHECKED BY: M. JONES APPROVED BY: R. BROWN	SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" NORTH ARROW	11/11/11
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