SURVEY-INVENTORY FORM

COMMUNITY CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY

1.	NAME	
	Victoric	
	Seattle Public Library-Fremont Branch Gam	icque Inhance
	and/or Common Same	Washingto TR
2.	LOCATION UTM References: Zone 10 East	ing 549050
		hing 5277510
	731 North 35th Street 1:24 000	- not for publication
<u></u>	City, Town	
	Seattle - vicinity of	
	State	County
	Washington	King
3.	CLASSIFICATION	
	Ownership: public private both	
	Status: (occupied) unoccupied work in progress	3
	Present Use: agriculture commercial educational	entertainment governmen
	industrial military museum park	private residence
	religious scientific transportation	other; Library
4.	OWNER OF PROPERTY Name City of Seattle Street & Number	• .
	600 – 4th Avenue	
	City, Town Seattle - vicinity of	State Washington 98104
5.	MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES	
6.	FORM PREPARED BY	
6.	Name/Title	
6.	Name/Title J.H. Vandermeer, Historian	Date
6.	Name/Title	Date August 1981
6.	Name/Title <u>J.H. Vandermeer, Historian</u> Organization	August 1981 Telephone
6.	Name/Title J.H. Vandermeer, Historian Organization <u>Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation</u> Street & Number 111 West 21st Avenue	August 1981 Telephone (206) 753-9685
6.	Name/Title J.H. Vandermeer, Historian Organization <u>Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation</u> Street & Number	August 1981 Telephone

Form AHP S-2 (6/78)

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7. DESCRIPTION

Condition:	excellent good	fair o	deteriorated	ruins	unexposed
Circle one:	unaltered	altered			
Circle one:	original site	moved	date		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance attach photo

The Fremont branch is located on a quiet street in the shadow of the huge Aurora bridge. It occupies a site that slopes away from the street toward the Lake Washington Ship Canal. The building is a well-maintained square structure with a smooth stucco finish. It has one story at street level and two in back. There are numerous small windows on the north side, which faces the street and a set of three large arched windows on the east. Decorative elements include red brick sills under the windows and a red brick band around the base of the building. There is also some restrained use of tiles and metal grills. The architect termed the style "Italian farmhouse," and the Mediterranean influence is obvious. The most notable exterior feature is the beautiful red tile roof. Inside, the main public area is a handsome room with timber supports under the open gable and flooded with natural light from the three arched windows.

Verbal boundary description: Lots 9 to 12 & $W^1_{\hat{2}}$ of 13, Block 34, Denny & Hoyts' Plat

Acreage; Less than one

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Specific dates 1921

Builder/Architect Daniel Huntington

a. History

(A general history of the Seattle Public Library and its buildings follows the inventory form for the West Seattle Branch.)

Seattle's first branch library opened in the Fremont district in 1903 above a drug store, but the subject building was the first permanent library in the neighborhood. Contributions to purchase the land were solicited in a fundraising campaign which collected \$7,000, and the city augmented this amount with \$3,000 of public funds. The Carnegie Corporation promised \$35,000 in 1917, but World War I curtained construction activity, and the library was not finished until 1921. Commitments made before the war were honored, but no new ones were made after the death of Andrew Carnegie in 1919. The Fremont branch is the last Carnegie library to be built in the state of Washington. It continues to serve the citizens of the neighborhood in its original function and has not experienced any alterations.

b. Evaluation of Significance

This building has been an important center of community activity for sixty years. Architecturally, it represents a significant departure from the usual pattern for Carnegie libraries. Daniel Huntington was the city's architect from 1911 to 1925. He designed several fire stations and the Lake Union Steam plant. In designing this building, he was apparently not constrained by the guidelines which were imposed on architects who designed pre-World War I libraries financed by Carnegie.