

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



157

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park

other names/site number Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, Main Street Branch Library

2. Location

street & number 525 Main Street

N/A	not for publication
N/A	vicinity

city or town Huntington Beach

state California code CA county Orange code 059 zip code 92648

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

[Signature] for State Historic Preservation Officer Date 2/25/13

California Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

[Signature: Jon Edson H. Beall] Date of Action 4.16.13

Signature of the Keeper

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
 Name of Property

Orange County, California
 County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

Category of Property
 (Check only one box.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
1	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	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

LANDSCAPE/park

Current Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/library-@6,700 of 9,034 tot. bldg. SF

LANDSCAPE/park-1.11 acres, inc. bldg. & paving

SOCIAL/civic-charitable org. tenant @1,500 SF

COMMERCE/TRADE/prof.-office tenant @800 SF

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

MODERN MOVEMENT/International Style

OTHER/city park

Materials
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: CONCRETE

GLASS

roof: CONCRETE ASPHALT POLYMER COAT

other: STONE: Marble Veneers

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph
 See Continuation Sheets

Narrative Description
 See Continuation Sheets

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property

Orange County, California
County and State

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1912 to 1951

Significant Dates

1951

1950

1912

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architects/Builders

McClellan, James Edward "Ted"

MacDonald, Jack Hunt

Markwith, Jr., Denver

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property

Orange County, California
County and State

Period of Significance (justification)

See Continuation Sheets

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

See Continuation Sheets

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

See Continuation Sheets

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Included in the Narrative Statement of Significance

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

See 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: HB Library, HB Clerk, and LA Central Library

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

See Continuation Sheets

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jennifer Mermilliod, M.A., Principal
organization JM Research and Consulting (JMRC) date September 4, 2012
street & number 5110 Magnolia Avenue telephone (951) 233-6897
city or town Riverside state CA zip code 92506
e-mail jmhistorian@earthlink.net

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property

Orange County, California
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:**

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
USGS Newport Beach Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, Scale 1:24,000, 1965, photorevised 1981.

Sketch maps for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map. Included in Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 3-8.

- **Continuation Sheets**

Section 7. Description
Narrative Description

Section 8. Statement of Significance
Period of Significance (Justification)
Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph
Narrative Statement of Significance

Section 9. Major Bibliographical References
Bibliography

Section 10. Geographical Data (including Sketch Maps and Floor Plans)

Additional Documentation Section
Figures Log
Figures: Original Renderings and 14 Historical Photographs

Photographs Section
Photographs Log: 27 Recent Photographs

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)
See Continuation Sheets

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

See Continuation Sheets

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

Name City of Huntington Beach, Attention: Joan L. Flynn, City Clerk
street & number 2000 Main Street, Second Floor telephone 714-536-5227 (City Clerk, main)
city or town Huntington Beach state CA zip code 92648

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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 1

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is located at 525 Main Street, in the City of Huntington Beach, nearly thirty-five miles southeast of Downtown Los Angeles. Lying just within its northern border, the property serves as the inland gateway to the Downtown Core, the traditional and historic heart of the City within the Greater Downtown.¹ Greater Downtown comprises Huntington Beach's original 3.57 square miles and contains significant concentrations of designated historic properties including the National Register-listed Helme-Worthy Store and Residence (1904 and 1880s-moved 1903), Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge (1931), and Newland House (1898),² as well as many locally designated and eligible properties.³ Five blocks north of the Pacific Coast Highway, the property is near adjoining beaches and the Huntington Beach Municipal Pier, surrounded by eclectic residential neighborhoods, and along the mixed-use Main Street area.⁴ As a palm-lined neighborhood park with 1.11 acres of turfed expanse and a number of nearly ninety-year-old palm trees, Triangle Park (1912, remodeled 1924-1925) provides the immediate setting for the 9,034-square-foot Huntington Beach Public Library (1950-1951), a largely unaltered, locally designated City Landmark. Of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, the library was designed in the International Style in the early post-World War II period of the Modern Movement. The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of integrity in the aspects of location, workmanship, materials, and design. Setting, feeling, and association have been somewhat compromised by the removal (by the early 1980s) of associated Civic Center buildings, however municipal restoration efforts over the last 30 years have returned Triangle Park to an authentic mid-1920s period, and the park and library remain as both the earliest and latest components of the Civic Center.⁵

Narrative Description

Set among the mixed-use coastal blocks to the south and surrounded by palm-lined, historic street grids of densely-populated, established residential neighborhoods, the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park consists of a public library (1950-1951) atop a 1.11-acre neighborhood park (1912, redesigned 1924-1925). The park is bounded by Main Street to the east, Sixth Street to the south, and Pecan Avenue to the northwest, including the 90-degree dogleg of Pecan Avenue to the southwest, and the intersection of Main Street, Acacia Avenue, and Pecan Avenue to the north.

¹ "Huntington Beach Downtown Specific Plan No. 5" (October 6, 2011): 1-1. "Huntington Beach Downtown Specific Plan No. 5." Program Environmental Impact Report. (July 20, 2009): 4-53.

² Dahms, Kathleen A. Newland House. (October 24, 1985). Marsh, Diann. Helme-Worthy Store and Residence. (March 31, 1987). Milkovich, Barbara Ann. Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge. (December 29, 1994). Registration Forms, National Register of Historic Places, U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service. The Downtown Core also contains the Huntington Beach Municipal Pier. Although the pier was listed as a National Register District in 1989, the City completed a new concrete pier in 1992, which replicated the historic architectural style and materials of its 1914 predecessor. Whitney-Desautels, Nancy A. Huntington Beach Municipal Pier. (August 24, 1989). Santiago, Joseph D., City of Huntington Beach, Historic Resources Board. *Ebb & Flow, 100 Years of Huntington Beach*. Huntington Beach, CA: City of Huntington Beach, 2009: 52. Epting, Chris. *Huntington Beach Then & Now*. San Francisco: Arcadia, 2007: 26.

³ Demcak, Carol R., Archaeological Resource Management Corp. "Report of Cultural Resources Records Search for Downtown Specific Plan, City of Huntington Beach, Orange County, California." (January 30, 2009): 11-12. "Appendix D, Huntington Beach Downtown Specific Plan No. 5." Program Environmental Impact Report. (July 20, 2009).

⁴ See Maps, Section 7, Narrative Description, Pages 7-8.

⁵ See Figures A-O, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 1-27, Photographs Section.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 2

Triangle Park

The graded, level triangular park is turfed with expanses of lawn bordered by public sidewalks and segmented in places by concrete walkways. Eight Canary Island date palms (*Phoenix canariensis*, 1924-1925) with diameters ranging between 26 and 31 inches⁶ line the perimeter of the lawn.⁷ Some palms have been lost to natural attrition and removal, including two in May 2012, and a number of interior palms were removed in 1950 for the construction of the library; one original interior palm remains southwest of the library. A number of mature accent trees are found near and in the library's shrub and flower beds, and scattered across the park's lawns. A large southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) with a 22-inch diameter faces Pecan Avenue west of the library. Two palms - queen palm (*Syagrus romanzoffianum*) 11 inches in diameter, and Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*) 13 inches in diameter - and an Indian hawthorn "clara" (*Rhaphiolepis indica*) hedge have been added (ca. 1990) to the southwest corner near the Pecan Avenue dogleg where a single above-ground wooden utility pole with down guy bracing cable is found. Six single-trunk Japanese crape myrtles (*Lagerstroemia faueri*) ranging from three to six inches in diameter are found on the east between the library and Main Street. Complementary additions to planting stock, general landscape improvements, and maintenance have been completed over the years. A large project in 2004⁸ added four African tulip trees (*Spathodea campanulata*) spaced along the southern border of the park near Sixth Street and two multiple-trunk Japanese crape myrtles (*Lagerstroemia faueri*) at the park's southeast corner, near the intersection of Main and Sixth Streets. A small garden (2011) of drought resistant plants partly within and beyond the northern tip of the park is planted with society garlic (*Tulbaghia violacea*) toward Acacia and Pecan Avenues and cigar plants (*Cuphea ignea*) toward Main Street.⁹

Improvements associated with a baseball field (1912 to early-1930s), tent city (1921-1923), and recreational activities like croquet and tennis (ca. 1928-1930s), putting green (1927 to at least 1950),¹⁰ and horseshoes (from about 1931) are no longer extant. Civic Center buildings constructed in and adjacent to the park from 1922 to 1939 are no longer extant. The southwest corner of the park was returfed and planted with palms, and the northwest and south edges of the park were redefined, in the 1980s following these buildings' removal and the realignment of Pecan Avenue and Sixth Street.¹¹ The Huntington Beach Public Library, which was added to the park in 1950-1951, is still extant.

The Huntington Beach Public Library

The site-cast,¹² concrete tilt-up Huntington Beach Public Library is situated slightly off-centered in Triangle Park and faces east. Designed in the postwar International Style, the 9,034-square-foot,¹³ irregularly-shaped building is a collection of interconnected, multi-height blocks consisting of the Main Library, a large two-story mass from which three one-story wings - the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, Children's Wing, and South Wing - ramble to the west, southwest, and south, respectively.¹⁴ Constructed of steel-reinforced concrete on a

⁶ Caliper measurements on all trees were taken at four feet, six inches above grade.

⁷ City of Huntington Beach, Board of Trustees. Minutes. (January 21 and June 9, 1924 and March 16, 1925).

⁸ TruGreen LandCare. Landscape Enhancement Proposal. Submitted to: City of Huntington Beach. Planting Additions at Main Street Library. (December 31, 2003). Huntington Beach Central Library.

⁹ For botanical and common plant names, the principal resource was: Brenzel, Kathleen Norris, Editor. *The New Sunset Western Garden Book*, 9th ed. New York: Time Home Entertainment, 2012. For a complete landscape inventory, see Sketch Map and Legend, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 5-6.

¹⁰ City of Huntington Beach, Board of Trustees. Minutes. (September 6, October 3, and November 7, 1927). Huntington Beach City Council. Minutes. (October 2, 1950).

¹¹ Letter, from Daryl D. Smith, Superintendent, Park, Tree and Landscape Division, City of Huntington Beach, to Lois Freeman. (December 12, 1988). City of Huntington Beach, Parks Department. Grant Deed. The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Huntington Beach to Mola Development Corporation. Instrument No. 89-033713. (January 19, 1989). Orange County Recorder. See Aerial Photograph and Sketch Map, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 2-3.

¹² See Figures B-C, Additional Documentation Section.

¹³ Bauer, Connie and Reed, William G., Editors. "City of Huntington Beach, California, Historical Notes." (1975): 7. "Doorway to History." *Huntington Beach Independent* (October 11, 2001). Huntington Beach Public Library, print screen (January 20, 2009). http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/government/departments/Library/hours_location/main_street_branch.cfm.

¹⁴ See Aerial Photograph, Sketch Maps, and Floor Plans, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 2-7; Figures B-C, Additional Documentation Section. Unlabeled Figure B shows all five temporary slabs for the building's site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, and labeled Figure C

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 3

primarily three-hinged triangular arch structural support system, each slab foundation supports tilt-up wall panels and load-bearing columns atop concrete footings. Each mass is topped by concrete slab roof panels, which have been covered with a white polymer reflective coating (2009) over an asphalt roof. Roof flashings and rain gutters are copper, and metal downspouts are painted white. The battered, regularly-spaced columns and roof beams, which form the three-hinged arches, contribute rhythm and articulation of structure both on the exterior and interior and provide an open floor plan. Elevations are finished with flush corner trim columns, and all exposed concrete elements have a smooth finish and are painted white. Fenestration consists of 37 original, steel-framed casement, awning, and hopper windows, and original, exterior doors are a mix of metal-framed glass and flush metal and wood; windows, flush metal doors, and exterior wrought iron fencing are painted green. The building's east façade and north elevation, both facing Main Street, are up-lit at night.

Main Library

The main, rectangular mass is two-story in height with its long east-facing façade aligned as the library's most narrow setback along Main Street. A combination of symmetrical and asymmetrical elements, wall panels are of various dimensions to facilitate a mix of solid-to-void configurations that accentuate the elevation, the dominant north section, the full-height Main Street east entrance, and segregated interior uses. The mass is topped by a low-pitched roof with wide, overhanging eaves supported by attached, perpendicular, battered columns, which broaden gradually as they rise vertically.¹⁵ The east façade and rear west elevation are divided symmetrically by six battered columns into seven equal bays that span 16 feet on center. At the same time, the off-centered east-facing entry bay, which is void on the west, divides both elevations and the whole two-story mass into asymmetrical sections with two bays to the left (south) and four bays to the right (north). The recessed, full-height main entrance bay with approximately three-foot returns is veneered with green marble. An original 1951 dedication plaque, listing City Council and Library Board members as well as the City Librarian, is flush mounted on the northern return. Centered metal-framed glass double entry doors are slightly larger, compatible replacements (ca. 1990s), over which original metal letters read, "PUBLIC LIBRARY." The entry is lit by three lights mounted under the eave; the northernmost light has been replaced (date unknown).¹⁶ Each bay of the south section is lit by horizontally oriented, rectangular 4x10-foot window openings filled with a pair of single-paned, casement-fixed-casement tripartite windows.¹⁷ These windows are vertically stacked, one on each floor of the façade, and pierce only the second floor of the west elevation. A flush metal door topped by a small metal canopy, painted white, and a 4x4-foot single-paned casement window to the right form a modest rear entry in the southernmost bay of the west elevation.¹⁸ Three bays of the four-bay north section are each pierced by 16-pane, 5x15-foot clerestory windows that fill the space between the eave and battered columns. The clerestory windows consist of a ribbon of four, four-paned windows in which the two center panes function as a single awning window and are flanked vertically by fixed panes.¹⁹ The unlit northernmost bay is filled with a solid wall panel that accentuates the north elevation, which is filled with a centered full-height, convex curtain wall of 42 fixed panes. Each pane measures 28 inches wide and 32 inches high, except the top row of six panes, which are elongated to match the angle of the low-pitched roof. The curtain wall is thickly framed in concrete on the sides and bottom and flanked by narrow concrete wall panels. As configured, the window area creates a shallow bay, 32 inches deep, standing out from the adjacent concrete wall panels.²⁰ The south elevation of the two-story section is comprised of two unequal concrete wall panels, separated by a flush concrete column. The 20-foot-wide east panel and the 10-foot-wide west panel respectively accommodate a double and single interior wood door entry to the South Wing.

shows original uses. The Main Library includes the adult reading room, librarian area, foyer, and periodicals. The South Wing is marked auditorium, lecture room, and storage. One correction should be noted: The Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing did not include storage as shown, but contains public restrooms and a hallway leading to the Children's Wing.

¹⁵ See Photographs 1-4, 12, Photographs Section.

¹⁶ Compare historic and current photographs of the main entry and dedication plaque; Figure E, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 5-6, Photographs Section.

¹⁷ See Photograph 12, Photographs Section.

¹⁸ For a complete view of the west elevation of the Main Library, see Photographs 7, 15, 23, Photographs Section.

¹⁹ See Photograph 4, Photographs Section.

²⁰ Compare historic and current photographs of this Main Library north elevation; Figures D, G, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 1, 18, Photographs Section.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 4

Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing

The one-story, flat-roofed Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing extends west toward Pecan Avenue from between the northernmost and southernmost battered columns on the west elevation of the Main Library; remaining battered columns are extant on the interior and are notched to accommodate the wing. Fenestration is compatible with the east elevation of the Main Library. The one-panel, angled, northwest wall is pierced by a pair of single-paned, casement-fixed-casement tripartite windows, and the three-panel west elevation is lit by nine windows arranged in three groups of three evenly spaced, single-paned, 18x48" casements that match the dimensions of the tripartite panes. For the two-panel north and south elevations, a single wood door is found on the north, while the south is pierced by two single-paned, 18x30" casement windows.²¹

Children's Wing

The one-story Children's Wing extends southwest from the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing. Slightly taller than the other wings, it mimics the Main Library in miniature. The wing is topped by a low-pitched concrete slab roof with overhanging eaves supported by smaller battered columns spaced 12 feet on center that separate the northeast and southwest elevations into four one-panel bays. Not all columns on the northeast elevation are fully articulated or visible. The furthest northwest column is fully articulated and visible on the exterior and the furthest southeast column is fully articulated on the interior but hidden in a utility closet in the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing. The middle column meets the plane of the attached northwest wall of the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, and both the middle and the most southeast columns are only exposed on the exterior above the height of the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing roof. Fenestration is set high to mimic the clerestory windows of the Main Library. Each bay on the southwest elevation and the northernmost bay on the northeast elevation are pierced by a 32x60" four-pane sliding hopper window, and a pair is centered on the one-panel southeast elevation.²² A single metal and glass door is found on the northeast, and a single, metal door accesses the rear, southeast elevation. A large triangular bay window is found on the northwest elevation. The angled northerly face of the bay is extended from the plane of the elevation by a shallow concrete wall and filled with nine panes. Fixed top and bottom panes flank center sliding awning windows. The approximately 8x10' window is set over brick in running bond pattern, which also forms the angled, southerly bay wall.²³

South Wing

The one-story South Wing extends south from the Main Library and is topped by a low-pitched concrete slab roof with overhanging eaves supported primarily by flush columns, and a slightly dropped, original flat-roof portion is found on the west. The south elevation of each section consists of one solid panel. An interior battered column is found midway between the two-panel east elevation and between a two-panel interior concrete partition wall, the only interior concrete wall in the library, which separates the flat-roofed portion to the west. Rather than serving to join two wall panels, these two columns are the only fully interior battered columns in the library and are attached to the flush wall panel juncture. Also, while part of the roof beam system, these columns are not part of a three-hinged arch as the battered roof beams of the South Wing are not pinned in the middle. Fenestration includes a paired tripartite window on the east elevation that matches those on the Main Library as well as two 20x32" single-paned casement windows and a 48x80" casement-fixed-casement tripartite assemblage on the west elevation. The South Wing is accessed by a single, flush metal door with safety window on the east and a pair of individual metal doors on the south end of the west elevation. Metal canopies, painted white, shelter both entries, and a wall-mounted fixture lights the east entrance. A pair of individual doors in the southernmost panel of the concrete partition wall between the pitched and flat roofed portions is found on the interior.²⁴

Interior & Use

All of the interior partitions except for the concrete wall in the South Wing, including a small second floor area and staircase, are of conventional, stud construction with lathe and plaster, primarily with smooth painted

²¹ See Photographs 7-9, 23, Photographs Section.

²² See Photographs 11, 23-24, Photographs Section.

²³ See Photographs 9-11, Photographs Section.

²⁴ See Figures B-C, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 3, 12, Photographs Section.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 5

finishes. The battered columns that support the overhanging eaves of the Main Library, the Children's Wing, and the pitched roof portion of the South Wing, which are most narrow at the floor slab and widest at the roofline, are paired with battered roof beams that are widest at the walls and narrow toward the peaks of the pitched roofs. In the Main Library and Children's Wing, the combination of these battered columns and beams, including large, concrete connecting pins at the pitched roofs' apexes, creates three-hinged arches, allowing broad expanses of column-free interior spaces with high ceilings, as well as resistance to wind and earthquake lateral forces.²⁵ Most of these battered columns are exposed on the interior in the open connecting space between the Main Library and the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing. Other structural concrete columns and beams are of standard, rectangular design, providing conventional interior spaces.

Original uses remain largely intact, and the library retains many original features, including period fluorescent lighting fixtures, wooden bookshelves, large wooden reading tables, red leather-backed wooden chairs, and wall clock, as well as a 1914 grandfather clock, donated to the predecessor Carnegie Library and relocated to this location upon its opening in 1951.²⁶ The library's most distinctive area is the Main Library, which still functions as the adult reading room and includes the librarian area, foyer, and former periodical room on the first floor. The green marble interior sill of the north elevation bay window matches the library's main entrance. The foyer retains its two original, recessed, glass display cases, and the librarian area still contains the circulation desk, a historically accurate replacement. Periodicals have been moved to the adult reading room, and the former space for magazines and journals serves in part as another reading room and in part as a used book sales area. An open stairway next to the librarian area with original wood railings and decorative trim leads to a second floor storage area. In the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, original book stacks continue in their utilitarian fashion, and a children's reading area has been added at their south end. The original workrooms house public computer workstations. A hallway to the Children's Wing and public restrooms fill the space adjoining the librarian area, as originally designed. The Children's Wing and most of the South Wing, which was once the auditorium and lecture room with adjoining storage, are leased for other uses.²⁷

Exterior Library Improvements on Triangle Park

Concrete walkways lead from the public sidewalk to the main entrance of the Main Library and the South Wing from Main Street, and to the Children's Wing from Pecan Avenue. The main entrance is framed by seven low concrete brick pillars strung with wrought iron fencing (ca. 1950s); a wooden library sign and approximately 40-foot flagpole are north of the entry. A single-lane, asphalt driveway from Pecan Avenue provides vehicle access to a rear service area and three service entrances in the space between the Children's Wing and South Wing, which is shielded by a ca. 1950s 6-foot concrete brick wall that matches the main entrance pillars.

Original flower and shrubbery beds surround the library and contain many original and replaced plantings. Morning glory vines (*Ipomoea nil*) with six trellises screen the library's service entrances on the southwest, toward Sixth Street, and hedges of about 95 Texas privets (*Ligustrum texanum*) in pruned heights of 2-3 feet behind more than 200 Joan seniors daylilies (*Hemerocallis*) in heights of 1-3 feet line every other side of the library. In the corner of one bed at the library's southern-most elevation, a lone, 8-foot-tall Chinese Xylosma (*Xylosma congestum*) provides a transition from the morning glories to the hedges. Approximately 20 percent of the Texas privets and Joan seniors daylilies were replenished in 2004. New additions in 2004 include several eastern redbuds (*Cercis canadensis*) and western redbuds (*Cercis occidentalis*) along the main entrance sidewalk and in the north and west beds, star magnolia (*Magnolia stellata*) and saucer magnolia (*Magnolia soulangeana*) in the east and north beds, and camellia (*Camellia sasanqua*) in the north bed.²⁸

²⁵ See Figures A, D, I, K-L, M, O, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 3, 11, 13-16, Photographs Section.

²⁶ See Figures M-O, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 13-17, Photographs Section.

²⁷ Compare the original uses in Figure C, Additional Documentation Section, with the current uses in the Floor Plans, Section 10, Geographical Data, Page 7.

²⁸ For a complete landscape inventory, see Sketch Map and Legend, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 5-6.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 6

Integrity

Minor modifications and repairs throughout the decades have supported continued use of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. A modern forced air heating and ventilation system (ca. 2001) has replaced an original radiant floor coil system.²⁹ Associated equipment has been screened with white metal partitions atop the South Wing, and outside ducts have been installed on the roof of the Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing. A minor repair to the marble veneer at the main entrance was completed in recent years. New in-kind or compatible plantings have replaced dying, diseased, or aging trees and shrubs, and the original 1927 sprinkler system has been retrograded at least once in 2004 along with landscape improvements.

The incorporation of the park into a larger Civic Center complex beginning in 1922, which facilitated the construction of the library, constituted a major change that has been partially restored by the removal of all but the library and the return to a neighborhood park by the 1980s. Civic Center improvements, including the adjacent City Hall (1922-1923) and Memorial Hall (1923), Fire Department Headquarters (1939) partially in the park, and the converted and expanded Horseshoe Clubhouse (1931) in the southwest corner, which served as a courthouse and City administrative offices after 1957, are no longer extant. With the removal of all but the library by 1981 (City Hall demolished late-1970s), the northwest and southwest boundaries of the park were altered slightly with the creation of a 90-degree dogleg in Pecan Avenue and the reconfiguration of Sixth Street to its current location.³⁰ In addition, the removal of the Horseshoe Clubhouse from the southwest corner of the park and the fire station, which sat partially in the park and partly in the path of the realigned Sixth Street near its current intersection with Main Street, prompted the renovation of these areas of the park, expanding the grassed lawn and planting new palms.

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park retains a high degree of integrity. Location and workmanship remain intact, and minor modifications and improvements have not compromised the design, materials, setting, feeling, and association of the library. The building's exterior and many interior physical characteristics and materials, which are virtually unchanged, strongly exhibit important original engineering techniques, construction methods, and stylistic intent, and a substantial majority of the building's current uses remain in their initial arrangements. Though the temporary conversion of the block as part of a larger Civic Center complex has somewhat affected the setting, feeling, association, materials, and design of the neighborhood park, these aspects of integrity continue to be strongly expressed in the essential triangular shape of the park and in the historic palms and landscaping that surround the library. The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park provides an oasis for the Downtown Core to the south, and buttresses the adjacent early-20th century residential neighborhood on Main Street to the north.

²⁹ "Huntington Beach Library Started." *Los Angeles Times* (January 28, 1951): E4.

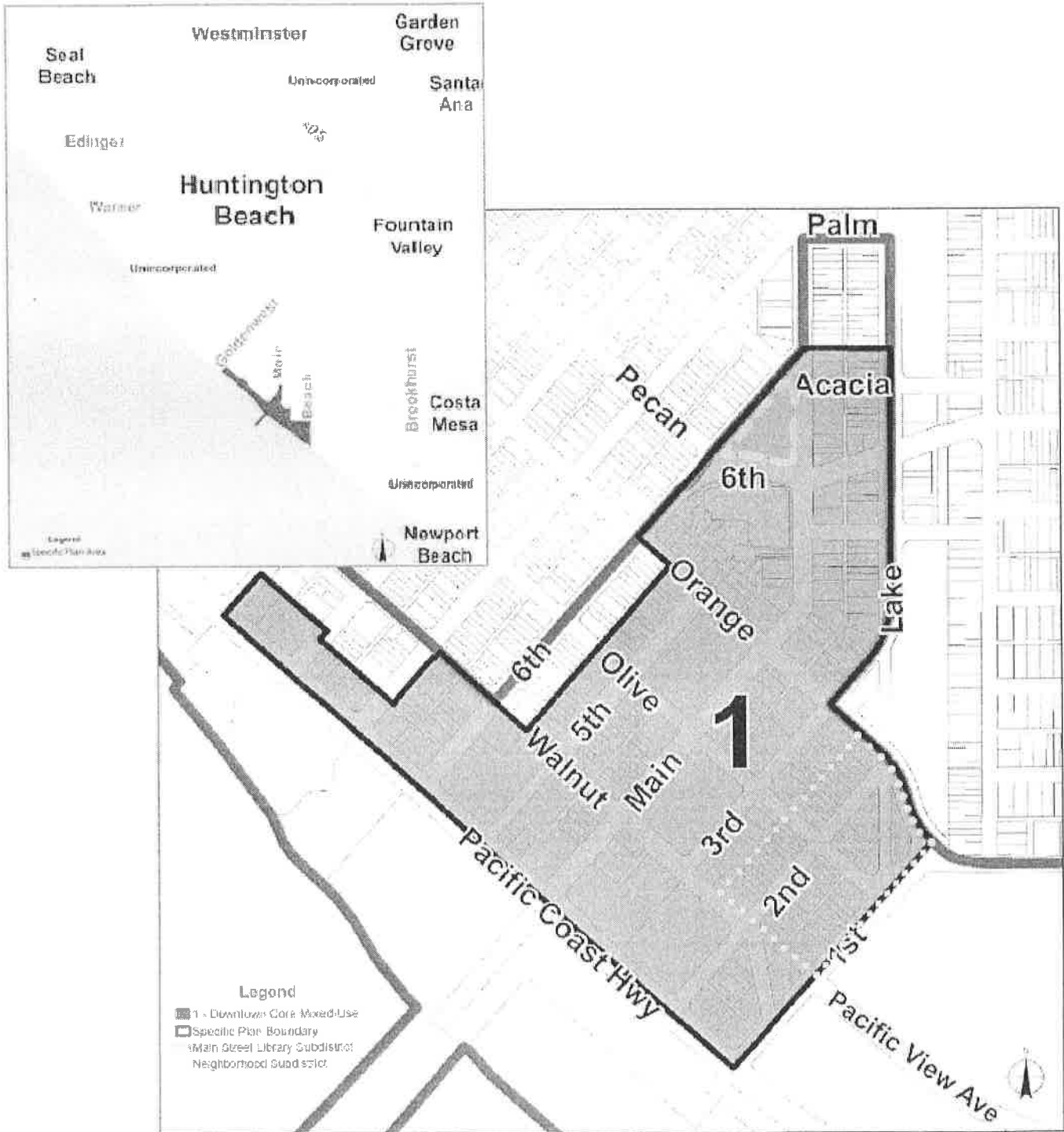
³⁰ 1988 Letter, Smith to Freeman. 1989 Grant Deed. See Aerial Photograph and Sketch Map, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 2-3.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 7



The Downtown Core (RRM Design Group 2011:1-2 & 3-39).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is 1912 to 1951, which represents the establishment of Triangle Park (1912) by the Huntington Beach Company, and the construction and completion of the Huntington Beach Public Library (1950-1951). This period encompasses the development of the property, both as a neighborhood park and as a component of the City's historic Civic Center campus in the Downtown Core.

Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to broad patterns of the City's local history, in the area of community planning and development (Criterion A). Established as a recreational park in 1912, just three years after the incorporation of Huntington Beach, Triangle Park became part of the City's early-20th century Civic Center campus in the Downtown Core in the 1920s. The park, too, supported the addition and adjacent construction of several municipal buildings, the last of which, the International Style Huntington Beach Public Library (1950-1951), is still extant. The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park sustains an important link to the City's formative years and early-20th century efforts in community planning and development, which endured to support pioneering methods in construction and new expressions of postwar Modern architecture in the mid-20th century. On the state and national level in the areas of architecture, engineering, and industry, the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park embodies the principles of postwar Modern design and the distinctive characteristics of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction from the early postwar period, particularly that of public libraries. The property furthermore represents the work of masters, James Edward "Ted" McClellan, Denver Markwith, Jr., and Jack Hunt MacDonald, who with a uniquely comprehensive design and building approach, were major contributors in this method of construction (Criterion C). In general, their contribution in site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, and their promotion of efficient and economical techniques, provided an important aid in Southern California's growth and rise to dominance as a center for manufacturing, distribution, logistics, and trade. This innovative method was revolutionary in the late 1940s and early 1950s, and has become an important segment of the construction industry in the present day. The library's three-hinged arch structural system was unusual for 1950-1951, and hence, the building's design broke new ground in its time as Southern California led the nation in the initial commercial expansion of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction immediately following World War II. The library has been recognized among its peers by construction industry leader, Hugh M. Brooks, Jr., as "an excellent surviving example of an innovative application of the tilt-up method and the use of cast-in-place and precast concrete components for that time period."³¹ The building also has been endorsed by preservation professionals, Galvin Preservation Associates, in a recent survey evaluation and finding of eligibility as an individual property for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.³²

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A

Created by the Huntington Beach Company (HBC) and so named for its distinctive shape, Triangle Park was established as a recreational baseball park in June 1912, just three years after the incorporation of Huntington Beach, and gifted to the public as Block 505 by deed to the City in 1917. As one of the City's first

³¹ Brooks, Hugh M., Jr., Civil and Structural Engineer. Interviews and site visit. (2011-2012). Credentials for Hugh Brooks are in footnote 73.

³² Galvin assigned the library the California Historical Resource Status Code of 3S – appears eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as an individual property through survey evaluation. Galvin Preservation Associates. "June 2009, City of Huntington Beach, Historic Context & Survey Report, Final": 68, 93, 101-102. City of Huntington Beach, Planning Department.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 2

parks, the site, design, and recreational amenities of Triangle Park reflect an early understanding of, and subscription to, the importance of community planning.³³ Placing Triangle Park near the then-center of the City's early residential population, adjoining commercial district, and the more visitor-oriented beaches and pier, HBC and municipal leaders aimed to enhance these areas and contribute to the further design and development of the adjoining districts. With the park, these planners purposely provided public amenities in a location convenient to both residents and visitors, to promote social gatherings for the growing populations of residents and visitors that they sought.

The newly incorporated Huntington Beach, today's Greater Downtown, was comprised of only 3.57 square miles.³⁴ With the ocean on one side, Greater Downtown is located almost entirely on a larger mesa, the highest ground on the coast between Long Beach and Newport Beach, with lowlands on the remaining three sides. Once drained of excess water by the 1890s, most neighboring swamps became well suited for farming, primarily to the north and east. The drained marshlands had a number of competitive advantages – a mild Mediterranean climate, extensive groundwater supplies for irrigation, flat topography for easy tilling, and nutrient-rich peat soils. These traits provided the foundation for large-scale agricultural operations, which focused on several principal crops, including celery, sugar beets, lima beans, and chili peppers. This area's emphasis on table vegetables stood in contrast to the rest of Orange County's contemporaneous orchard agriculture.³⁵

As the largest landowner on the mesa and surrounding areas, the HBC held an unrivaled position in development of the City and its environs during the early 1900s and much of the 20th century. HBC partners, including minority owner Henry Edwards Huntington (1850-1927), after whom the company and the City were named, were familiar with the broad concepts of community planning and development, and laid much of the community planning infrastructure for Orange County's beach cities in the first decades of the 20th century. Henry Huntington's local importance predates the City's 1909 incorporation. By 1904, Henry Huntington had joined the HBC, and that year he brought a line of his Red Car commuter rail service to the Downtown Core, its stop near the present-day intersection of Main Street and Pacific Coast Highway, five blocks from the library and park's location. Ultimately stretching across much of Southern California, this trolley system provided daily service, in about an hour's travel time, from Huntington Beach to downtown Los Angeles via Long Beach. In 1904 as well, the HBC completed the City's first pier, one thousand feet long, at the same place where it stands in the current day. In 1907, Henry Huntington added a second Red Car route to the Downtown Core, connecting Huntington Beach with Santa Ana for rail passengers, in part through a marsh. These Red Cars would remain a prominent amenity for the City throughout the first half of the 20th century, making their last run in 1962.³⁶ This strategy, of joining trolley stops with the development of nearby real estate, was not unique to Huntington Beach. Extending his vast commuter rail service throughout the Los Angeles basin between 1900 and 1920, Henry Huntington created and expanded the blueprint for the region's modern suburban metropolis. "By 1910 the combined mileage of the Huntington trolley systems stretched over approximately 1,300 miles of Southern California...a detailed sketch for the whole Los Angeles that exists today." Often built ahead of demand, these commuter rail lines served the primary purpose of promoting Henry Huntington's real estate developments. As one of the largest

³³ "Enormous Enclosure." *Huntington Beach News* (June 21, 1912): 1. Bargain and Sale Deed. Book 316, Page 383. (August 7, 1917). Indenture. Book 389, Page 367. (January 28, 1921). (Likely providing some clarification of the 1917 deed.) Block 505. Map of Huntington Beach, Main Street Section. Miscellaneous Maps. Book 3, Page 43. (September 16, 1904). Orange County Recorder. City of Huntington Beach, print screen. Lake Park. (January 31, 2012). ("Lake Park is the second park developed in Huntington Beach. The land was purchased in 1912....") http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/residents/parks_facilities/parks/Lake_Park.cfm.

³⁴ See 1942 Map, Section 8, Statement of Significance, Page 18.

³⁵ Williams, Scott Phillip Cameron. *Agriculture in Huntington Beach, California: 1878-1960*. Masters Thesis. California State University at Fullerton, 2000: ii, 17, 31, 73, 126, 176. Pollak Library. Milkovich, Barbara Ann. *A Study of the Impact of the Oil Industry on the Development of Huntington Beach, California prior to 1930*. Masters Thesis. California State University at Long Beach, 1988: 36-37. Los Angeles Central Library. Ahlering, Michael A., Archaeological Research, Inc. "Report of a Scientific Resources Survey and Inventory." City of Huntington Beach, 1973: 39. Huntington Beach Central Library.

³⁶ Santiago, 7-9, 29. Milkovich 1988, 32-33, 44-46. Williams, 63-64. City of Huntington Beach, Historic Resources Board. Pamphlet. "A Walking Tour of Historic Downtown Huntington Beach." (2011). Huntington Beach Central Library. Freight rail service between the future Huntington Beach's nearby farmlands and Santa Ana commenced in 1897. Milkovich, Barbara Ann. *Townbuilders of Orange County: A Study of Four Southern California Cities, 1857-1931*. Ph.D. Dissertation. University of California at Riverside, 1995: 56. Huntington Beach Central Library.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 3

property owners in the region, his "enterprises made Huntington the city builder most responsible for transforming the rural Southern California landscape into a major urban center."³⁷

Located along Main Street, Triangle Park is placed among the traditional early-20th century street grid, which still defines the original downtown area. Similar to the planning patterns of suburbs in eastern cities, western towns in the late-19th and early-20th centuries also relied on street grids, as did the HBC in the City's Downtown Core and nearby neighborhoods. These grids originated with Renaissance civic design, and in the American west had roots as well in Spanish and Mexican town development under the Laws of the Indies. Generally thought of as a very practical urban design, street grids offered uniform lot layouts and sizes, deep and narrow for building, with simple boundaries and lot descriptions. In this way, the traditional urban grid had numerous advantages for residential development and facilitated rapid growth.³⁸

The location and design of Triangle Park reflect the ideas of the then-contemporary City Beautiful movement and its major predecessor, Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903). Recognized as the father of landscape architecture in the United States, Olmsted introduced comprehensive concepts for city planning, upon which civic leaders and new town site developers throughout the country in general, and Huntington Beach leaders specifically, relied. In its early-20th century heyday, the City Beautiful movement included functional concerns, such as active recreation, and the earliest incarnation of Triangle Park as a baseball field provides an example. Also inherent in Triangle Park are other influences of the City Beautiful movement, which identified public works such as parks and civic centers, even carefully selected and maintained trees, as "tokens of the improved environment...because they still provide recreation, relaxation, and repose."³⁹ As such, both the earliest recreational use and design of Triangle Park, and its later design of graded, grassed lawn and palm trees as part of the Civic Center complex, grew out of these broad based principles in community planning and development in the first half of the 20th century.

With the discovery of substantial oil deposits by Standard Oil of California (today Chevron) near the northern City limits in 1920, Huntington Beach redefined itself as a major oil town.⁴⁰ The discovery constituted the largest in California at the time, and new sources tapped in the Greater Downtown in the mid-1920s and mid-1950s, as well as offshore deposits in the 1930s, added to the City's importance as a major oil supplier in the first half of the 20th century. The initial boom had a dramatic impact on the local population and landscape, including Triangle Park. Between 1920 and 1921, the number of residents temporarily exploded from 1,687 to over 7,000. To house all of these new people, the City permitted the creation of a number of tent cities,⁴¹ including a short-lived complex (1921-1923) on a portion of Triangle Park, which has been described as a Bungalow Court of small, beaverboard houses known locally as "Cardboard Alley."⁴² Shortly after the initial oil boom and the subsequent sudden inflow of unprecedented resources, the City planned the construction of a Civic Center campus on Block 405 adjoining Triangle Park's Block 505 in the Downtown Core. The new Civic Center was established with the construction of City Hall in 1922-1923 and a municipal auditorium in 1923, called Memorial Hall. Soon after, in 1924-1925, the City enfolded Triangle Park into the new complex, nearly doubling the total site

³⁷ Friedrichs, William B. "A Metropolitan Entrepreneur Par Excellence: Henry E. Huntington and the Growth of Southern California, 1898-1927." *Business History Review* Vol. 63, No. 2 (Summer 1989): 329-355. Friedrichs, William B. *Henry E. Huntington and the Creation of Southern California*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1992: 7, 9, 17, 101.

³⁸ Mermilliod, Jennifer. Grand Boulevard Historic District, Corona, CA. California Office of Historic Preservation. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Nomination. (January 14, 2011): 11. Williams, 183. 1904 Recorded Map. Peterson, Jon A. *The Birth of City Planning in the United States, 1840-1917*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2003: 8-9, 24, 26. Reys, John William. *The Forgotten Frontier: urban planning in the American West before 1890*. Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1981: 7. Fisher, Irving D. *Frederick Law Olmsted and the City Planning Movement in the United States*. Ann Arbor: UMI Research Press, 1986: 141.

³⁹ Wilson, William H. *The City Beautiful Movement*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1989: 1-2, 4, 9-10, 13, 17-18, 20, 29. Peterson, 1. Hall, Lee. *Olmsted's America: An "Unpractical Man" and his Vision of Civilization*. Boston: Little Brown, 1995: 2.

⁴⁰ Milkovich 1988, 5. Standard Oil of California, Chevron's predecessor, purchased roughly a two-thirds interest in the HBC in the early 1920s. Chevron acquired the rest of the HBC in 1987. Heywood, Mike. *Century of Service: A History of Huntington Beach*. Huntington Beach, CA: Kiwanis Foundation of Huntington Beach, 2008: 65. Berkman, Leslie. "Chevron Completes Huntington Beach Co. Deal." *Los Angeles Times* (February 12, 1987): Business 4. Chevron. <http://www.chevron.com/about/history/1947/>.

⁴¹ Santiago, 15, 17, 21, 32. Williams, 120-126. City of Huntington Beach, History. <http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/about/history/>.

⁴² Bauer and Reed, 5-6.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 4

area of the campus, and implemented a new design. In these years, the park was graded and leveled, and planted with grass and rows of palm trees. The tent city was displaced by the new civic use,⁴³ but recreational activities persisted into the Civic Center period. These leisure uses included baseball (1912 to early-1930s), croquet and tennis (ca. 1928-1930s), a putting green (1927 to at least 1950),⁴⁴ and horseshoes (from about 1931 to ca. 1950s). The Horseshoe Clubhouse was added in 1931 near the southwest corner of the park, and in 1939 a Fire Department Headquarters building was constructed partly in the park and partly across the current location of Sixth Street near its intersection with Main Street. Administrative and finance offices were moved into Memorial Hall, which also began to host City Council meetings. A final addition to the park and Civic Center campus was made from about November 1950 to September 1951, with the construction of the Huntington Beach Public Library.⁴⁵

The influence of at least one early community leader bridged the gap from the establishment of Triangle Park to its incorporation into a Civic Center campus to the construction of the Huntington Beach Public Library. A "founding father" of Huntington Beach, Thomas B. Talbert (1878-1968) was "[o]ne of the best known and most colorful of all Southern California pioneers...." Beginning in 1909, Talbert sat on the Orange County Board of Supervisors for eighteen years, serving as Chairman for all but two of those years, and in 1922, he was elected President of the State Supervisors Association of California. Locally, Talbert served on the City Council over two spans, in 1933-1948 and 1950-1956, during which time he served as Mayor twice in 1934-1936 and 1942-1946. Talbert was named "Man of the Half Century" by the Chamber of Commerce in 1950, and the 1951 library dedication plaque mounted next to the main entrance lists Thomas B. Talbert as one of the City Council Members from that year.⁴⁶

Thus, the selection of Triangle Park as the location of the new library was clearly another conscientious effort in community planning in the postwar period that followed earlier, established traditions. A highly visible gateway to the Downtown Core, in the late 1940s and early 1950s, the park was located near the middle of the City's population, with the vast majority of people still living in the original Greater Downtown area. With the Downtown Core's adjoining business district, and as a part of the Civic Center campus, the library's site was convenient and accessible to residents and visitors. The selection also followed in the City's tradition, then almost fifty years old, of placing its public libraries in or near the Downtown Core.

All five of the library's predecessors, dating back to 1907, were located within five blocks of Triangle Park. The idea for a local library had started in 1905 with the Board of Trade, today's Chamber of Commerce, and beginning in 1907, the HBC provided a traveling library in its offices on Ocean Avenue (now part of Pacific Coast Highway) near Main Street. This traveling library contained 50 books, borrowed for three months at a time from Sacramento's state library. In 1909, the Women's Club of Huntington Beach formed the Public Library Association, forerunner to today's very active Friends of the Huntington Beach Public Library. Creating a new storefront library with used furniture and 338 books, the association settled at the corner of Walnut Avenue and Main Street. That same year, the newly incorporated City assumed the library's administration and appointed its first Library Board, a group that still oversees the City's library system today, and had moved the library to the corner of Walnut Avenue and Third Street by 1911. In 1913, a new Carnegie Library was constructed with the

⁴³ City of Huntington Beach, Board of Trustees. Minutes. (February 5, 1923).

⁴⁴ City of Huntington Beach, Board of Trustees. Minutes. (September 6, October 3, and November 7, 1927); Huntington Beach City Council. Minutes. (October 2, 1950).

⁴⁵ See Sketch Map, Section 10, Geographical Data, Page 3, Blocks 405 and 505, 1904 Recorded Map. City of Huntington Beach, Board of Trustees. Minutes. (January 21 and June 9, 1924 and March 16, 1925). Bauer and Reed, 6-7. Epting 2007, 31. Epting, Chris. *Huntington Beach, California, Images of America*. Chicago: Arcadia, 2001: 36. "Fire Station Work to Start at Beach." *Los Angeles Times* (March 2, 1939): 15. "Special Council Session Monday to Settle Bids." *Huntington Beach News* (October 5, 1950): 3. "New Public Library Formally Opens Sun." *Huntington Beach News* (September 27, 1951): 1.

⁴⁶ See Photograph 6, Photographs Section. Talbert, Thomas B. *My Sixty Years in California*. Huntington Beach, CA: Huntington Beach News Press, 1952: Forward by James Farquhar, Editor, *Huntington Beach News*. Santiago, 24-25. Barton, E.R. "The Talbert Family of Huntington Beach, CA." *Orange County California Genealogical Society Quarterly* Vol. 23, No. 2 (June 1986): 55-57. Marsh, Diann. *Huntington Beach: the gem of the South Coast*. Encinitas, CA: Heritage Media, 1999: 66. Wentworth, Alicia, Huntington Beach Official City Historian, Retired City Clerk. "City of Huntington Beach Miscellaneous Historical Data." (1997): 14, 19-20.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 5

help of a \$10,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation. The land was provided by the HBC at the corner of Walnut Avenue and Eighth Street. From 1886 to 1917, monies from the Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) late-1800s steel industry fortune built 1,679 public library buildings in the United States. Following a common Carnegie style, the two-level Huntington Beach building's architecture was Classical Revival. With 2,800 books, this "permanent library was dedicated May 7, 1914, and became a popular meeting place for local groups."⁴⁷ From 1928 to 1931, the City also operated a public reading room on the 200 block of Main Street, Huntington Beach's first branch library. The Carnegie Library was the central facility for the entire City until it closed in 1951, succeeded in this role by the library on Triangle Park. "The magnificent 1913 Carnegie Library was burned for practice by the fire department in 1965."⁴⁸

With 30,000 to 40,000 books,⁴⁹ the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park went on to serve as the principal library in Huntington Beach for nearly 25 years, from its construction in 1950-1951 until 1975. In that year, a new, larger Central Library opened at a site well outside of Greater Downtown, about three miles farther inland, in Central Park on Talbert Avenue. Known as the Main Street Branch Library since 1975, the library remains the largest of the City's four branches and continues to offer residents and visitors approximately 30,000 volumes. Indeed, the Huntington Beach library system stands out as one of the largest book collections of any City library system in Orange County, with over 400,000 total volumes.⁵⁰ In addition to his support through the HBC for Huntington Beach's library program, during the highly ambitious development of another institution in the region, Henry Huntington in 1919 committed to contribute his personal collections, establish the endowment, and donate the buildings and their park-like grounds for the world-renowned Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens in San Marino, California. The Huntington Library opened in 1928, as one of the first public art galleries in Southern California.⁵¹

Henry Huntington, the HBC, and City Leaders had early and continued commitments to community planning and development, including their dedication to local education and philanthropy. These devotions are apparent in the evolution of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park amid a changing landscape. Huntington Beach had been a much smaller community, in both geography and population, with a booming oil production industry atop a stable late-19th century agro-economic base. In stark contrast, the latter postwar period, from the late 1950s to 1980, saw a major expansion of the City limits, followed by a population explosion and substantial shifts in economy and industry. In these years, Huntington Beach finally grew into its role as an important tourist destination, and hosts a recently estimated sixteen million annual visitors today.⁵²

Between 1910 and 1940, with no change in land area, the City's permanent population had grown slowly from 815 to 3,738, a multiple of 4.5 in those 30 years, with a brief, temporary oil-boom spike to 7,000 in the early 1920s.⁵³ The City made small annexations in 1945 and 1949, expanding its total area from 3.57 to 4.71 square miles, an increase of 32 percent, and a series of eleven annexations from 1957 to 1960 increased the City's land area five-fold to roughly 25 square miles. By 1974, Huntington Beach had nearly reached its current total of about

⁴⁷ Milkovich 1988, 48, 71-72. Historic Resources Board Pamphlet. Epting 2001, 12. Heywood, 54-55. "Plans Accepted: Carnegie Corporation Approves Designs for Huntington Beach Public Library – Maintenance Assured," *Los Angeles Times* (August 10, 1913): VI8, Bauer and Reed, 18-20. Person, Jerry, Huntington Beach Official City Historian. "Another chapter in the history of the library." *Huntington Beach Independent* (October 30, 1997). Carnegie Libraries of California. <http://www.carnegie-libraries.org/california/huntingtonbeach.html>. Epting 2007, 94. Van Slyck, Abigail A. *Free to All: Carnegie Libraries & American Culture, 1890-1920*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995: xix, 28-29, 125-159, 217.

⁴⁸ Santiago, 40.

⁴⁹ Video. "Hopeful Journey: A Brief History of the Huntington Beach Public Library." (1996). Huntington Beach Central Library. (1948, 31,000 books, Carnegie Library). "New Public Library Formally Opens Sun." *Huntington Beach News* (September 27, 1951): 1 (1951, 35,000 books). Bauer and Reed, 7 (1951, 40,000 books).

⁵⁰ Huntington Beach Public Library and Cultural Center. Fact Sheet for Fiscal Year 2009/2010.

⁵¹ Starr, Kevin. *Material Dreams, Southern California Through the 1920s*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1990: 336. Pomeroy, Elizabeth. *The Huntington: Library Art Gallery Botanical Gardens*. New York: Scala/Philip Wilson, 1983: 15-17. Pomfret, John E. *The Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, From Its Beginnings to 1969*. San Marino, CA: The Huntington Library, 1969: 68. Santiago, 8.

⁵² <http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/business/demographics/index.cfm?cross=true&department=About&sub=demographics>. Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce. Brochure. "Community Overview." (2011): 16, 18, 20. <http://en.calameo.com/read/000059092c39f75ab2f4f>.

⁵³ Williams, 169. Santiago, 15.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 6

28 square miles.⁵⁴ With the 1940s annexations adding nearly a third to Huntington Beach's geographic size, the population went up by a commensurate 1.4 times in this decade, to 5,258 in 1950. Initially, the City's rapid annexations from 1957 to 1960 had a relatively modest impact on population. Despite the five-fold increase in land area over ten years, Huntington Beach's population barely doubled to 11,492 in 1960 as the annexed "agricultural hinterlands had low population densities...."⁵⁵

The rural-agrarian period in Huntington Beach lasted for around eighty years, ending in the 1960s, "when increasing urbanization pressures led to the conversion of farmland to suburban tract housing" and vast areas were consumed by the improvement of local and regional transportation with the construction of Interstate 405. Huntington Beach's growth exploded in the 20 years after 1960. Real estate developers remade the City and its expanded geography, largely as a bedroom community, which became a substantial base for major aerospace firms as well as recreation and tourist based companies. "The housing boom of the 1960s would increase the population of Huntington Beach by 100,000 people in the span of a decade." This number produced a growth rate of more than ten times, reaching 116,400 residents in 1970. The changes in the 1970s were also huge, a nearly 50 percent increase in population, another 55,800 new people, for 172,200 total in 1980. Through this period, Huntington Beach was the fastest growing city in the U.S. for several years. In contrast, population "growth since 1980 has been slow as the city approaches built-out status...." The increase in the last 30-plus years was just over 30,000, with a recent estimate near 205,000, less than 20 percent growth over this time.⁵⁶

In response to a growing population and changing needs in this latter postwar period, the 1931 Horseshoe Clubhouse was expanded and converted for Civic Center use as a municipal courthouse, a 1957 completion, with one more addition for administrative offices in the late 1960s.⁵⁷ Eventually, a new Civic Center complex was constructed in 1974, with International Style influenced architecture, roughly one mile inland from the Downtown Core and still on Main Street, which prompted the decline of the historic campus.⁵⁸ City Hall was demolished in the late 1970s, and Memorial Hall, the Horseshoe Clubhouse, and Fire Department Headquarters were removed in the early 1980s. About 1990, Block 405 was redeveloped privately as townhomes, residential condominiums, and retail space. To make way for this new construction, Pecan Avenue was reconfigured with a 90-degree dogleg, and Sixth Street was shifted to its current placement, as the northwest and south borders of the park. Related portions of the park were returned to lawn and replanted with palm trees.⁵⁹

Still at its prominent historic location, Triangle Park retains its distinctive 1912 shape and preserves the mid-1920s redesign, expanses of turf, and eight original palm trees as well as the final, 1950-1951 Civic Center

⁵⁴ Williams, 17, 163-166. Wentworth, 49. Bauer and Reed, 7. See Annexations Map, Section 8, Statement of Significance, Page 19. City of Huntington Beach General Plan, Community Development Chapter, Land Use Element, II-LU-1, Historic and Cultural Resources Element, II-HCR-2. <http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/government/departments/Planning/gp/index.cfm>.

⁵⁵ Williams, 168-169.

⁵⁶ Williams, ii, 2, 17, 161-163, 166-170, 172-174, 183. Santiago, 36-38, 42. General Plan Amendment No. 10-002. Infrastructure and Community Services Chapter, Recreation and Community Services Element, III-RCS-6. Huntington Beach City Council. Agenda and Minutes. (October 18, 2010). (Approved 4-0). Huntington Beach today has land uses that are 65% residential, 9% industrial, 7% commercial, 10% open space, 8% other, and 1% mixed use. With a total labor force of over 122,000, the City has only 60,000+ jobs. Hence, at least half of employed residents work outside of the City, making it largely a bedroom community. City of Huntington Beach, Demographics. <http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/business/demographics/index.cfm?cross=true&department=About&sib=demographics>. Huntington Beach Chamber of Commerce. Brochure, 19, 21.

⁵⁷ Talbert, Thomas B., Honorary Editor-in-Chief. *The Historical Volume and Reference Works, Volume III, Orange County*. Whittier, CA: Historical Publishing, 1963: 225-226. Huntington Beach City Council. Minutes. (January 21, 1957). Bauer and Reed, 7.

⁵⁸ Santiago, 42. Bauer and Reed, 2, 8-9.

⁵⁹ Epting 2007, 31. Schedule for Demolition of Old Civic Center Site. Inter-Department Communication. From: James W. Palin, Director Development Services; To: Paul Cook, Director Public Works. (May 4, 1981). Huntington Beach City Council. Minutes. (July 6, 1981). 1988 Letter, Smith to Freeman. (Regarding realignments of Pecan Avenue and Sixth Street). 1989 Grant Deed. In the Additional Documentation, the most recent, 1965, USGS map, including its photo revisions from 1981, is outdated and incorrectly shows all four of the demolished, historic Civic Center buildings. Moreover, the map's building footprint sizes are substantially out of scale for the library (shown smaller than it is), for the demolished Fire Headquarters (shown smaller than it was), and for the demolished Horseshoe Clubhouse (shown much larger than it was, even with its expansions). Last, this outdated map does not reflect accurately the current borders of Triangle Park, specifically the realignments of Pecan Avenue and Sixth Street, completed by ca. 1990. See Aerial Photograph and Sketch Map, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 2-3; Photographs 20, 25, 27, Photographs Section.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 7

library addition. Thus, the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park sustains an important link to the City's formative years, and its evolution evidences the early and steadfast commitment to community planning and development.

Criterion C

Public libraries in the postwar era differed substantially from the traditional, classically inspired Carnegie and period revival libraries of the first half of the 20th century, and the 1950-1951 Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park reflects the then-contemporary ideas for libraries across the country. The design of postwar American libraries was heavily influenced by the American Library Association, the foremost organization for librarians in the country since the 19th century. As the United States emerged from the war years, Ralph A. Ulveling (1902-1980), President of the American Library Association in 1945-1946 and Director of the Detroit Public Library, had a leading influence on library design. During the nationwide library construction boom in the late 1940s and early 1950s, a 1948 book entitled, *A National Plan for Library Service*, was published by the association, and a 1952 article in the *Architectural Record*, was written by Ulveling and his colleague, Charles M. Mohrhardt (1904-1990), Associate Director of the Detroit Public Library. This book and article summarized budding concepts for the modern library and prominent midcentury thought about library location and design. *A National Plan for Library Service* also set out a number of essential principles for library buildings, including easy access for patrons and a functional design as a modern educational center.

Postwar library design adopted the principle that form should follow function, which was embraced in the modern period. Many planning concepts and design features were borrowed from the convenience of postwar retail stores. New buildings tended to be box-like and have little superficial ornamentation. In part to avoid wasting money, aesthetic beauty was a secondary goal to the primary purpose of providing operational effectiveness in a pleasant environment. Planners considered a long building expanse along prominent street frontage useful and encouraged exterior nighttime accent lighting for principal façades to maintain an approachable connection and image with the public. In contrast to the large, formal, ornamental entry stairway of the City's 1913-1914 Carnegie Library, a common design for its earlier time, the midcentury trend was for entrances to be level with and near the sidewalk. By removing the physical barrier of the exterior entry staircase, a psychological barrier was also removed, achieving the overall objective of making libraries less formal, more approachable, and easier to use. To create an inviting appearance, library entrance doors were often glass, and display spaces near the entrance helped make library buildings friendlier for patrons. In addition to such storefront-like elements, postwar libraries commonly used residential qualities to help patrons feel comfortable. Elements of the one-story, sprawling Ranch house form that dominated residential suburbs in the postwar period found their way into library design, particularly where libraries were closest to residential neighborhoods. Midcentury library planners also promoted the importance of open floor plans and an attractive reading room on the main floor, surrounded by open-shelf stacks organized into subjects. As one aspect of abundant windows and lots of natural light, designers encouraged the use of a generous glass wall near the street. Such a large window blurred the lines between interior and exterior, providing a spacious interior perspective and an inviting view to passersby.

Further representing their views on functionality, early postwar library planners provided very specific utilitarian recommendations. Such considerations included single-story, level floor plans, the use of fluorescent lighting, the consolidation of workrooms into one portion of the building, the placement of the librarian's desk near the entrance as a control point for the public areas, and even the placement of the public restroom doors within sight of this circulation desk. Likely influenced by the postwar baby boom, a significant location for the children's library, with its own distinct book collections and its own separate entrance was also encouraged. Similarly, the postwar trends for library buildings emphasized their educational role, including the importance of a function room, for meetings, conferences, discussion groups, film forums, and story times. A desire to achieve maximum functionality and educational benefit caused library planners to make connections between building-specific design and community planning principles. Site was considered the first of the "essential principles in planning

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 8

library buildings," and a location "where people naturally converge" was prescribed in order that the library might serve the largest number of patrons possible.⁶⁰

These modern concepts for library design put forth by Ulveling and the American Library Association, which became widely accepted across the country by planners, builders, and architects, are embodied in the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park and expressed in its location, setting, materials, construction, design, and architectural style. A sprawling collection of unadorned, mostly one-story concrete boxlike masses, the library is both compatible in scale with the adjacent residential neighborhood and a prominent, yet accessible, part of the streetscape, referencing the earlier Civic Center campus. On the east façade and north elevation, the library provides major expanses along the Main Street arterial, which are up-lighted at night. The two-story Main Library houses an adult reading room on the main floor off the entry with a full-height glass curtain wall and open-shelf stacks organized by subjects both in this reading room and in the adjacent Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing. A separate Children's Wing with both interior access and a separate rear entrance provided a distinct collection for young patrons, and the library was designed with a sizable auditorium and lecture room with adjoining storage space, presumably to support the convenient use of the event area. The library features an open floor plan, double glass doors, and a pedestrian-level main entry directly off the Main Street sidewalk, including a pair of interior glass cases in the foyer for the retail-like display of books and other media. The circulation desk is deliberately placed near the entrance and within view of the restrooms, and the interior still is lit primarily with fluorescent fixtures.⁶¹

With high construction costs immediately after the war, planners, builders, and architects sought out new cost- and time-saving building methods and materials. Ideas for streamlining construction, reducing costs, and maximizing production flowed from many sources, including postwar community design principles advocated by planners; efficient methods and materials supported by Federal programs; new inventions and improvements on previous systems by engineers and builders; and the stylistic application of Modern aesthetic principles by architects. New uses for concrete, the advent of post-and-beam and the improvement of other structural systems, and new methods in pre-fabricated and modular construction emerged – and converged – to meet the unprecedented demand in a distinctly different way. In addition to strongly representing the postwar library property type, the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is a distinct example of the first major wave of postwar buildings that used site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction in Southern California and in the country.

Although concrete, and even site-cast, tilt-up construction, had been used before the war, five major technological advances from the latter 19th century to the first half of the 20th century culminated in the postwar period to boost this method of construction to commercial success. These five advances were Portland cement, steel reinforced concrete, portable arc-welding machines operating with AC electricity, ready-mixed concrete, and high capacity, mobile truck cranes, capable of highway travel.

First patented in England in 1824 by Joseph Aspdin (1779-1855), Portland cement by the late 1800s had grown to wide acceptance for its use in making concrete. Concrete is a building material composition that also includes water, chemical additives, and aggregates, such as gravel and sand. Poured in a plastic condition, it then cures through a process called hydration, by which the cement and water combine chemically with the aggregates. Concrete becomes stone-like after it has solidified and hardened. Portland cement was important for

⁶⁰ Street, Johanna. "San Francisco Public Library North Beach Branch." California Office of Historic Preservation. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Nomination. (August 31, 2010): Section 7, Pages 2-3, 5-7. Ellsworth, Ralph E. "Library Architecture and Buildings." *The Library Quarterly* Vol. 25 No. 1 (January 1955): 66-75. Joeckel, Carleton B. and Winslow, Amy, *A National Plan for Library Service*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1948: 126-128, 169. Mohrhardt, Charles M. and Ulveling, Ralph A. "Public Libraries." *Architectural Record* Vol. 112, No. 6 (December 1952): 149-172. Thomson, Dennis. *A History of the American Library Association, 1876-1972*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1978: 254, 258. The idea that small town libraries "belonged in a park like setting" dated back at least to around 1900, during the heyday of the Carnegie libraries. Van Slyck, 143.

⁶¹ See Figures A-O, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 1-2, 4-5, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20, Photographs Section.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 9

concrete in a few ways. It was stronger than other cements and could carry a large proportion of aggregates. Compared to lime mortars, and as a manufactured material, Portland cement was simple to make and to use.⁶²

Toward the end of the 19th century, as well, reinforced concrete began to gain some usage in California. Contractors incorporated steel reinforcement bars, or rebar, to give the concrete added strength. In the early 20th century, the adoption of reinforced concrete accelerated rapidly throughout the country. A leading pioneer in reinforced concrete, and a major contributor to its popularization, hailed from California: Ernest L. Ransome (1852-1917) of San Francisco. By 1914, reinforced concrete, with poured-in-place construction as its method, was "second only to structural steel as a major building material." Employing this technique, builders cast the concrete in upright, vertical forms in its final building position at the construction site.⁶³

In the early 20th century, several builders experimented with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction. One of the first, Robert Hunter Aiken (1859-1925) of Winthrop, Illinois, received a U.S. patent for his "tilt-table" method in 1908. In a 1909 article, Aiken explained his technique of constructing the reinforced concrete walls for the building on a structural platform, then rotating or tilting it upward by means of specially designed mechanical jacks, setting the panels in their final positions. Using this methodology, by the time of the publication, Aiken had erected fifteen buildings in five states. At least two of his early buildings are still extant.⁶⁴ Although other early inventors experimented with similar systems, Aiken's work garnered the most attention, and shortly after the patent was issued, a Southern California firm, the Aiken Reinforced Concrete Company, purchased patented machinery from Aiken and secured the exclusive rights to use the Aiken system in this region. In 1910, the company received a number of contracts. But the firm eventually went bankrupt, after sustaining losses on a "car barn" in Los Angeles. A contemporaneous article in the *Southwest Contractor and Manufacturer* noted that, "a large number of companies had been formed to use the Aiken method, but that most of these also had failed..." Other creative builders continued to experiment with variations of Aiken's method or new techniques, and tilt-up buildings were constructed in limited numbers in the first half of the 20th century.⁶⁵

⁶² Courland, Robert. *Concrete Planet*. Amherst, NY: Prometheus Books, 2011: 184. Bennett, Bob. "The Development of Portland Cement." *The Building Conservation Directory*. (2005). <http://www.buildingconservation.com/articles/prtlndcmnt/prtlndcmnt.htm>.

⁶³ Collins, Frank Thomas. *Manual of Precast Concrete Construction*. 3rd ed. San Gabriel, CA: The Author, 1953: 1. Southern Regional Library Facility, University of California at Los Angeles. "Tilt-Up Concrete Construction Guide." American Concrete Institute Committee 551 Report. (June 15, 2005). http://www.concrete.org/pubs/newpubs/551105_2pager.pdf. Karlstrom, Paul J., Editor. *On the Edge of America, California Modernist Art 1900-1950*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996: 139-153; Gebhard, David. "Wood Studs, Stucco, and Concrete: Native and Imported Images." Dunham, Clarence W. *The Theory and Practice of Reinforced Concrete*. 3rd ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1953: 1. Courland, 220-233.

⁶⁴ Aiken, Robert, "Monolithic Concrete Wall Buildings – Methods, Construction, and Cost." *Proceedings of the American Concrete Institute* Vol. 5 (1909): 83-105; reprint ed. *Concrete – International Design & Construction* Vol. 2, No. 4 (April 1980): 24-30. University of Southern California, School of Architecture, Building Science Program. *Concrete in California*. Los Angeles: Carpenters/Contractors Cooperation Committee of Southern California, 1990: 20-29; Hatheway, Roger and Chase, John. "Irving Gill and the Aiken System." Aiken's Camp Perry Commissary Building (1908), Port Clinton, Ohio, and his Memorial United Methodist Church (1909-1910), Zion, Illinois, both remain intact today. Dayton Superior. Brochure. (May 2008): 3. [Dayton Superior is a major supplier to the site-cast, concrete tilt-up industry.] http://www.daytonsuperior.com/Artifacts/DS_Tilt-Up_HB.pdf. Memorial United Methodist Church. <https://sites.google.com/a/mumczion.org/memorialumc/history/3>.

⁶⁵ Hatheway and Chase, 23-24. The group of early inventors had a number of members, with some of the more significant American contributors discussed below. In 1902, Ernest L. Ransome (1852-1917) of San Francisco obtained a U.S. patent for a "unit system" of construction, in which precast, steel-reinforced concrete elements were joined together with poured-in-place, steel-reinforced concrete members during the building process. This system included a tilt-up form of construction: The contractor could cast the concrete member flat on the ground, and then lift it into permanent position with a crane or derrick. Builders actually used Ransome's system for more projects than Aiken's method, as it was superior from an engineering perspective. Hatheway and Chase, 27. After the turn of the century, as well, the famous inventor Thomas Edison experimented for a number of years with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction. Using this method, Edison created an entire village of buildings to house his lab technicians in New Jersey. A number of these structures are still standing today. Ibanez, Ulric, Sheu, Bill, and Mo, Y.L. "Structural Behavior of Anchored Plates in Tilt-up Construction." (August 2010). University of Houston, Civil & Environmental Engineering. <http://www.egr.uh.edu/structrallab/UI%20Presentation.pdf>. CON/STEEL [major design firm for site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction]. <http://www.consteel.com>. Additionally, "Thomas Fellows developed a variation of the Aiken system in Los Angeles in 1910 and used it to construct a low-cost demonstration house. Fellows had the modular wall units cast horizontally on the ground; afterward, they were lifted into place by a mechanical crane." Once set, Fellows connected the wall units with steel rods and bolts, and then grout. Karlstrom, Gebhard, 148. In 1941, the W.P. Neil Company constructed 36 ammunition warehouses in Hawthorne, Nevada for the United States Navy, using site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction. Collins, Frank Thomas. *Manual of Tilt Up Construction*. 6th ed. Berkeley, CA: Know How Publications, 1965: 14.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 10

Aside from these isolated earlier projects, the concept of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction remained relatively stagnant until after World War II. Even though its move from vertical, in-place forms to horizontal, on-the-ground forms had identified many potential cost-saving advantages, additional technological advances were needed for this method to attain commercial success. In the mid-1930s, Allen C. Mulder, of Miller Electric Company in Appleton, Wisconsin, had invented a portable welder that could operate with AC electricity, making feasible the use of these welding machines at remote construction sites.⁶⁶ For site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, portable on-site welders would allow builders to employ weld plates in connecting concrete elements, adding this new, simple, economical option as a dry joinery technique.

Completing the construction method's commercial viability, ready-mixed concrete and high capacity, mobile truck cranes capable of highway travel were the last breakthroughs, first becoming broadly available in Southern California in the latter 1940s. In the time immediately following the war, ready-mixed concrete began its growth to common use in building construction. With ready-mixed, a central batcher plant pre-mixed the concrete, before pouring it into mixers mounted on truck bodies, which continued to mix the concrete during delivery trips to construction sites. At the sites, these trucks poured the ready-mixed concrete into forms for foundations, footings, walls, and other concrete elements, already prepared by the builders. Ready-mixed concrete was the best alternative for projects where space was limited and there was little room for mixing equipment and aggregate stockpiles. Moreover, given the postwar building booms in many urban areas, ready-mixed concrete attained sufficient economies of scale to create competitive cost advantages over concrete mixed at job sites.⁶⁷

In the late 1940s, as well, high capacity, mobile truck cranes became available. These cranes could travel on highways, giving them access to distant construction sites. Cranes with capacities of at least 15 to 20 tons were a minimum requirement to lift and place site-cast concrete panels and elements, and in the Los Angeles area, cranes with capacities up to 50 tons came into use by the early 1950s. Thus, at the time the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park was constructed in 1950-1951, these high capacity, mobile truck cranes were a relatively new technological and engineering breakthrough.⁶⁸

With these last achievements, the new efficiencies imagined by Aiken and others in the early 20th century, which stemmed primarily from savings in labor and, secondarily, materials, were finally made possible and realized in the postwar period. Since then, on comparable projects for which either method was suitable, the costs of labor and forms, and the time required for completion, have been significantly less for site-cast, concrete tilt-up than for poured-in-place concrete construction. For example, in 1949 site-cast, concrete tilt-up wall panels were quoted at \$0.75 per square foot, brick wall construction at \$1.10, and standard, poured-in-place concrete wall construction at \$1.35 to \$1.50. These cost advantages flow from a few different sources. Poured-in-place concrete requires its forms to be erected vertically, and the forms typically cannot be used a second time. Tilt-up saves time in setting window frames, door frames, and rebar, "because they are laid out on the floor before the concrete is poured." Laborers need to trowel separately poured-in-place walls after removing the forms while tilt-up walls are finished on the ground, with little or no finishing required after their erection. Tilt-up concrete panels, as well, do not need to be plastered to obtain a smooth, even surface, completely free of form marks.⁶⁹

⁶⁶ Miller Electric Company. <http://www.millerwelds.com/about/1930.html>. Miller is "the world's largest manufacturer of arc welding and cutting equipment." Gases and Welding Distributors Association. <http://www.weldingandgases.com/index.php/2005/06/tools-of-the-trade/>.

⁶⁷ Dunham, 48. Portland Cement Association, *Cement & Concrete Basics, How Concrete is Made, Ready-mixed concrete*. http://www.cement.org/basics/concreteproducts_readymix.asp. Founded in 1916, the Portland Cement Association is a major industry organization for cement and concrete companies. Syverson, Chad. "Markets, Ready-Mixed Concrete." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* Vol. 22, No. 1 (Winter 2008): 217-233.

⁶⁸ Brooks, Hugh. *The Tilt-Up Design and Construction Manual*. 5th ed. Mt. Vernon, IA: Tilt-Up Concrete Association, 2000: 1-3. Collins, Frank Thomas. "Precast (Tilt-Up) Concrete." *Southwest Builder and Contractor* Vol. 118, No. 8 (August 24, 1951): 16-19, 64. Collins, Frank Thomas. "Erection of Precast Concrete." *Southwest Builder and Contractor* Vol. 118, No. 17 (October 26, 1951): 50-52, 54, 56, 58, 79.

⁶⁹ Brooks interviews and site visit, credentials at footnote 73. "Tilt-up System of Concrete Construction Proves Profitable." *American Builder* Vol. 71, No. 6 (June 1949): 118-120. "Precasting Slabs at Site of Erection." *Concrete* Vol. 57, No. 8 (August 1949): 14-15 ("One of the newer adaptations of the 'tilt-up' system of precast slab construction has been devised by Buttress and McClellan, Inc., industrial building contractors of Los Angeles, Calif.").

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 11

As the method attained its initial commercial successes in Southern California shortly following World War II, the region took the lead in this construction method before its eventual ubiquitous nationwide expansion in the second half of the 20th century as a major segment of the construction industry. In the late 1940s and early 1950s, site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction exploded in popularity. "Its use spread from Southern California, which is generally considered its birthplace, across the Sunbelt states." Estimated annual total dollar volumes in the U.S. skyrocketed for this method of construction, from \$10 million in 1947 to \$500 million in 1952.⁷⁰ To put these numbers in perspective, the construction cost for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park in 1950-1951 was \$140,000.⁷¹ Most early tilt-up buildings were warehouses and factories with long windowless walls that dotted the industrial landscape with minimalistic, squat grey boxes in the years around 1950. Today, according to the Tilt-Up Concrete Association, site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction accounts for over 15 percent of all industrial and warehouse buildings, ranging between 5,000 and 1.5 million square feet, and may be used for nearly any type of building. Recently, on an annual basis, contractors have employed this method to construct as many as 10,000 new buildings, enclosing as much as 650 million square feet.⁷²

Despite the earlier use of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, the technique was still novel at the time the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park was constructed in the early postwar period. Notably, the library was designed and built several years before the 1958 publication of the first major reference book on site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, Frank Thomas Collins' *Building with Tilt Up*.

All of the library's exterior walls are site-cast, concrete panels created by constructing wooden forms on site, and then setting steel reinforcing bar "rebar" grids into the forms before filling the forms with ready-mixed concrete. Similarly, the library's foundation is comprised of steel-reinforced, concrete floor slabs. All of the building's columns, their footings, and the roof beams are steel-reinforced, site-cast concrete, and the whole roof structure of the library is also composed of steel-reinforced, concrete panels. Concrete panels were pre-sized and configured to accommodate standardized rectilinear, metal-framed openings for windows and doors in a repeated pattern. A mobile truck crane with cables was used to "tilt-up" or lift the pre-cast concrete wall panels, roof panels, columns, and beams into their permanent places. The concrete wall panels were permanently secured together with concrete columns or stitch (in-fill) joints, which were poured, grouted, or gunited (sprayed concrete) into place, called wet joinery. As well, it is likely that at least some concrete members were attached using dry joinery, steel weld plates welded on site using a portable, AC-powered, arc-welding machine, and steel rods and bolts. These distinctive characteristics of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction represent advanced technological methods still in their commercial infancy at the time of the library's construction.

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park was designed by an exceptional construction firm, Buttress & McClellan, Inc. (B&M), a leading, if not the foremost, pioneer of the still-novel, site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction technique in Southern California in the late 1940s and early 1950s.⁷³ Their method of comprehensive

⁷⁰ Brooks 2000, 1-3, 1-4. Collins August 24, 1951, 17. Collins 1965, 9.

⁷¹ Marsh 1999, 123. Person October 30, 1997.

⁷² Brooks 2000, 1-4. Tilt-Up Concrete Association, Tilt-Up Construction, Basics. <http://www.tilt-up.org/>.

⁷³ Brooks 2000, 1-3, 1-4. Brooks interviews and site visit. Collins 1965, 9. For Mr. Brooks and Mr. Collins' credentials, see below. This discussion of the library's construction methods has three major sources: Buttress & McClellan's U.S. Patent, a series of emails and interviews in 2011 and 2012, including a library site visit, with Hugh M. Brooks, Jr., Civil and Structural Engineer, Newport Beach, CA, and three 1951 magazine articles by Frank Thomas Collins in *Southwest Builder and Contractor*: October 26, 1951. August 24, 1951. "Joinery of Precast Concrete." Vol. 118, No. 13 (September 28, 1951): 24-26, 28, 52. U.S. Patent Office, Patent Number 2,531,576, filed March 25, 1948, granted November 28, 1950, invalidated 1954, Method of Casting Concrete Building Elements, James Ed McClellan, Los Angeles, California, and Jack H. MacDonald, Glendale, California, assignors to Buttress & McClellan, Inc., Los Angeles, California, a corporation of California. In a test case for royalties in 1954, a Federal District Court in Los Angeles invalidated this patent, concluding that similar techniques also had been in use by others and, as such, the methods were in the public domain. Collins 1965, 14. Over the course of Hugh Brooks' career, he has been one of the major authorities on site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction. Between 1951 and 2002, Mr. Brooks designed over one thousand projects, primarily using this construction method. He is the author of five editions of his seminal work, *The Tilt-Up Design and Construction Manual*. 5th ed. Mt. Vernon, IA: Tilt-Up Concrete Association, 2000. The Tilt-Up Concrete Association (TCA) since has acquired the rights to this book from Mr. Brooks. As one of the founders of the TCA in 1986, Mr. Brooks received the TCA's first annual Peter Courtois Memorial Award in 1996. The TCA is the international trade association for this type of construction. Tilt-Up Concrete Association, About the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 12

design through the systemic involvement of a partner architectural firm, McClellan, MacDonald & Markwith (MM&M), appears to have been as novel as site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction itself in the early 1950s:

"Buttress & McClellan occupied a very unique situation in the construction industry at that time. They were the pioneer developers of precast construction. That is what is commonly known as [tilt-up]... Buttress & McClellan was engaged in selling 'package' or 'turnkey' construction jobs, mostly precast industrial plants... They did not function on any jobs unless they made the drawings and did the construction as a package deal... Such a 'package' or 'turnkey' job required [B&M] to furnish all of the engineering and architectural services, supply all labor and material and deliver a completed structure for an agreed price... These package jobs comprised the whole business of [B&M] at that time..."⁷⁴

To provide this package service, B&M was structured, and functioned, as a fully integrated resource for industrial, commercial, municipal, and institutional clients. The interrelated firms of B&M and MM&M had more than 25 employees, combined, at their peak and included architects, designers, engineers, and experienced in-house construction crews. The firms even had research and survey services to aid in site selection, a property department to facilitate property purchases, and a mechanical department to provide complete industrial building layouts and plans.⁷⁵

Though founded by both Howard P. Buttress (1883-1964), who had presumably retired by 1950, and James Edward "Ted" McClellan (1886-1968), it is McClellan who is credited as having "pioneered the tilt-up method of wall construction..."⁷⁶ A principal of both B&M and MM&M, McClellan was joined by Denver Markwith, Jr. (1914-2008) in 1949, who had graduated from the University of Southern California with a degree in architecture in 1937. The remaining principal of the joint builder-architect team was architect Jack Hunt MacDonald (1911-1983), who became associated with B&M at least by 1948. McClellan retired from B&M in 1966, and Markwith became the company's president in 1959, changing the firm's name to Buttress, McClellan & Markwith, Inc. Markwith remained with the company until his retirement in 1986, at which time the owners dissolved the firm. In his retirement, Markwith was active in historic preservation in Southern California, serving on the board of the Historical Society of Southern California from 1984 to at least 1990 and serving as its vice president in 1990.

With a history spanning most of the 20th century, Buttress & McClellan (1910-1986) and their affiliates operated for more than 75 years in the west, mainly in California, Arizona, Oregon, and Washington, primarily

TCA. <http://www.tilt-up.org/>. The TCA presents this award each year during the World of Concrete, the only yearly international conference "dedicated to the commercial concrete and masonry construction industries," which dates back to 1975. World of Concrete. <http://www.worldofconcrete.com>. Mr. Brooks also has been a member of the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Committee 551, which publishes the ACI's Tilt-Up Concrete Construction Guide. Started in 1904, the ACI "is one of the world's leading authorities on concrete technology." American Concrete Institute. http://www.concrete.org/MEMBERS/MEM_INFO.HTM. During the early postwar period, the leading authority on site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction was Frank Thomas Collins, A.B., M.E., of San Gabriel, CA (1916-2004). Mr. Collins did not publish his first major work on this subject until 1958, *Building with Tilt Up*, although previously he had self-published an earlier version of this book and self-published multiple editions of another related reference book, *Manual of Precast Concrete Construction*. Brooks Interviews and site visit. Collins 1953. Subsequent to 1958, Mr. Collins published similar books, two editions of *Design of Tilt Up Buildings* and six editions of the *Manual of Tilt Up Construction*, selling over 40,000 copies of all of his reference books. In 1997, Mr. Collins received the second annual Peter Courtois Memorial Award from the TCA, for his outstanding contributions to this industry. Collins, Frank Thomas. *Building with Tilt-Up*, 2nd ed. Eugene, OR: Know How Publications, 1958. Collins 1965, Preface. Tilt-Up Concrete Association. Peter Courtois Memorial Award. <http://www.tilt-up.org/awards/professional/courtois.php>.

⁷⁴ *Thomas v. Buttress & McClellan, Inc.*, 141 Cal. App. 2d 812, 297 P. 2d 768 (1956) (the court ruled in B&M's favor in this dispute over employee sales compensation for a 1952 project in Southern California (not the library)). Los Angeles Central Library.

⁷⁵ *American Builder*, 118-120. Smullins, Joan, widow of engineer Raymond Lee Smullins (1918-2010), who joined B&M in 1950, and was a partner through 1986. Interviews. (2011). Based on these resources, this nomination treats MM&M and B&M's design and construction activities as joint endeavors.

⁷⁶ Obituary. "J. McClellan; Construction Firm Founder." *Los Angeles Times* (April 25, 1968): B8, OC_A16. Howard Buttress was sixty-seven in 1950. Given his age, it is probable that he had retired before B&M started work on the library. Buttress definitely had retired by February 1952, which was just prior to his turning sixty-nine. "Settlement Made in Paternity Case." *Los Angeles Times* (February 29, 1952): 16.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 13

from offices on Beverly Boulevard in Los Angeles.⁷⁷ The firm was most prolific in Southern California's industrial, commercial, municipal, and institutional building markets, especially after World War II, and principally in site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction. The *Los Angeles Times* reported on many of their projects, and nearly 150 periodicals, books, and internet resources reference McClellan, MacDonald, or Markwith, or their firms' projects.⁷⁸ While far from an exhaustive listing, some of their more noteworthy projects included:

1. The first integrated mass-production plant for guided missiles, which comprised 1.2 million square feet of concrete buildings on 140 acres in Pomona, CA, and employed several thousand people, was engineered and constructed by B&M in the early 1950s.
2. Three office, research, and development buildings in Santa Monica for the Rand Corporation engineered and built by MacDonald's firms in the 1950s. Rand was a major military contractor, whose Cold War era work in one of these buildings included research for the U.S. Air Force on defenses against nuclear attacks. Another of the buildings (37,000 square feet) housed one of the largest computers in the world at the time (26,000 square feet), built by International Business Machines (IBM) for air defense systems.
3. A 720,000-square-foot metals plant in Cucamonga, California, built by MacDonald in the late 1960s.
4. A 220,000-square-foot warehouse for Owens-Illinois Glass Company, designed and constructed by MacDonald's firms, with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, in the mid-1950s, in the Los Angeles Central Manufacturing District.
5. 155,000 square feet of warehouse and office space for Radio Corporation of America (RCA Victor), designed and built by MacDonald's firms, with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, in the mid-1950s, in the Los Angeles Central Manufacturing District.
6. An 113,200-square-foot research and development center for computers and electronics equipment, occupied by a division of International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation (ITT), designed and constructed by MacDonald's firms in the mid-1950s, in Los Angeles, with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction.
7. An 110,000-square-foot Paper Mate factory (1956-1957) in Santa Monica, engineered and constructed by MacDonald's firms, with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction.
8. A 100,000-square-foot office, research, and development building in Glendale, CA, designed and built by Buttress, McClellan & Markwith, in 1983, for a computer manufacturer, Librascope, a predecessor company to a Lockheed Martin division.
9. A 92,460-square-foot television factory addition for Packard-Bell, built by B&M, in the early 1950s, in Los Angeles, using site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction.
10. An 84,000-square-foot warehouse addition, for the Johns-Manville Company, in Corona, CA, designed by MacDonald, in 1960.
11. A 63,100-square-foot office and distribution center, for American Cyanamid Company, in Los Angeles, designed by MM&M, and constructed by B&M, in the early 1950s.
12. San Bernardino Community Hospital, constructed by B&M in 1958, with over 58,000 square feet.
13. A 50,000-square-foot aircraft parts manufacturing facility, designed and built by MacDonald's firms, in the mid-1950s, in Downey, CA.
14. A 50,000-square-foot office building, for Union Carbide & Carbon Company, engineered and constructed by MacDonald's firms, in the mid-1950s, in Los Angeles.
15. A 30,000-square-foot building, housing the Los Angeles Grain Exchange, designed and constructed by MacDonald's firms, with site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, in the late 1950s.

⁷⁷ "Denver Markwith President of Industrial Firm." *Los Angeles Times* (June 7, 1959): A20. Markwith, Marjorie, widow of Denver Markwith, Jr. Interviews. (2011). U.S. Patent Number 2,531,576. McClellan Obituary. Smullins Interviews. Historical Society of Southern California. Newsletter. "Meet Director Denver Markwith." *The Southern Californian* Vol. 2, No. 3 (Fall 1990): 1. Los Angeles Central Library.

⁷⁸ Brooks 2000, 1-3. Collins 1965, 9. Collins 1953, 3. Architectural Record. *Buildings for Industry*. New York: F.W. Dodge, 1957: 64-65, 68-69. Hanson, Joyce A., Earp, Suzie, and Shanks, Erin. *Community Hospital of San Bernardino*. Charleston: Arcadia, 2009: 8, 25-26. Clark County Historical Museum. Wolf Supply Co. plant Vancouver, WA. http://content.wsulibs.wsu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/cchm_photo/id/1057/rec/1. USC Early Childhood Training Center. http://fmsmaps2.usc.edu/mapguide2010/USC/php/facilities.php?OBJ_KEYS=52. Given the large number of *Los Angeles Times* features, and those of trade journals and other periodicals on McClellan, MacDonald, or Markwith, or their firms, this nomination does not cite all of these references in Section 9, Major Bibliographical References, Bibliography.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 14

16. A 28,000-square-foot aircraft factory, the first one in San Bernardino, built by B&M in 1941.
17. An 11,000-square-foot restaurant and art gallery, in Santa Monica, built by MacDonald in 1960. This project won a merit award from the American Institute of Architects (AIA), Southern California chapter.
18. Model Home for the 1948 Los Angeles Home and Building Exposition, designed in California Style or Ranch Style, by Markwith and Lee B. Kline.
19. California Ranch Style home of Denver Markwith, Jr. and Marjorie Markwith, 1947, located in the Silver Lake neighborhood of Los Angeles.
20. The Claremont Colleges business offices, concrete construction, designed primarily by McClellan & Markwith, and constructed by B&M, in the late 1950s.
21. A truck terminal for one of the longest freight handling systems in the west designed and built by MacDonald's firms in the late 1950s in Los Angeles.
22. University of Southern California, Early Childhood Training Center, designed in 1973 by Buttress, McClellan & Markwith.⁷⁹

Other major clients included Bank of America, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York Life Insurance Company, Travelers Insurance Company, Occidental Life Insurance Company, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Stanley Works, the City of Los Angeles (multiple projects), Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, Pacific Telephone, Sears, Roebuck & Company, F.W. Woolworth, and Smart & Final.⁸⁰

Unlike the long-term partnerships forged between McClellan and Markwith, MacDonald was associated with MM&M only until 1953. In that year, he formed an architectural and engineering firm with Cejay Parsons, which was headquartered in Beverly Hills, as well as the separate, Jack H. MacDonald Construction Company, Inc.⁸¹ MacDonald went on to become a regional leader in his own right. His firms designed and built many projects for a sizeable developer, John M. Stahl of Beverly Hills. By 1957, John Stahl "[had] been winning national recognition with his series of big industrial-building programs in California, especially Southern California and elsewhere in the Southwest...."⁸² In 1957, too, MacDonald's firms designed and constructed a six-story office building in Los Angeles that was a structural achievement. The building featured a glass façade that was "the first

⁷⁹ "Pomona Plant Work Starts Next Month: Guided Missiles Factory Will Employ Thousands." *Los Angeles Times* (July 15, 1951): 36. "Major Electronics Projects Planned: Two Extensive New Developments Will Further This Area's Industry." *Los Angeles Times* (January 15, 1956): E1. Cohan, Charles C., Real Estate Editor. "Great Electronics Project Started: Site of \$14,500,000 Computer in this Region Is Announced." *Los Angeles Times* (February 24, 1957): F1. Cohan, Charles C., Real Estate Editor. "Major Electronics Program Grows: \$50,000,000 Project Will Have Big \$2,500,000 Final Structure." *Los Angeles Times* (June 9, 1957): G1. "New Construction, \$1.5 Million Metals Plant Under Way." *Los Angeles Times* (July 28, 1968): N19. "Big Structure to be Used by Glass Company." *Los Angeles Times* (March 13, 1955): E1. "Big Structures Here Scheduled for RCA Use." *Los Angeles Times* (July 10, 1955): E1. "Extensive New Program's 1st Unit to Rise." *Los Angeles Times* (July 29, 1956): E1. "Big Project Planned for Beach City: Factory & Office Unit Will Further Extensive Center." *Los Angeles Times* (October 21, 1956): E1. Librascope. Newsletter. "New Building for Librascope." *The Librazette Line*. (February 25, 1983). Los Angeles Central Library. "New Factory Unit Slated for Television Company." *Los Angeles Times* (December 7, 1952): E8. "Industrial Firm Addition Studied." *Los Angeles Times* (March 20, 1960): F2. "Consolidated Offices and Warehouse Building." *Architectural Record* Vol. 111, No. 2 (February 1952): 186-187. Hanson, Earp, and Shanks, 8, 25-26. "In Downey." *Los Angeles Times* (July 1, 1956): D23. "New \$1,000,000 Industrial Unit Expansion Set." *Los Angeles Times* (September 23, 1956): E1. "New Structure Scheduled for Grain Exchange." *Los Angeles Times* (March 16, 1958): F1. "The Spreading Aircraft Industry – Tomorrow." *Western Industry* Vol. 6, No. 5 (May 1941): 1, 7-10. "Restaurant-Art Gallery in Santa Monica Open." *Los Angeles Times* (October 23, 1960): M11. Zimmer, Virginia. "Los Angeles Home – 1948 Model." *Los Angeles Times* (June 13, 1948): F3. Howard, Lee. "Simplicity." *Los Angeles Times* (March 9, 1947): F3. "Business Unit at College Open." *Los Angeles Times* (November 22, 1959): F8. "\$2,000,000 Terminal Set for Truck Firm." *Los Angeles Times* (November 30, 1958): G11. USC Early Childhood Training Center. http://fmsmaps2.usc.edu/mapguide2010/USC/php/facilities.php?OBJ_KEYS=52.

⁸⁰ "Third Building Announced in Series of Five." *Los Angeles Times* (January 23, 1955): A9. "In Beverly Hills." *Los Angeles Times* (June 15, 1958): F20. "First Building of Two New Fresno Projects Readied." *Los Angeles Times* (September 16, 1956): E23. "Completed." *Los Angeles Times* (April 12, 1959): F14. "Two-Story Precast Panels for Factory." *Architectural Record* Vol. 133, No. 1 (January 1963): 167. "New Western Office of Firm Completed." *Los Angeles Times* (August 10, 1958): F19. "Orcutt Playground Opens Indoor Recreation Today." *Los Angeles Times* (September 18, 1950): A10 (one of multiple reported projects for the City of Los Angeles). "Drug Firm Expands Warehouse Facilities." *Los Angeles Times* (November 1, 1959): G18. "Pacific Telephone Builds Storage Center." *Los Angeles Times* (February 20, 1966): I12. "Services Unit Near Completion." *Los Angeles Times* (August 2, 1959): F7. "Barnsdall Park Shops Started." *Los Angeles Times* (April 5, 1964): M10. "Warehouse and Offices for Wholesale Grocer." *Architectural Record* Vol. 114, No. 2 (August 1953) 168-169.

⁸¹ "Warehouse and Offices for Wholesale Grocer." *Architectural Record* Vol. 114, No. 2 (August 1953) 168-169. "Consolidation of Two Architectural Firms Announced." *Los Angeles Times* (September 6, 1953): 20.

⁸² Cohan June 9, 1957.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 15

such cantilever glass wall in Southern California, eliminating entirely the need for intermediate spandrels.”⁸³ MacDonald’s work, just a few short years after he left MM&M, evidences the quality of his contributions to the design and construction of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

Clearly substantial designers and builders in Southern California after World War II, the pioneering work of McClellan, MacDonald, and Markwith in site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, including the promotion of this method’s reduced costs and rapid completions, provided an instrumental role in the region’s growth to national prominence in at least two areas of industry. First, Southern California during this time became a major manufacturing center, especially in the aerospace and electronics arenas. Second, the region also was growing into an important warehouse, distribution, and logistics location. In this second area, Southern California’s timely response to the country’s needs for expanded trade, and the region’s access to affordable, newly constructed warehouses, helped secure the dominant positions of the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach in the postwar period, which today are the two busiest ports in the country.⁸⁴

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is an artistic achievement, among the finest of postwar institutional examples, grounded in its site-cast, concrete tilt-up structure and further expressed in its functional space and architectural elements. Designed in the postwar International Style, which has also recently come to be known as the “Mid-Century Modern Style,” the library features a rambling collection of rectangular, box-like masses, one of which dominates the building as the two-story Main Library. The three-hinged arch structural support system, formed by the battered, concrete exterior columns and battered, concrete interior roof beams, which are joined by a round concrete pin in the center, are strongly articulated in the Main Library and the Children’s Wing. This structural system supports the widely overhanging eaves and provides resistance to lateral force from wind and seismic activity, while allowing broad expanses of open, column-free vaulted interior space, a distinctive characteristic of the International Style. Other character-defining features include stark simplicity and absence of ornament, exposed structural elements, smoothly finished and uniform wall surfaces, and flush, metal fixed casement, clerestory, and curtain wall windows often patterned and with minimum exterior reveals.⁸⁵ The north elevation of the two-story Main Library is dominated by a full-height, convex curtain-wall window framed in a 32” bay between a pair of rectangular concrete columns. The Children’s Wing has a modified and much reduced version of the curtain wall in a brick bay on its northwest elevation.⁸⁶ With the International Style, the library referenced the institutional attributes of the adjoining Civic Center buildings. The qualities of the interconnected one-story wings sprawling from the prominent two-story mass, and of the low-pitched roofs with overhanging eaves, reflect elements of the Ranch form, which also effectively allowed the library to both stand out from, and blend in with, the scale and character of its setting.

The International Style emerged in the Southern California region in the decades before World War II. A seminal treatise was first published under the title, *The International Style: Architecture Since 1922*. Later noting that the Style lasted into the 1950s, authors Henry-Russell Hitchcock (1903-1987) and Philip Johnson (1906-2005) provided a number of core concepts for this school, which the library’s architects and builders aptly expressed. Hitchcock and Johnson wrote about the Style’s “dependence on the intrinsic elegance of materials, technical perfection, [and]...use of standardized parts.” The authors might have cited the library’s three-hinged arch system to illustrate another feature, articulation of structure: “The supports in skeleton construction are normally and typically spaced at equal distances in order that strains may be equalized.... Thus most buildings have an underlying regular rhythm which is clearly seen....”⁸⁷ The library’s three-hinged arches, which define its most prominent spaces and articulate the Main Street façade, have just such a completely visible, uniform rhythm.

⁸³ “6-Story Structure Set for Miracle Mile Area.” *Los Angeles Times* (January 6, 1957): F1.

⁸⁴ White, Ronald D. “Cargo traffic jumps at ports.” *Los Angeles Times* (April 14, 2012): B2.

⁸⁵ Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge: M.I.T Press, 1969: 241. Blumenson, John J.-G. *Identifying American Architecture, A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945*. 2nd ed. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History; New York: Norton, 1981: 75. Poppeliers, John C., Chambers, S. Allen, Jr., and Schwartz, Nancy B. *What Style Is It? A Guide to American Architecture*. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Press, 1983: 92.

⁸⁶ See Figures D, G, J, Additional Documentation Section; Photographs 1, 10-11, 18, Photographs Section.

⁸⁷ Hitchcock, Henry-Russell and Johnson, Philip. *The International Style*. New York: Norton, 1995: 15, 20, 23, 29, 51, 70. Hitchcock and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 16

Three leading Southern California architects defined the International Style, two of whom also briefly experimented with Aiken's site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction method in the first decades of the 20th century. The work of Irving John "Jack" Gill (1870-1936), active in the region during the late 1800s and early 1900s, was influenced by Southern California's concrete industrial and utilitarian buildings from the turn of the century. Gill's most notable examples of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction include the Women's Club (1912-1914) and the Scripps Recreation Center (1913-1915), both in La Jolla, and two Los Angeles residences, the Banning House (1911-1913) and the Dodge House (1914-1916, demolished 1970). The Women's Club is, and the Dodge House was, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Gill's acknowledged masterpiece, the Dodge House, which featured a major two-story section and a sizable one-story wing, "spread out in ranch-like fashion."⁸⁸ As he employed it in the Dodge House, solid, steel-reinforced concrete was one of Gill's favored materials, not only in the walls, but also in the foundations and roofs. Despite these design successes, Gill eventually failed with his site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction firm, "like all earlier efforts using the Aiken method."⁸⁹ By 1930, Rudolph Michael Schindler (1887-1953) joined Gill as another architect who had helped drive "California directly into the International Style camp."⁹⁰ Following Gill's lead, Schindler used site-cast, concrete tilt-up wall panels for his famous Schindler House (1921-1922) in West Hollywood, very near the Dodge House's location, and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. But again like Gill, Schindler soon abandoned this construction method; stucco-skin designs characterized most of Schindler's projects.⁹¹ Another leading Southern California architect, Richard Joseph Neutra (1892-1970) "was without doubt the most influential Los Angeles Modernist architect from the late 1920s until his death in 1970." Neutra and Schindler's 1920s Lovell Houses in Hollywood Hills and Newport Beach, respectively, which each feature a significant two-story mass with a full-height, curtain-wall window, "are the greatest monuments of the early International Style Modern in Southern California" and, in fact, are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. As an example of Neutra's stature, the Museum of Modern Art in 1932 included his Lovell House in the Museum's first and seminal architectural exhibit in New York City, Modern Architecture: International Exhibition, with curators Henry-Russell Hitchcock and Philip Johnson.⁹²

The International Style was redefined after the war, modified in the 1950s and 1960s to accommodate the postwar need for efficiency and affordability. The Style continued to be characterized by geometric form, smooth wall surfaces, and the absence of exterior detailing, which defined the prewar International Style. Evolving in the postwar period, the Style presented more solid wall surfaces; large expanses of glass often expressed in full-height curtain windows and clerestory windows; open interior spaces; flat or low-pitched roofs with overhanging eaves and cantilevered canopies; and even clearer expression of structure and materials. In keeping with the

Johnson published the initial version in 1932, when they were curators of Modern Architecture: International Exhibition.

⁸⁸ McCoy, Esther. *Five California Architects*. New York: Reinhold, 1960: 79, 97. Hines, Thomas S. *Architecture of the Sun, Los Angeles Modernism 1900-1970*. New York: Rizzoli, 2010: 64. Herbert, Ray. "Wreckers Demolish Old Dodge House in Surprise Move." *Los Angeles Times* (February 10, 1970): 3. "[Richard] Neutra correctly predicted that if the Dodge House were demolished, it would be 'an international scandal.'" Hines, Thomas S. *Irving Gill and the Architecture of Reform*. New York: Monacelli, 2000: 254-255, 260. LeBlanc, Sydney. *20th Century American Architecture: A Traveler's Guide to 220 Key Buildings*. 2nd ed. New York: Whitney Library of Design, 1996: 24. Henderson, John D. The La Jolla Women's Club. (November 5, 1974). Registration Form, National Register of Historic Places, U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service.

⁸⁹ Hatheway and Chase, 26. Hines 2000, 199-201. McCoy 1960, 95. "As A House Of Cards Is Made." *Los Angeles Times* (March 19, 1916): I12. Head, Jeffrey. "Dodge House in West Hollywood: All that's left is the architect's genius and a cautionary tale." *Los Angeles Times* (July 16, 2011): E.8. Gill purchased site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction equipment used "without great success" by the U.S. Government during the Spanish-American War (1898). In 1912, his firm also bought the patent rights to the Aiken system in Southern California; the first licensee in this region, the Aiken Reinforced Concrete Company, went bankrupt. McCoy 1960, 75. Hatheway and Chase, 23-24.

⁹⁰ Gebhard, David and Winter, Robert. *Los Angeles, An Architectural Guide*. Salt Lake City: Gibbs Smith, 1994: xvii. Gebhard, David and Von Breton, Harriett. *Architecture in California 1868-1968, An Exhibition*. Santa Barbara, CA: Standard Printing of Santa Barbara, 1968: 21.

⁹¹ *Concrete in California*, 5-11; Smith, Kathryn. "Chicago - Los Angeles: The Concrete Connection." Gebhard, David. *Schindler*. New York: Viking, 1972: 47-51, 64-66. Smith, Kathryn. *Schindler House*. New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2001: 18. Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles, Smith, Elizabeth A.T. and Darling, Michael, Editors. *The Architecture of R.M. Schindler*. New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2001: 12-85; Smith, Elizabeth A.T. "R.M. Schindler: An Architecture of Invention and Intuition." McCoy, Esther, R.M. Schindler House. (July 14, 1971). Registration Form, National Register of Historic Places, U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service. McCoy 1960, 171.

⁹² Gebhard and Winter, xxi, 172. Gebhard 1972, 80-89. McCoy, Esther. Lovell House. (October 14, 1971). McCoy, Esther. Lovell Beach House. (February 5, 1974). Registration Forms, National Register of Historic Places, U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service. Khan, Hassan-Uddin. *International Style, Modernist Architecture from 1925 to 1965*. Koln, Germany; New York: Taschen, 1998: 8, 65, 104-107.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 17

International Style's philosophy, B&M and MM&M embraced industrialized, mass production techniques, particularly in the library's method of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction and design. This approach subscribed to the International Style's machine aesthetic, which maintained that the logic of design decisions comes from building function. Gill, Schindler, and Neutra's time and context in Southern California were nearly as important as their many significant projects. "[I]n the edenic Los Angeles of the early twentieth century, one of the effects of architectural modernity was to enliven and urbanize a serene, but sleepy, paradise. Even as the area evolved ambivalently into a modern megalopolis, modernist architecture in verdant Los Angeles would continue to suggest what historian Leo Marx called the 'machine in the garden'.⁹³ Similar to the work of their forebears and peers, the builders and architects' design of the 1950-1951 Huntington Beach Public Library also provided an interesting contrast to its setting. Consciously or unconsciously, B&M and MM&M executed Leo Marx' idea of the "machine in the garden" with the modernistic design of the library in the setting of Triangle Park.

The principal works of Gill, Schindler, and Neutra defined the International Style, influenced the postwar iteration of the Style, which has also been dubbed "Mid-Century Modern", and shaped the evolution of modern architecture in the region. McClellan, MacDonald, and Markwith were no doubt influenced in general, as many were, by the stylistic advances of these leaders, which also may have specifically informed some of their own designs. The International Style was a dominant school for more than another decade after World War II, and Southern California's famous examples from this school of architecture make the International Style especially significant in this part of the country. The International Style particularly appealed to postwar library design. A number of important libraries from the 20th century used the International Style. These include Burnham Hoyt's Denver Public Library (1955); Philip Johnson's Boston Public Library addition (1964-1973) to the historic central library; Ludwig Mies van der Rohe's Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library (1968-1972), Washington, D.C.'s central library; Skidmore, Owings and Merrill's Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library (1960-1963) at Yale University; and Louis I. Kahn's Library at Phillips Exeter Academy (1967-1972). The Denver Library is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the Exeter Library is the largest secondary school library in the world. Finally, the Huntington Beach Central Library (1972-1975) was designed in the International Style by Dion Neutra, Richard Neutra's son and partner, following his death in 1970.⁹⁴

The final design of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park evidences a high degree of design intent that broke new ground in its time. The unique B&M and MM&M planner-builder-architect team formed by McClellan, MacDonald, and Markwith effected the integration of structure and design, form and function, in such a way as to epitomize the principles of the Modern era. Hugh M. Brooks, Jr., today one of the leading authorities on site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction during the second half of the 20th century, has recognized that the three-hinged arch structural system formed by the concrete battered columns, the concrete battered roof beams, and the concrete round connecting pins, was a creative, pioneering architectural and engineering application unusual for 1950-1951. According to Brooks, with the vast majority of peer buildings in site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction for warehouse and industrial use, the library may be unique for the early postwar period in its application of this method of construction as a means to distinguish the building's architectural features. Brooks further asserts that the library "is an excellent surviving example of an innovative application of the tilt-up method and the use of cast-in-place and precast concrete components for that time period."⁹⁵ As well, the library recently has been found eligible for listing as an individual property in the National Register of Historic Places in a survey evaluation by Galvin Preservation Associates.⁹⁶

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on
Triangle Park

Name of Property

Orange County, California

County and State

N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 1

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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County and State N/A
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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 9

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 10

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on
Triangle Park

Name of Property
Orange County, California

County and State
N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 1

Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 1.11 acres

UTM Reference

11 407,450 mE 3,724,930 mN
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property's boundary follows the lines highlighted on the attached City of Huntington Beach aerial photograph of Triangle Park.⁹⁷ The three following Sketch Maps each trace the park's borders from a single enlargement of this City aerial photograph.⁹⁸ The City's boundary lines generally follow the grass border of the park, along its abutting City streets, Main Street to the east, the intersection of Main Street, Acacia Avenue, and Pecan Avenue to the north, Pecan Avenue to the northwest, the 90-degree dogleg of Pecan Avenue to the southwest, and Sixth Street to the south. The property is identified by the Orange County Assessor as its Parcel Number 024-135-01.⁹⁹

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The selected parcel represents a historic right-triangular form that Triangle Park has maintained continuously since the time of its creation in 1912. In that year, the Huntington Beach Company named the park, "because of its shape, Triangle Park."¹⁰⁰ Triangle Park's bounding public roadways, Main Street, Sixth Street, Pecan Avenue, and Acacia Avenue, all are older than the park, dating back at least to 1904.¹⁰¹ The parcel exactly matches the boundaries that the City of Huntington Beach today uses officially to define the park, as shown in the attached City aerial photograph of Triangle Park.¹⁰² This parcel comprises a substantial majority of the area of the original 1912 Triangle Park, which the Huntington Beach Company gifted to the public as Block 505 by deed to the City in 1917.¹⁰³ For a comparison of Triangle Park's boundaries in 1912 with the park's boundaries in the present day, see the overlay of the 1904 Block 505, in the first of the following Sketch Maps.¹⁰⁴ This 1904 Block 505 overlay comes from public records of the Huntington Beach City Attorney.¹⁰⁵

⁹⁷ See Aerial Photograph, Section 10, Geographical Data, Page 2. Request for Council Action. From Fred Wilson, Huntington Beach City Manager. Attachment #1 (June 20, 2011). At this June 20, 2011 Meeting, the City Council reconfirmed Triangle Park's historic name, by a vote of 6 to 1. Huntington Beach City Council. Agenda and Minutes. (June 20, 2011).

⁹⁸ See Sketch Maps, Section 10, Geographical Data, Pages 3-5.

⁹⁹ Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation to the City of Huntington Beach. Preliminary Report for property located at 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA, Exhibit "A", File No. 11678640. (June 10, 2009). Huntington Beach City Attorney.

¹⁰⁰ "Enormous Enclosure." *Huntington Beach News* (June 21, 1912): 1.

¹⁰¹ Blocks 405 and 505, 1904 Recorded Map. The first of the following Sketch Maps, Section 10, Geographical Data, Page 3, shows that Sixth Street and Pecan Avenue's original locations have been modified. The City made these changes by ca. 1990. 1988 Letter, Smith to Freeman. 1989 Grant Deed.

¹⁰² See Aerial Photograph, Section 10, Geographical Data, Page 2.

¹⁰³ Bargain and Sale Deed. Book 316, Page 383. (August 7, 1917). Indenture. Book 389, Page 367. (January 28, 1921). (Likely providing some clarification of the 1917 deed). Block 505, 1904 Recorded Map. Orange County Recorder.

¹⁰⁴ Sketch Map, Section 10, Geographical Data, Page 3.

¹⁰⁵ Aerial photograph of the library and park, including overlay of the original 1904 Block 505. (July 1, 2009). Huntington Beach City Attorney.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

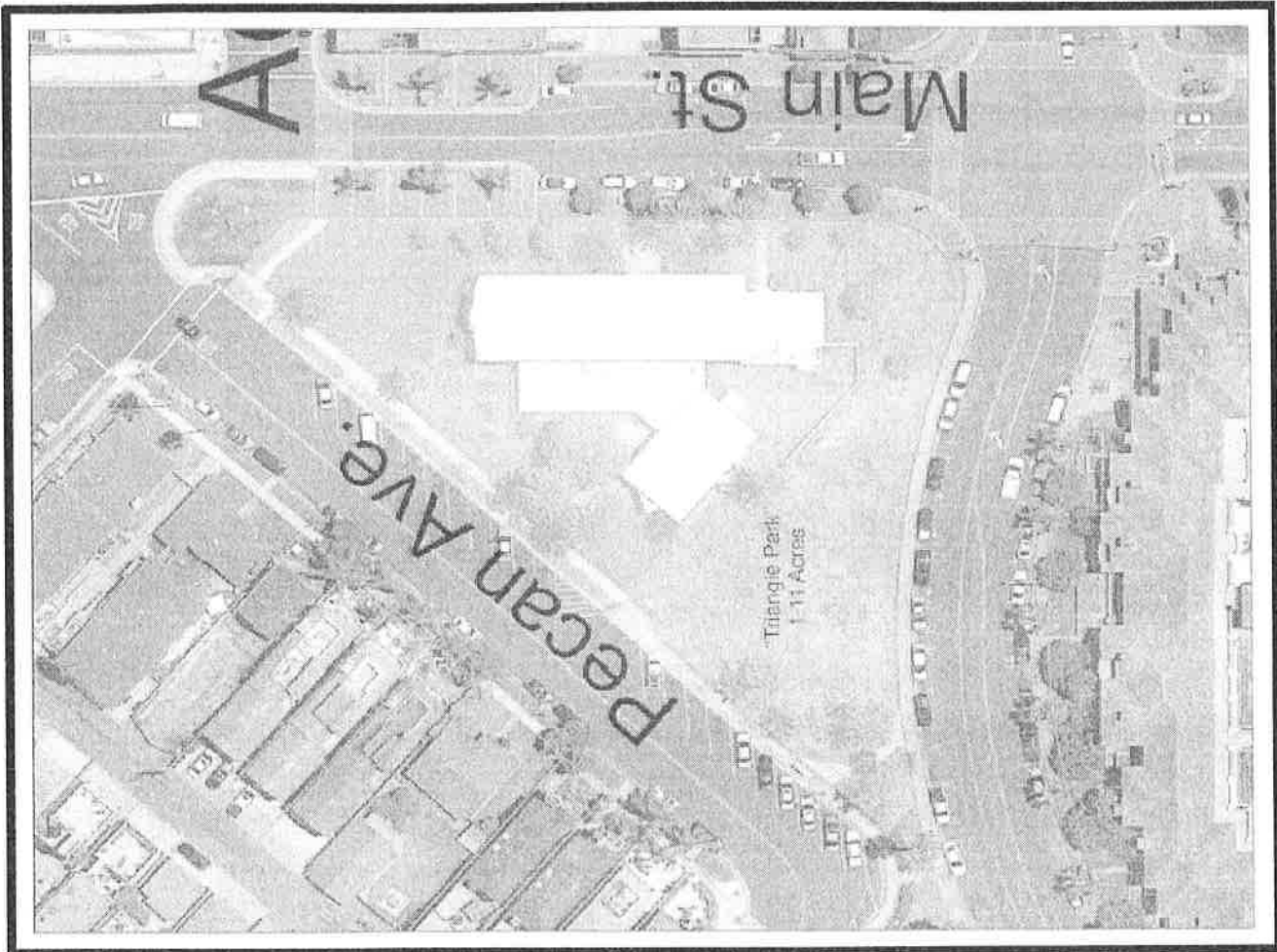
Huntington Beach Public Library on
Triangle Park

Name of Property
Orange County, California

County and State
N/A

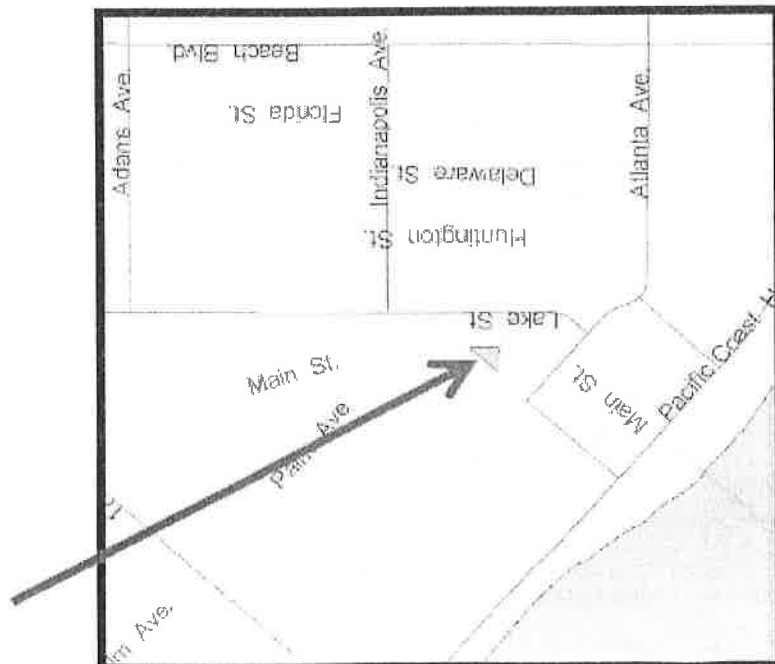
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 2



“TRIANGLE PARK”
MAIN ST/PECAN AVE

1.11 ACRES



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 3

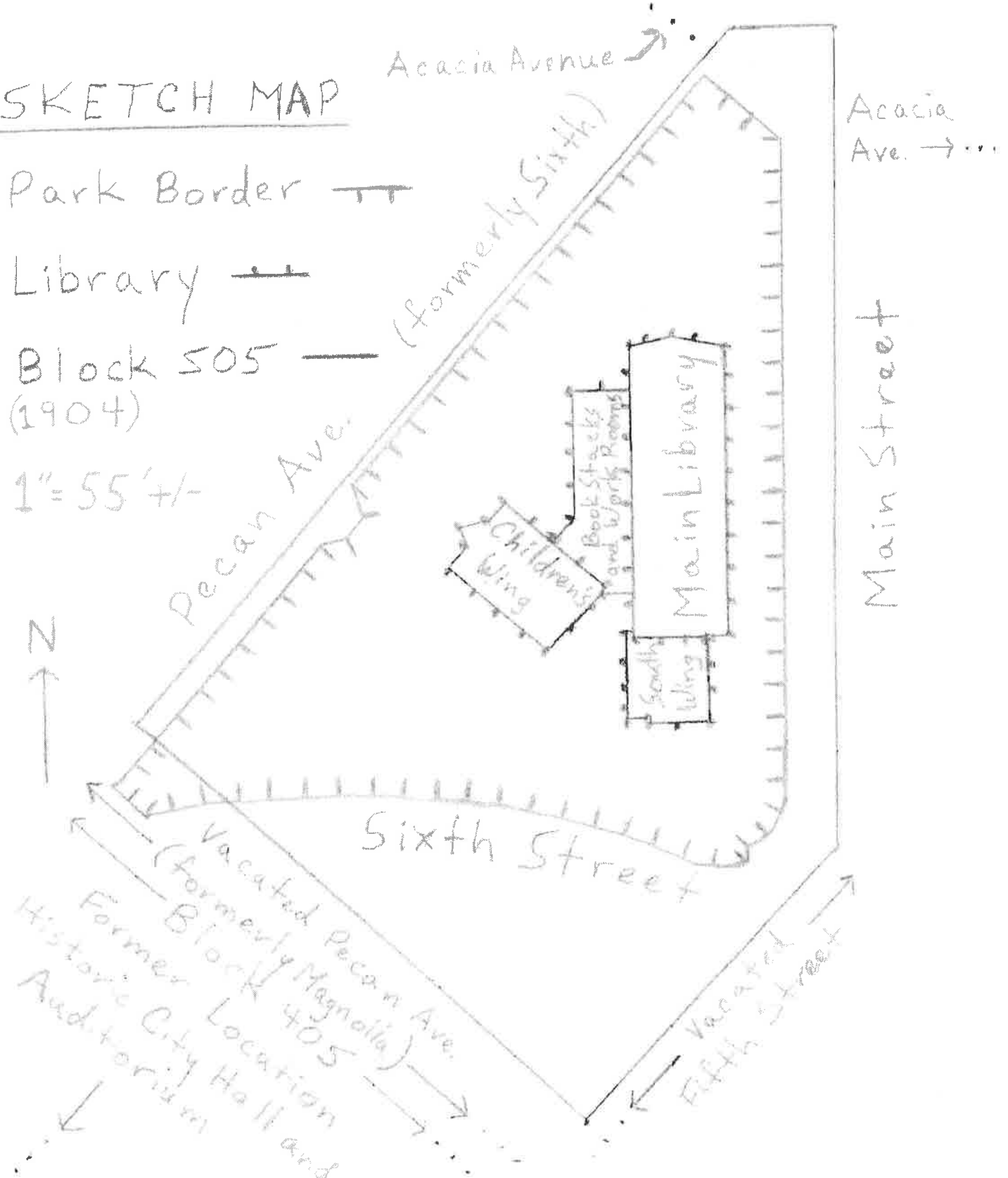
SKETCH MAP

Park Border 

Library 

Block 505
(1904)

1" = 55' +/-



Acacia Ave. → ...

Main Street

Sixth Street

Vacated Fifth Street

Pecan Ave. (formerly Sixth)

Vacated Pecan Ave. (formerly Magnolia) Block 405

Former Location of Historic City Hall and Auditorium



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on
Triangle Park

Name of Property
Orange County, California

County and State
N/A

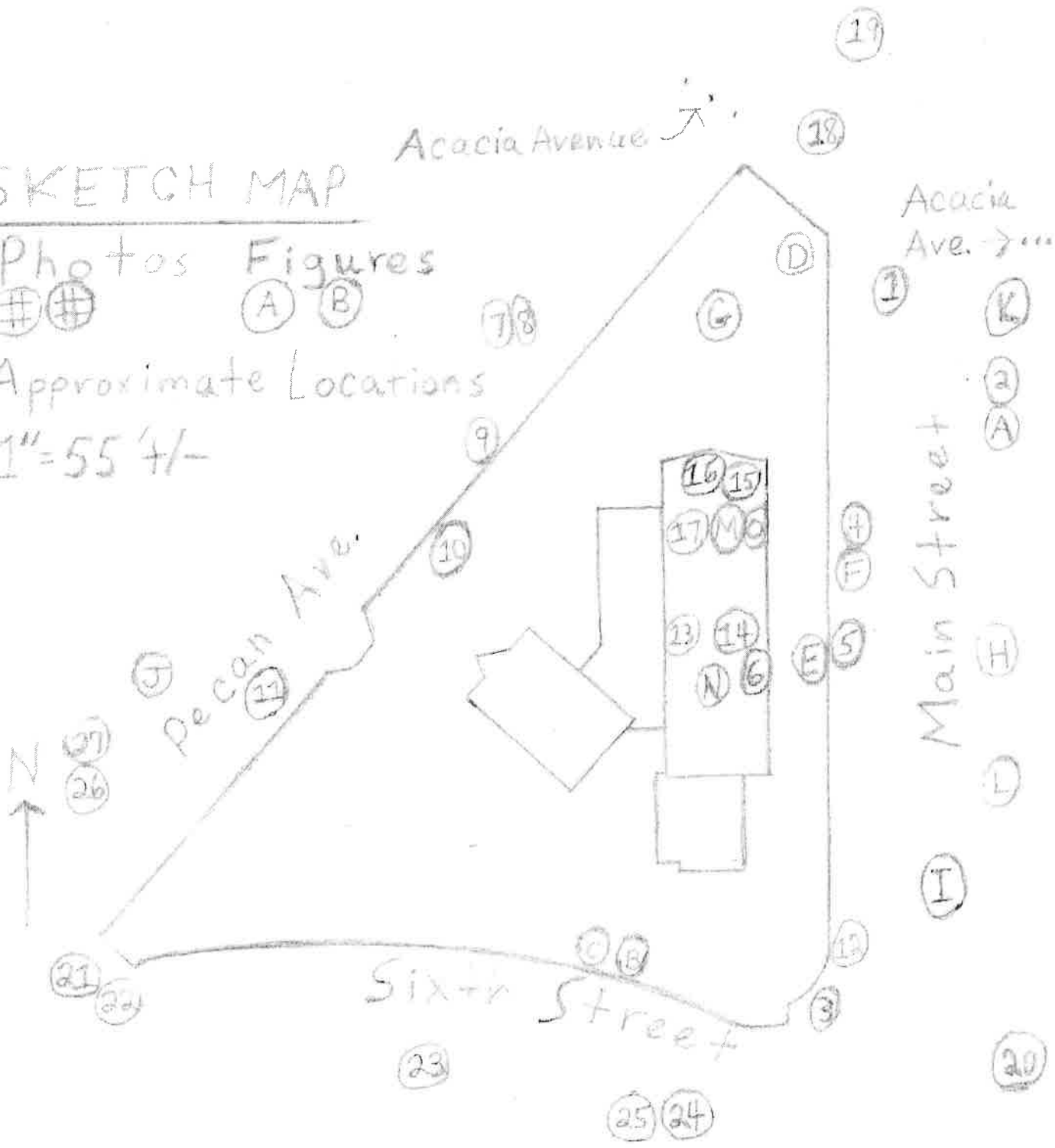
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 4

SKETCH MAP

Photos $\# \#$ Figures (A) (B)

Approximate Locations
1" = 55 +/-



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on
Triangle Park

Name of Property
Orange County, California

County and State
N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 6

Sketch Map – Landscape Features – Legend

- X Concrete sidewalks
- // Brick sidewalk
- 1 Concrete-brick, painted-white wall, six feet in height, shields paved service entrances area, ca. 1950s
- 2 Eight Canary Island date palms (*Phoenix canariensis*, 1924-1925), 26 to 31 inches in diameter
- 3 One queen palm (*Syagrus romanzoffianum*, ca. 1990), 11 inches in diameter
- 4 One Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*, ca. 1990), 13 inches in diameter
- 5 One southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), 22 inches in diameter
- 6 Six single-trunk Japanese crape myrtles (*Lagerstroemia faueri*), three to six inches in diameter
- 7 Five Chinese pistaches (*Pistacia chinensis*), three to five inches in diameter
- 8 Indian hawthorn "clara" (*Rhaphiolepis indica*, ca. 1990), hedge, two feet in height
- 9 Morning glories (*Ipomoea nil*), with six trellises, along concrete-brick, painted-white wall, six feet in height
- 10 Approximately 95 Texas privets (*Ligustrum texanum*, 15 added 2004), hedges, two to three feet in height
- 11 Approximately 200 Joan seniors daylilies (*Hemerocallis*, 59 added 2004), one to three feet in height
- 12 One Chinese xylosma (*Xylosma congestum*), eight feet in height
- 13 Four African tulip trees (*Spathodea campanulata*, 2004), seven to eleven inches in diameter
- 14 Two multiple-trunk Japanese crape myrtles (*Lagerstroemia faueri*, 2004), three- and four-inch diameters
- 15 Three eastern redbuds (*Cercis Canadensis*, 2004), four to five inches in diameter
- 16 Four western redbuds (*Cercis occidentalis*, 2004), three to four inches in diameter
- 17 Four star magnolias (*Magnolia stellata*, 2004), eight to nine feet in height
- 18 Two saucer magnolias (*Magnolia soulangeana*, 2004), twelve feet in height
- 19 Eight camellias (*Camellia sasanqua*, 2004), two to four feet in height
- 20 Thirteen society garlic (*Tulbaghia violacea*, 2011), one foot in height
- 21 Cigar plants (*Cuphea ignea*, 2011), two feet in height
- 22 Olympic stars (*Aloe rauhii*, 2011), one foot in height
- 23 Red carpet roses (*Rosa x noare*, 2011), one to two feet in height
- 24 Mexican petunias (*Ruellia brittoniana*, 2011), two feet in height

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

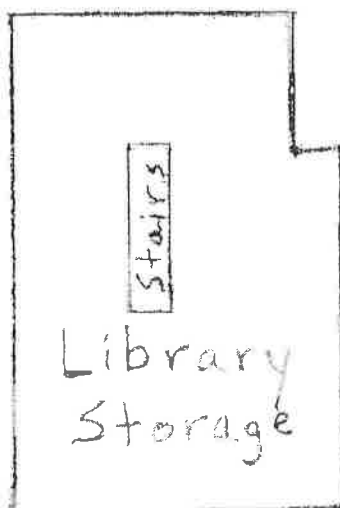
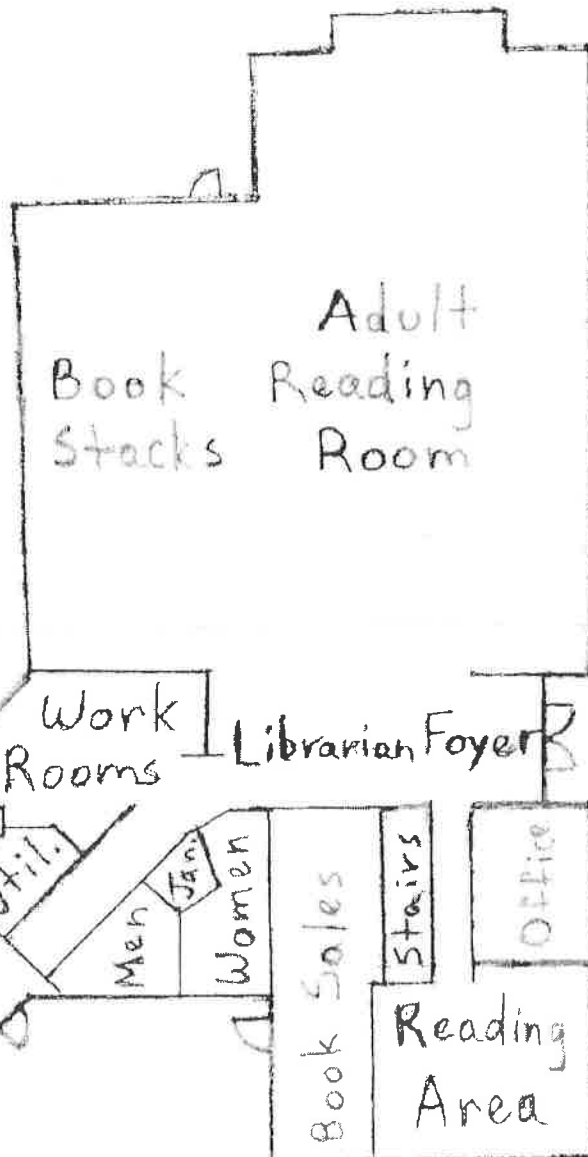
Section number 10 Page 7

FLOOR PLANS

1" = 20' +/-



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

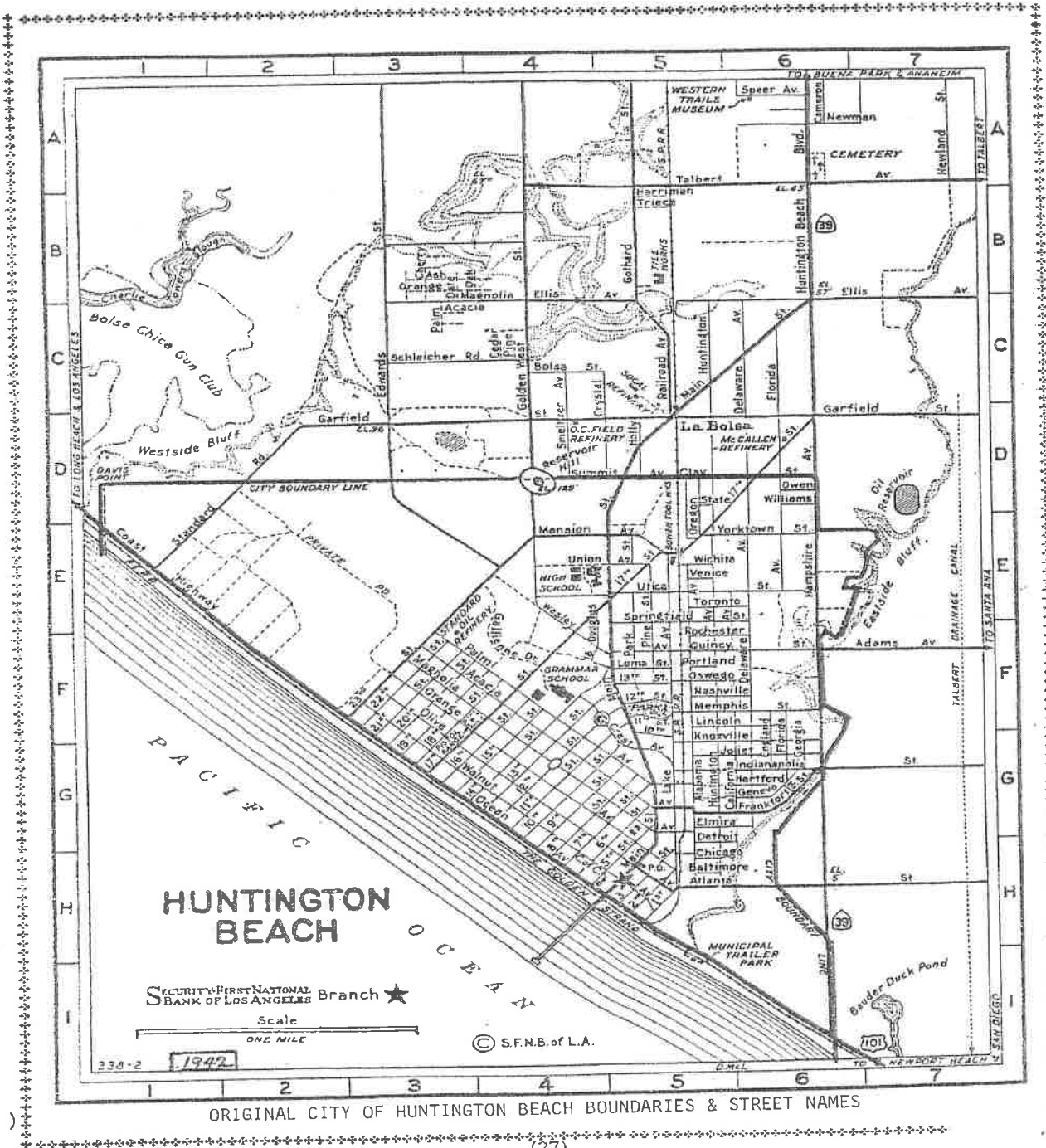


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 8



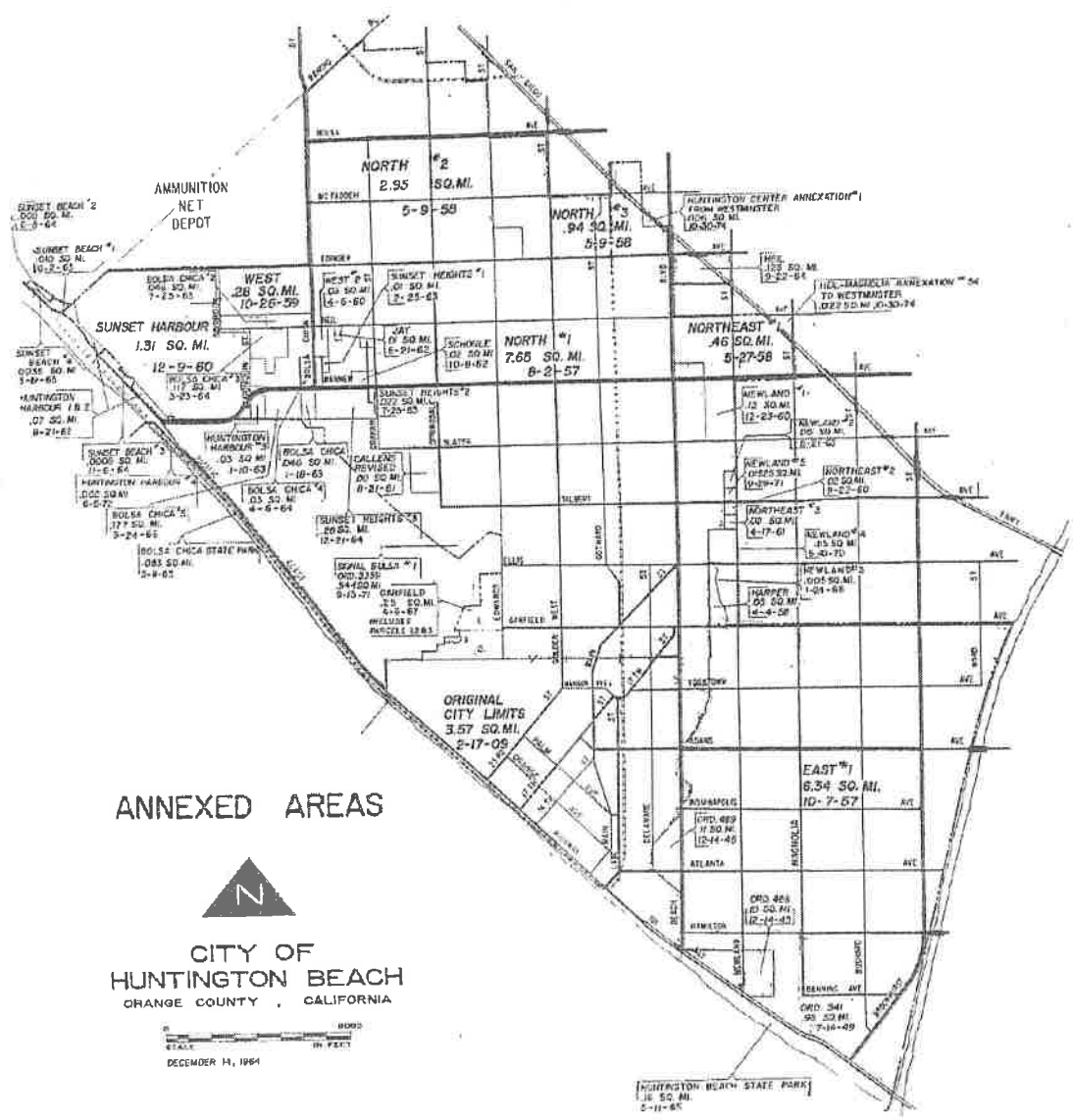
Map 1. The above map outlines the original boundaries of the City, from 1909 through the end of World War II, and its 3.57 square miles, the current Greater Downtown. Wentworth, Alicia, Huntington Beach Official City Historian, Retired City Clerk. *City of Huntington Beach Miscellaneous Historical Data*. (1997): 24, 27 ("Map, Original City of Huntington Beach Boundaries & Street Names, 1942").

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 9



(24) Longitude 118° 00' 02" W
Latitude 33° 41' 42" N

Map 2. The above map shows the original boundaries of the City, and its 3.57 square miles, from 1909 through the end of World War II, and all City Annexed Areas, from 1945 to the mid-1970s. Wentworth, Alicia, Huntington Beach Official City Historian, Retired City Clerk. *City of Huntington Beach Miscellaneous Historical Data*. (1997): 24, 49 ("Map, Annexed Areas, December 14, 1964", as amended through 1974).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation Page 1

Figures:

Figures Log: 15 Figures, One Original Pair of Renderings and 14 Historical Photographs

Source Orange County Archives, 211 West Santa Ana Blvd, Rm. 101, Santa Ana, CA 92701
Locations: Huntington Beach Central Library, 7111 Talbert Avenue, Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Huntington Beach City Clerk, 2000 Main Street, 2nd Floor, Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Figure A CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_A
Public Library Building for City of Huntington Beach
Type: Black and white renderings by McClellan, MacDonald & Markwith, Architects
Date: 1950
Source: Orange County Archives

Figure B CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_B
Library foundations during construction, park surrounding areas
Type: Black and white photograph, view north-northeast
Date: December 30, 1950
Source: Orange County Archives

Figure C CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_C
Library foundations (labeled) during construction, park surrounding areas
Type: Black and white photograph, view north-northeast
Date: December 30, 1950
Source: Orange County Archives

Figure D CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_D
Main Library north elevation, east façade, park north and east areas
Type: Black and white photograph, view south-southwest
Date: ca. 1950s
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

Figure E CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_E
Main Library entrance
Type: Black and white photograph, view west
Date: ca. 1950s
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

Figure F CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_F
Main Library entrance, east façade and park area
Type: Black and white photograph, view southwest
Date: ca. 1950s
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

Figure G CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_G
Main Library north elevation and park area
Type: Black and white photograph, view south
Date: ca. 1960
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
----- Name of Property
Orange County, California
----- County and State
N/A
----- Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation Page 2

- Figure H CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_H
Main Library entrance, east façade and park area
Type: Black and white photograph, view west
Date: ca. 1980
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

- Figure I CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_I
South Wing, Main Library, east façades and park area
Type: Black and white photograph, view northwest
Date: ca. 1980
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

- Figure J CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_J
Main Library west elevation and park area, Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, Children's Wing
Type: Black and white photograph, view east
Date: ca. 1980
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

- Figure K CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_K
Main Library east façade, north elevation, park east and north areas
Type: Color photograph, view southwest
Date: ca. 1990
Source: Huntington Beach Central Library

- Figure L CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_L
Main Library east façade and park area
Type: Color photograph, view northwest
Date: ca. 1990
Source: Huntington Beach Central Library

- Figure M CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_M
Main Library adult reading room
Type: Black and white photograph, view south
Date: ca. 1951
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

- Figure N CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_N
Main Library foyer and adult reading room
Type: Black and white photograph, view north
Date: ca. 1950s
Source: Huntington Beach City Clerk

- Figure O CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_Figure_O
Main Library adult reading room, Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing
Type: Color photograph, view southwest
Date: ca. 1990
Source: Huntington Beach Central Library

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property Orange County, California
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 1

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
City or Vicinity: Huntington Beach
County: Orange
State: California
Photographer: Richardson Gray
Photograph Dates: December 2011 to February 2012
Location of Originals: 5110 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside, CA 92506
Number of Photos: 27

Descriptions of Photographs and numbers:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0001
Main Library east façade, north elevation, park northeast area, camera facing southwest |
| 2 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0002
Main Library east façade and park area, Main Street, camera facing west-southwest |
| 3 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0003
South Wing, Main Library, east façades and park area, camera facing north-northwest |
| 4 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0004
Main Library entrance, east façade and park area, camera facing southwest |
| 5 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0005
Main Library entrance, east façade, camera facing west-southwest |
| 6 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0006
1951 library dedication plaque, Main Library entrance, exterior side wall, camera facing north |
| 7 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0007
Main Library, Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, north elevations, camera facing southeast |
| 8 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0008
Books Stacks & Work Rooms Wing north, west elevations, camera facing south-southeast |
| 9 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0009
Books Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, Children's Wing, camera facing south-southeast |
| 10 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0010
Children's Wing northeast, northwest elevations, camera facing southeast |
| 11 of 27 | CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0011
Children's Wing northwest, southwest elevations, camera facing east-northeast |

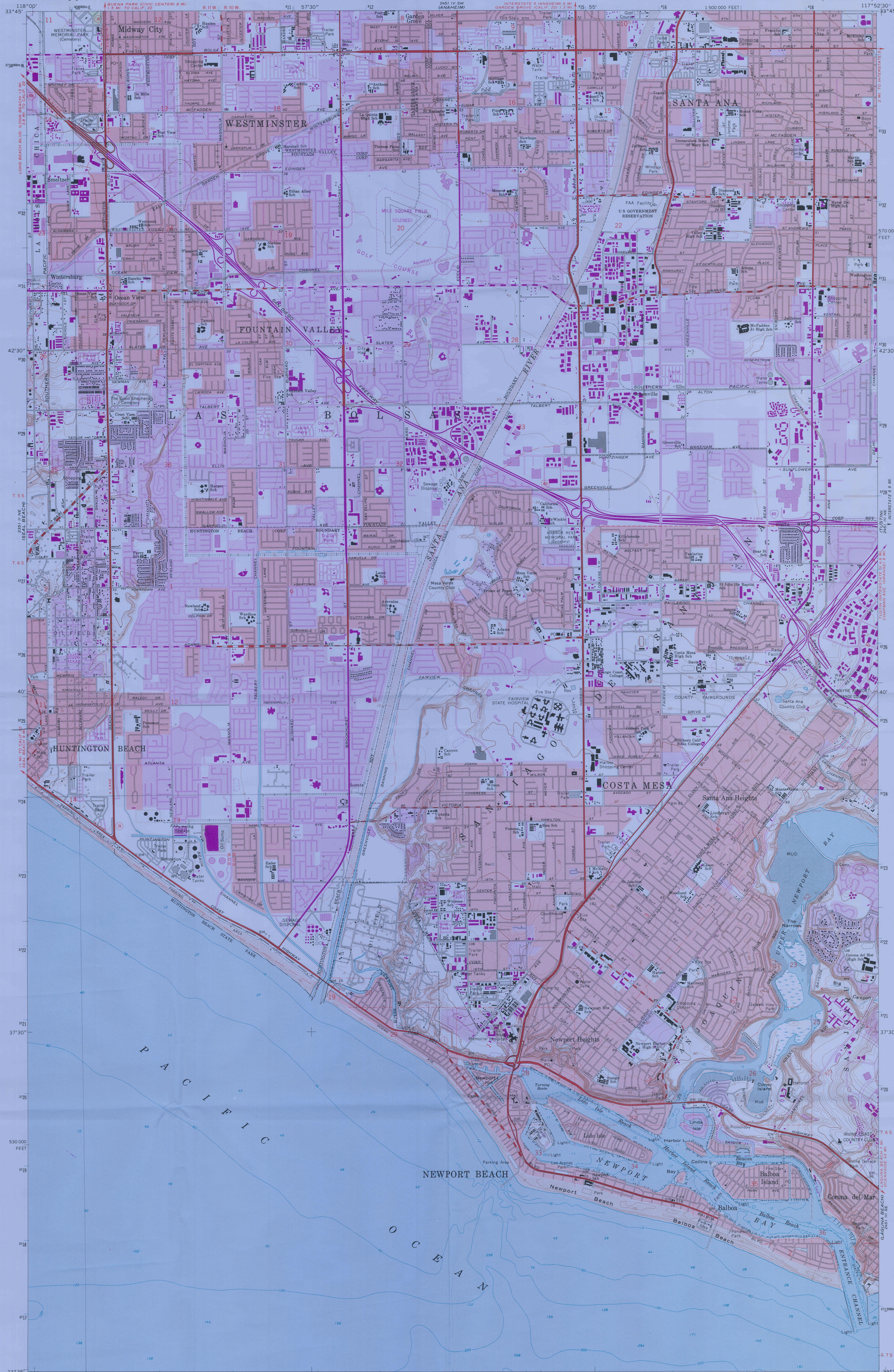
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Name of Property
Orange County, California
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

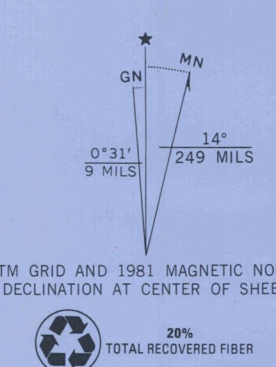
Section number Photographs Page 2

- 12 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0012
South Wing, Main Library, east façades and park area, camera facing north-northwest
- 13 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0013
Main Library adult reading room, camera facing north
- 14 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0014
Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, Main Library adult reading room, camera facing northwest
- 15 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0015
Main Library adult reading room, Book Stacks & Work Rooms Wing, camera facing southwest
- 16 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0016
Main Library adult reading room, circulation desk (middle), camera facing south
- 17 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0017
Grandfather clock, Main Library adult reading room, camera facing west
- 18 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0018
Main Library north elevation and park area, Pecan Avenue, camera facing south-southwest
- 19 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0019
Main Library north elevation and park area, camera facing south-southwest
- 20 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0020
South Wing, Main Library, east façades, Main & Sixth Streets, camera facing northwest
- 21 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0021
Children's Wing southwest elevation and park area, Pecan Avenue, camera facing northeast
- 22 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0022
Children's Wing southwest elevation and park area, Sixth Street, camera facing east-northeast
- 23 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0023
Children's Wing southwest elevation, Main Library west elevation, camera facing north-northeast
- 24 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0024
Children's Wing southwest elevation, South Wing south elevation, camera facing north
- 25 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0025
South Wing, Main Library, south elevations, Sixth & Main Streets, camera facing north-northeast
- 26 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0026
Park northwest area, Pecan Avenue, camera facing northeast
- 27 of 27 CA_OrangeCounty_HuntingtonBeachPublicLibraryonTrianglePark_0027
Park southwest area, Sixth Street, camera facing east-southeast



HUNTINGTON BEACH LIBRARY ON TRANGLE PARK HUNTINGTON BEACH ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ZONE 11 407450 mE 3724930 mN

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1963. Topography by planimetric surveys 1932. Revised 1965 Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS charts 5108 (1964) and 5142 (1960). This information is not intended for navigational purposes Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on California coordinate system, zone 11 shown in blue. 1927 North American Datum. To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 84 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks Dotted land lines established by private survey This map lies within a subsidence area Contouring based on latest available adjustment of vertical control There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State Reservations shown on this map



SCALE 1:24,000 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET 1 MILE 1 KILOMETER CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 4 FEET THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION Heavy-duty Medium-duty Light-duty Unimproved dirt Interstate Route State Route QUADRANGLE LOCATION NEWPORT BEACH, CALIF. N3335-W11752.5/10X7.5 1965 PHOTOREVISED 1981 DMA 2451 III NW-SERIES V695









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PUBLIC

525





PUBLIC
LIBRARY

525

HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY

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EYECONIK EYEWEAR









National Register of Historic Places
Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: CALIFORNIA, Orange

DATE RECEIVED: 3/01/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/22/13
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/08/13 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/17/13
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000157

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4.16.13 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

**Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Huntington Beach, Orange County
Staff Report**

Huntington Beach Public Library is an International Style library building constructed in 1951, located in the center of a one-acre city park, Triangle Park. The library is a site-cast, concrete tilt-up library is an irregularly-shaped building consisting of a large two-story mass with a gabled roof of low pitch, and three one-story wings with gabled roofs of low pitch. The building is constructed of steel-reinforced concrete. The park is landscaped with Canary Island date palms, Mexican fan palm and queen palm trees, dating from the original creation of the park in 1912, along Pecan Avenue and Main Street.

The property is eligible under Criterion A for its role in the city of Huntington Beach's planning and development, both as a recreational park and the home of the city's public library. The property is also eligible under Criterion C as an early example of postwar Modern Movement design and the work of architects James Edward "Ted" McClellan, Denver Markwith Jr., and Jack Hunt McDonald. The techniques of site-cast, tilt-up construction are now commonplace but in 1950-51 this method was an innovative new construction technique for civic buildings, and its three-hinged arch system is characteristic of Modern Movement building design. The property retains a high degree of integrity, including both the 1951 library and 1912 landscape trees along the park's perimeter.

The property is owned by the City of Huntington Beach. The nomination is submitted on behalf of the City of Huntington Beach. 68 emails of support and 20 letters of support have been received. One email of opposition was received.

Staff recommends the Commission determine that the Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance. Staff further recommends the State Historic Preservation Officer approve the nomination for forwarding to the National Park Service for listing in the National Register.

William Burg
State Historian I
January 2, 2013

From: [D Larson](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Subject: AGAINST: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle
Date: Sunday, January 27, 2013 8:22:31 PM

I respectfully disagree with the Huntington Beach Neighbors group. Very few people use the property, it is not the highest and best use. In the future, it could be used for the enjoyment of the entire city.

D Larson
velzy1962@aol.com

From: [Gloria Alvarez](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY ON TRIANGLE PARK TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Date: Friday, February 01, 2013 3:03:06 AM

January 31, 2013

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg,

This letter is submitted in support of the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

The library's construction began in 1950 and opened in 1951. The library was designed in the International Style in the early post-WWII period of the Modern Movement. It is an excellent example of postwar modern design and is characteristic of the site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction from the early postwar years. The library also sits on Triangle Park which was established in 1912 as the second oldest park in our city. It has served continuously as a library from 1951 to present day and is recently enjoying a renaissance as the community is experiencing growth in both its residential and visitor population.

My family settled in Huntington Beach in 1919. I am submitting this letter as an individual, a 60 year resident of Huntington Beach, who as a child during the 1950's enjoyed the library as a place of learning. In recent years, as an adult, this same library is where I started the Grandparents Reading program for young readers. It is important to note that the same striking and unique architecture that had me in awe over 50 years ago is today still appreciated as it has withstood the test of time.

I look forward to the Library's recognition of its historic significance and its addition to the National Register of Historic Places.

Gloria M. Alvarez
Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association, Board member
Historic Resource Board member, City of Huntington Beach
Friends of the Children's Library, member

From: [MJ Baretich](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Library National Register Nomination
Date: Friday, January 18, 2013 7:43:03 AM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

Sir:

I have been a Huntington Beach resident since 1979, and I am in favor of the nomination listed below:

Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Please consider my request - along with the others who have expressed their interest in preserving Huntington Beach as a refined family community - limiting the access to outside developers for the purpose of replacing such properties with additional commercial and high-volume residential properties.

Thank you,

Mary Jo Baretich
21752 Pacific Coast Highway #23A
Huntington Beach, CA 92646
mjbaretich@hotmail.com

From: [Julie Bixby](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Support for Nomination of HB Library
Date: Thursday, December 27, 2012 10:06:21 AM

Hello,

I am a Huntington Beach resident and **I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.**

Although I do not live close to this library, I am keenly aware that the city doesn't have many historical places left to admire, let alone **still used for it's original purpose.** Open space, in particular, is hard to come by, and that's why it is so vitality important that Triangle Park be preserved **as a park.** Thank you.

--

Julie Bixby
17451 Hillgate Ln
Huntington Beach, CA 92649

Engage Romulan .sig cloaking device...

From: [Karen](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Nomination to National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library and Triangle Park 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach CA 92648
Date: Friday, February 01, 2013 5:34:57 AM

Mr. Burg, I am a Huntington Beach resident, library patron and park lover. The Main Street Library is a rare find in Huntington Beach and Orange County in general. The building is quaint and peaceful and reminds me of an era in building and life that was simpler. Huntington Beach has a plethora of tan stucco buildings which makes this unique building such a refreshing sight. Triangle Park is invaluable given the density in the downtown area in particular. Its shape and location make it a truly individual treasure. I wholly support the Nomination of the Library and Park to the National Registry of Historic Places. Thank you. Karen Bravata

From: [Bonnie Brooks](#)
To: Burg, William@Parks
Cc: richardson.grav@yahoo.com
Subject: NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC-HB PUBLIC LIBRARY ON TRIANGLE PARK
Date: Friday, February 01, 2013 8:30:28 PM

TO: William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

FROM: Donn & Bonnie Brooks
Hunt. Beach Resident

We moved to Huntington Beach in 1971 and now reside in both Huntington Beach two blocks from downtown as well as in San Diego County. When we are in residence in Huntington Beach, we love the fact that we can walk to the Library and the Post Office and have the sense of a hometown that does not destroy their historical landmarks, but preserve and revere them.

We support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park!

From: nancy_bucciarelli
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Support Historic Registry of Huntington Beach Library
Date: Thursday, January 10, 2013 11:38:10 AM

Dear Mr. Burg,

I have been a resident of Huntington Beach for 15 years and have recently moved to the downtown area. Downtown Huntington Beach is wonderful because everything is in walking distance. The Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park is a central walking point that provides so much to our neighborhood. The library is much needed and is used by many from babies (story time) to seniors (cannot afford to buy books/computers.) The architecture of the building is unique, open, and welcoming; it is quiet inside. The surrounding park provides a lovely grassy area for people to sit and relax. The library and park are a cornerstone of the downtown area and must be maintained. It is a place of integrity.

Please support making the downtown library a historical place in the national registry.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Nancy Bucciarelli, MD
111 6th St.
HB, CA 92648

Sent from my iPad

From: [Mike Callison](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Tringle Park Library
Date: Saturday, December 15, 2012 5:18:22 PM

Huntington Beach Triangle Library should be an Historical Landmark!

Michael Callison - Life should NOT be a journey to the grave with the intention of arriving safely in an attractive and well preserved bodyBut rather, to skid in sideways, chocolate in one hand, wine in the other, body thoroughly used up, totally worn out screaming, "Woo-Hoo, WHAT A RIDE!!!!" - so.. *Every day's a holiday and every meal's a feast!*

From: robt111@aol.com
To: Burg.William@Parks
Cc: midgetchr@aol.com
Subject: Nomination for Huntington Beach Public Library as a Historic Place
Date: Thursday, January 03, 2013 3:06:21 PM

To: William Burg

We live in a condo right across the park and wish to support the Nomination for Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park as a Historic Place.

From: Robert and Midge Castro
415 Townsquare Lane, #111
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

From: [Patti Clasen](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: Huntington Beach Library
Date: Sunday, December 23, 2012 7:09:17 AM

Regarding:
Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Dear Mr. Burg,

One of the things I treasure about Huntington Beach is the 1950's era library that sits on a peaceful green expanse of lawn. So much do I enjoy the atmosphere of the library that I am a longtime volunteer there with over 500 hours of service. Recently I learned from a patron that volunteers kept the Main Street Library open when the city threatened to close it during a financial crisis in the 70's. For years there have been threats by the city to destroy the library building and park. I have been in the library when developers toured it.

Many of us still grieve the loss of the historic Golden Bear that the city did not try to save despite protests. Unfortunately we did not have Richardson Gray to spend countless volunteer hours documenting the importance of the building. What is really special about the Main Street Library is the feeling of community when you are in the library. Community needs a physical place. We have finally elected a city council that believes in community. This has not been and will not always be the case. Please help us keep this a living breathing building and park.

Sincerely,
Patti Clasen
6284 Sunnyside Circle
Huntington Beach

From: [Julian Cummings](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: Nomination for Triangle Park
Date: Monday, December 31, 2012 8:56:55 AM

Dear Mr. Burg,

I am writing to express my support for the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park at 525 Main Street to be placed in the National Register of Historic Places. I am a 12-year resident of downtown Huntington Beach and prior to that I grew up in the Huntington Harbor area. Thus, I have a life-long appreciation for the beauty and the history of our town. The public library building on Main Street is significant as one of the earliest remaining examples of a particular architectural style in all of Southern California. In addition, it is one of the last vestiges of the original location of the civic center for Huntington Beach when it was founded. The park in which it is located, Triangle Park, provides a crucial section of open space within the downtown Huntington Beach residential area. I live directly across the street from the park, and I see locals and visitors alike using it every day to walk their pets, play with their children, or just enjoy the outdoors. The Library and Park represent both the past and the future of our town, and are deserving of permanent preservation by being listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely yours,
Julian C. Cummings

From: [Brooke Davis](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Date: Friday, December 21, 2012 11:22:06 AM

To whom it may concern/ William Burg:

I support the Nomination to the national register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. I am a Huntington Beach resident, and live on 6th st, which is right down the street from triangle park. I am an avid park lover, and also walk and play with my dogs frequently at this park. Please consider the local patrons requests.

Thank you,

Brooke Davis
Local patron

From: [Larry Elfenbein](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach Library
Date: Thursday, January 10, 2013 12:04:18 PM

Mr. William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg:

As a long time resident of Huntington Beach and one who is an avid library patron I support the nomination of the Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

In California where new buildings are being constructed every year it is important to preserve the integrity of a city's history. The Huntington Beach Library at Triangle Park, built in 1951 is a part of our cities history that ties us to an era when life was somewhat simpler and where neighborhoods meant knowing your neighbors. This library is an integral part of that history and as such, I believe should become listed as a "National Historic Site."

Thank you,

Laurence A. Elfenbein
526 22nd Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
(714) 374-9391 Home
(714) 851-4745 Cell
beachman1@verizon.net

From: [Keith Faulkenberry](#)
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: Library on National Register of Historic Places
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 4:34:23 PM

As a concerned Huntington Beach, CA citizen, I am asking that you will consider helping to put the old Huntington Beach Library located downtown, on the National Register of Historic Places. Thank - you! Sincerely, Keith Faulkenberry

From: [Sandra Fazio](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach Public Library
Date: Sunday, January 06, 2013 8:35:26 AM

I would like to be included with those supporting the effort to list the Main Street Public Library in Huntington Beach on the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you,

**Sandra Fazio
Huntington Beach, CA**

From: [marilyn_fetter](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#); [richardson.gray@yahoo.com](#)
Subject: Main Street Library
Date: Thursday, January 31, 2013 2:19:07 PM

I frequent the Main Street Library to checkout and return books sometimes twice weekly and have done this for the past 10 years. As a resident of downtown Huntington Beach I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Tringle Park. Every drive or walk by this historic library says how important literacy is and has been to both our residents and visitors. And nothing makes a more of a committment to a literate communy than a maintenance of a public library.

Sincerely,
Marilyn Fetter
310 Lake St.
714.369.0731

From: [Flowers, Carol](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Subject: Historic Building, Huntington Beach, California
Date: Monday, December 17, 2012 9:21:45 AM

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is nominated for the National Historic Places. I support this nomination. The 'quaintness' and history of the city is being replaced with tacky buildings that sit half full.

I have lived in this community for 46 years. I have used this library over those years. Just as the nation preserves history, so should we in Huntington Beach.

Thank You

Carol Flowers
Huntington Beach Resident

From: Carolee Focht
To: Burg, William@Parks
Date: Sunday, January 06, 2013 6:04:12 PM

Honorable Mr Burg,

As a retired history teacher and resident of Huntington Beach, CA, I am writing to ask you to support an historical preservation designation for a jeopardized and valuable piece of Huntington Beach and western development; our Main Street Public Library.

I am sure you already have the history of this superb example of early California architecture; but just to remind you I am including a quotation from our local blog. <http://historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com/2012/12/saving-history-main-street-library-and.html>

" The Main Street Library, 525 Main Street, is sited in the original 3.57-square-mile townsite, which contains the National Register-listed Helme-Worthy Store and Residence (<http://www.historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com/2012/08/historic-walking-tour-6-me-helme-house.html>), Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge (1931), and Newland House (1898), as well as many locally designated and eligible properties.

Five blocks north of Pacific Coast Highway, the property is near the historic site of the Huntington Beach Municipal Pier, surrounded by eclectic residential neighborhoods. As a neighborhood park including a number of nearly ninety-year-old palm trees, Triangle Park (1912) provides the setting for the 9,034-square-foot Main Street Branch Library (1950-1951), a locally designated City Landmark.

The Main Street Library was designed in the "International Style" of early post-World War II period of the Modern Movement. Municipal restoration efforts over the last 30 years have returned Triangle Park to an authentic mid-1920s period, and the park and library remain as both the earliest and latest components of the community's early Civic Center."



Thank you for your consideration.
Carolee Focht
mrsfocht@aol.com
6792 Vista del Sol Dr.

From: [David Galvin](#)
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: Message
Date: Tuesday, January 22, 2013 4:47:24 PM

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park

From: [C.Giambrone](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Nomination
Date: Thursday, January 10, 2013 2:10:49 PM

Dear Mr.Burg,

I am a five year resident of Huntington Beach and have lived in California for fifty years.

I am writing in support of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

It is important to preserve our history for our children and grandchildren. We all need places of peace and learning and acceptance to the Register will assure their fate for future generations

Thank you for your consideration

Cindy Giambrone
1821Park st
Huntington Beach Ca 92648

Sent from my iPad

From: [Alfredo Gonzalez](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Please save the library in Huntington Beach
Date: Friday, December 21, 2012 1:06:31 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

I am a rank and file member of **Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc. (HBN)**, who has been given the job of soliciting support letters from HB residents for **HBN's Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park**. Please consider writing a support letter for this Nomination, and passing this email along to your friends and neighbors for them to write support letters as well. Your letter should identify the Nomination and Property as we have referred to them below, addressed as follows:

**Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

From: [Don Hammontree](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Cc: richardson.gray@yahoo.com
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Wednesday, January 30, 2013 3:37:19 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg,

We are writing in support of the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, located at 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648. We have lived in the same neighborhood for 25 years. We are regular patrons of the library and feel it is an important part of Huntington Beach history.

So much of downtown Huntington Beach has been torn down and "redeveloped" that the area is losing its old fashioned charm which attracted many of us when we moved here. Maintaining the Main Street Library (1951) and Triangle Park (1912) will help preserve a part of early Huntington Beach culture for visitors and future generations.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Don & Katie Hammontree
515 7th St., Apt. D
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
(714) 969-4831

From: [Suzanne Hart](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#); [Richardson \(Rich\) Gray](#); [Kim Kramer](#)
Subject: Huntington Beach Public Library, historic preservation
Date: Friday, January 11, 2013 4:41:18 PM

Dear Mr. Burg; National Register of Historic Places

As residents of 6th Street in Downtown Huntington Beach for fifteen years, my husband and I cherish our library and wish to continue seeing its marvelous mid century modern architecture remain and be preserved for generations to come. The library serves as a focal point for various activities in our neighborhood and its many visitors from out of town. I have been a volunteer at the library in the Grandparent Reading Program for more than three years. In my tenure as "Grandma Sue," I have had the distinct privilege of reading, singing, working on puzzles, play-acting with puppets, and generally enjoying interacting with both neighborhood youngsters in addition to kids and their parents who were visiting our city. As you can see, our library is indeed a true gathering place for young and old and it would be a travesty not to insure its preservation for all to enjoy.

Best regards,

Chris and Suzanne Hart

Regarding: Huntington Beach Public Library, Triangle Park
525 Main St.
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

From: [Chris Hart](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Main St. Library
Date: Sunday, January 13, 2013 9:48:55 PM

Dear Mr. Berg and National Register of Historic Places,

As residents of 6th Street in Downtown Huntington Beach for fifteen years, my husband and I cherish our library and wish to continue seeing its marvelous midcentury modern architecture remain and be preserved for generations to come. The library and Triangle Park serve as a focal point for our neighborhood and its many visitors from out of town. I have been a volunteer at the library in the Grandparent Reading Program for more than three years. In my tenure as "Grandma Sue," I have had the distinct privilege of reading, singing, working on puzzles, play-acting with puppets, and generally enjoying interacting with both neighborhood youngsters and kids who were visiting from out of town. As you can see, our library is indeed a gathering place for young and old and it would be a travesty not to insure its preservation for all to enjoy.

Thank you for your consideration regarding preservation of our Huntington Beach Public Library located at:

525 Main St.
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Chris and Suzanne Hart

From: [Sandie Hastings](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg,William@Parks)
Subject: Huntington Beach Library - Nomination
Date: Sunday, January 06, 2013 4:19:31 PM

Hello,

My name is Sandie Hastings and I am a longtime resident of Huntington Beach. I also live just blocks away from the Huntington Beach on Triangle Park, at 523 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA.

I am writing to indicate my support in nominating the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places. This property is an important part of our city's history and I would like to see it preserved.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sandie Hastings
905 Palm Avenue
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

From: OHOGAN7@aol.com
To: Burg.William@Parks
Cc: ohogan7@aol.com
Subject: Historic Listing Huntington Beach Public Library at 525 Main street
Date: Sunday, January 06, 2013 3:14:42 PM

Dear William Burg, please support the historic listing of the Huntington Beach Public Library at 525 Main Street. It is a treasure that needs to be preserved or our community. Thank you, Mikel Hogan, 40 year resident of Huntington Beach, CA.

From: [KH](#)
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: nomination to the National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Saturday, December 29, 2012 11:31:10 AM

Dear Mr. Burg:

Though I have recently moved from Huntington Beach, I was a neighbor to Triangle Park and its Library for ten years. And my three children grew up using the library for United Nation projects.

I know everything is budget, budget these days, but the library has served us and energized us for so long, I hope very much it can be allocated an historic place in California.

Thank you,
Karen Heidt

From: [Hess, Scott](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: RE: Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park nomination form
Date: Monday, December 17, 2012 4:19:05 PM

Got it, thanks.

*Scott Hess, AICP, Director
Department of Planning and Building
City of Huntington Beach
shess@surfcity-hb.org
714-536-5554*

From: Burg, William@Parks [mailto:William.Burg@parks.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, December 17, 2012 4:18 PM
To: Hess, Scott
Subject: Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park nomination form

Below is the link to our Pending Nominations page, containing all nominations scheduled for the February 20, 2013 SHRC meeting.

http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24368

Below is the direct link to the Huntington Beach Library nomination.

<http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/huntington%20beach%20public%20library%20nr%20draft.pdf>

Please let me know if you have any further questions regarding National Register nomination policy.

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
Department of Parks and Recreation
(916) 445-7004

NOTE: My email address has changed. The new address is william.burg@parks.ca.gov.

From: [Michael Heywood](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg.William@Parks)
Subject: Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park Nomination
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 6:20:56 PM

Re: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Dear Mr. Burg,

As past President of the Huntington Beach Coordinating Council, and a long time resident of Huntington Beach, I was pleased to hear that the City Council has given their support to the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 to the National Register of Historic Places. Please let me know if there is anything further that we can do to support this highly appropriate nomination.

Sincerely,

Mike Heywood

From: [Mr. RICK K.](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach Library/Park
Date: Tuesday, December 18, 2012 1:22:28 PM

Greeting,

My name is Richard Kinder, and I'm supporting the Nomination to the Nation Register of Historic Place for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. I grew up in the area and my grandmother used to take me to the park. a lot of the downtown folks who don't drive, depend on the Library and it services. The history behind the building is marvelous, lets keep it that way.

**With kind regards,
Richard Kinder,**

From: [Kim Kramer](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Cc: [HBDRA Board Members](#)
Subject: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY ON TRIANGLE PARK TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Date: Friday, February 01, 2013 8:00:20 AM

<>January 31, 2013 <>

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg,

This letter is submitted on behalf of the Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association (HBDRA) to support the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

<>The library construction began in 1950, was opened in 1951 and was designed in the International Style in the early post-WWII period of the Modern Movement.

It is an excellent example of postwar modern design and is characteristic of the site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction from the early postwar years.

The library also sits on Triangle Park which was established in 1912 as the second oldest park in Huntington Beach.

It has served continuously as a library from 1951 to present day and is recently enjoying a renaissance as the community is experiencing growth in both its residential and visitor population. <>

We look forward to the Library's addition to the National Register of Historic Places.

Respectfully,

Kim Kramer on behalf of the Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association

cc: HBDRA Board Members

<>

From: [Mark Leeson](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: Library
Date: Friday, December 21, 2012 3:32:32 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg:

As a Huntington Beach resident of 30 years and a local business owner for 12 years I would like to support the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register Of Historic Places. My family and I leave directly across from the library and over the years have made extensive use of both the library and the park.

Thank you,

Mark Leeson

Mark K. Leeson
515 Pecan Ave
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

From: [Rich Locasso](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Date: Saturday, December 22, 2012 9:48:51 AM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg-

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

The charm added to a community from historical places and architecture comes in limited and finite quantities and once gone is irreplaceable. Environmental charm is a precious and magical quality that enhances life experience, draws people to visit and explore their community and facilitates them coming together and developing a sense of belonging. Listing the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park in the National Register of Historic Places would help to nurture and preserve this unique resource for our community. On behalf of Huntington Beach I urge you to support this nomination.

Thank you,

Best,
Richie Locasso, Ph.D.
Huntington Beach resident for 23 years

From: TYCEN MCCANN
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: National Register of Historic Places
Date: Thursday, January 31, 2013 6:28:16 PM

Hello,

My name is Tycen McCann, my wife Natalie and I are new residents to Huntington Beach. We bought a condo in the Townsquare Ln. complex and love it. One of the attractions that helped us make our decision to move here was the Library on Triangle Park. The space is very needed and the impact it has on the downtown area goes beyond aesthetics. It speaks for what we as a community value, in this case nature, open space, and education. We frequently use both the park and the library for both recreation, enjoyment, as well as a great place to study and work when needed. These places add a tremendous value to the community at large, and we would love to see them nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Don't hesitate to call or write for more information. Thank you for your time!

Tycen J. McCann
801-916-3410

From: [Kathy McHale](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: Main St.Huntington Beach Public Library as a Historic Place
Date: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 9:04:13 AM

I am writing to express my support for adding the Main Street Huntington Beach Public Library and surrounding Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places. As we move forward, it is so important that we treasure and protect our past. The Library and park provide a delightful oasis in downtown Huntington Beach.

From: [Tracy McNiven](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg.William@Parks)
Cc: Rick; richardson.gray@yahoo.com
Subject: HB Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Friday, February 01, 2013 12:12:26 AM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg,

As a long time resident of Huntington Beach, I strongly support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. Our city is so rich in history and with all of the renovations, etc., evidence of that history is rapidly disappearing. While some change is welcome, the possibility of this gem ever disappearing from our city scape is heartbreaking. As such, the sooner it can be added to the National Register and protected, the better.

There are few places in Orange County where a downtown area such as ours still exists. It's such a treat to be able to walk our children to the library/park (just as we did as children) in this day and age. Please, please help us protect this for future generations.

Tracy McNiven
311 7th Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
714-270-6120
tracymcniven@verizon.net

From: [Steve Madoff](#)
To: [Burg, William](#)
Subject: Huntington Beach Public Library -- Nomination to the National Register
Date: Tuesday, December 11, 2012 2:52:58 PM

Dear Mr. Burg;

I am a resident of Huntington Beach, California. I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

The Library, which has anchored the cultural aspects of Huntington Beach since 1951, and the Park, which has been in existence since 1912, are key elements of the Huntington Beach Community. They tie the residents together as well the town's past and present.

These two parts of Huntington Beach should be recognized and preserved.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Steven Madoff
19467 Surf Drive
Huntington Beach, California 92648

From: [MAURICIO](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park 525 Main Street, Hunt. Bch. CA 92648
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 10:45:00 AM

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

 MAURICIO
maker62375@aol.com

From: [James Melton](#)
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach library & park nomination
Date: Friday, December 21, 2012 1:15:12 PM

Dear Mr. Burg,

As a resident/homeowner/Realtor/mortgage broker of Huntington Beach, I wish to request nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library and Triangle Park, 525 Main St, Huntington Beach CA 92648, to the National Register of Historic Places.

The post-war library is architecturally important. Built in the International style, it's the first tilt-up concrete library built that I'm aware of. Based on pictures, it remains nearly the same now, as it was in 1951. There are developers who have eyed this property and the 100-year-old park it sits in, for demolition and future commercial development. Preservation of these important buildings and places is critical for the future of Huntington Beach, which has had aggressive development over the last 25 years, much more so than the surrounding beach cities.

Please consider the library and Triangle Park for the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

James Melton, Realtor & Mortgage Broker, CA DRE Broker #01222353, NMLS #300133
President, Victory Mortgage & Real Estate *Home Loans & Sales Since 1979*, NMLS #366399
2901 W. PCH, Suite 200, Newport Beach, CA 92663
cell(714)318-4664, phone(949)939-9676 or (714)374-0022, fax(714)844-9094
web <http://jamesmelton.listingbook.com>
email jamesm@socal.rr.com



From: [Carol Montsinger](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Cc: [richardson.gray@yahoo.com](#)
Subject: Nomination of Huntington Beach Public Library at Triangle Park for Historical Places
Date: Tuesday, January 29, 2013 11:27:08 AM

I live directly across the street from this library and use it every week. It is a valuable asset to the city of Huntington Beach and to the state of California. I have worked in Orange, California and know the value of having buildings registered as historical sites. Once the site is registered, people seem more interested in its preservation and the city can not remove or destroy it. The residents of the United States of America are too often unconcerned with history and historical sites and once the damage/or removal is done, it can not be undone. I spent the better hours of my young life in the Carnegie Library in my home town and enjoy seeing Huntington Beach young citizens use this library frequently. I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

Sincerely,

Carol L. Montsinger
415 Townsquare Lane #109
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
949-735-1201

From: [Karen L. Niles](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach Library at Triangle Park
Date: Wednesday, January 30, 2013 5:26:05 PM

Herb and Karen Niles
424 19th St
Huntington Beach, CA. 92648

January 30, 2012

William Burg
State Historian 1
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

William.burg@parks.ca.gov

Dear Mr. Burg,

This letter is in support of the nomination of the Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

The library was built in 1950 and was designed in the International Style in the early post-World War II period of the innovative Modern Movement. It is an excellent example of postwar modern design and is characteristic of the site-cast tilt-up concrete construction. It served as the main library from 1950-1975 and is still the largest library branch.

The library is on Triangle Park, which was established as a recreational park in 1912, just three years after the incorporation of Huntington Beach.

Preserving this historical building is of great importance to future generations of Huntington Beach.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Herb and Karen Niles

Karen L. Niles
Niles + Associates, Inc.
714.536.3224
kniles@nilesrecruiting.com
www.nilesrecruiting.com

From: [Jeanne Oelstrom](mailto:Jeanne.Oelstrom@Parks)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg.William@Parks)
Cc: richardson.gray@yahoo.com
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Date: Sunday, December 16, 2012 10:36:14 PM

December 16, 2012

**Subject: Nomination to the National register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg:

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

I am a 36-year resident/homeowner of Huntington Beach downtown area. As I came from a small town in Wisconsin where my church was over 100 years old, as was my grade school and many other buildings in the village and area, I appreciate the value of older buildings. This Library building must be protected and maintained as a City Library.

I raised my daughter in Huntington Beach, just blocks from Triangle Park. We frequented the library weekly to attend the Children's Program as well as to check out new books. To this day, my daughter is comfortable visiting the library for school materials. I visit it weekly myself.

The building is beautiful, well maintained, and well located. It is like the gateway to the old downtown area. It must be protected, as well as the land surrounding it. I can't imagine it removed and/or replaced with anything else. Please accept my nomination.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Oelstrom

Jeanne Oelstrom
711 Pacific Coast Highway
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Cc: Richardson.gray@yahoo.com

Please confirm that you received this email with a reply. Thank you.

From: [Robert L Owens](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg.William@Parks)
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park 525
Main Street, Hunt. Bch. CA 92648
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 4:48:20 PM

HELLO MR BURG, MY NAME IS ROBERT OWENS. I LIVE AT 905 ENGLAND ST. IN DOWNTOWN H. B. I AM A 62 YEAR RESIDENT OF THE DOWNTOWN AREA AND HAVE SEEN MANY CHANGES, SOME FOR THE BETTER BUT MANY NOT SO. WE HAVE VERY LITTLE OF OLD TOWN LEFT AND FOR THIS REASON I AM VERRY MUCH IN SUPPORT OF TRIANGLE PARK AND LIBRARY BEEN ADDED TO THEREGISTER. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND CONSIDERATION ON THIS MATTER. SINCERELY, ROBERT OWENS

From: [Amy Palmer](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park
Date: Tuesday, January 22, 2013 8:03:35 PM

Dear Mr. Burg,

Please consider nominating to the National Register of Historic Places the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, in Huntington Beach, California.

As a little girl over 45 years ago, I learned the love of reading at this Library. Through the years, I have lived in a handful of other states, but have always remained fond of my home state, California. I am still a resident of Huntington Beach, and in fact live within a block of the library and neighborhood. It is certainly rich in history and community. It has also served it's city and state well.

Please do what you can to insure this treasure of a landmark receives your nomination.

Gratefully,
AJ Palmer

From: Arlen Pantel
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: Library National Register Nomination 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Date: Friday, December 21, 2012 11:25:05 AM

**Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is located at 525 Main Street, in the City of Huntington Beach, nearly thirty-five miles southeast of Downtown Los Angeles. Lying just within its northern border, the property serves as the inland gateway to the Downtown Core, the traditional and historic heart of the City within the Greater Downtown. Greater Downtown comprises Huntington Beach's original 3.57 square miles and contains significant concentrations of designated historic properties including the National Register-listed Helme-Worthy Store and Residence (1904 and 1880s-moved 1903), Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge (1931), and Newland House (1898), as well as many locally designated and eligible properties. Five blocks north of the Pacific Coast Highway, the property is near adjoining beaches and the Huntington Beach Municipal Pier, surrounded by eclectic residential neighborhoods, and along the mixed-use Main Street area. As a palm-lined neighborhood park with 1.11 acres of turfed expanse and a number of nearly ninety-year-old palm trees, Triangle Park (1912, remodeled 1924-1925) provides the immediate setting for the 9,034-square-foot Huntington Beach Public Library (1950-1951), a largely unaltered, locally designated City Landmark. Of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction, the library was designed in the International Style in the early post-World War II period of the Modern Movement. The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of integrity in the aspects of location, workmanship, materials, and design. Setting, feeling, and association have been somewhat compromised by the removal (by the early 1980s) of associated Civic Center buildings, however municipal restoration efforts over the last 30 years have returned Triangle Park to an authentic mid-1920s period, and the park and library remain as both the earliest and latest components of the Civic Center.

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
wburg@parks.ca.gov

Best regards, Arlen Pantel, DRE 01467617
213-925-5665

an4re@yahoo.com www.CelebrityRealtyCA.com/croc/

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From: [Elaine/Bill Parker](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places - Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park - 525 Main Street, HB, CA 92648
Date: Friday, January 04, 2013 2:18:58 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg,

The Friends of the Children's Library of Huntington Beach strongly recommend that the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 be nominated to be on the National Register of Historic Places. This building is of historic importance in Huntington Beach and we want to see that it is preserved for present and future generations.

Sincerely,

Elaine Parker
President
Friends of the Children's Library of Huntington Beach

From: [Brian Rechsteiner](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Thursday, January 10, 2013 4:12:09 PM

Dear Mr. William Burg,

I am writing to you to support the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park at 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92648. I have lived in Huntington Beach for the past 34 years and have seen the value of historic buildings such as the library become assets to our city. For the young people of our city to be able to visit this type of building and learn about its history in the city is a real learning experience. I have a special interest in children learning, as I have been on the local school board for the last 20 years. I also serve on the Huntington Beach City, Community Services Commission, so I always want to improve our city. I am sending my support for this nomination, not in my official capacity, but as a private citizen.

I hope you will consider the nomination of our library so the City of Huntington Beach can preserve this fine old building.

Sincerely yours,
Brian Rechsteiner

From: [meryl_resnick](#)
To: [Burg_William@Parks](#)
Cc: [meryl_resnick](#)
Subject: Huntington Beach Public library
Date: Monday, January 28, 2013 7:54:19 AM

Mr Burg;

This email is being sent to you to request the following;

I recommend the

Huntington Beach Public Library
525 Main St
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places

I live a few blocks from this library. I love walking by it as we fought hard to preserve it a few years ago when the plan was to tear it down. It thrills me to see some of the history of Huntington Beach remain. I don't want to see these sights only preserved in photos.

Thank you for your consideration.

Meryl Resnick

From: [Louis Rice](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: HB Public Library
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 11:07:19 PM

Dear Sir,

My name is Dr. Louis Rice, and I am a Huntington Beach resident, library patron, and park lover, where I take my daughters Lilah (3 yrs old) and Lucia (11 months) almost every day. I just wanted to show my support for the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

I hope you help us preserve this significant piece of HB history, and wish you a happy holiday season. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Dr. Louis Rice
319 9th St
HB, CA 92648

From: [David Rice](#)
To: [Burg, William](#)
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Date: Wednesday, December 12, 2012 5:25:33 PM

Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc.
www.hbneighbors.com

Via Email

wburg@parks.ca.gov

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

**Re: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg:

As you know, Jennifer Mermilliod of JM Research and Consulting (JMRC) submitted the referenced nomination on behalf of Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc. (HBN). **As one of the support letters for the Historical Resources Commission, HBN is writing you to voice our full support for the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.**

HBN is a non-profit 501(c)4 neighborhood organization. Founded in 2009, our group's mission is to improve Huntington Beach's Greater Downtown for area residents and businesses. Comprised solely of volunteers, our organization has over 2,200 members.

Since mid-2011, our members completed extensive research on the historic significance of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, which is located in the Downtown Core of Greater Downtown, the historic heart of the City. Since late 2011, through personal donations, our members have funded JMRC's work as a consultant to review our research, to perform additional research, and to prepare for this property the referenced nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for your support of this National Register nomination. We are convinced that the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park provides a worthy monument to our City's proud, century-old, traditions and history.

Sincerely yours,

David Rice
President
Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc.

From: [Edward Rohaly, M.D.](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#); [Nancy Bucciarelli](#)
Subject: Support of Historic Registry of Huntington Beach Library
Date: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 11:06:23 PM

Dear Mr. Burg:

I am a 54-year-old practicing dermatologist who has been living in Huntington for the past 15 years. I recently moved to the downtown area to find a walkable community, one that is difficult to find in the Southern California car culture. In an age of global warming, high fuel prices, roadway congestion, suburban isolation, and the need for a strong social fabric, I support the nomination of the Huntington Beach public library on triangle Park to the national register of historic places. Both the park and library provide a destination for families and neighbors to think, read, relax, and congregate reachable by simply walking or riding a bicycle, just as they have been for the past 60 years.

I am originally from Fallsington, Pennsylvania, a small Quaker village near the Delaware River. Fallsington has a Friends Meeting House, multiple 17 and 1800 stone homes, and early 20th century library and high school preserved in the town. Taylorsville, the site where Washington crossed the Delaware, is not far from Fallsington. These sites give a community a sense of history and groundedness. In Huntington Beach, the only historical site I am aware of is the Newland House. We have an opportunity to preserve a beautiful public building that gives us a sense of history and community along with very important functionality. Our kids can go there by themselves, just like years ago, without mom and dad driving them there, just like I went to the Fallsington Library! Its too important to lose.

Please support making the downtown library a historical place in the national Registry. Thank you for your time and your consideration.

Sincerely,
Edward G Rohaly, MD

From: [Nancy Roth](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Huntington Beach Public Library
Date: Tuesday, December 25, 2012 7:06:32 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California

Dear Mr. Burg:

I am writing to support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

As a Librarian (M.S. L.S. USC) and a resident of Huntington Beach, I feel the library's unique architecture deserves to be preserved for future generations.

I was not aware until several years ago how unique this architecture was until a family member pointed out the architecture of the library and that is was one of the last remaining examples of this style.

Thank-you for your attention.

Nancy Roth

From: OJRFINISH@aol.com
To: Burg_William@Parks
Cc: richardson.gray@yahoo.com
Subject: Nomination/HB Library
Date: Monday, January 28, 2013 10:24:05 AM

Dear Mr. Burg,

I support the nomination to the national register of historic places for the downtown Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, Main St., Huntington Beach, CA 92648. I just recently remodeled my 1905, 25' front "old house" exactly as initially built. I purchased this house in 1970. I would like the preservation to continue in the old district in downtown HB. I am directly across the street from the back of the library on Pecan Ave. Attached is a picture of my house.

Sincerely,

Oscar J. Rosales

Oscar Rosales
519 Pecan Ave.
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
714-374-5159



From: [Rachel Rutkowski](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg.William@Parks)
Cc: richardson.gray@yahoo.com
Subject: Huntington Beach Library
Date: Sunday, January 27, 2013 9:51:53 PM

Mr. Burg,

As a Huntington Beach resident I would like to support the nomination to the national register of historic places for the Huntington Beach library on triangle park. As a local I love the library and I believe this great establishment should be honored as a historic piece. Please greatly take into consideration this nomination!

Thank you,
Rachel Rutkowski
605 Walnut Ave #3
Huntington Beach, CA
92648

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Claire Schecter](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Cc: [richardson.gray@yahoo.com](#)
Subject: Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Monday, January 07, 2013 12:25:46 PM

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historical Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

I have been the unofficial clock-winder of the old grandfather clock, initially constructed and donated to the city of Huntington Beach by the high school class of 1915, and would be delighted to have the opportunity to continue this task for many years to come. It would also be good to know that many Huntington Beach residents will continue to hear those pleasant chimes in that library.

Bernard Schecter

From: [Susan Schwartz](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg,William@Parks)
Subject: In Support of Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Saturday, January 19, 2013 11:01:06 AM

Hi William,

I'm writing to you to express my support for the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

I lived across the street from the library and park for 20 years and still own the property there. I have enjoyed buying used books from the library and going for walks around the park. I've also enjoyed attending art exhibits at the library as part of the monthly evening Art Walk event.

The library is a part of Huntington Beach's rich history and I'd really like to see it preserved for future generations to visit.

Furthermore, the library and park provide a quiet reserve in a hustling downtown tourist area.

Thank you for making this important nomination happen.

Susan

From: [Alissa Smith](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg.William@Parks)
Subject: Support for National Register of Historic Places Nomination for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Date: Monday, January 07, 2013 3:35:53 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California.
01/07/2013

Hello,

My name is Alissa and I have lived in Huntington Beach my entire life. I am a patron of the Huntington Beach Public Library and tend to frequent the branch located at Triangle Park.

This library was established in 1951, only 42 years after the incorporation of Huntington Beach. The population of Huntington Beach boomed in the 1920's growing by about 70%. The Main Street Public Library was the first library in Huntington Beach and served as the central library in Huntington Beach for 24 years before the location was changed to what is now known as The Central Library in 1975.

In my experience, the large window looking out is always a nice sight when I drive down Main Street and I would be so sad to see it gone. Furthermore, the atmosphere in this smaller branch is always friendly and comfortable.

Overall, I am in full support of the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington beach Public Library on Triangle Park. This is due to both my personal interest in the library and the fact that it was the first of the Huntington Beach Public Libraries.

Sincerely,
Alissa Smith

From: [Bob Smith](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park."
Date: Saturday, December 22, 2012 4:38:51 PM

I support the Nomination because it is a solid symbol of this City's history. It appears to meet the formal criteria for nomination as well.

Thank you for considering this Nomination

Regards,

Bob

Bob Smith, Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus, CSU
Co-Chair, US National Institute of Building Sciences, NBIMS 3.0 T Committee

Principal, Tall Tree Labs,
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

From: [Lynn Smith](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: nomination to the national register of historic parks
Date: Monday, January 07, 2013 4:01:53 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
wburg@parks.ca.gov

7 January 2013

I would like you to please consider the nomination of Huntington Beach
Publis Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 to the National Register
of Historic Places.

I am a resident of Huntington Beach, and have utilized this
neighborhood library. I fits in with the Newland House on Beach Blvd.
in its historic value to the community.

Please consider your support for this historic building in Huntington
Beach, Ca.

thank you,

Lynn Smith
myssmith@yahoo.com

From: [Marilyn Smith](#)
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Please help -- nomination to National Register of Historic Places
Date: Tuesday, January 01, 2013 1:16:54 PM

Dear Mr. Burg:

Thank you for honoring and protecting our national Historic Places. Your devotion to our history and its preservation is an extremely valuable and worthy contribution to all of us who want to remember and respect our beginnings through our significant, special, unique, sentimental, and/or otherwise treasured places and structures in America.

Please, Mr. Burg, your support and help is needed by the residents of Huntington Beach, Orange County, California, and, actually, all in America committed to the valuable purpose of the National Register of Historic Places.

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648, is a 1951 library building on a park from 1912.

This historical combination of library and park are loved by me and many others diligently working to keep it as is. Not only do these stand on their own historical and beautiful merits, but they are among very few remaining locations and buildings in all of Huntington Beach City that are not some combination of recently constructed, contrived in and/or conveniently styled and created for packing in as much concrete for the purpose of money making and usually via liquor-licensed businesses.

We love CA and our coastal treasure and in particular Huntington Beach. My mom was born here and we in mu family were raised here. There are very few recognizable places left in this City from the 1950's let alone the 1920's.

With your help, we can have this picturesque and quaint park and library remain as the northern gateway entrance to downtown Huntington Beach. Otherwise, there is a chance that we are the city with the most bars per square foot in Orange County and maybe the most oil derricks, and very sadly without visible traces of its history.

Of course, there are many other worthy reasons to care about and preserve this Huntington Beach public library and park. We residents use and enjoy the reprieve of a functional and contributing library for downtown residents. Reading/education is primarily a use, but many programs for children and residents are enabled by the currently thriving library and park. Triangle Park is our downtown reprieve from concrete and a chaotic hustling and bustling atmosphere. You could call our library and Triangle Park a well-loved and truly needed oasis to us all.

Thank you for your hard work. Thank you for your visionary wisdom. Thank you for helping us with our nomination.

Sincerely and thanking you again,

Marilyn L. Smith
501 Pecan Avenue
Huntington Beach. CA 92648
Honusb@me.com

From: roger_smith
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: One Residents Support for Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park for Historic Place
Date: Tuesday, January 01, 2013 1:30:03 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
wburg@parks.ca.gov

**Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg,

I, Roger Smith, a current resident of Huntington Beach since 1982 support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

When family comes to visit, our grandkids always ask to go to Triangle park, just across the street from us. There's enough grass space to run around, kick a soccer ball and just lay down on the grass under the shade of the trees. So relaxing. I also see many others enjoying the park throughout the year. Couples and families and many kids visit the park. This green space, Triangle Park, is just at the imaginary line where down town Huntington Beach ends and resident homes begin. Just the perfect location for a park and just the right size to be enjoyed by locals and visitors who wish to take a break.

Please do what you can to insure that Triangle Park and the Public Library on Triangle Park become a Historic Place. Let's keep them the way they have been since 1951 (Library) and 1912 (Triangle Park). Wouldn't it be a really good thing to preserve this site and prevent it from becoming a development project. We, the people, should be able to keep these small parcels of land (1.1 acres in this case) as historical sites as well as green space.

Thank you very much for reading this letter.
Hopefully it will make a difference in approving the Huntington Beach Library on Triangle Park to become a Historic Place.

Happy New Year, 2013
Roger Smith
501 Pecan Ave.
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
rocketguy99@me.com

From: [Ann-Marie Stinson](#)
To: Burg_William@Parks
Subject: Re: Nomination for the Huntington Beach Public Library to the National Register of Historic Places
Date: Friday, February 01, 2013 1:53:40 AM

Dear Mr. Burg:

I realize that this email will reach you on February 1, 2013, but my mother-in-law, Mrs. Patricia Hall, a current resident of Huntington Beach, California, and my husband, Mr. David Stinson, a former resident of Huntington Beach, California, want to add their voices in support of those who are asking for the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, located at 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, California, to the National Register of Historic Places.

Mr. Burg, my husband's family had grown up in the surfin' city of Huntington Beach, and remember "their" library with pleasure and pride. The building, built in 1951, is unique, with its ground-to-roof window looking out onto the pet park that surrounds it. With the mix of the older houses and the newer homes surrounding it, the solid but graceful building of the Huntington Beach Public Library balances the past with the present. The building welcomes you with its entryway, it invites you to stay awhile with the feel of the encompassing space within it.

The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park deserves this nomination, Mr. Burg. Please sir, save this landmark from the destruction of progress, and preserve this part of the history of the Real Surf City, Huntington Beach, California.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Ann-Marie Stinson,
email typist for
Mrs. Patricia Hall,
Huntington Beach, CA. 92648
and
Mr. David Stinson,
former resident of Huntington Beach, CA 92648

From: terry.turner
To: Burg.William@Parks
Subject: Downtown Huntington Beach Library
Date: Saturday, January 05, 2013 7:05:59 PM

William Burg
State Historian 1
Office of Historical Preservation
State of California
wburg@parks.ca.gov
Sacramento,ca 95816

Dear Sir;

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library at Triangle Park.

I am Terry Turner a life time resident of Huntington Beach and at 57 years of age this building has always been in my life. While the library has always been a car-trip away from home, it was school assignments that got me introduced to the building. As a Sophomore it was probably the only legitimate place I could take the family car on a school night. Regardless of my motivation for going to the The Library, when I would leave or once I left the library I would always have a sense of accomplishment for going regardless of my study effort. Looking back forty-years I realize this was because it was such a caring place, its professionalism, bigness, and complexity that I was able to navigate with success.

This summer I took the bus up Main ST. to the Downtown Library if you will, where I visited the library. A lot of change has taking place, not too may book racks any more. I sat at one of the tables near the big window facing north because it let a lot of light in and red a magazine. I was not there for any particular purpose other than to see what it was like. This time what I appreciated was the simplicity of the place, the ambiance of the interior of the building, the smell of its sense of place, the acoustics, the light, the old hardwood handrails it has become a classic. While the outside of the building is a mid-century design and unique it is its interior that wonderful for me.

Terry Turner

From: Nancy Wallace
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: HB Public Library - Triangle Park
Date: Monday, January 28, 2013 12:00:02 PM

Dear Mr. Burg:

I would like to add my name to the list of HB residents who would like for the above public library to be deemed a Historic Building.

I am a resident of 7th street and feel it is a beautiful old building and should be kept for other generations to enjoy.

Thanking you – Nancy Wallace
515 7th Street - #C

From: [Whitaker Diane](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](#)
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park 525 Main Street, Hunt. Bch. CA 92648
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 1:49:29 PM

I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. I have been a resident living on Main Street for 38 years and have enjoyed both the library and park frequently. When my children were growing up we always walked to the library to get books and as adults they have fond memories of this favorite activity, in fact my grandson has also enjoyed this wonderful library. The downtown area of Huntington Beach has changed immensely since we first moved here in 1974 and most of these changes have been for the better. Please keep our wonderful library intact...there is nothing that can replace it for the better.

Sincerely,

Diane Whitaker

719 Main Street, Huntington Beach CA

From: Jodie Wollman
To: Burg, William@Parks
Subject: We support Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park National Register of Historic Places Nomination
Date: Wednesday, December 19, 2012 7:49:09 PM

Dear Mr. Burg,

I have lived in the City of Huntington Beach for over 15 years. I am writing to add my name to the 7,000-plus number of Huntington Beach residents who signed the petition in support the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. I am asking for your support for the nomination, as well.

Huntington Beach is filled with people who want only a safe quality of life for our community. We need to protect what heritage we have, along with protecting our fragile parks, wetlands and waterways. We love our city, and we want to maintain it for the future generations.

Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park

525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Please support this nomination! Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Jodie

Pete and Jodie Wollman
Rancho Huntington Mobile Home Estates
19361 Brookhurst Street, Space 84
Huntington Beach, CA 92646-2953
(714) 963-2214 home
(714) 580-7426 Jodie's cell
(949) 794-4849 Jodie's work

From: [glen vandenburgh](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: nomination to the national register of historic places huntington beach public library on triangle park 525 main street huntington beach, ca
Date: Friday, December 21, 2012 12:26:07 PM

as local resident, i support the nomination to the national registry of historic places for the huntington beach public library on triangle park. glen vandenburgh

From: [Mary Urashima](#)
To: [Burg, William@Parks](mailto:Burg_William@Parks)
Subject: Huntington Beach / Supporting historic listing of Main Street Library
Date: Saturday, January 05, 2013 1:37:35 PM

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

RE: Supporting historic listing for City of Huntington Beach Main Street Library

Dear Mr. Burg,

I am writing to support the listing of the Huntington Beach Main Street Library by the State of California as a historic landmark.

The Main Street Library once served as the City's central library and is part of the historic downtown area of Huntington Beach. The Main Street Library is sited on one of the City's oldest parks, Triangle Park, which was central to Huntington Beach's early development and civic enterprises. I have written about the history of the Main Street Library and Triangle Park, both part of the walking tour of the historic downtown. Please see <http://www.historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com/2012/08/historic-walking-tour-12-and-13-main.html>.

The Triangle Park site, "Block 505," was deeded to the City of Huntington Beach by the Huntington Beach Company for use as a public park. In its earliest years, *"part of the park property was used as a tent hotel complex for the accommodation of persons unable to find housing... On July 5, 1921, a lease contract was signed with R.E. Wright who constructed small beaverboard houses and rented them for \$30 and \$35 a month of which \$8 a year went to the City."* This tent city on Triangle Park was known as "Bungalet Court", or more commonly, as "Cardboard Alley." The tent cities and temporary housing represent a significant time period in Huntington Beach, with mass migration of early residents looking for a better life along the California coast and the annual Grand Army of the Republic and religious revival encampments.

By 1922, the City constructed its civic center in the area around Triangle Park, where it remained for 51 years. In 1931, a Horseshoe Club was constructed on the north east corner of Triangle Park (see photograph on the Historic Huntington Beach blog link provided above). During World War II, the American Red Cross set up headquarters in the building on Triangle Park, providing first aid and volunteers rolled bandages. During this time, the U.S. military used the Huntington Beach pier for civil defense and there were military installations in the Bolsa Chica Wetlands to the north of Huntington Beach. The Triangle Park site is one of the remaining features of this wartime period.

Delayed by World War II, the Main Street Library construction was completed in 1951. City Historical Notes (1975) from 38 years ago: *"when the current Main Street facility (library), consisting of 9,000 square feet, was completed in 1951, it was celebrated for its size and its design...The 1951 structure opened with 40,000 volumes with a budget of \$40,000. The marble façade at the entrance was a real attraction. The walls were pre-cast, reinforced concrete sections. The ceiling was acoustical and the heating was provided by radiant pipes embedded in the floor. The large picture window at the north east end of the building displayed various artwork several times a year...The attractive park site remains a fine setting for the building."*

Additionally, the Main Street Library is sited in a transition zone between the older residential neighborhoods and the commercial / entertainment district of the downtown. It is near the Huntington Beach Art Center and contributes to the synergy of a walkable cultural and historic zone in this part of town. The mid Century character of the Main Street Library and the historic role of the Triangle Park site add significantly to the story of Huntington Beach.

We appreciate and support your consideration of the Main Street Library's historic listing.

Regards,

Mary Adams Urashima
19432 Pompano Lane
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

From: darrick.usiadek
To: Burq.William@Parks
Cc: richardson.grav@yahoo.com
Subject: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park 525
Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648
Date: Thursday, January 10, 2013 10:39:55 PM

"I support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park."

I am a Huntington Beach resident, homeowner, Library Patron and most of all .. Park lover. I so appreciate this little slice of open Park area in the downtown

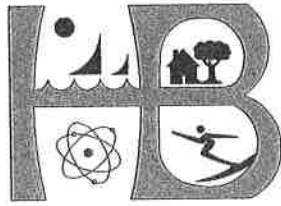
The Park has been there since 1912

The Library since 1951 They are both important pieces of Huntington Beach's History

Thank you for your support

Sincerely yours,

Darrick Usiadek
501 Pierside Circle
Huntington Beach CA. 92648



City of Huntington Beach

P.O. BOX 190

2000 Main Street

California 92648

Connie Boardman
Mayor

January 2, 2013

Carol Roland-Nawi, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
California State Parks
P.O. Box 94296
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Dear Ms. Roland-Nawi:

**SUBJECT: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE HUNTINGTON BEACH
PUBLIC LIBRARY ON TRIANGLE PARK TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

The Huntington Beach City Council voted unanimously on December 17, 2012, to support the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

The library was built in 1950 and was designed in the International Style in the early post-WW II period of the Modern Movement. It is an excellent example of postwar modern design and is characteristic of the site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction from the early postwar years. It served as the main library for the city from 1950-51 until 1975 and is still the largest of our branch libraries. It also sits on Triangle Park, one of our first parks created in 1912.

We look forward to its addition to the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Connie Boardman
Mayor

cc: City Council
Fred A. Wilson, City Manager
Bob Hall, Assistant City Manager
Scott Hess, Director of Planning & Building



City of Huntington Beach

2000 Main Street ♦ Huntington Beach, CA 92648
(714) 536-5227 ♦ www.huntingtonbeachca.gov

Office of the City Clerk
Joan L. Flynn, City Clerk

January 7, 2013

William Burg, State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

Re: National Register of Historic Places Nomination - Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park

Dear Mr. Burg:

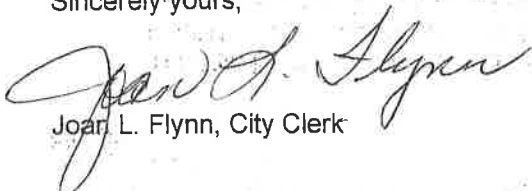
We endorse the nomination by Jennifer Mermilliod of JM Research and Consulting (JMRC) of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places nominated on behalf of the local residents group, Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc. We are writing to urge the California Historical Resources Commission to approve this nomination. Among the many reasons that support this property's National Register listing, below are a few highlights from the nomination that are noteworthy to us as part of City of Huntington Beach history:

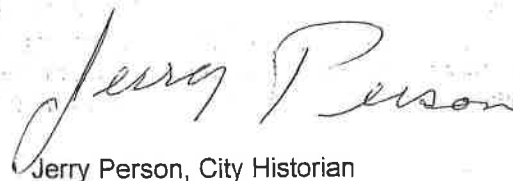
- Triangle Park is one of the oldest public parks in Huntington Beach, dating back to 1912, only three years after the City's incorporation in 1909. The park was gifted to the City from the Huntington Beach Company, whose principals included Henry Edwards Huntington (1850-1927), our City's namesake.
- Through the Huntington Beach Company, Henry Huntington's support of local libraries here pre-dated the very beginnings of our City. For example, starting in 1907, the Huntington Beach Company housed the City's first library in its offices, as no separate library building was yet in use. Hence, our City's Downtown has contained a public library for over 105 years.
- Similarly, for the Carnegie Library (1913-1914, demolished 1965) in Downtown, the Huntington Beach Company provided the land. This Carnegie Library was the City's main library from 1914 to 1951, when it was succeeded by the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.
- Henry Huntington might be best known today for his endowment and creation of the world-renowned Huntington Library, Art Galleries, and Botanical Gardens in San Marino, California, with their initial funding in 1919 and opening in 1928.

With these illustrious, local and regional foundations, we are confident that the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park fully deserves its nominated listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

As one of Huntington Beach's ten elected officials, the undersigned Joan Flynn has been the City Clerk for eight years and a resident of Huntington Beach for 45 years. As the official City Historian, the undersigned Jerry Person was appointed by the Huntington Beach City Council in 2007 and has been a resident of Huntington Beach for over 35 years. Thank you for your consideration and, we hope, support.

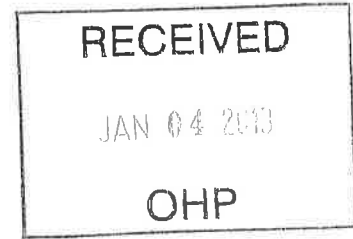
Sincerely yours,


Joan L. Flynn, City Clerk


Jerry Person, City Historian

Sister Cities: Anjo, Japan ♦ Waitakere, New Zealand

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816



Dear Mr. Burg,

We support the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

We own a home very close to this park and consider it a historic treasure of our city. The library adds hometown charm to our community and allows us to enjoy the park around it and also the amenities the library affords us. We have been Huntington Beach residents our entire lives and have lived in close proximity to this library.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Doug Campbell".

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Campbell".

Doug and Mary Campbell
507 Pierside Circle
Huntington Beach, Ca 92648



A CREATIVE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

December 11, 2012

William Burg
State Historian I
California Office of Historic Preservation
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

**Re: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg:

The Pierside Estates Homeowners Association is comprised of 16 town homes on the corner of 6th Street and Orange Avenue in Downtown Huntington Beach. Our town homes are on the same block of 6th Street as the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. Our Board of Directors has voted unanimously to support this property's nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Downtown is our City's most historic neighborhood and commercial district. We believe that the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park is one of the most important historic landmarks anywhere in our City. As such, it is our hope that its National Register listing will ensure the property's preservation for all time. We encourage your office to endorse the National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. Thank you for your historic preservation of this important property.

Sincerely yours,

Board of Directors
Pierside Estates Homeowners Association
Huntington Beach, CA 92648



A CREATIVE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

December 11, 2012

William Burg
State Historian I
California Office of Historic Preservation
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

**Re: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg:

The Townsquare Condominium Homeowners Association is comprised of the 73 residential condominiums located at the corner of Main Street and 6th Street in Downtown Huntington Beach. Our condominium complex is directly across 6th Street from the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. Our Association's Board of Directors has voted unanimously to support this property's referenced nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

We are convinced that this 60-year-old building and its surrounding 100-year-old park is a historic treasure in our Downtown neighborhood and in our City. We would like to see this landmark preserved and protected as a National Register-listed property. For these reasons, we respectfully request that the California Office of Historic Preservation endorses this nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Thank you in advance for your support.

Sincerely yours,

Board of Directors
Townsquare Condominium Homeowners Association
Huntington Beach, CA 92648



A CREATIVE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

December 11, 2012

William Burg
State Historian I
California Office of Historic Preservation
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

**Re: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg:

The Townsquare Master Homeowners Association is comprised of 73 residential condominiums and 16 town homes. Our campus covers most of the block in Downtown Huntington Beach that is bordered by Main Street, 6th Street, and Orange Avenue, which is adjacent to the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. We are writing you to voice our Board of Directors' unanimous support for this property's nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park provides an important link to our City's century-old heritage in its most historic area, our Downtown. For this reason, we urge you to endorse this Nomination, to help preserve this irreplaceable local landmark. Thank you for your help in these efforts of ours.

Sincerely yours,

Board of Directors
Townsquare Master Homeowners Association
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
"Home town Main St"

Attn William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd St Suite 100
Sacramento, Ca 95816

12-8-12

I wanted to let you know that I support the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. I enjoy the park at least five days out of the week and live close by. I also use the library and know many people who do too. As I do not have a personal computer and the library does have computers. Quite helpful. The library as well as the park is a landmark here in Huntington Beach. It adds a specialness to the community that you would not else have. Please help us save our library and park.

Thank you
Janet

J. Ferris
415 Townsquare Ln
#313
Huntington Beach, Ca
92648

Barbara A. Milkovich, Ph.D
11864 N. Blue Jay Ct.
Hayden Lake, ID 83835



December 18, 2012

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

Re: Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park

Dear Mr. Burg:

As a former resident of Huntington Beach, a scholar and historian of the city, and the Founding Chairman of the local Historic Resources Board, I am pleased to recommend the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

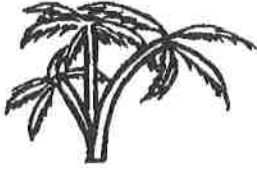
The library building and Triangle Park represent a rare link between generations of civic minded residents. It is important to recognize and support these elements of Huntington Beach's past so that future residents may learn of their unique urban heritage.

I commend the many residents and professionals who prepared this fascinating nomination, itself. It is a rich guide to the city's history and architecture.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this nomination.

Sincerely,


Barbara A. Milkovich, Ph.D



HUNTINGTON BEACH TOMORROW

Making a difference today for Huntington Beach tomorrow

P.O. Box 865, Huntington Beach, California 92648

(714) 840-4015

HBTomorrow.com

HBT's Mission

is

to promote and maintain
a high quality of life
in Huntington Beach.

HBT advocates for:

Citizen Participation
Clean & Healthy Environment
Efficient & Safe Traffic Flow
Open & Responsive Government
Preserve Open Space
Preserve Our Quality of Life
Recreational Opportunities for All
Responsible Planned Growth
Sound Infrastructure
Sustainable Tax Base

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Secretary
Linda D. Couey

Directors

Monica Hamilton
Shawn Roselius

January 3, 2013

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

RE: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

Huntington Beach Public Library at Triangle Park
525 Main St. Huntington Beach 92648

Dear Mr. Burg:

Huntington Beach Tomorrow supports approval of our downtown public library which is located at Triangle Park as a designated Historic Place. Our mission is "to preserve and enhance the quality of life for our community" and part of that is accomplished by preserving open space.

The library design allows for flexibility of use and its architecture reminds many of our long term residents of the midcentury style of architecture that symbolizes what was typical when postwar children came to the library to study in the second half of the twentieth century. The open design lets in natural light and lends itself to a good reading environment.

The adjacent park is a landmark that identifies where the downtown begins after passing through a residential neighborhood further from the beach and downtown. The library anchors the residential community near downtown. There are few places with mature vegetation in this downtown area where people can gather in the open space offered by the park adjacent to the library and the park should be retained.

Sincerely,

Karen Jackle
President
Huntington Beach Tomorrow

Barbara Haynes

19341 Worchester Lane

Huntington Beach, Ca. 92646

January 10, 2013

William Burg

State Historian 1

Office of Historic Preservation

State of California

wburg@parks.ca.gov

Dear Mr. Burg

This letter is in support for the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

The library was built in 1950 and was designed in the International Style in the early post WW11 period of the Modern Movement. It is an excellent example of postwar modern design and is characteristic of the site cast tilt up concrete construction from the postwar years. It served as the main library for the city from 1950 – 1975, and is still the largest of the branches in the city.

The library sits on Triangle Park, which was one of the first parks in the city dating 1912.

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Barbara Haynes

January 18, 2013

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

Sir:

I have been a Huntington Beach resident since 1979, and I am in favor of the nomination listed below:

Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

Please consider my request - along with the others who have expressed their interest in preserving Huntington Beach as a refined family community - limiting the access to outside developers for the purpose of replacing such properties with additional commercial and high-volume residential properties.

Thank you,



Mary Jo Baretich
21752 Pacific Coast Highway #23A
Huntington Beach, CA 92646
mjbaretich@hotmail.com

Richard K. Moore
17672 Crestmoor Lane
Huntington Beach, CA 92649

Carol Royland-Nawi, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer
Historic Preservation Office
California State Parks
P. O. Box 94296
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

SUBJECT: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE
HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY MAIN STREET
BRANCH ON TRIANGLE PARK TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES.

Dear Ms. Royland-Nawi,

As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Huntington Beach Public Library, I write to support the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library Main Street Branch on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

I join the HB City Council in their unanimous support.

The Main Street Library, 525 Main Street, is sited in the original 3.57-square-mile townsite, which contains the National Register-listed Helme-Worthy Store and Residence, Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge (1931), and The Newland House (1898).

Five blocks north of Pacific Coast Highway, the property is near the historic site of the Huntington Beach Municipal Pier, surrounded by eclectic residential neighborhoods. As a neighborhood park including a number of nearly ninety-year-old palm trees, Triangle Park (1912) provides the setting for the 9,034-square-foot Main Street Branch Library (1950-1951), a locally designated City Landmark.

The Main Street Library was designed in the "International Style" of early post-World War II period of the Modern Movement. Municipal restoration efforts over the last 30 years have returned Triangle Park to an authentic mid-1920s period, and the park and library remain as both the earliest and latest components of the community's early Civic Center.

Established as a recreational park in 1912, just three years after the incorporation of Huntington Beach, Triangle Park became part of the City's early-20th century Civic Center campus. The Library's architecture represents the principles of postwar Modern design and the distinctive characteristics of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction from the Mid Century period. The Main Street Library is the work of masters, James Edward "Ted" McClellan, Denver Markwith, Jr., and Jack Hunt MacDonald.

The Main Street Branch served as the main library for the city from 1950-1975 and is still the largest of our branch libraries.

I look forward to its addition to the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard K. Moore". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Richard K. Moore
HBPL Trustee, 2001-2009, 2011-current

Randy Davis
Kathleen Davis
1819 California Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

January 23, 2013

Dear Mr Burg:

I am writing to you today to let you know that I support the **Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648.**

I am a long-time Huntington Beach resident (both as a child and as an adult tax-payer). I live in the downtown area, and frequently use this library now. When I was a child, this library was the only library in Huntington Beach, and it was to this historic building that my mother would take my siblings and I for books. The interior of the library has changed now, but the façade remains the same, and I never enter the library without remembering those childhood excursions. It was in this library that I graduated to the adult stacks, rather than being confined to the children's library.

As a high school student, I continued to do research for term papers using the old card catalog. Those catalogs have long been replaced by a computer system, but the grandfather clock that allowed me to see that it was time for my mother to pick me up is still evident in the library.

As you can see this library holds many personal memories for me. But just as important is the location it occupies in the city the building itself. Much of downtown Huntington Beach has been developed into anonymous beachfront stores and hotels, and we have already lost the historic Golden Bear. If the Public Library is not accepted into the National Register of Historic Places, this lovely corner of Huntington Beach will likely be developed into another non-entity of storefronts. Many seniors who live downtown depend on this library as their only library; and they need access to a library in their area. Please act to preserve this wonderful bit of Huntington Beach history!

Sincerely,



Kathleen Davis

1/30/13

**RE: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to show my support for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park becoming a National Register of Historic Places. As a long time Huntington beach resident and supporter of the community, I have witnessed many positive changes in the community and a few that have been not so positive. I believe it would be a travesty to lose this site and urge the State to follow through with the nomination of making it a Registered Historic Place so that we can preserve some of the original beauty of the city.

If you have any further questions or comments, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Jaime Askew
714-337-3308
cosmoaries@yahoo.com

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
wburg@parks.ca.gov

Dear Mr. Burg. As a long time resident of Huntington Beach (25) years. A library patron and an advocate of historical preservation. I support the nomination to the national register of historic places for the Huntington Beach Public library on Triangle Park located at 525 Main st Huntington Beach CA 92648. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.



JAMES LASSER

420 17TH ST
HUNTINGTON BEACH
CA 92648

1-31-13

TO: William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

FROM: Susan Worthy
128 Sixth Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

RE: Nomination consideration for Huntington Beach Triangle Park and Library

Dear Mr. Burg,

I am a resident of Huntington Beach and have been born and raised here, especially in the downtown area, where many of our historic structures have been lost by redevelopment that started in the 1970's. There has been too many beautiful historic structures that were razed in the "name" of progress and advancement for H.B.. I would hate to see this beautiful green marbled library located on Triangle Park be another tragic loss of history for our city residents.

I therefore support the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Public Library on Triangle Park located at 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 to be an official historic park and public library.

Enclosed is another letter that I wrote to H.B. City Hall in March 2011 for additional reference regarding retaining the original name of the park site.

Sincerely,



Susan Worthy

To: Development Manager David Dominguez
2000 Main Street
H.B. CA 92648

From: Susan Worthy
128 Sixth Street
H.B. CA 92648

RE: Park Naming - 525 Main Street

Dear David,

I was one of residents that addressed the Community Services Commission at their meeting last month regarding the re-naming of Triangle Park.

I unfortunately cannot make the meeting at 5:00p.m. March 29, 2011. As my business does not close until 6:00p.m.

I have been a resident living near the library park located on Main Street for over 40 years. The library was built in 1951 and I was born in 1953, and as I was growing up our family just referred to that area as the library. I never realized that the library was built on land that was originally named Triangle Park in 1912. There is documented proof, regarding Triangle Park history throughout the decades in H.B. since 1912 as well as Lake Park, which is considered historical today with its Boy Scout Cabin and Club House.

Lake Park established in 1911 still retains its original name and has not been renamed. These are two very old downtown parks. I strongly urge the sub-committee of Parks Naming and Memorials not to re-name this land another name but to honor the citizens in the past who named both these parks in 1911 and 1912. Triangle Park was established in 1912, has a documented history and needs a park sign that is way over due to honor how long that park has already existed.

Thank-you,

Susan Worthy



Library Board of Trustees

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH

7111 TALBERT AVENUE • HUNTINGTON BEACH, CALIFORNIA 92648 • TEL: (714) 842-4481

January 30, 2013

Carol Roland-Nawi, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
California State Parks
P.O. Box 94296
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

SUBJECT: Huntington Beach Library Board of Trustees' endorsement of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places

Dear Ms. Roland-Nawi:

Preservation efforts have and are taking place in our State and across the nation. Right here in Orange County municipalities such as Tustin, Orange, and Seal Beach have been conscientious in maintaining historic enclaves, creating Old Town designations and giving tribute to their city's past.

Huntington Beach now has an opportunity to preserve its past as well. The Huntington Beach Public Library branch, at downtown's Triangle Park, has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Built in 1950, the library building is a prime example of mid-century Modern Movement in architecture. The site served as the main library of the city from 1950 to 1975, and the structure still functions as the second largest branch in the municipal library system. What's more, this charming edifice is placed on Triangle Park – designated as one of Huntington Beach's first parks in 1912.

The Huntington Beach Board of Library Trustees heartily endorses the nomination of the Huntington Beach Public Library building on Triangle Park to the National Register of Historic Places.

Recognition of the pillars of our past can serve as guideposts for each of us as we move swiftly into our shared future. As British science historian James Burke has said, "If you don't know where you've come from, you don't know where you are." May the inclusion of this invaluable piece of Huntington Beach's past to the National Register of Historic Places be a point of reference for where we were as a community, where we are as a city and what we have to offer as a longstanding and richly endowed region of Southern California.

Sincerely,

Ben Miles
Richard Moore

Betty Croteau
Richard Moore
Donna Cox

Faith Vogel
Sherrie Daugherty

Huntington Beach Library Board of Trustees

Betty Croteau, Chair; Faith Vogel, Vice-Chair
Dionne Cox, Sherrie Daugherty, Don Lewis, Ben Miles, Richard Moore

Jan. 28, 2013

Being a 78 year resident of Huntington Beach and living on Main St 55 of those years my husband and I frequent our downtown library often. We also still own property at (509 6th St) (now Pecan St) and our tenants thoroughly enjoy the library and the Triangle Park at 525 Main St.

We support the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park at 525 Main St, Huntington Beach, Ca. 92648.

Too many of our historic properties in our city have already been replaced by developers bringing more and more people to the downtown area.

Thank you for listening.

June Derigo



Ms. June Derigo
807 Main St
Huntingtn Bch, CA 92648-3416

MON. JAN. 28, 2013

MR. BURG,

I AM WRITING YOU TO URGE YOU TO SUPPORT
THE NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES, HUNTINGTON BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY
ON TRIANGLE PARK, 525 MAIN ST. HUNTINGTON BEACH,
CA. 92648.

ON DEC. 8, 1929 I WAS BORN DIRECTLY BEHIND
~~STREET~~ TRIANGLE PARK AT 515 6TH ST. WHERE I LIVED
UNTIL MY LATE TEENS, WE PLAYED IN & ENJOYED
THE PARK VERY MUCH. WE NOW USE THE LIBRARY
QUIET FREQUENTLY.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
CONSIDERATION.

LEWIE P. DERIGO

D

Lewie Derigo
807 Main St.
Huntingtn Bch., CA 92648

RICHARDSON GRAY
415 Townsquare Lane #208
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
714-348-1928
richardson.gray@yahoo.com

Via Regular Mail and Email wburg@parks.ca.gov

January 2, 2013

William Burg
State Historian I
Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816

**Re: Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places
Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648**

Dear Mr. Burg:

For this cover letter only, I am emailing you a copy. All of the enclosures will reach you solely by regular mail. When the full package arrives, I would appreciate your sending me a brief email confirmation.

For over five years, I have owned my home in the Downtown Core of Greater Downtown in Huntington Beach. Greater Downtown is the historic heart of Huntington Beach, pre-dating the City's incorporation in 1909. I also have been a member of Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc. (HBN) since the group's founding in 2009, the City's centennial year.

HBN is a non-profit 501(c)4 neighborhood organization. This group has over 2,200 members, all volunteers, with our mission of improving Huntington Beach's Greater Downtown for area residents and businesses. HBN contracted with Jennifer Mermilliod of JM Research and Consulting (JMRC), as our consultant, to prepare and submit the referenced nomination on HBN's behalf, funding her work through personal donations from our members.

There is broad community support for preserving the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park. As evidence, **at their December 17, 2012 meeting, all seven members of the Huntington Beach City Council voted to endorse HBN's nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.** Although the official minutes are not yet available, two enclosures document this unanimous vote. The first is the December 27, 2012 article from the *Huntington Beach Wave*, the local weekly published by the *Register*, Orange County's major newspaper. The second is a print of the December 19, 2012 posting about the library and park's National Register nomination on a local blog, Historic Huntington Beach, <http://historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com>.

RICHARDSON GRAY
415 Townsquare Lane #208
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
714-348-1928
richardson.gray@yahoo.com

William Burg
January 2, 2013
Page 2

For your further reference, I have enclosed copies of two other newspaper articles on the library and park's National Register nomination. The first is the front-page story from the November 8, 2012 *Wave*, which repeated the enclosed article from the *Register's* November 6, 2012 print edition. One of the HBN members in the photograph for these articles is Dr. Dave Sullivan. Huntington Beach elected Dr. Sullivan to our City Council in November of last year. The Historic Huntington Beach blog also has made one other recent post on the history of the library and park, the enclosed print from August 27, 2012.

As more evidence of community support for HBN's National Register nomination, in 2009 nearly 7,000 City residents signed a petition for the preservation of the library and park. This petition drive came as a response to the City government's proposed new zoning for redevelopment of the property. For at least the last few years, the library and park's petition drive has been the most successful of its kind in Huntington Beach, garnering the most signatures solely through the efforts of our local volunteers.

For your records, I have enclosed a sample copy of one of this petition's pages. Per your instructions to me, I do not plan to send you a full copy of the signed petition, as it is comprised of over 1,000 pages, at a typical six signatures per page. Please let me know if you need to review the complete petition prior to the Historical Resources Commission meeting on the nomination, on February 8, 2013 in Sacramento. I intend to attend this meeting, and I will bring the petition with me, with the original signatures.

Without any targeted effort for our volunteers, the petition garnered signatures from a majority of the members in 2009 of the City government's Historic Resources Board. As well, again without any specific attempt by our volunteers, Betty Croteau, a 2009 member and the current Chair of the City government's Library Board, also signed our petition.

On behalf of the nearly 7,000 Huntington Beach residents who signed the petition to preserve this library and park, I am writing to you in support of HBN's nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park, 525 Main Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92648. Along with countless other local residents, we are convinced that the library and park is one of the two or three most important historic properties in all of Huntington Beach, if not absolutely the City's single most significant historic property.

RICHARDSON GRAY
415 Townsquare Lane #208
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
714-348-1928
richardson.gray@yahoo.com

William Burg
January 2, 2013
Page 3

The Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association (HBDRA) and I spearheaded this 2009 petition drive for preserving the library and park. Two Downtown Core residents, Kim Kramer and Gloria Alvarez, husband and wife, lead the HBDRA today. A peer organization to HBN, the HBDRA has approximately 1,600 members and their group's mission is similar to that of HBN. In response to the City's 2009 rezoning effort for the property, the HBDRA then widely distributed their enclosed Position Statement, voicing their support for the historic preservation of the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

When listed, the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park will be only the fourth National Register property in the City. Moreover, it will be the first local property listed on the National Register in nearly 20 years. The National Register in 1994 listed the Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge (1931), nominated by Barbara Milkovich. Barbara Milkovich is a former Huntington Beach resident, a scholar and historian of the City, and the Founding Chair of the Historic Resources Board. Her research and writing on Huntington Beach's history provided critical information for the nomination: the Bibliography in Section 9 cites her Masters Thesis and Ph.D. Dissertation.

We hope that the Historical Resources Commission finds our letter and enclosures helpful in their consideration of the nomination for this library and park. Please let Jennifer Mermilliod know if you need any additional information. Thank you for your consideration of our views. Again, we urge the Historical Resources Commission to approve Huntington Beach Neighbors, Inc.'s nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park.

Sincerely yours,


Richardson Gray

ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

A group of residents is suing Huntington Beach over a housing development slated for vacant school property.

The Neighborhood Save Our Field Committee filed suit Dec. 19 in Orange County Superior Court, saying the housing development would harm the community surrounding the site "in very significant ways."

The lawsuit says the project would mean the loss of open space, less access to the existing green belt, more traffic and the destruction of vegetation and mature trees.

The former City Council voted Nov. 19 to approve 81 homes for the 12-acre Lamb School site on Yorktown Avenue, east of Brookhurst Street. Mayor Connie Boardman and Councilman Joe Shaw voted against the project.

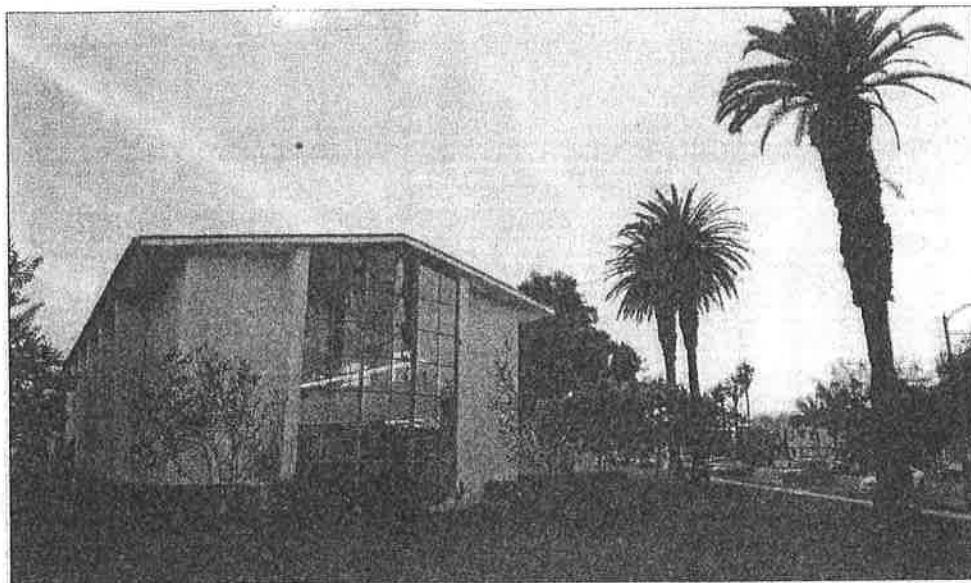
The project was one of two approved for old school sites in the city.

In March 2005, the Fountain Valley district announced it planned to declare these sites surplus and sell them. Huntington Beach officials bought portions of each school site to preserve for park space. Nearly three acres were bought at Lamb.

The lawsuit alleges the project does not fit with the city's building-code requirements and violates Measure C, which requires certain projects slated for park land or beaches to be put to a public vote.

At the council meeting, city officials said the vacant school site is not considered park space, but many residents contested saying they've treated the grassy areas as open space for years.

The lawsuit also says the city should have been re-



LEONARD ORTIZ, ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

A group wants the Huntington Beach Public Library on Main Street on the National Register of Historic Places.



The Register

quired to study the environmental impacts of the project.

Huntington Beach officials will have a chance to respond to the lawsuit in court but said they cannot comment on pending litigation.

HISTORIC CASE IS MADE FOR LIBRARY

City Council members recently voiced their support for naming the Huntington Beach Library a historical building.

Huntington Beach Neighbors has submitted a nomination to the California Historical Resources Commission to get the Hun-

tington Beach Public Library on the National Register of Historic Places.

Being on this list would mean that changes to the site would be scrutinized heavily, and any proposed projects would have to be thoroughly studied, according to the commission.

If approved, the library at 500 Main St. would join the other Huntington Beach properties on the historical list: the Newland House, the Helme-Worthy store and residence, and the City Gym, according to consultant Jennifer Mermilliod, who prepared the nomination for HB Neighbors.

The Huntington Beach Pier also is listed on the national register, although it was rebuilt in 1992.

NEW COUNCIL PLANS TO TACKLE OLD ISSUES

A long list of plans and projects awaits the new council majority in Huntington Beach.

At the changing of the guard on Dec. 3, excitement in the council chambers was palpable, and some members said they

are ready to tackle issues that were overlooked or changed by the previous, more right-leaning, council.

Councilman Joe Shaw plans to re-introduce an election rule that he says will deter dirty campaign mailers.

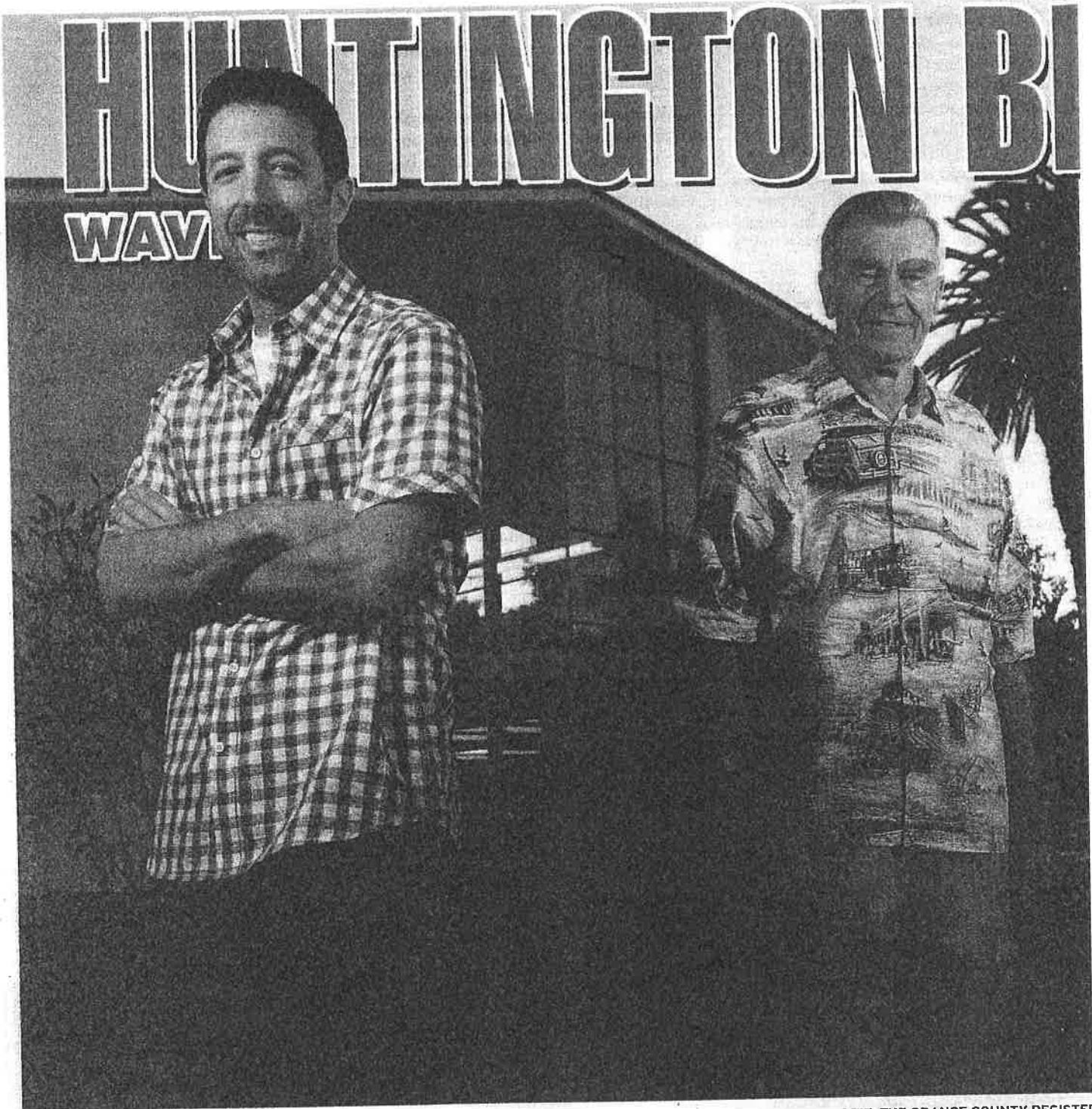
During this election, several fliers made harsh allegations against Councilwoman Jill Hardy. They were described by some as "the worst in the city's history."

Shaw said Huntington Beach used to have a rule that required late mailers be reviewed by the City Clerk's office.

"I just want to make sure that we don't allow anonymous people to hijack our election process with false and malicious smear campaigns," he said.

In addition, he wants a rule that would require campaign mailers to identify their funding source.

Among the issues that will make a return appearance before the council: the sex offender ordinance, the plastic bag ban and a decision on fireworks on the Fourth of July.



LEONARD ORTIZ, THE ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

Dave Rice, left, president of HB Neighbors, and Dave Sullivan, then a City Council candidate and member of the neighbors group, joined with other residents to try to make Main Street Library and the surrounding park a protected landmark.

PROTECT MODE

A RESIDENTS GROUP WANTS MAIN STREET LIBRARY AND TRIANGLE PARK ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER. PAGE 10

Group says library overdue for protection

By JAIMEE LYNN FLETCHER
THE ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

A group of Huntington Beach residents is looking to secure a national historical designation to protect a downtown library and park that have been a point of contention between preservationists and development proponents for years.

Huntington Beach Neighbors has submitted a nomination to the California Historical Resources Commission to get the Huntington Beach Public Library on Main Street on the National Register of Historical Places.

Being on this list would mean that changes to the site would be heavily scrutinized, and any proposed projects would have to be thoroughly studied, according to the commission.

If approved, the library at 500 Main St. would join the other Huntington Beach properties on the historical list: the Newland House, the Helme-Worthy store and residence, and the City Gym, according to consultant Jennifer Mermilliod, who prepared the nomination for HB Neighbors.

The Huntington Beach Pier is also listed on the National Register but was rebuilt in 1992, Mermilliod added.

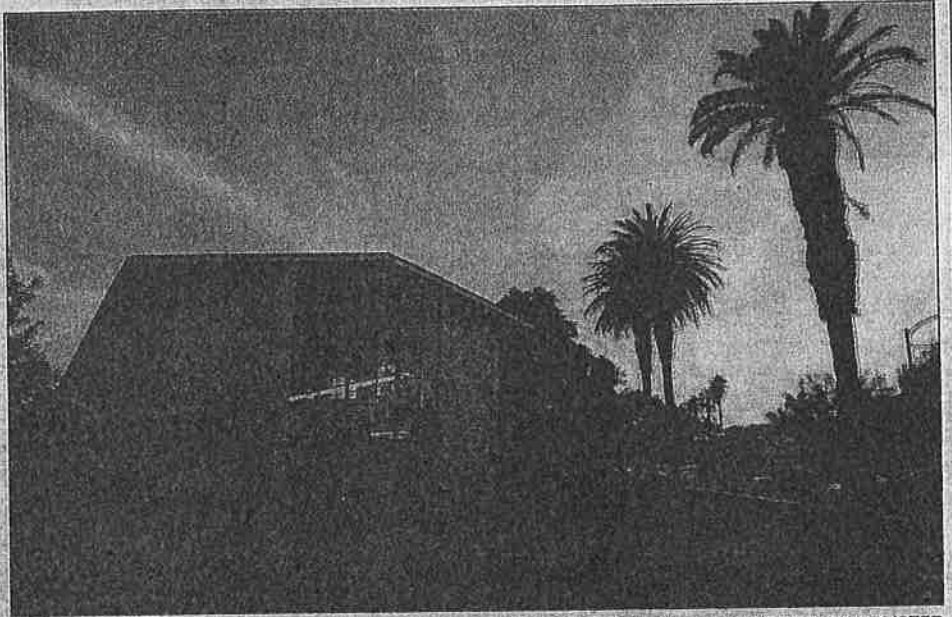
Downtown Huntington Beach used to be an area rich with history, but that has changed over the years as new housing and businesses have modernized Surf City, said Dave Rice, president of the non-profit neighbors group.

"The library is really kind of that last piece that has any type of historical significance," Rice said.

Aside from the historical significance, the library would also be useful as a meeting place for various groups, residents have said. If the 61-year-old library gets historical designation, it's likely the 1.1-acre grassy area that surrounds it would also be better protected. The area has been known as Triangle Park for more than a century, and city officials officially named it in June 2011.

The downtown library and its surrounding park have been threatened with development over the years. But HB Neighbors, which has more than 2,000 members, has fought to preserve it.

"There are a few people within the city that would like to see the downtown area expanded and developed further than it is today," Rice said. "I think when you talk to most people, most people would prefer to leave the building intact and have it as



LEONARD ORTIZ, THE ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

A group called HB Neighbors has submitted an application to make downtown's Main Street Library and the surrounding Triangle Park a protected historic landmark for the city.

a historical resource."

In 2009, the city announced tentative plans to develop the site. Some locals vehemently protested.

An earlier version of the downtown specific plan described the possibility of labeling the site as a district for cultural arts in the city.

Although no formal plan was proposed, some residents feared the label could mean the demise of the library. More than 7,000 residents signed a petition to save the library and park, and rallied against the tentative plans for months.

The area is currently not slated for any cultural arts center or similar project, according to an email that City Planner Jennifer Villaseñor wrote to the Register.

The San Clemente Surfing Heritage Foundation eyed the property in 2011 as a potential space for a new, larger surfing museum. While a new museum is still being considered, plans are several years off, according to Bolton Colburn, executive director of the museum.

"It's still a possibility," he said. "There are several sites in Huntington that

would be excellent but there are no direct active talks that I know of at this point."

It can take several months to get a building on the National Register. The state committee considers all requests at their quarterly meetings and must determine if the nomination meets the list of criteria, according to Mermilliod.

Criteria include a building that offers important information about a community's history or is tied to a significant historical person, among others.

Mermilliod wrote in an email to the Register that the library meets at least two required criteria to be on the list: its association with the community and the library's historic post-war design.

"Listing in the National Register ensures that any future plans for the library will be even more carefully considered, and it raises awareness of the importance of historic resources," she wrote.

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The Register

CENTRAL COUNTY

The Orange County Register

POLITICS

GOVERNMENT



LEONARD ORTIZ, THE ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

Dave Rice, left, president of HB Neighbors, and Dave Sullivan, city council candidate and member of the neighbors group, have joined with other residents to submit an application to make downtown's Main Street Library and the surrounding Triangle Park a protected historic landmark for the city.

H.B. residents seek historic designation

Group applies to put Main Street Library, Triangle Park on national list.

HUNTINGTON BEACH • A group of residents is hoping to secure a national historic designation to protect a downtown library and park that have been a point of contention between preservationists and development proponents for years.

Huntington Beach Neighbors has submitted a nomination to the California State Historical Resources Commission

to get the Huntington Beach Public Library on Main Street on the National Register of Historic Places.

Being on this list would mean that changes to the site would be heavily scrutinized, and any proposed projects would have to be thoroughly studied, according to the commission.

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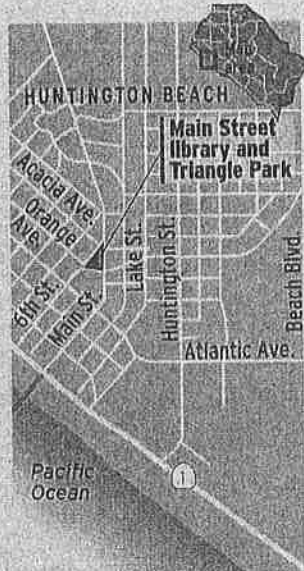
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In 2009, the city announced tentative plans to develop the site. A residents group, the Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association, vehe-



JAIMEE LYNN FLETCHER
REGISTER WRITER



The Register

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Although no formal plan was proposed, some residents feared the label could mean the demise of the library.

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"Listing in the National Register ensures that any future plans for the library will be even more carefully considered, and it raises awareness of the importance of historic resources," she wrote.

CONTACT THE WRITER:

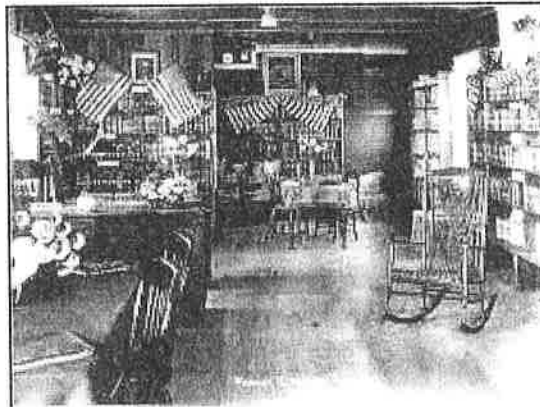
714-796-7953 or

jfletcher@ocregister.com

Historic Huntington Beach California

Wednesday, December 19, 2012

Saving history: The Main Street Library and Triangle Park



Interior of the first library in Huntington Beach at Walnut and 3rd streets, circa 1913. In a donated building, the library moved around a bit before finding a permanent home. (Photo, Huntington Beach Public Library)

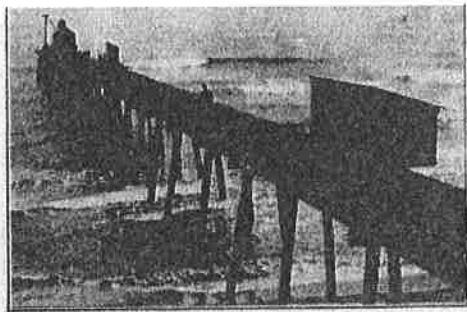
"From the beginning the Huntington Beach Public Library has been an illustration of citizen concern for the community and its future generations...some local organizations and the Huntington Beach Women's Club called a mass meeting on February 15, 1909, to form a library association."

History of Huntington Beach Public Library

Huntington Beach received a pre-holiday gift this year with our City Council's unanimous endorsement of the effort to list the **Main Street Branch Library** on the **National Register of Historic Places**.

We took a look at the history of this little library--sited in a historic park--in August 2012, **Historic Walking Tour #12 and #13: Main Street Library and Triangle Park**, <http://www.historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com/2012/08/historic-walking-tour-12-and-13-main.html>

Establishing a library was one of the very first acts taken by early pioneers as they set about creating a community. Huntington Beach was a dusty seaside town with unpaved roads, not much of a water or sewer system, and the entire community pitched in with whatever was needed. It was a time of big dreams for the community and for the future of California.

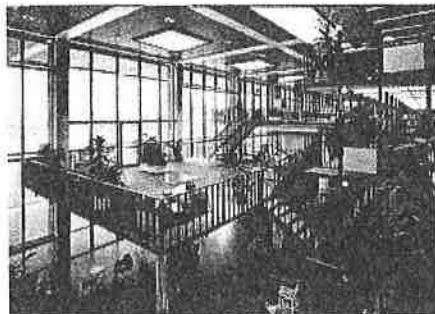


WAVE MOTOR WHARF AT HUNTINGTON BEACH FROM SHORE SIDE

At the same time residents were creating the first library, others were trying to harness the power of the ocean. See "Masters of the Ocean Waves" <http://www.historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com/2012/05/masters-of-ocean-waves.html> (Image, Los Angeles Herald, December 19, 1909)

When early residents formed a library association, they enlisted the help of librarians from nearby Long Beach, paying their lunch and traveling expenses. At the time the first library opened in 1909 "there were 338 volumes in the library, 228 were gifts while 110 had been bought new. The new library subscribed to twelve magazines..." (History of Huntington Beach Public Library).

As the community grew, the need for library services grew, eventually leading to the opening of the **Main Street Library** on **Triangle Park** in 1952. Today, Huntington Beach is lucky to have a **Richard Neutra**-designed **Central Library**, sited in **Central Park**. This was another effort by the community to create centers of culture and learning for residents and future generations, just like the first effort in 1909 and all those in between.



Left: Interior of the internationally acclaimed Huntington Beach Central Library, designed by Richard Neutra, in the City's 350-acre Central Park. The Central Library holds the largest children's library west of the Mississippi. (Photo from the Italian magazine, *Architettura*, vol. 22, no. 250-251, 1976)

The effort to list the **Main Street Library** on the **National Register of Historic Places** is a call to action for both Huntington Beach newcomers and descendants of our farseeing pioneers. The first step is to enlist the nominating support from the **California Office of Historic Preservation**.

By **January 8, 2013**, send a **LETTER** or **EMAIL** supporting the historic listing of the **Huntington Beach Public Library** at **525 Main Street** to:

William Burg
State Historian I

Office of Historic Preservation
State of California
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95816
wburg@parks.ca.gov

About the Main Street Library on Triangle Park:

The Main Street Library, 525 Main Street, is sited in the original 3.57-square-mile townsite, which contains the National Register-listed Helme-Worthy Store and Residence (<http://www.historichuntingtonbeach.blogspot.com/2012/08/historic-walking-tour-6-me-helme-house.html>), Huntington Beach Elementary School Gymnasium and Plunge (1931), and Newland House (1898), as well as many locally designated and eligible properties.

Five blocks north of Pacific Coast Highway, the property is near the historic site of the Huntington Beach Municipal Pier, surrounded by eclectic residential neighborhoods. As a neighborhood park including a number of nearly ninety-year-old palm trees, Triangle Park (1912) provides the setting for the 9,034-square-foot Main Street Branch Library (1950-1951), a locally designated City Landmark.



The Main Street Library was designed in the "International Style" of early post-World War II period of the Modern Movement. Municipal restoration efforts over the last 30 years have returned Triangle Park to an authentic mid-1920s period, and the park and library remain as both the earliest and latest components of the community's early Civic Center.

National Historic Register criteria for listing include properties that embody a significant contribution to broad patterns of the City's local history, in the area of community planning and development, as well as properties representative of unique architecture.

Established as a recreational park in 1912, just three years after the incorporation of Huntington Beach, **Triangle Park** became part of the City's early-20th century Civic Center campus. The Library's architecture represents the principles of postwar Modern design and the distinctive characteristics of site-cast, concrete tilt-up construction from the Mid Century period, particularly that of public libraries. The **Main Street Library** is the work of masters, James Edward "Ted" McClellan, Denver Markwith, Jr., and Jack Hunt MacDonald.



A little mid-century inspiration. (Image, guardian.co.uk)

Posted by Surf City Writer at 1:07 PM

[Recommend this on Google](#)

Labels: Huntington Beach Central Library, Main Street Branch Library, National Register of Historic Places, Richard Neutra, Triangle Park

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Historic Huntington Beach California

Monday, August 27, 2012

Historic Walking Tour #12 and #13: Main Street Library and Triangle Park



The Main Street Branch Library, a Mid Century Modern building seated on one of Huntington Beach's oldest parks. It served as the main library from 1951 to 1975.

Have you heard about the battle for **Triangle Park**? This triangular pocket park represents some of Huntington Beach's earliest history and hosts the Mid-Century Modern **Main Street Branch Library**, once the town's only library.

Every now and then, someone proposes replacing the charming little library with some new-fangled idea and locals storm city hall to defend it. Surf City may be a laid back beach town, but our politics are anything but dull.

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National Trust for Historic Preservation

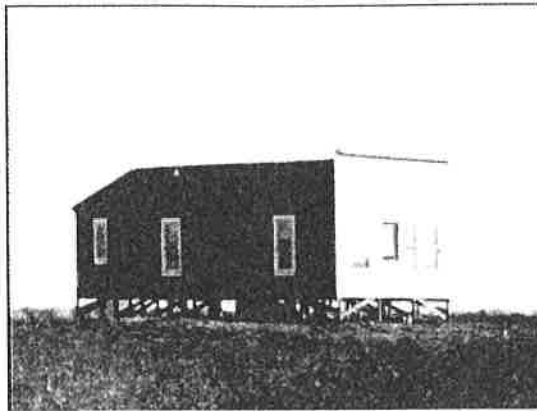
<http://www.preservationnation.org/>

California Office of Historic Preservation

<http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/>

California Preservation Foundation

Directions to Walking Tour stop #12 and #13: Walk northeast up Main Street toward the historic residential district of the downtown. The Main Street Branch Library, 525 Main Street, and Triangle Park is located on the northwest side of Main Street between 6th Street and Acacia Avenue.



The City's first library was a used, roofless office building purchased for \$50 and moved to the area of present day Walnut Avenue and Main Street in 1909. (Photo, City of Huntington Beach)

The first libraries

A handful of local citizens and the **Huntington Beach Women's Club** (which lost their historic building to fire in 2012), called a meeting in February 1909 to form a library association. It appears local residents were fully on board, as donations of books and items for the library prompted an immediate need for a building.

One of the library association's first board of trustees members put up the \$50 for a used office building and a local property owner offered his land at the corner of Walnut Avenue and Main Street as a temporary site for a "nominal rent." The building was moved in 1911 to Walnut and 3rd Street.

At opening, it was recorded there were "338 volumes in the library, 228 were gifts while 110 had been bought new. The new library subscribed to twelve magazines and held hours of 10 a.m. to noon and 2:00 p.m. to 7 p.m."



The Huntington Beach Carnegie Library housed 2800 volumes, "700 of which were donated by residents of the city." (Image, Wiki Commons)

As the library collection grew, plans developed to purchase a larger parcel of land and seek a **Carnegie Library** grant. The library association and the City jointly purchased land at Walnut and 8th Street and by 1913 had received \$10,000 from the **Carnegie Corporation** for construction of a library on the site.

The **Huntington Beach Masonic Lodge** was called upon for the **cornerstone**

http://www.californiapreservation.org/main_1.html

Historic Wintersburg - Huntington Beach, California

<http://historicwintersburg.blogspot.com/>

Huntington Beach visitor information and event calendar

<http://www.surfcityusa.com/>

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(Photo, Library of Congress) The Huntington Beach pier -- #2 on the Histori...



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Historic Walking Tour #27: The irreplaceable Golden Bear The original Golden Bear Cafe, circa 1930. The Golden Bear fits under the category of "Disappearing Huntington Beach: now where di...



Fire pits and beach camping Sea Breeze Auto Camp, circa 1935. (Photo, Pomona Public Library) Visitors to Huntington Beach always comment on the pit fires dot...



Masters of the Ocean Waves The demonstration Wave Motor at the Huntington Beach pier promised to harness the ocean's power for California. (Los Angeles

ceremony. The **Huntington Beach Public Library** history records the items placed in the cornerstone included *"the history of the city, the library, names of all those who had served on the Library Board, city trustees, pastors of the churches, members of the Board of Trade, names of those who had served on the library staff, the name of each child in the schools and a small American flag."*

Surviving a significant earthquake in March 1933, the Carnegie Library held 42,000 volumes when its doors closed for good in 1951. Although Huntington Beach city council minutes note the Masonic Lodge and Acacia Lodge attempted to purchase the library, the building was demolished by March 1969.

A December 1, 1972, letter on file in the City archives from the **Huntington Beach Masonic Lodge No. 380** to the city council reports the Masons *"retrieved the Carnegie Library cornerstone sealed strongbox and offers to lay the cornerstone at the new Central Library and new Civic Center."*



Rapid land sales in Huntington Beach meant there were more people arriving daily and not enough hotels or houses. The tent cities of the early 1900s were a common solution to the problem. (Photo circa 1906, courtesy Orange County Archives)

Cardboard Alley

In 1917, while the first libraries were moving further up Walnut Avenue, the **Huntington Beach Company** officially deeded land blocks #405 and #505 to the City, specifying a public park.

A portion of Block 505--the future Triangle Park--was temporarily used for tents to house the constant flow of new residents to Huntington Beach. Home builders could not keep up.

City of Huntington Beach Historical Notes (1975) report *"on July 5, 1921, a lease contract was signed with R.E. Wright who constructed small beaverboard houses and rented them for \$30 and \$35 a month of which \$8 a year went to the City. **Bungalet Court**, more commonly known as 'Cardboard Alley' was located on the **triangular piece of land.**"*

The Horseshoe Club

By the mid 1920s, what was now being referred to as the **"triangular park"** was being seeded with grass, street lights were making their way up Main Street, and the City was planting trees. By 1925, visitors to Huntington Beach increased with the opening of the **Pacific Coast Highway**.

In February 1925, the board of trustees (city council) discussed *"with considerable interest"* a resident suggestion *"advocating the use of Block 505 for a recreation park, suggesting tennis, croquet, and handball courts as being a very desirable form of amusement."* Triangle Park soon became a favorite spot in town, including checker boards, horseshoe courts, and a putting green.

Herald, ...



Smoked fish and the Surfer stomp
Local Memories Surf City local Karen Jackle remembers coming from her home in Santa Ana to Huntington Beach as a little girl in the ea...



Historic Walking Tour #18: Huntington Beach's 1908 city hall and jail
Windowless, brick jail cells with weighs-a-ton sliding doors in the alley between Main and 5th Streets (behind 216 and 220 5th Street). ...



Walking Tour #22: The Main Street Post Office, Born in the Great Depression
The historic downtown's Main Street Post Office, a Works Progress Administration building, dedicated in 1935, the year the WPA was forme...



Surf City, May 1914
The original wooden municipal pier, circa 1904. Construction on a new concrete pier was completed ninety-eight years ago (a 19...



Historic Walking Tour #6: M.E. Helme House Furnishing Company
The front window of the 1904 M.E. Helme House Furnishing Company antique store hints at the great finds inside. (Photo, May 2012) ...

Blog Archive

- ▼ 2012 (21)
 - ▶ November (2)
 - ▶ October (3)
 - ▶ September (3)
 - ▼ August (3)
 - Historic Walking Tour #14: Beach cottages
 - Historic Walking Tour #12 and #13: Main Street Lib...
 - Historic Walking Tour #6: M.E. Helme House Furnish...
 - ▶ July (1)
 - ▶ May (7)
 - ▶ April (2)

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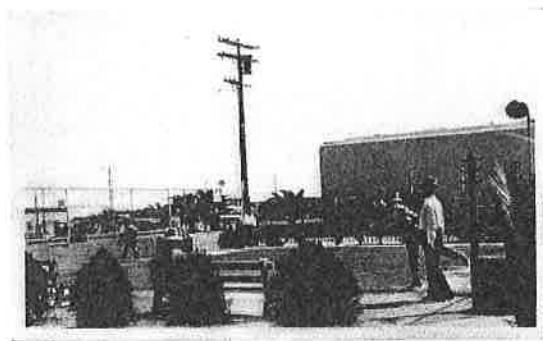


Surf City Writer
M. Adams Urashima
SurfCityWriter@yahoo.com

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Huntington Beach Horseshoe Club House, circa 1935. The Club House was used by the Red Cross during World War II. (Photo by Burton Frasher, Frasher Foto Postcard Collection, Pomona Public Library)



Huntington Beach Horseshoe Club at Triangle Park, circa 1935. (Photo by Burton Frasher, Frasher Foto Postcard Collection, Pomona Public Library)

City of Huntington Beach [Historical Notes](#) (1975) report the Horseshoe Club was constructed in 1931 "on the north east corner of **Triangle Park**, it was used by several clubs for meetings until 1942...During the war, the **American Red Cross** set up headquarters in the building where they gave first aid and volunteers rolled bandages."

Where is the B-17?

At the close of the WWII years, the City archives note an interesting discussion by the Huntington Beach city council regarding Triangle Park.

The May 20, 1946 city council minutes report, "*Councilman Hawes recommended that the **B-17 owned by the City** be placed somewhere near the City airport instead of **Triangle Park** on account of the many difficulties in transporting the plane to the center of the City. The matter was referred to the Streets and Parks Committee...*"

Please contact Historic Huntington Beach if you know where the B-17 is located today. Really.



Main Street Branch Library, circa 2009. The library, designed by Los

Angeles architects McLellen, MacDonald and Marc, features a green marble entrance. (Photo, Chris Jepsen, www.OCHistorical.blogspot.com)

The Main Street Library at Triangle Park

Delayed by WWII, construction began on the Main Street Library in 1949 and the doors opened in 1951, as the Carnegie Library closed.

City of Huntington Beach Historical Notes (1975) remark, "When the current Main Street facility (library), consisting of 9,000 square feet, was completed in 1951, it was celebrated for its size and its design. The Carnegie Library, 8th and Walnut Street, its predecessor, was half as big."

"The 1951 structure opened with 40,000 volumes with a budget of \$40,000. The marble façade at the entrance was a real attraction. The walls were pre-cast, reinforced concrete sections. The ceiling was acoustical and the heating was provided by radiant pipes embedded in the floor."

"The large picture window at the north east end of the building displayed various artwork several times a year...The attractive park site remains a fine setting for the building."

Now approaching the century mark, **Triangle Park** was reaffirmed officially as a public park--retaining its historic name and purpose--in 2010.

The **Main Street Branch Library**, http://www.huntingtonbeachca.gov/government/departments/library/hours_location/main_street_branch.cfm--now over 60 years old and a veteran of municipal budget wars and development ideas--still provides community library services, free Wi-Fi, and a green lawn on which to lie back and read a good old-fashioned book.

Posted by Surf City Writer at 11:47 AM

Recommend this on Google

Labels: B-17, Cardboard Alley, Horseshoe Club, Huntington Beach Masonic Lodge #380, Huntington Beach Women's Club, Main Street Library, Triangle Park

2 comments:



Anonymous September 18, 2012 3:42 PM

OK, so where is the B17?

Reply



Surf City Writer September 18, 2012 3:47 PM

I don't normally publish anonymous comments, but this IS the question? Hard to imagine "losing" something that big. One day, we'll find out!

Reply

Comment as: Select profile...

Dear Members of the California Coastal Commission, Members of the Huntington Beach City Council, and Members of the Huntington Beach Planning Commission:

We, the undersigned, are residents of Huntington Beach, California. We recommend the following change in the Huntington Beach Downtown Specific Plan Update Draft: The City should continue and maintain for the long term the existing land uses at the Main Street Library site and its surrounding Triangle Park in their present heights, sizes, and configurations.

For this Main Street Library site and its surrounding Triangle Park, we believe that the addition of a performing arts venue, an increase in permissible height to thirty-five (35) feet and three (3) stories, nearly fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet in net new development potential for cultural facilities and related retail, and a potential for almost twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet of total building space, would be incompatible with and substantially degrade the aesthetic quality of the immediate surrounding area and its existing established residential uses. We think that no mitigation measures are feasible to minimize these significant adverse impacts.

X [Signature]
Signature
2311 Florida St
Print Street Address

Bryan Toledo
Print Name
92648 12/6/09
Huntington Beach Zip Code Date

X [Signature]
Signature
2311 Florida St
Print Street Address

Sonja Moreno
Print Name
92648 12/6/09
Huntington Beach Zip Code Date

X [Signature]
Signature
2321 Florida St # B
Print Street Address

Sarah Jackson
Print Name
Huntington Beach 12/6/09
Huntington Beach Zip Code Date

X [Signature]
Signature
2409 Florida St #1
Print Street Address

Melissa Ramirez
Print Name
92648 12/6/2009
Huntington Beach Zip Code Date

X [Signature]
Signature
2409 Florida St #2
Print Street Address

Bill Villard
Print Name
A.S. 92648 12-6-09
Huntington Beach Zip Code Date

X [Signature]
Signature
2409 Florida St #3
Print Street Address

LAUREN TIRADO
Print Name
410 92648 12/6/09
Huntington Beach Zip Code Date

Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association

Position Statement: DTSP Cultural Arts Overlay

ISSUE:

The City of Huntington Beach is proposing the redevelopment of Downtown Huntington Beach pursuant to the June 12, 2009 release of the Downtown Specific Plan Update, DTSP.

The DTSP includes a Cultural Arts Overlay section which allows for the redevelopment of historic Main Street Library and Triangle Park located at 525 Main Street. The redevelopment permits a three-story, 40,000 square foot Cultural Arts Center Tourist Attraction with a performing arts venue, restaurants, kiosks, retail carts, retail stores, and other tourist-oriented commercial attractions. All of this will completely replace historic Main Street Library and Triangle Park.

POSITION:

The Huntington Beach Downtown Residents Association, HBDRA, supports the existing land uses at Main Street Library and Triangle Park and opposes the commercial redevelopment of this site as outlined in the DTSP.

The HBDRA is pro-development and pro-tourism and appreciates both as being important to the future success of our city. However, the HBDRA opposes the planned routing of hundreds of thousands of tourists into residential neighborhoods for commercial purposes. The HBDRA asserts that a Cultural Arts Center Tourist Attraction at this site, within the heart of Huntington Beach's oldest residential neighborhood, would substantially degrade the quality of life, aesthetics and hometown ambiance in the downtown residential district. The HBDRA supports the consideration of a Cultural Arts Center in the hotel / tourist zone closer to Pacific Coast Highway, to better manage the impacts of tourists, traffic and their resulting environmental effect.

The HBDRA affirms that Main Street Library, nearly 60 years old, is of cultural and historic significance and should therefore be preserved. The HBDRA supports the restoration of the library and advocates the installation of the latest technologies to create a modern library facility that will serve and attract both residents and visitors.

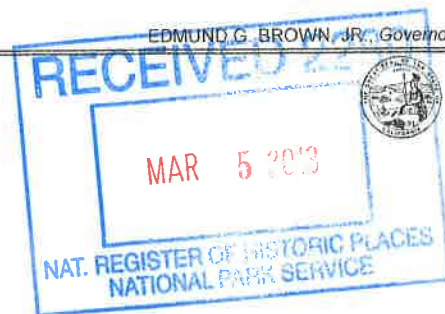
The HBDRA opposes the commercial development of public parkland and asserts that public parkland is a sacred trust to be safeguarded for future generations. The HBDRA asserts that Triangle Park, dedicated in 1912, should be enhanced to reflect its unique status as the only park in downtown proper serving the needs of both residents and visitors. Triangle Park should be maintained as an open space park serving as a focal point for the downtown as a gathering place for the community on an ongoing and special events basis.

For more information, please contact: HBDRA
412 Olive Avenue, Suite 616
Huntington Beach 92648

714.374.3295
kim@e-mailcom.com

**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

1725 23rd Street, Suite 100
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-7100
(916) 445-7000 Fax: (916) 445-7053
calshpo@parks.ca.gov
www.ohp.parks.ca.gov



February 25, 2013

Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service 2280
1201 I (Eye) Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Subject: **Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park
Huntington Beach, Orange County, California
National Register of Historic Places**

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the **Huntington Beach Public Library on Triangle Park** nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This property is located in the city of Huntington Beach, Orange County, California. On February 8, 2013, the State Historical Resources Commission unanimously found the property eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance.

The property is nominated on behalf of the property owner, the City of Huntington Beach. Twenty letters of support, sixty-eight emails of support and one email of objection were received.

If you have any questions regarding this nomination, please contact William Burg of my staff at 916-445-7004.

Sincerely,

for
Carol Roland-Nawi, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures