United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	10				
historic	Hanford Ca	rnegie Libra	ry		/
and/or common	Hanford Ca				
2. Loca	ation			and the second second	
street & number	r 109 E. Eig	hth Street			not for publication
			vicinity of	congressional district	
city, town	Hanford			······	17
state Clos	California	code 06	county	Kings	code 03]
	sification			Barran M.	<del></del>
Category  district building(s) structure site object	OwnershipX_ public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Accessi X yes:	ccupied k in progress	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	X museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty			
name	City of Ha	nford			
street & number		Douty Street			
city, town	Hanford	93230	vicinity of	state	California
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal De	scriptic	on	
courthouse, regi	istry of deeds, etc.	Kings Coun	ty Recorder		
street & number	Kings Coun	ty Governmen	t Center, 1	400 W. Lacey Boule	vard
city, town	Hanford	93	230	state	California
6. Rep	resentatio			Surveys	
itle	Historic Distri	st Survey	has this pro	perty been determined el	egible? yes _X_ no
date 1980	City of Hanford	o survey,	•		tecounty X local
depository for su	urvey records Han	ford City Pl	anning Depa	rtment, 400 North	Douty Street
city, town	Hanford	9323			California

## 7. Description

Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered (Not visible	Check one X original site moved di	late
		from street)		

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Carnegie Library was constructed on the south side of Eighth Street between Harris and Douty Streets in the City of Hanford, California, as a free-standing, two-story Romanesque style public library, L-shaped in plan. A half-submerged cement-floored basement supports an elevated main floor on foundation walls of concrete block cast in a simulated stone pattern resembling rough quarried granite. Most of the square or rectangular basement windows are barred or screened for security purposes.

A slightly flared concrete buttress band at eye level completely encircles the building, separating the thick basement walls from the thinner, smoother concrete block walls of the upper stories. The most prominent feature of the upper walls on the north, south, and west sides is a series of arched windows, each topped by a wide arched cast-concrete molding. Other arched panels in the roof dormers and gables on the north, south, and west sides contain attic ventilation louvers. Windows are predominantly double-hung with wooden frames and two sashes. The upper sash of many of the windows on the north, south, and west sides are divided into nine gracefully-curved sections by thin wooden strips. All windows have a single-paned bottom sash.

The main entry is through an alcove identical in appearance to four heavy arched window openings to its right; this entry arch is located at the base of a square, two-story, free-standing tower in the inner corner of the "L". The recessed rectangular wooden entry door is paneled on the lower half, with a single rectangular glass panel above. A plaque commemmorating the building's construction date appears on the base of the arch to the right of the doorway. Entry stairs are of concrete with a heavy, two-stepped, capped railing; the left of the two railings abuts the adjacent wall, while the right is free-standing. A heavy metal pipe railing stands in the center of the stairs.

The only alterations to the building's exterior appearance over the years have involved the addition of an air conditioning unit resting unobtrusively on the ground on the west side, with pipes entering a basement window opening; and a single rear entry door and stairs on the south side of the building. This entry was created by cutting the middle window in a grouping of three unadorned, tall, narrow, double-hung, two-sash windows down to floor level, about one foot below the flared buttress band separating upper walls from basement walls. A flat, solid wooden door and canvas awning were installed, with a modern steel-frame staircase with concrete treads, no risers, and wrought iron railings leading to ground level. This alteration is not visible from the street.

The steep-pitched roof is of pressed metal molded in a pattern resembling clay tile.

The interior is little changed from its original state. The first-floor main hall is topped by the original vaulted ceiling with exposed wooden beams; original moldings, wainscoting, doors, and windows are intact. Original door knobs, hinges, locks, and other accessory features are in use. The original staircase leading to the vaulted-ceiling upstairs gallery is intact; and several of the original combination gas-and-electric light fixtures remain in place.

Exterior features of interest include the top of the original hitching post, in the shape of a man's head, located at the inner edge of the front sidewalk; and a rear garden with mature shade trees.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community plans conservation economics education engineering		re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1905	Builder/Architect	McDougall Brothers (Ber George B.), architects	ijamin G. and

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hanford Carnegie Library is one of a nationwide series of philanthropic library construction projects funded by Scottish-American industrialist Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919). It served as the community's library from 1905 to 1971. The structure is notable not only in the social/humanitarian context, but also for its architectural merits, judged both on its own and as a key component of a downtown unusually rich in historic buildings. It is an excellent example of its type and period; this small, sophisticated Romanesque library building has survived virtually unaltered. It was designed by the McDougall Brothers, Benjamin and George, of Fresno just prior to moving their architectural practice to San Francisco in 1906.

The architectural significance of the building has been noted by Gebhard and Winter in A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California as follows:

"Without question, the most sophisticatedly-designed Carnegie library in the state. It is enhanced by a cut finished stone (sic) version of the Romanesque with a small square tower snuggled in between the body of the building and the north projecting wing. The ornament is sparse but fine. The building is presently being converted to non-library use."

At least two other San Joaquin Valley structures designed by a McDougall brother have been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Benjamin McDougall's 1911 Maubridge Apartments in Fresno was approved for nomination on November 14, 1980; George McDougall's Administration Building for the Fresno State Normal School (1915) was listed on May 1, 1974. It is also of note that George McDougall was named California State Architect in 1913, a post he held until 1938.

Constructed by builder David Gamble, the building has been an important local landmark for the past 76 years. The cornerstone was laid on August 12, 1905, beginning 66 years of uninterrupted service as Hanford's only public library and qualifying it as the oldest operating city institution until 1971, when its threatened demolition was averted by changing its function to that of a museum.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Historic Resources Inventory, City of Hanford, 1979-80; contains data obtained from Assessor's Office, City Directories, interviews.

See continuation sheet --

**Geographical Data** 10. 0.344 acre Acreage of nominated property \_ Quadrangle scale 1:24,000 Quadrangie name \_ Hanford **UMT References** 11,11 | 216,216,5,01 Zone Verbai boundary description and justification The property nominated is a rectangular lot, 100' x 150', bounded on the north by Eighth Street, on the west by the Masonic Lodge Building, on the south by an alley, and on the east by a city parking lot. Assessor's parcel number 12-041-02. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By name/title Julie Linxwiler, Planner Kings County Regional Planning Agency date December 15, 1980 organization 1400 West Lacey Boulevard (209) 582-3211, extension 2685 street & number 93230 Hanford California city or town state **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: X state national locai As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature For HCRS use only

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Han ford Carnesie Library
CONTINUATION SHEET

**ITEM NUMBER** 

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- 9. Major Bibliographical References
  - 2. Personal interview on December 12, 1980, with architect James Oakes of Fresno, Oakes completed historical research on the Maubridge Apartments in Fresno that was necessary to place it on the National Register, and supplied data on the McDougall Brothers.
  - 3. Personal interview with President of Hanford Carnegie Museum Board of Directors Daniel J. Humason on May 29, 1980.
  - 4. Articles in the "Hanford Daily Sentinel" and the "Hanford Semi-Weekly Journal" from 1905 to January 22, 1906, show the architects of the Carnegie Library to be the McDougall Brothers of Fresno; the builder to be David Gamble; with a total allotment by Andrew Carnegie of \$12,500 for construction.
  - 5. David Gebhard and Robert Winter, A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, Peregrine Smith, Inc., Salt Lake City, 1977.
- 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Scott Sexton

organization City of Hanford

date May 7, 1981

street & number 400 N. Douty Street

telephone (209) 582-2511, ext. 248

city or town Hanford 9

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state California

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