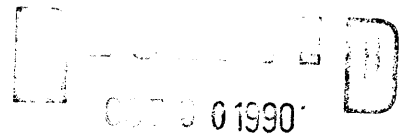


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Upland Public Library
other names/site number Old Carnegie Library

2. Location

street & number 123 East D St. n/a not for publication
city, town Upland n/a vicinity
state California code CA county San Bernardino code 071 zip code 91786

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: California Carnegie Libraries
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Anthony Sualterri Signature of certifying official 10/22/90 Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

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

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

Alvina Byrum Signature of the Keeper 12/10/90 Date of Action

fu
Signature of the Keeper

Entered in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/library

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Other: Composition

other Concrete

Stucco

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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RECEIVED

JAN 24 1990

OHF

The Upland Carnegie building, one story over a raised basement and faced with yellow brick, is an example of the Classical Revival in which there is a projecting central element with the entablature supported by two columns and wide brick pilasters. A plain stucco parapet extends around the front, sides, and most of the rear of the building, and is raised and stepped above the projecting central element. Below, the cornice is extended over prominent widely spaced dentils and a plain frieze which above the front entrance, in most recent pictures, displays the words "Detective Bureau." Like the library before it, the detective bureau has moved to new quarters and those words have now been removed. With the exception of interior partitions for civic office use, and simple pipe hand rails for the stairs, there have been no substantial changes in the building since its 1913 construction, and its integrity has been maintained. Upland's oldest civic building, it is adjacent to two other historic civic buildings on one side, and just across the street from the new library and city hall. Current city plans call for its development as an archival research library. Set back from the street on its corner lot, it is shaded by a number of well established trees and shrubs.

Upland's Carnegie building, a relatively small building, one story over a high raised basement, gains added stature from its surrounding parapet and the tall columns of its central projecting entrance. Classic details are emphasized by the use of varied shades of brick. The pale, plain stucco parapet is stepped and raised high above the entrance, and also to a lesser height at the corners and center sides. The projecting cornice and widely spaced dentils below are painted white, as are columns and window trim. The frieze is of pale yellow brick. Below, the columns are tall and smooth, cast concrete, Ionic and embellished just below the volutes. Flanking the columns are wide pilasters of brick in two shades of yellow.

On either side of the central entrance are wide triple windows, recessed so that the remaining facade on either side of them, also brick in two shades of yellow, achieves the effect of pilasters, emphasized by the slight rise in the parapet just above them. Pale yellow brick is repeated just above the foundation, in the molded curved brick at the course line just above the windows, the panel detailing above the entrance pilasters, and is stepped at the foundation. The two colors of yellow brick are repeated in narrow sills and the recessed area below the windows, and in careful detailing at the base of the entrance pilasters.

The trio of front windows are two sash and transom; they are repeated along the sides as three sets of pairs. Below each set of windows is a corresponding, smaller two-sash basement window. The basement is stucco over brick.

The entrance is along a concrete pathway from the sidewalk, then up a flight of low concrete steps bordered by a low wide stepped brick rail. At the top level, iron light standards, painted white, flank the entrance. A narrow metal railing has been added for support at the sides and center of the stairs. Beyond the columns is a recessed open entrance panelled in wood. The

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floor is tiled with small square tiles in offset pattern, black and tones of rust, olive, and red. Within the wood frame an aluminum door has been added, with plastic above. There is also a recessed basement door under the stairs, added in 1930.

The building is basically rectangular, with a central projection at the entrance and a matching projecting element in the rear, the full height of the building, which has four single narrow two sash and transom windows across its back and single ones on its sides. Parapet, cornice, frieze and ornamental brick work continue across the back of the building and along the sides of the rear projection but the back of the rear projection is left plain, and the brick is not as fine. In a letter that is included in the Carnegie correspondence on microfilm, the architect explains that the rear is left unfinished to accommodate a future expansion of the building.

Completed in 1913, the building served as a library until 1969 when a new library was completed. Interior partitions for office space were made when City Hall and later the detective bureau occupied the building, but there have been no substantial changes and the integrity of the building has been carefully maintained.

The Carnegie building occupies the southwest corner of its block. Adjacent to the east are former Upland civic buildings--the 1913 fire house and and the WPA-constructed city hall--unoccupied but well maintained and part of a historic resource survey area. The fire department now occupies a new building on the northeast corner, and the remaining space on the block is given over to parking. The library grounds are parklike with a Sequoia Gigantia and other well established shade trees and shrubs. The full block to the west contains the the new public library and city hall, facing each other across a landscaped patio and fountain. Other buildings in the area are well maintained small commercial and medium-sized residential.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Social History
Architecture

1913-1921

1913

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person
n/a

Architect/Builder
Glidden, Homer W.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

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The 1913 Upland Carnegie building was the first public building of the City of Upland. It is also one of only a dozen Carnegie buildings that remain of the more than thirty constructed in Southern California south of the Tehachapi and Oxnard. Originally part of the Ontario Model Colony, Upland was "North Ontario," when its first library was started in 1900. Even after Upland incorporated in 1906, the library lacked a permanent home. Carnegie funding was sought in 1911 and the new library opened in 1913. The terms of Carnegie giving required civic commitment to provide a site and maintain the building and the collection. Reflecting the community pride in public buildings stimulated by Chicago's 1893 Columbian Exposition, the Upland Carnegie exemplified the Classical Revival in a relatively small building with generous use of classical elements. Now vacant but city owned, rehabilitation and renovation are planned, after which the Upland Carnegie is expected to re-open as an historical and archival library.

The Upland library was the last of four Carnegies constructed in San Bernardino County and one of two remaining. In nearby San Bernardino, by far the largest city in the county, the \$20,000 building funded in 1902 featured two wings set at right angles with a monumental curved, pedimented and domed central element inserted at the outside of the angle of intersection. Ontario received \$10,000 in 1905 and then successfully requested an additional \$2000 to build their building with gabled pediment supported by six columns, and gabled wings. Colton, granted \$10,000 in 1906, also featured a pedimented portico; that building is now a museum, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. San Bernardino and Ontario libraries were razed in 1958 and 1959 respectively. The more modest Upland building most recently housed the city detective bureau but plans call for its renovation to serve a specialized library function. The other incorporated communities in San Bernardino County were Chino, with a very small population, and Redlands where a library had been constructed with funds donated by local philanthropist Albert K. Smiley in 1898.

Development in the area of Upland began in 1882 when the Chaffee Brothers from Ontario, Canada, purchased from the original grantee the land which now includes the cities of Ontario and Upland. Their goal was to form a Model Colony and, although they stayed for just four years before moving on to Australia, they are credited with accomplishing a great deal. They provided water and irrigation systems, devised principles for equitable water distribution, founded Chaffee College, laid out the 200' wide Euclid Avenue that connects today's Ontario and Upland, and established prohibition in the colony through a revisionary clause in the deeds. Ontario Colony settlers initiated a library in 1885.

The Chaffees were succeeded by the Ontario Land and Improvement Company, from which in 1887 the Bedford Brothers purchased a northerly portion that they re-named "Town of Magnolia," though it was more generally called North Ontario. North Ontario withdrew from the Ontario colony in 1902 when its own library was already two years old. Started by a group of concerned citizens, it was later operated by two women in a room above the Jackson grocery store, where it stayed even after the area's 1906 incorporation as Upland. It was 1911 before

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inquiry was made to Carnegie, and the offer of \$10,000 was received just three months later, with the usual conditions that the city provide land and annual tax support equal to 10% of the grant. The city council donated an additional \$4000. The following year land was purchased and a tax resolution passed.

There followed disagreement about the practicality of the plans. After 1908 Carnegie's personal secretary, James Bertram, had instituted stricter control over library design and planning; in 1911 he began sending out his "Notes on the Erection of Library Buildings," demonstrating the Carnegie interest in simplified spelling as well as simplified floor plans. In the case of Upland, he seems to have been satisfied that architect H.W. Glidden's use of the Neo-Classical and emphasis on detail did not involve undue extravagance. His complaints about the Upland plans focused on the building's interior, such as placement of the librarian's desk, location of toilet facilities, and basement stairs. In a letter not contained in the microfilmed Carnegie correspondence, he must have asked about the unfinished rear section of the building because on May 23, 1912, the architect responded, "The only possible expansion for the building is directly to the rear and the rear wing was given entirely to the Stack room with the intention that the rear wall (which is of frame, veneered on the outside with brick) may be removed and a straight or tee wing according to future requirements be added." Bertram was apparently satisfied, because plans were approved in June 1912 and the building opened on July 26, 1913.

The Upland building was apparently Glidden's only Carnegie Library commission. He did design the fire house next door to the library, also constructed in 1913; it was intended that he build the city hall but it eventually was a 1939 WPA project. The library contractor, John Gerry, is better documented than the architect. He constructed many buildings in Ontario and Upland, is considered important in the development of the community, and has been the subject of a local oral history. A page of Gerry family photographs in Stories of Old Upland is headed "[He] Built Most of Upland."

The functions of the three historic civic buildings that line the 100 block of East D Street are now being carried on in newer buildings constructed in the immediate area. The new firehouse occupies the far corner of the library's block. The new library and city hall occupy a whole block between the the old library and Euclid Avenue, the tree lined boulevard laid out by the Chaffee Brothers. The fate of the old library building, recently vacated by the city police department's detective bureau, has been under discussion for some time; on August 22, 1989, the Pomona Progress-Bulletin reported that the Upland City Council had voted to follow the recommendation of its library commission, to take the rehabilitation and renovation steps necessary to enable the old Carnegie library to re-open as a heritage center, with historical research and archival materials, under the management of the Upland Public Library.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

California Carnegie Survey

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	1	4	4	0	1	8	0	3	7	7	3	1	0	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Parcel 1046-382-01, City of Upland, located at the northeast corner of D and First streets. AKA Lots 15 and 16, Magnolia Tract. City of Upland.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lucy Kortum
organization (Sonoma State University) date 11/89 (rev. 4/90)
street & number 180 Fly Rd. telephone 707/762-6219
city or town Petaluma state CA zip code 94954

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CALIFORNIA CARNEGIE LIBRARIES: UPLAND OLD CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Section number 9 Page 1

Bobinski, George S. Carnegie Libraries: Their History and Impact on American Public Library Development. Chicago: American Library Association, 1969.

Held, Ray E. The Rise of the Public Library in California. Chicago: American Library Association, 1973.

Historic Resources Inventory form completed 11/18/88 by Jeff Zwack, City of Upland.

"A Portfolio of Historical Facts and Photographs of the City of Upland," prepared with assistance of Upland and Ontario City Libraries.

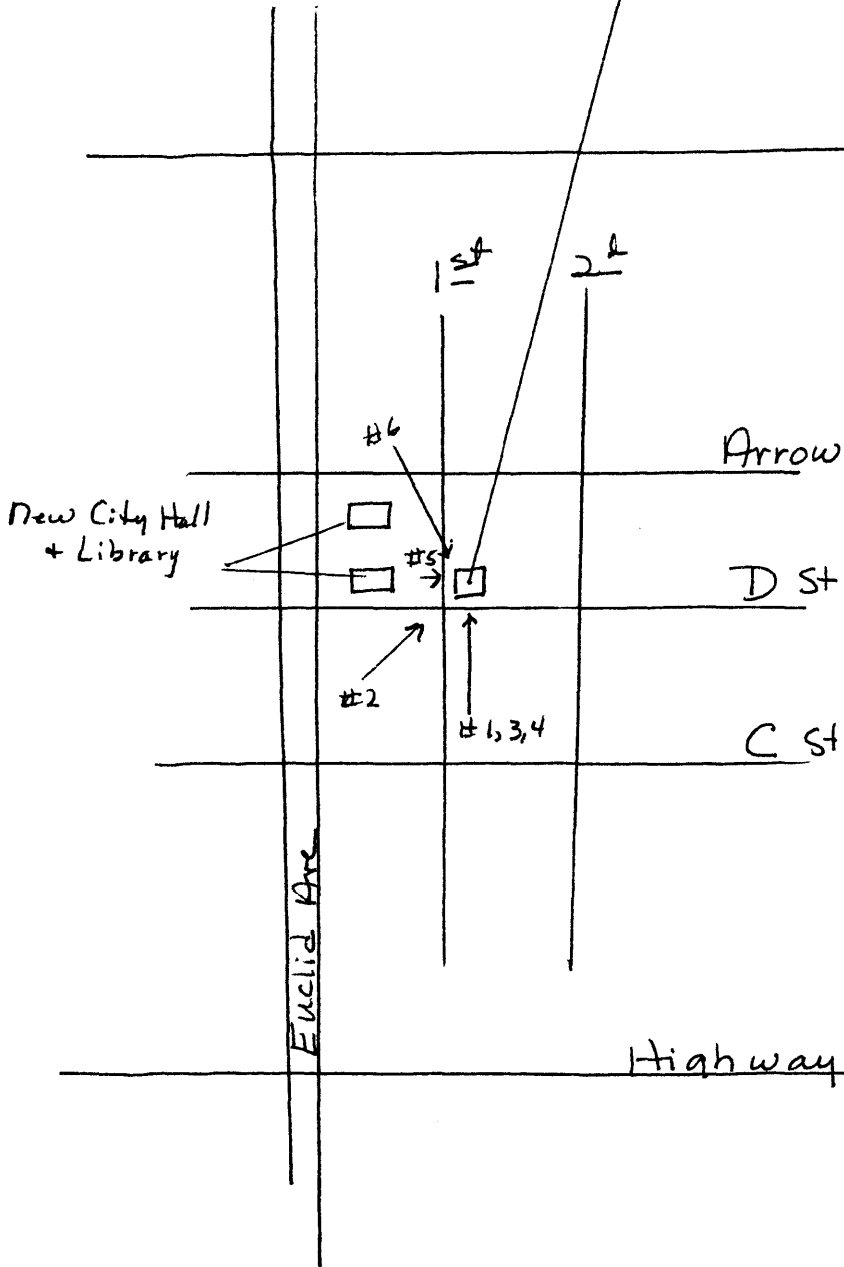
"Upland's Public Library Celebrates Diamond Anniversary," Special Public Library Insert in Upland Unified School District Highlighter May, 1988.

"Upland Library." Report dated March 24, 1931, citing as references Ingersoll's "Century Annals of San Bernardino County [1904] and Mrs. F.H. Manker.

California Carnegie Library survey form: Melicent Arner, Retired Librarian and Friends of the Library researcher, Upland Public Library, with attachments.
Correspondence and conversations with Ms. Arner

Upland
Old Carnegie Library

(Foothill) Hwy 66



Upland Public Library
133 East D St.
Upland, CA
San Bernardino County



CALIFORNIA CARNEGIE LIBRARIES: UPLAND OLD CARNEGIE LIBRARY
PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Upland Old Carnegie Library
123 E. D St.
2. Upland CA 91786

3. Unknown
4. Undated, current
5. Upland Public Library
6. Front, view to north
7. Photo #1

6. Left front, view to northeast
7. Photo #2

3. Lucy Kortum
4. June 1989
5. California Carnegie Survey
6. Entrance detail, view to north
7. Photo #3

6. Cornice and window detail, view to north
7. Photo #4

6. Left side, view to east
7. Photo #5

6. Rear, view to south
7. Photo #6