United States Department of the Interior
Federal Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>historic name</th>
<th>Livermore Carnegie Library and Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>other names/site number</td>
<td>Carnegie Library; Carnegie Building; Carnegie Park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>street &amp; number</th>
<th>2155 Third Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>city or town</td>
<td>Livermore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>county</td>
<td>Alameda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>code</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zip code</td>
<td>94550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>national</th>
<th>statewide</th>
<th>local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Signature of certifying official/Title ___________________________ Date ___________________________

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 of the Keeper ___________________________ Date of Action ___________________________
5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply.)</td>
<td>(Check only one box.)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ private</td>
<td>□ building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing: 1  Noncontributing: 0 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X public - Local</td>
<td>□ district</td>
<td>0 0 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public - State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
<td>0 1 structures</td>
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<tr>
<td>□ public - Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
<td>1 1 objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ object</td>
<td>2 2 Total</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

California Carnegie Libraries

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>EDUCATION: Library</td>
<td>RECREATION AND CULTURE: Museum</td>
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<tr>
<td>LANDSCAPE: Park</td>
<td>LANDSCAPE: Park</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOCIAL: Civic</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECREATION AND CULTURE: Outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDUCATION: Research Facility</td>
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7. Description

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Revival (Type B)</td>
<td>foundation: CONCRETE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls: BRICK, TERRA COTTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other: PLASTER</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Livermore Carnegie Library
Name of Property

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
Located at 2155 Third Street, the Livermore Carnegie Library Building and Park is a 1.38-acre (approximate) well landscaped, old-fashioned park setting in Downtown Livermore. The property site is situated two blocks south of Livermore’s main Downtown shopping and dining thoroughfare, First Street, in a mixed-use neighborhood of residential dwellings and retail and office businesses. Carnegie Park covers a full city block enclosed by Third Street to the north, Fourth Street to the south, South K Street to the west, and South J Street to the east. Centered within the park is the historic Carnegie Library. Its symmetrical design with a pedimental central portico, slightly projecting side bays, and flat roof-line are consistent with Classical Revival Style B (Greek Temple) architecture as identified in the California Carnegie Library Multiple Property Submission. The building faces north towards Third Street and is raised on all sides from the surrounding park and walkways. A notable feature of the building is its main entranceway, which consists of two raised, massive, round arches highlighted by full pedimented porticoes supported by paired ionic columns on each side. The surrounding park site is landscaped with a variety of turf, mature trees, and shrubs. Brick and gravel walkways separate seating and picnic areas and landscaping features. A Colusa Sandstone fountain at the front of Carnegie Library is reminiscent of the historic character and distinguished architecture of the building and adds to the urban heritage feeling of the property. Adjacent to the property to the east, west, and south, is a mix of 1980s and historic early-twentieth century residential buildings, some of which have been converted for commercial uses. To the north are late 1960s to early 1970s commercial buildings, including banks and a restaurant. The following Narrative Description provides a description, construction chronology, and integrity assessment of the Livermore Carnegie Library Building and Park.

Narrative Description
The Livermore Carnegie Library building was built by the Hoyt Brothers and designed by architect William H. Weeks, who designed more than 20 of the California Carnegie Libraries. Construction of the library began in June 1909 and the building opened in May 1911 for public inspection. The historic building conveys a strong sense of Greek Revival style architecture. The single-story with basement library is 45 feet by 47 feet and square in plan. The walls were constructed with bricks, obtained from the nearby Carnegie Brick Works (in Corral Hollow on Tesla Road, east of Livermore), and sheathed in terra cotta and plaster. Quoins at the corners, projections, and the foundation are a light color which contrasts with the yellow brick of the façade. Horizontal bands recur in the band above the basement level and horizontal grooves in the foundations. A low parapet, which surrounds the flat roof-line, is emphasized by large dentils. The center of the roof is raised and displays a band of ornamental lions on the front side of the building. The main level features twenty-four tall, slightly recessed, double-hung windows on all sides of the building: six in front (north); eight in the rear (south); and five on each of the remaining sides (east and west). Eighteen additional smaller, square windows are displayed along the basement level. The front of the building, which faces north towards Third Street, is highlighted by a projecting central portico. The
portico is crowned with a pediment that is supported by two pairs of Greek Ionic columns resting on raised bases. It frames a main entrance that features double doors made from wood and paneled with glass. Atop the wooden doors is a tall, rounded arch of clear glass, which is divided vertically. The Carnegie Building’s exterior has been carefully maintained and retains much of its original character since its completion in 1911.

The interior craftsmanship is notable and also has been maintained. Upon entering the building from the main entrance, there are steps ahead which lead to the main level and stairs to the right which descend to the basement level. The main level’s square plan showcases a wide-open space and two smaller rooms at the southeast (Reference Room) and southwest (Librarian’s Office) corners. While the space is well lit during the day by natural light seeping in through multiple windows, glass, globe lights hung throughout the building illuminate the interior at night. The white colored walls are contrasted by the original, dark wood of the doors, moldings, window frames, and arched beams supported by four freestanding posts centered in the room. The posts divide the open space plan into four distinct sections. The overall design and layout plan of Carnegie Library has not changed much since 1911. Alterations to the building are minimal. There have been improvements including plumbing and the provision of emergency exit doors on the main and basement levels. More recently, an exterior elevator and concrete ramp have been installed near the emergency exit door to meet ADA requirements.

From the main entrance, two tiers of steps between two solid, concrete rails, descend to the Carnegie Park area. At the foot of the steps is a fountain, also designed by William H. Weeks. Both the building and fountain remain constant features of the property and contribute to its historic character as they remain in their original locations, virtually untouched. The fountain, made of Colusa sandstone, contains an octagonal basin 14 feet in diameter containing a raised, circular carved bowl five feet two inches in diameter. Water overflows the bowl into the basin. The fountain was completed near the end of April 1911 and has remained fully functional.

While the exterior and interior of Carnegie Library and William Weeks fountain have been minimally altered to retain its original character, Carnegie Park’s landscaping has evolved since its completion on July 5, 1913. In 1928, gravel was removed from the walks and four years later, in 1932, a diseased pepper tree was removed from the Fourth Street side of the park. A park sprinkler system was also installed in the 1930s. In the summer of 1946, a World War II Memorial Plaque was added to the southeast corner of the park and then in September of 2005, a 60-foot portion of a flagpole that was originally located in Downtown Livermore was placed beside the memorial. The location and alignment of the walkways are in their original locations while the landscape has continually been replaced or altered. Although a portion of the original gravel walks still remain, some of them have been converted to brick walks. The walkways separate the park into distinct uses. Sections of turf are located around the building and at the north and south sides of the park. The east and west ends of Carnegie Park consists of landscaped areas with picnic tables and benches which were added in the latter part of the twentieth century.

The Carnegie Building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling, association, and workmanship. It remained the City’s Library until 1966 when a new library opened near Civic Center on S. Livermore Avenue. Currently, the Livermore Carnegie Library Building and Park is operated by Livermore Area Recreation Park District (LARPD). Today, it stands at its original address. The
Livermore Carnegie Library  Alameda County, CA
Name of Property County and State

building has housed both the Livermore Heritage Guild and the Livermore Art Association since 1974. Today, the historic library is used as an art gallery and history museum. During the late spring and summer months, Carnegie Park is a site for a weekly farmers market and hosts occasional community events.
Livermore Carnegie Library

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.)

X 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.

X 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.)
Education
Architecture

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.

X G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance
1911-1966

Significant Dates
1911
1966

Significant Person
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
William H. Weeks, Architect
Hoyt Brothers, Contractors

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance of 1911-1966 coincides with the year the library opened, the period during which the site served as Livermore’s library, and the year the building stopped serving as the City’s library.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)
The Livermore Carnegie Library and Park established its historical significance during 1911, the year in which it opened. With the library’s opening, Livermore became the first city its size in the state of California to have a tax-supported
library. It was one of the libraries Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Corporation funded between 1889 and 1923 and also became the site of Livermore’s first park. By 1966, the year of its closing, the library had long established its historical significance. The building’s opening marked a first in both the city and state and was associated with an important figure in U.S. history making this property exceptionally significant, thus addressing the requirements of Criteria Consideration G.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)
The Livermore Carnegie Library meets the Multiple Property Submission, California Carnegie Libraries’ registration requirements. The Livermore Carnegie Library is significant under Criterion A (Events) as one of the nation’s 1,689 Carnegie Libraries. The Livermore Carnegie Library is also significant under National Register Criterion C (Design/Construction) as it is identified as one of the thirty-six Classical Revival Type B California Carnegies completed between 1903 and 1915 and one of the twenty-one still extant. Contextually it relates to the influence of the City Beautiful Movement in Livermore, both in Design/Construction and as an Event. The property is significant on the local level within the areas of significance: “Architecture” and “Education”.

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

**Criterion A (Event)**
Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Corporation provided funding for 1,681 public library buildings in 1,412 U.S. communities between 1889 and 1923. This philanthropy had a great impact on the growth of public library development in the United States. Free public libraries supported by local taxation had begun in Boston in 1849 and slowly spread throughout the country into cities including Livermore, California. The Livermore Carnegie Library and Park is one of 1,689 Carnegie Libraries that were built in the U.S. and one of twenty-one with its architectural style still extant. The Carnegie Library and Park became the town’s first public park and replaced its modest First Street library. Its grandeur design is a hallmark of the Progressive Era’s City Beautiful Movement and represents a time when the city was becoming its own distinct community.

The first Livermore Library traces its beginnings back to a library organized by the Livermore Library and Dramatic Association in 1875. The library had a collection of 250 books which the public could access with either a $3 annual family membership or $20 life membership. The Livermore Public Library Association, organized in 1878, succeeded the group. For $500 on land donated by C. J. Stevens, the association raised funds to erect a library, now the extant building with the present day address 2136 First Street where Tips And Toes Salon operates. When public interest in the library waned, the library closed its doors in 1887. The books were removed and stored in a local newspaper office for fourteen years.

In 1896, the Livermore Ladies League of Progress revived the First Street library and called it the Livermore Free Public Library. A new association was created through the sale of shares in a “corporation of public benefit” for $1.00 each, which enabled the group to purchase the library assets including the building from the Social Club. In September 1901, Livermore took advantage of a new California legislature law and became the first town its size (Class 6 Community)

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Livermore Carnegie Library  Alameda County, CA

Name of Property                   County and State

to establish a free public library under municipal control and support.ii The collection of 3,500 books became the city’s property and a tax was implemented to generate maintenance funds. As the First Street library’s book collection grew, the building became too small and residents became concerned for the library.

Serious discussions with the Carnegie Foundation opened in 1908. Mrs. Dell C. Savage, president of the library board, worked to keep community interest in the library and led a campaign to obtain a Carnegie Library for Livermore. By August that same year, an application for a Carnegie grant was approved. The Town Trustees agreed to contribute $1,000 per year for 10 years to support the library, earning a matching $10,000 grant from Carnegie.iii Conditions of the grant required the beneficiary to provide land on which the library would stand and to support the library through local tax funds. In January 1909, M. G. Callaghan and W. B. Lowenthal were appointed to a committee dedicated to solicit funds for the purchase of a library site.iv An election was held December 17, 1909 for approval of park bonds to develop Livermore Carnegie Library and Park. Both the San Francisco Chronicle and Livermore Valley Improvement Association published articles, endorsing park plans and urging patrons to vote on the bond measure. The Livermore Valley Improvement Association advocated the measure with the following excerpt:

“To give the Carnegie library a proper site is not only a way of showing due appreciation of a magnificent gift but it will mark the beginning of an era of improvement that will in a few years make Livermore a model town and place it in the first rank of California municipalities. This is the only means by which the better class of home-seekers can be attracted to our midst.”v

The bond election passed easily. After considering several sites for the new library, including a lot at the corner of Fifth and South K Streets, the town acquired the block at Third and South J Streets, formerly the Peter McKeany’s slaughterhouse and corral, for $9000. Carnegie approved William H. Weeks’ Greek Revival style design and the Hoyt Brothers were contracted $10,640 to build the new library.

The Carnegie Library and Park began construction in June 1909 and the building opened by May 1911.iii Had it not been for the determination of public-spirited citizens, Livermore Carnegie Library and Park would not have become known as the town’s first beautified area and civic center. Social groups raised money through dramatic performance, minstrel shows, and the Hayseed Club hosted several balls to cover additional funding. Residents and farmers, such as Edward Hansen, T.C. Plank, and Carlo Ferrario volunteered the use of their workers to aid in the construction of the site.vii The following year in 1911, Livermore Herald donated a sundial and globe street lights were added to Library Park. Throughout construction, the Livermore Women’s Improvement Club helped finance the landscaping, planted trees and furnished the library’s basement rooms. Their organization devotedly worked in maintaining the town’s new civic center. The new Classical Revival style Library featured a beautifully landscaped park complete with a Colusa Sandstone fountain. The Livermore Carnegie Library and Park embodied civic pride and involvement. It marked the City Beautiful Movement

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in Livermore, a new period when the town would make urban improvements and prepare for future population growth.

The Carnegie Library and Park became the community’s public library for 55 years until a new library was built at 1000 S Livermore Avenue in 1966. Throughout its history, it has remained a civic center for the community. LARPD took over operation of the old library and park in 1966. Since 1974, it has housed the Livermore Heritage Guild’s History Center and the Livermore Art Association. While the Carnegie building no longer functions as a library, it offers the community a place to learn about Livermore’s rich history and present-day artists. The property also hosts a seasonal farmers market and local events throughout the year. The building was designated a local historic landmark by City Council resolution No. 189-87 on July 17, 1987. It is in the Downtown Specific Plan Historic Resources Inventory adopted by City Council on February 9, 2004. Today, the Livermore Carnegie Library and Park is still a prominent civic, cultural, and educational gathering place and the most significant open space in Downtown Livermore.

**Criterion C (Design/Construction)**

The architect, William H. Weeks, used a Classic Revival Type B design for Livermore’s Carnegie building. Livermore’s Carnegie Building is significant because it is one of the thirty-six Classical Revival Type B California Carnegies completed and is one of the twenty-one still extant. Furthermore, the grandeur design of the building and park is reminiscent of the City Beautiful Movement and nationwide Progressive era of the late 1800s and early 1900s. It was a period marked by social and humanitarian reforms, progress in industry and commerce, and increasing pluralism and populism. Public beautification and urban improvements affected urban environments across the nation including the City of Livermore. The movement was aimed to raise the American quality of life by improving the architecture, design, and aesthetics of American cities and towns.

The City Beautiful Movement in Livermore followed the earlier boom town years that were characterized by tremendous commercial and settlement activities. Population growth slowed and stabilized during the 1890s, due in part to nationwide economic depressions, yet Livermore continued to develop physically and culturally. Livermore’s civic leaders, citizens, and government built new architectural edifices and parks, widened streets, paved sidewalks, and installed landscaping and street trees. Public improvements during the first decade of the twentieth century prepared Livermore for future growth. The crowning City Beautiful institution in Livermore was the Carnegie Library and Park. It replaced the modest Livermore Library on First Street of 1878. The stately Carnegie Library and Park demonstrated the small city’s continuing dedication to education and Progressivism.

Today, the Livermore Carnegie Library and Park retains much of its historically significant aspects which contribute to its character and integrity. The building stands at its original location at 2155 Third Street in the setting of Carnegie Park retaining integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association. The design, materials, and craftsmanship of the exterior and interior of the library have been preserved. Alterations have been made to meet safety requirements including plumbing improvements, the provision of emergency exits, and an exterior elevator which has been installed near an emergency exit door on the east side to meet ADA requirements. The Colusa Sandstone fountain remains at the front of the building and has been fully functional throughout its history. While the landscape undergoes constant maintenance and change, the library
building, fountain, and overall design layout are constant features of the
historic property. The Livermore Carnegie Library and Park’s essential physical
features have been preserved, allowing it to continue its historical identity and
convey its historic significance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Books
Homan, Anne Marshall. Historic Livermore, California. Walnut Creek, CA:


Newspaper Articles

Unpublished Reports
City of Livermore, Downtown Specific Plan, Historic Resources Inventory,
December 3, 2003. Available at City of Livermore.

Historical Resources Inventory. City of Livermore, 1988. Available at City of
Livermore.


Correspondence and Interviews
Carpenter, Lydia and Susan Junk, Livermore Heritage Guild. Livermore, California.  
Verbal Interviews during January 2011.

Drummond, Gary, City Historian. Livermore, California. Correspondence
during 2010.

Guido, Frank, Associate Planner and Historic Preservation Liaison.

Historic Preservation Commission. Meeting to review National Register
application for Livermore Carnegie Library and Park on February 2011.

Internet
Carnegie Libraries of California. “Livermore, Alameda County. East Bay Loop area,

2010).

Livermore Roots Tracer. “Livermore Roots Trainer February 2000.”
18226535572&mkt=en-US&setlang=en-US&w=4d4c44b7,e5b11945. (accessed 21
December 2010).

Livermore Carnegie Library  Alameda County, CA
Name of Property                   County and State

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:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  1.38 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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<th>Northing</th>
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</table>

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The Assessor’s Parcel Numbers for the property is 097-0031-001-00.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
The boundaries include land that has been part of the Livermore Carnegie Library and Park throughout the determined period of significance. The boundaries of the area covered in the National Register nomination coincide with the current property lines of the Livermore Carnegie Library and Park.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Frank Guido, Associate Planner and Historic Preservation Commission Liaison (Reviewer) and Monica Monjes, Planning Intern (Preparer)
organization  City of Livermore
date  1/11/11
street & number  1052 S. Livermore Avenue
telephone  (925) 960 - 4476
state  CA
zip code  94550
e-mail  flguido@ci.livermore.ca.us and mrmonjes@ci.livermore.ca.us
Livermore Carnegie Library  Alameda County, CA
Name of Property                   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.
  
  A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

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

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:** Livermore Carnegie Library and Park

**City or Vicinity:** Livermore

**County:** Alameda County  **State:** CA

**Location of Digital Files:** 1052 South Livermore Avenue Livermore, CA 94550

**Photo Labels and Descriptions:**

CA_AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0001  
Description: Carnegie Library and William H. Weeks Fountain, 2007  
View: North façade, camera facing south  
Photographer: Steve Stewart, City of Livermore, Community Development Department

CA_AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0002  
Description: Farmers Market at Carnegie Library and Park, William H. Weeks Fountain, 2008  
View: North façade, camera facing south  
Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department

CA_AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0003  
Description: Carnegie Library and Park, William H. Weeks Fountain, 2011  
View: North façade, camera facing southwest  
Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department

CA_AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0004  
Description: Carnegie Library and Park, 2011  
View: Northeast corner of building, camera facing southwest  
Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department

CA_AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0005  
Description: Carnegie Library and Park, 2008  
View: Northwest corner of building, camera facing southeast  
Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department
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<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Alameda County, CA</th>
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<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0006</td>
<td>Description: Farmers Market at Livermore Carnegie Library and Park, 2008 View: Southeast corner of building, camera facing northwest Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0007</td>
<td>Description: Farmers Market at Livermore Carnegie Library and Park, 2008 View: South façade (right), camera facing west Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0008</td>
<td>Description: Interior of Carnegie Library, foot of main entrance way, 2011 View: Camera facing southern wall Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0009</td>
<td>Description: Interior of Carnegie Library, main level, 2008 View: Camera facing southern wall Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0010</td>
<td>Description: Interior of Carnegie Library, original wooden posts and beams, 2011 View: West section of building, Camera facing southwest Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0011</td>
<td>Description: Interior of Carnegie Library, original wooden posts and beams, 2011 View: East section of building, Camera facing northeast Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0012</td>
<td>Description: Interior of Carnegie Library, western area, 2008 View: West section of building, Camera facing north Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
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<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0013</td>
<td>Description: Carnegie Library exterior elevator, emergency exit, and ramp to the left, 2011 View: East façade, Camera facing west Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
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<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0014</td>
<td>Description: Carnegie Library, 1946 World War II Memorial Plaque and flagpole (right), 2011 View: Southeast corner of building, Camera facing northwest Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
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<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0015</td>
<td>Description: Carnegie Library, exterior elevator and emergency exit to the left, 2011 View: Southeast corner of building, Camera facing northwest Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department</td>
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<td>CA AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0016</td>
<td>Description: Carnegie Library, 2011</td>
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Livermore Carnegie Library Alameda County, CA
Name of Property County and State

View: South façade, Camera facing north
Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department

CA_AlamedaCounty_LivermoreCarnegieLibraryandPark_0017
Description: Carnegie Library, 2011
View: West façade of, Camera facing east
Photographer: Monica Monjes, City of Livermore, Community Development Department

Property Owner:

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

name City of Livermore, Attention Eric Uranga, Assistant Community Development Director
street & number 1052 South Livermore Avenue telephone (925) 960-4400
city or town Livermore state CA zip code 94550

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.
Livermore Carnegie Library
Name of Property: Carnegie Library
County and State: Alameda County, CA
National Register of Historic Places
California Carnegie Libraries
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation Page 1

**Figure Log – Historic Figure & Map Labels and Descriptions:**

**Figure 1**
Description: Carnegie Library under construction, 1911
View: North façade, camera facing south
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 2**
Description: Memorial program on the steps of Livermore Carnegie Library for President Harding, William H. Weeks Colusa Sandstone Fountain, 1923
View: North façade, camera facing south
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 3**
Description: Carnegie Library and Park, William H. Weeks Fountain, 1960
View: North façade, camera facing southwest
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 4**
Description: Carnegie Library and Park, 1935
View: Northeast corner of building, camera facing southwest
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 5**
Description: Carnegie Library and Park, 1950
View: Northeast corner of building, camera facing southwest
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 6**
Description: Interior of Carnegie Library, Reading Area, 1912
View: West section of building, Camera facing southwest
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 7**
Description: Carnegie Library floor plan, 1961
Source: Livermore Heritage Guild Collection

**Figure 8**
Description: Carnegie Library Site Map, 1917. Carnegie Library building and park site
Source: Sanborn Fire Insurance Company

**Figure 9**
Source: City of Livermore, Community Development Department
Livermore Carnegie Library
Name of Property
Alameda County, CA
County and State
California Carnegie Libraries
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 1

Figure 2
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

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**Livermore Carnegie Library**

Name of Property: Alameda County, CA

County and State: California Carnegie Libraries

Name of multiple listing (if applicable):

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**Figure 3**

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**Figure 4**
Livermore Carnegie Library
Name of Property
Alameda County, CA
County and State
California Carnegie Libraries
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Livermore Carnegie Library
Name of Property
Alameda County, CA
County and State
California Carnegie Libraries
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Figure 5

Figure 6
Livermore Carnegie Library
Alameda County, CA
California Carnegie Libraries

Figure 7: Arrangement of floor area, Livermore Public Library, 1901.

Figure 8
Livermore Carnegie Library
Name of Property
Alameda County, CA
County and State
California Carnegie Libraries
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)