



State of California - The Resources Agency  
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

Primary #  
 HRI #

Page 2 of 4

\*NRHP/CRHR Status Code 1S

Resource Name (Assigned by recorder) Village Library

B1. Historic Name: Village Library

B2. Common Name: 14410 Oak St. - Saratoga Village Library - Book-Go-Round

B3. Original Use: Public Library

B4. Present Use: Non-profits

\*B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival

\*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed 1927.

\*B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date: n/a

Original Location: n/a

\*B8. Related Features:

Part of Historic Park

B9a. Architect: Eldredge Spencer

b. Builder: Unknown

\*B10. Significance: Theme Government and Public Services Area: Saratoga Village

Period of Significance: 1927 -

Property Type: Institutional

Applicable Criteria: (1), (3)

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Village Library is listed on the Saratoga Heritage Resources Inventory, included as a part of HP-88-01. It qualified under Criteria a, b, and c:

- a) the property exemplifies and reflects special elements of the cultural, social, economic, aesthetic, and architectural history of Saratoga;
- b) the property is identified with persons significant in local history;
- c) the property embodies distinctive characteristics of the Mission Revival style, type and period;

Village Library is listed on the California Register of Historical Resources, as it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

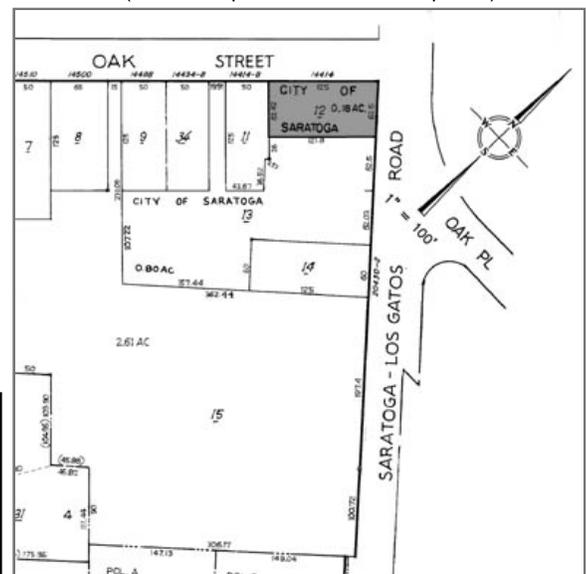
(Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP13. Community center / social hall

\*B12. References:

- Cunningham, F., Saratoga's First Hundred Years, 1967.
- Los Gatos newspaper 9/29/27.
- National Register Listing, #06001238, added 2006.
- Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory, 1979.
- Saratoga Heritage Preservation Commission, Historic Resources Inventory form, 1988.

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



B13. Remarks: Designated Landmark Structure

\*B14. Evaluator: Franklin Maggi

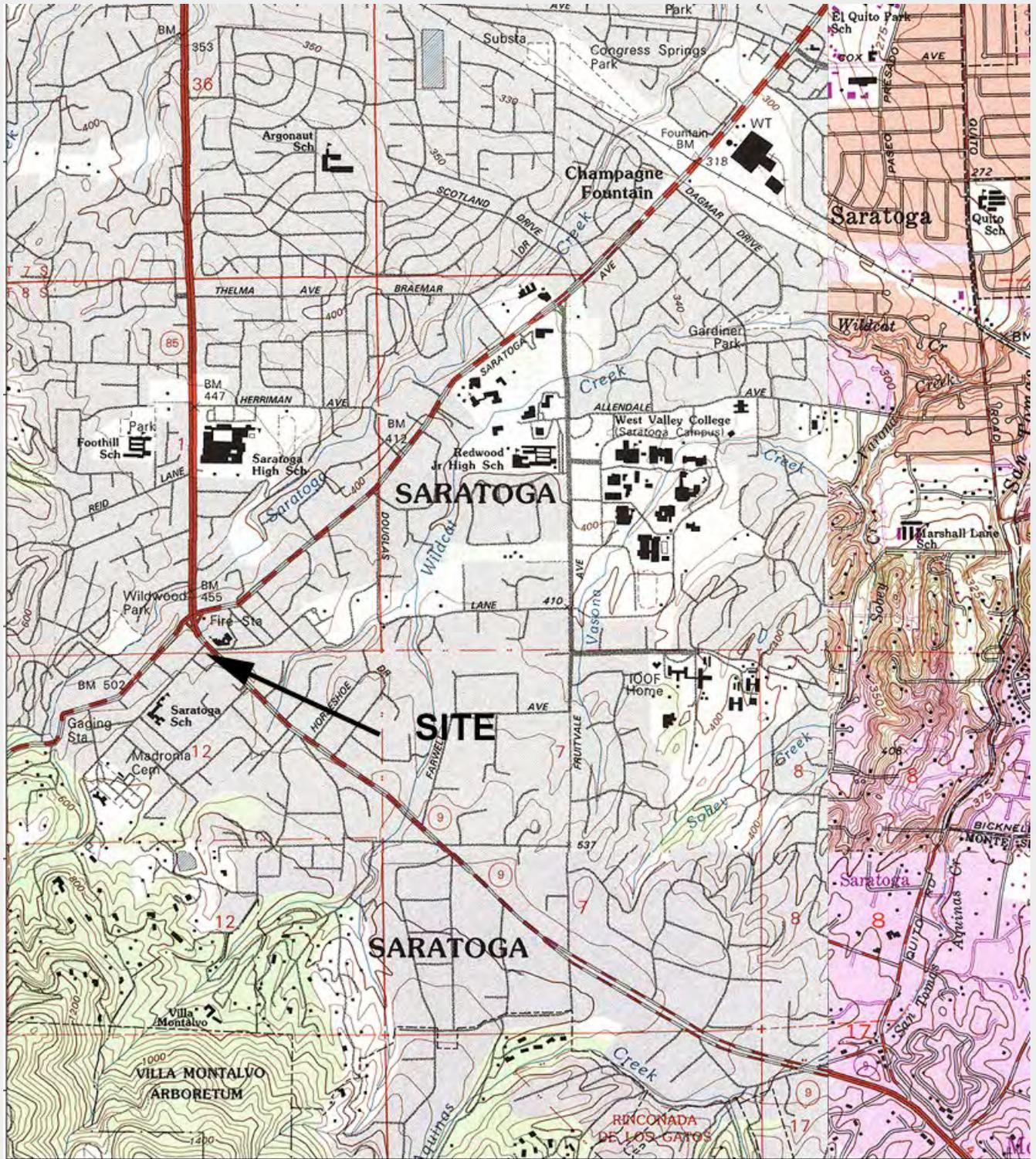
\*Date of Evaluation: October 26, 2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)

\* Map Name: Multiple

\* Scale: n.t.s.

\* Date of Map: Varies



MN  
14°

586000m E. 587000m E. 588000m E. 589000m E. WGS84 Zone 10S  
0 1000 FEET 0 1/2 500m 3000m MILE  
Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4 \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Village Library

\* Recorded By F. Maggi, L. Dill, & J. Kusz \* Date 10/26/2009  Continuation  Update

*(Continued from page 2, DPR523b, B10)*

### Historical Background

This building, one of the first to be constructed of concrete blocks in Saratoga, was designed by architect Eldredge Spencer and constructed in 1927. Its construction was funded entirely by public subscription, the existing library having outgrown its leased quarters in the Sunday School room of the Christian Church on Big Basin Way. The committee which sponsored the new library was headed by Mrs. James T. Richards. Sheldon Patterson, a member of the committee and school board, negotiated a donation of the then vacant parcel, and supervised daily the construction until his death in 1926. A plaque to his memory is located on the front wall.

The library, with a capacity of 10,000 books, was administered by the County Library system. Mrs. J. A. Emrich continued to serve as librarian in the new building. with the construction of a new Saratoga Community Library, also designed by Spencer, in 1978, the Village Library building now houses the Friends of the Library used book shop, and non-profit.

### Architectural Context

Eldridge Theodore Spencer (1892-1972), was an influential California architect who got his start in Santa Clara County. He graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, and following his service in the Army Signal Corps during World War I, went on to study architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. He later became Chief Architect for the California's National Parks, and was responsible for designing Yosemite Lodge, and a number of buildings at Grand Teton National Park. He returned to the Bay Area to head the first planning office at Stanford University, and instituted a more modern influence on campus design. The Spencer firm was commissioned to design Saratoga's replacement library building on Saratoga Avenue.

### Integrity

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Saratoga Village Library

other names/site number Book-Go-Round ; 43-0070 ; 153146

2. Location

street & number 14410 Oak Street  not for publication

city or town Saratoga  vicinity

state California code CA county Santa Clara code 085 zip code 95070

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

California Office of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Action \_\_\_\_\_

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): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

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

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
		Total
	1	

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Education - Library \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> Century Revival – Mission Revival \_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete \_\_\_\_\_

roof Terra Cotta Tile \_\_\_\_\_

walls Wood \_\_\_\_\_

other Concrete block over wood frame

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Saratoga Village Library is located at 14410 Oak Street in Saratoga, CA. It was the first library building in the City of Saratoga and was built through a public subscription of \$12,000 in 1927. The 3,082 sq. ft. structure occupies most of the 121.8 ft x 62.5 ft lot. The adjacent property along Saratoga-Los Gatos Road is the site of the City of Saratoga's Historical Park with two relocated buildings that serve as the Saratoga Historical Museum. The Village Library building has a Mission Revival style red terra-cotta tile roof; however, the body of the structure is a concrete block clad rectangle without the typical arched doors or windows. Large multi-paned metal casement windows punctuate the front and north sides. The concrete block material was referred to at the time as *Thermotite* and effusively described as "... an ingenious construction; although giving the appearance and fire-resisting qualities of concrete, provides a dead-air space in the walls which will keep the room warm in the winter and cool in the summer." The inner walls were constructed with the typical wood frame. The Village Library was the first such building in Saratoga. The interior is one large room subdivided by bookshelves into three compartments and has a capacity for 10,000 books. High, broad windows are situated above the book shelves which allows natural light into the interior. A memorial plaque located at the front door honors Mr. Sheldon P. Patterson who led the citizens' committee to successfully acquire the land and build the library. Another plaque beside the entryway designates the Village of Saratoga as California Landmark Number 435. Many large, mature trees surround the building. These include deodora cedars, cypress, redwoods and oaks. The building has never been altered and remains in its original location.

**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.

**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 a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more 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 #

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Social History

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

Social History 1927

Architecture 1927

**Significant Dates**

n/a

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a

**Architect/Builder**

Spencer, Eldridge T. "Ted"

**Primary Location of Additional Data**

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

Name of repository:

Saratoga Historical Museum, City of Saratoga, County of Santa Clara County Library

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

We propose that the Saratoga Village Library is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A, Social History and Criterion C, Architecture.

#### Significance

The Saratoga Village Library is historically significant for its long association with the development of civic life in Saratoga in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Since its construction in 1927, funded solely by local contributions, the library remains today one of the most recognizable and used structures in the community. This structure was included in the designation for Saratoga Village as California Landmark Number 435 in 1950. It served as the only Saratoga library for 51 years until a new facility was constructed at the southwest corner of Saratoga and Fruitvale Avenues in 1978. The Village branch was operated as a secondary community library for 5 years and has been utilized as a popular used book venue, the *Book-Go-Round*, for the last 22 years. This non-profit enterprise is operated entirely by *Friends of Saratoga Library* volunteers. Initial ownership of the building rested with the Saratoga Unified School District. Title was transferred to the City after Saratoga became incorporated in 1956. The simple, functional structure is well-preserved and carefully maintained, and has served as a library facility for the greater Saratoga community for 77 years, from 1927 to the present time. The architect for the building, Eldridge T. "Ted" Spencer, was notable for his work as the chief architect for the Yosemite Park and Curry Company. Spencer designed numerous buildings in the National Parks including the Yosemite Lodge, the Badger Pass Ski Lodge and the Indian Museum in Grand Teton National Park. In addition, Spencer served as the first official Stanford University campus planning director in 1945 and he designed many of the campus buildings. These include the Tresidder Memorial and the first increment of the Stanford Linear Accelerator. He is credited with creating the concentric traffic circulation system around the campus that remains in effect today. At Yosemite Park, Spencer met Ansel Adams and they became longtime friends and associates. In 1961, Spencer was asked to design Adams' new home in Carmel Highlands.

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

### Criterion A. Social History

#### Historical Background

The history of Saratoga Village is a continuum from its first inhabitants, the Native American (Ohlone) tribes, who lived in the Santa Clara Valley for thousands of years before the *de Anza* expedition entered Alta California in 1776. In 1847, William Campbell built a lumber mill on the banks of Saratoga Creek which became the nucleus of a community called *Campbell's Gap*. After California statehood was achieved in 1850, the village was surveyed and became *McCartyville*, named for another early settler. An official Post Office was established, followed by churches, a school, the Madronia cemetery and the important development of a vacation resort at Pacific Congress Springs which was renamed Saratoga Springs after a famous New York spa. In 1864, the residents voted to call the expanding town *Saratoga*. During the 1880s, industry was replaced with fruit ranching and, for more than 70 years, the entire Santa Clara Valley was celebrated as *The Valley of Heart's Delight*. In 1900, Saratoga hosted the first springtime *Blossom Festival*, an annual event that attracted thousands of visitors and which continued until 1940. The extraordinary natural beauty of Saratoga drew both vacationers and visitors, some of whom built imposing second homes. These structures included *Hayfield House* designed by famed California architect, Julia Morgan, and *Villa Montalvo*, the lavish home of James Phelan, a wealthy San Franciscan who became California's first directly elected Senator.

Although the fruit industry continued to dominate the local economy until the early 1950s, the post-war years brought an influx of population, a demand for housing, and the eventual demise of the orchards. Nevertheless, throughout the ensuing decades, the Saratoga community has retained a strong sense of its historic importance and identity. When legislation was passed in 1949 to designate significant California landmarks, Saratoga residents nominated their entire town for placement on the California Register. This resulted in the designation of Saratoga as State Historic Landmark 435 in 1950 with the following description:

#### Saratoga

*The Anza exploring party passed through the Saratoga area on March 25, 1776. Lumbering in the mountains, which began in 1847 and continued for many years, brought the area's first settlers in 1850. Among other industries established were a lime quarry (1850s), grist mill (1854), tannery (1863), paper mill (1868) and pasteboard mill (1870). Pacific Congress Springs was a popular resort from 1866 to 1942. Farmers here pioneered the fruit industry and held Blossom Festivals beginning in 1900 after the end of a drought.*

This designation is the only major civic entity that remains intact from that early process. In order to retain its unique identity, the city was incorporated in 1956.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

### Saratoga Village Library

As early as 1909, the active women of the Saratoga Foothill Study Club began efforts to establish a public library facility in the Village. The first box of books available for circulation was placed at the drug store, but persistent lobbying to the County Board of Supervisors was finally successful in bringing an official branch of the Santa Clara County Library to the Village in 1914. This was also located at the town drug store until 1921 when it was moved to the Sunday School room of the Christian Church. After it quickly outgrew that space, the local women of the Saratoga Foothill Club again stepped in and organized a committee to develop a plan for a separate library building. Although this occurred during the era of Carnegie Foundation subsidized community libraries, Saratoga was not yet a municipality, so the fundraising was achieved through private donations. By June, 1927, the women had solicited \$12,000 and an architect was chosen to design the structure. The architect was Eldridge Spencer, who was, not coincidentally, the son-in-law of the Saratoga Foothill Study Club president, Mrs. H. P. Dyer, a leading fund-raiser for the library project. In the end, Sheldon P. Patterson, a local resident, is credited with the overall success of the campaign.

The architect's philosophy for the library was described as follows:

*"Since the library is to be a public building, I felt it should have a certain feeling of monumentality, that is, an air of dignity, which I sought by giving it simple mass and line, and a feeling of solidity, which I hope will be imparted by the base molds, the moldings under the eaves and the use of plaster reveals . . . .*

*The Saratoga library has a fireplace in the children's room and, toward the Los Gatos Road, a great window reaching the floor which commands the view. The other windows are above the bookshelves, which is necessary to allow for the maximum number of volumes and to have the best light for reading – that is, a diffused rather than direct light"*

The Saratoga Village Library opened on September 22, 1927 with a formal dedication ceremony held on November 7, 1927. Ruth Comfort Mitchell, a well-known California poet and novelist, whose home was in nearby Los Gatos, read a poem which she had written for the occasion which included these words:

*This is a magic house that you have built,  
Wisdom of the ages in its garnered store . . . .*

From that time on, the County of Santa Clara operated the facility, paying the librarian and managing the book circulation. Ownership was eventually transferred from the school district to the city after Saratoga was legally incorporated in 1956.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

### Criterion C – Architecture

Eldridge T. “Ted” Spencer, Architect

July 31, 1892 – September 22, 1978

Eldridge T. “Ted” Spencer was a native Californian, the last of twelve children born in the Sierra foothill town of Volcano. He earned a Bachelor's degree at the University of California in Berkeley in 1917, flew with the Army Signal Corps during WWI and completed a degree in architecture at the prestigious *Ecole des Beaux Arts* in Paris in 1925. Coincidentally, another Saratoga architect, Julia Morgan, who designed the Saratoga Foothill Club, the Saratoga Federated Church Chapel and the Hayfield Estate, was the first female graduate of the *Ecole* in 1902. In 1920, Ted Spencer married Jeannette Dyer, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold P. Dyer, Saratoga residents who were active in community affairs. Their wedding was held at the Dyer home in what is now Sanborn-Skyline County Park and which currently houses the headquarters of the Youth Science Institute at 16055 Sanborn Road in Saratoga. The structure is listed in the *Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory* and in the *City of Saratoga Historic Inventory*. Mrs. Dyer was president of the Saratoga Foothill Club from 1925 to 1927 and a leader of the fundraising committee for the library project. So it was no surprise that her architect son-in-law was chosen to design the new library. It was his first commission for a public building.

Spencer's architecture firm, Spencer Associates Architects, was formed in 1927 when Ted was appointed Yosemite National Park architect by the Yosemite Park and Curry Company (YPCCO). Ted designed a number of National Park buildings including the Yosemite Lodge, the Badger Pass Ski Lodge and the Indian Museum in Grand Teton National Park. He also designed buildings at Stanford University including the Tresidder Memorial and the first increment of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Facility. In addition, he is credited with the design of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at UC Berkeley and the Conference Center at Williamsburg, VA.

Ted's wife, Jeaneette Dyer Spencer, was an architect as well, with a specialty in interior decoration and stained glass. Both were first trained in Berkeley at the University of California and both went to Paris in 1921; he to the *Ecole des Beaux Arts* and she to the *Ecole de Louvre*. In 1929, the husband-wife team became Park Architect and Artist Consultant, respectively, commissioned by YPCCO. Jeanette designed the interior of the famed Ahwahnee Hotel.

Ted's design philosophy was based on harmonizing with the natural setting, the use of appropriate building materials, and a sensitive massing of the structure within the environment. Through Curry Company connections, Ted and Jeanette became friends with famed photographer, Ansel Adams, and Jeanette Spencer's Ahwahnee interior was described by Adams as being “. . . of extraordinary beauty, a rare example of tasteful and functional design.” Together, Jeanette Spencer and Ansel Adams created and directed the first annual Ahwahnee Christmas dinner in 1929. Ansel remarked that Jeanette's scholarship resulted in basing the event on *Christmas Dinner at Bracebridge Hall*, a classic American novel by Washington Irving. The same dynamic duo collaborated on the Bracebridge Dinner from 1929 to 1975.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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They also produced a succession of *Earth's Birthday Parties* for Yosemite guests on New Year's Eve. In his biography, Adams credits the Spencers with often running interference for him in disputes with YPCCO. The friendship between the Spencers and the Adams' was long and deep and Adams is quote as stating "With them, I felt the warmest relationship of true comrades." Therefore, as might be expected, Adams asked Ted Spencer to design his new home in Carmel Highlands in 1961.

In 1945, Ted Spencer was appointed as the official Stanford University campus planning director by President Donald Tressider. This position was the first of its kind. Spencer incorporated modern principles derived from *City Beautiful* Planners, Frederick Law Olmstead and Lewis Mumford, and developed the first campus circulation plan with three concentric road systems. It is the plan that continues in use today. Spencer was replaced in 1960 by a full-time planning director.

The Spencer Associates firm remains in business in 2005 in Palo Alto. In 1978 the firm was awarded the commission to design the City of Saratoga's second library which was located in an orchard setting. This design reflected the usual sensitivity to the site and resulted in a rustic-looking structure surrounded by a still-working orchard. The firm has designed more than a dozen libraries in other communities, including those in Santa Cruz, Aptos, Stockton, Palo Alto and Mountain View.

The Spencers were a driving force in California's cultural life for many years. They were active in the San Francisco Art Association and Ted Spencer served as president. This was the group that was given the Villa Montalvo Estate in Saratoga after Senator James D. Phelan's death in August, 1930. Terms of the Phelan will required the organization to a) provide maintenance of the property as a public park and b) to develop a community cultural center. This was a difficult task during the economically lean years of the Great Depression with only meager interest on the bequest available for use. As a result, the property deteriorated until a separate Montalvo Foundation was established. Although there was a sincere interest in carrying out the Senator's wishes, the lack of sufficient funds continued to prevent real progress on the part of the SF Art Association. In 1938, Ted Spencer was asked by the Foundation to design several artists' cottages. These were built and remain on the grounds today. By 1949, the Art Association determined that it would benefit from splitting the property 50-50 with the Phelan heirs. However, litigation brought by the heirs was rejected and a new group emerged to protect Montalvo. This was the *Friends of Montalvo*, an assemblage of neighbors, county residents and influential local people who eventually gained control of the estate. Today's *Montalvo Association* evolved from that beginning. Their leader, Hazel Pierce Hincks of Saratoga, is remembered as "*The Woman Who Saved Montalvo*."

Ted Spencer retired in 1971 but remained active as a consultant for his practice until his death in 1978. His firm, Spencer Associates, was honored as *Firm of the Year* in 1993 by the Central California American Institute of Architects

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

### Major Bibliographical References for the Saratoga Village Library:

#### Bibliography:

- Allen, Rebecca and Mark Hylkema. Life Along the Guadalupe River. An Archaeological and Historical Journey, The Press: San Jose, CA, 2002.
- Alinder, Mary Street and Andrea Gray Stillman. Ansel Adams. Letters and Images, 1916-1984, Little, Brown and Company: Boston, MA, 1988.
- Alinder, Mary Street. Ansel Adams. An Autobiography, A New York Graphic Society Book, Little, Brown and Company: Boston, MA, 1985.
- Arbuckle, Clyde, History of San Jose, Smith and McKay Printing Co.: San Jose, CA, 1985.
- Arbuckle, Clyde. Santa Clara County Ranchos, Rosicrucian Press: San Jose, CA, 1968.
- Baker, John. American House Styles, W. W. Norton Co.: New York, 1994.
- Brainard, Henry A., Civil Engineer. 1888 Various Maps – Map of Saratoga with Narrative.
- Clarke, Henry. Henry Clarke's Saratoga Village, unpublished, 2002.
- Cunningham, Florence R. Saratoga's First Hundred Years, Panorama West: Fresno, CA, 1967.
- Garrod, R. V.. Saratoga Stories, Self-Published: Saratoga, CA, June 19, 1962.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses, Alfred A. Knopf: NY, 1986.
- Munro-Fraser, J.P. History of Santa Clara County, CA, Alley, Bowen & Company: San Francisco, CA 1881.
- National Park Service: Rustic Architecture 1916-1942.  
“The (Crater Lake National Park) Lodge designed by Eldridge T. Spencer of San Francisco . . .”  
“Mount Rainier National Park: Wonderland: An Administrative History . . . Eldridge T. Spencer, an architect who had designed visitor accommodations in Yosemite, Grand Teton and other national park areas; . . .”
- Peck, Willys. A History of Saratoga's Libraries. Friends of the Saratoga Libraries: Saratoga, CA 2001.
- Regents of the University of California. Minutes for 1965/09/17. “Increase the fee of Eldridge T. Spencer of San Francisco, Professional Advisor, from \$5,000 to \$7,500.”
- San Jose Mercury News. Obituary, Eldridge Ted Spencer, Monday, September 25, 1978.
- Sawyer, Eugene F.. History of Santa Clara County California with Biographical Sketches . . ., Historical Record Company: Los Angeles, 1922.
- Spencer Associates Architects. Company History, Compiled for 1999 architectural award, Steve Bowers, Architect, Spencer Associates, 636 High Street, Palo Alto, CA 94301.
- Walsh, James P. and Timothy J. O'Keefe. Legacy of a Native Son. James Duval Phelan and Villa Montalvo, The Montalvo Association: San Jose, CA 1993.
- Thompson and West. Historical Atlas of Santa Clara County, 1876. Reprinted by Smith and McKay Printing Company: San Jose, CA 1973.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2

### Consultants:

Espinosa, Gary. Longtime resident, professional appraiser, co-manager, Saratoga Foothill Clubhouse.  
Halberstadt, April. Professional Historian. Curator, Saratoga Historical Foundation/Museum.  
Heid, Warren, AIA. Architect, longtime Saratoga resident, member of City of Saratoga HPC.  
Livingstone, John. City of Saratoga Planner and HPC Staff Liaison.  
Maggi, Franklin, Architectural Historian.

### Online Resources:

Architect and Engineer. Stanford University. [www.nps.gov/mora/adhi/adhi16htm-61k-caches](http://www.nps.gov/mora/adhi/adhi16htm-61k-caches)  
Stanford University Planning Office, 1952. "Planning at Stanford," University Archives and  
Special Collections, SC486, 90-052 Box 2.  
Stanford University. [cderr.stanford.edu/dynamic/stanford/mumford.pdf](http://cderr.stanford.edu/dynamic/stanford/mumford.pdf) "Eldridge T. Spencer"  
Becoming a designer in architecture office of Eldridge T. Spencer in 1928.  
<http://www.seanet.com/~tdeering/thesis/ch2/2-82.htm>  
University of California, Berkeley. [www.ced.berkeley.edu/cedarchives/profiles/wellington.htm](http://www.ced.berkeley.edu/cedarchives/profiles/wellington.htm)

### Theses:

Fitzgerald, Richard T., Jr. Archaic Milling Cultures of the Southern San Francisco Bay Region, San Jose  
State University, 1991.

### Archival References: (Saratoga Historical Museum Files)

City of Saratoga Files. Saratoga, CA.  
Maps of Santa Clara County, CA. H. A. Brainard, Civil Engineer, 1888.  
Quito Rancho. Plat filed in the Office of the County Recorder, Book A of Patents, page 112.  
Rancho Rinconada de Los Gatos. Plat filed in the Office of the County Recorder, Book A of Patents.  
Santa Clara County, Deeds, Official Records, Official Maps, Superior Court Probate Records, Great  
Register of Voters.  
Saratoga Historical Museum Files. Saratoga, CA.

Saratoga Village Library  
Name of Property

Santa Clara County, California  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .18 acres

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	10S	3715472				
2						

See continuation sheet.

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth Wyman, Historian

organization City of Saratoga Historic Preservation Commission date March 13, 2005

street & number 12231 Fredericksburg Drive telephone (408) 867-1195

city or town Saratoga state CA zip code 95070

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### 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.

#### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Copies of HABS drawings CA-2014, 1978. Various elevations of the building.

### Property Owner

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

name City of Saratoga

street & number 13777 Fruitvale Avenue telephone (408) 867-1201

city or town Saratoga state CA zip code 95070

**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. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Saratoga Foothill Club

Name of Property

Santa Clara County, California

County and State

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

### Verbal Boundary Description

Southwest corner of Oak Street and Highway 9 aka Saratoga-Los Gatos Road, in Saratoga, CA.

APN 517-10-012

### Boundary Justification

The structure remains on its original site.



**Index of Miscellaneous Attachments**  
**National Register Application**  
**Saratoga Village Library**

1. Select List of Projects, 1920s, Spencer Associates, Palo Alto, CA.
2. Color Photo Saratoga Village Library, Spencer Associates, Palo Alto, CA.
3. Copy of Ansel Adams photo of Saratoga Village Library Interior, 1927.  
Spencer Associates, Palo Alto, CA.
4. Copy of photos of Eldridge "Ted" Spencer and Jeanette Dyer Spencer  
from Ansel Adams, An Autobiography, Mary Street Alinder, 1985, pg. 191
5. Copy of photo of historical Dyer House, Saratoga, CA  
from Santa Clara County Heritage Resource Inventory, 1999
6. *"Saratoga Begins Rescue of Its History"*  
Copy of Saratoga News article, November 20, 1985