### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS US	E ONLY				
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	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T			3
NAME	TIPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICABL	E SECTIONS	
_				
HISTORIC				
AND/OR COMMON				
	Veterans Administrat	tion Medical Center	•	
LOCATION	V			
STREET & NUMBER	•			
SINEEL & NOMBER	WA Modical Contor		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	VA Medical Center		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ІСТ
	Alexandria	VICINITY OF	8	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Louisiana	22	Rapides	079
CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
X_DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	BOTH	·	EDUCATIONAL	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS		PRIVATE RESIDENC
OBJECT		ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
080601	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	X_GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
<del></del>		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
AGENCY				
REGIONAL HEADQUA	ARTERS: (If applicable)			
	Veterans Admir	istration		
STREET & NUMBER				
	810 Vermont Av	renue	07.4.TF	
CITY, TOWN		\	STATE	
		VICINITY OF	D.C.	
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE.				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS	Land Management	Service - VA Offic	e of Construction	l _
STREET & NUMBER				
	810 Vermont Aver	nue. N.W.		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Washington		D.C.	
REPRESEN	<b>ITATION IN EXIST</b>	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
VA Historia	c Sites Survey			
DATE	c bices burvey			
Continuina		XFEDERALS	STATE _COUNTY _LOCAL	
Continuing DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS	VA Historic Preserv	ration Office		
CITY, TOWN	VII MISCOLIC LIESELV	COTON OTTICE	STATE	
	Washington		D.C.	





\_\_UNALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT
X\_GOOD
\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_RUINS

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_XALTERED

\_XORIGINAL SITE

DATE\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Alexandria VA Medical Center District is an irregularly shaped parcel separated into what appears to be two lots by U.S. Highway 71 and 167. The larger lot contains the hospital complex proper; the smaller contains personnel quarters and a number of utility structures.

From the main entrance on the east of the hospital complex is a long tree-lined drive which forms the main NE-SW axis. The hospital buildings are arranged at the top of a rise which has been graded to provide a gently contoured site for the campus. The front of the lot, facing the highway contains many trees. To the south, facing the entrance is the main General Medical Hospital (Building 7) with a number of service buildings to the west and southwest. To the north of the drive is a quadrangle formed by seven buildings (numbers 1 thru 6 and 8). Building 9, to the north of the quadrangle, facing the quadrangle, marks the extent of the building complex.

Across the highway, a small, nearly rectangular lot contains 5 quarters buildings facing the highway on a gently curving drive.

Most of the main buildings were constructed in 1929, the major exception being Building 7 which was constructed in 1950 following the basic design of the older campus. A number of exterior modifications have taken place over the years, most notably porches have been enclosed to provide additional patient care space. Overall, however, the Medical Center appears much as it did when these buildings were first opened for patients in the early 1930's.

The historic district, comprised of several, similar large hospital buildings and auxiliary support buildings, has a rustic French Colonial architectural character. Sixteen buildings in the hospital complex were built in 1929, (minor construction of several more buildings followed in the 1930's) by the Veterans Bureau from a proto-type design. They included the main medical facilities, a dining hall, recreation building, director's and staff duplex quarters, assorted engineering, storage, laundry, and maintenance shops. The set of buildings resembles many other V.A. Hospital campuses in construction, functional layout, plan and general approach to medical care design. The architectural styles differ according to the surrounding communities.

The French Colonial buildings, primarily two, three and four stories in height are finished in stucco, topped with slate tile medium hip roofs. The quarters buildings, as well as the larger medical patient and support buildings share common architectural Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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6/5/86

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

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features. They include: rusticated quoins (that sometimes continue between windows), semi-circular arcaded entrance porticos topped with decorated pediments, and hooded dormer windows. The varied windows are primarily large single pane triple sash windows surrounded by thick molding and crowned with terra cotta keystones. Several centrally located windows are topped with elliptical pediments. A majority of the windows are underscored with terra cotta panels carved with garlands. The more important door entries are decorated with ornate pilasters and entablatures. Later additional buildings have been built in compatible architectural styles, keeping the French Colonial flavor, but varying in details.

#### ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA

BLDG.	DATE	USE
1	1929	Administration Bldg.
2	1929	General Medical & Surgical
3	1929	Medical Admin. & Mental Hygiene Clinic
4	1929	Dining Hall & Kitchen
5	1929	Admin. & Engineering & Building Management Service
6	1929	Nursing Home Care
7	1950	General Medical
8	1940	Recreation Bldg. & Canteen
9	1929	Vacant
13	1929	Maintenance Shops
14	1929	Boiler house
15	1931	Fire Station
16	1942 Intrusion	Laundry
18	1929	Managers Quarters
19	1929	Staff Quarters - Duplex
20	1929	Staff Quarters - Duplex
21	1929	Staff Quarters - Duplex
22	1929	Personnel Quarters

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER 7

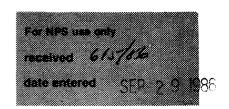
PAGE 3

BLDG.	DATE	USE
24	1978 Intrusion	Switchgear
36	1977 Intrusion	Electrical Equipment
37	1977 Intrusion	Antenna Tower
82	1939 Intrusion	Booster Pump House
83	1929 Intrusion	Concrete Reservoir
84	1921 Intrusion	Steel Water Tank & Tower
86	1929	Flag Pole
91	1929 Intrusion	Bar-B-Q Grill and Cover
95	1929 Intrusion	3 Car Garage
101	1929 Intrusion	3 Car Garage
102	1929 Intrusion	6 Car Garage
103	1939 Intrusion	Well No. 12
105	1958 Not in district	Gas Meter House
109	1941 Not in district	Sewer Screen
110	1939 Intrusion	Well No. 13
T-111	1950 Not in district	Well No. 14
T-115	1966 Intrusion	Grass Cutting Equipment Garage
T-117	1946 Intrusion	Paint Shop
T-120	1946 Intrusion	Paint Storage
136	1950 Intrusion	Warehouse
137	1950 Intrusion	Incinerator
T-140	Intrusion	Bus Loading Shelter
T-141	1958 Not in district	Gas Meter House
144	1929 Intrusion	Chlorinating House
147	1964 Intrusion	Air Conditioning Plant
148	1964 Intrusion	Air Conditioning Tower
149	1964 Intrusion	Air Conditioning Transformer
155	1972 Intrusion	Emergency Electric Generator
156	1972 Intrusion	Radio Antenna Mast (S.W.)
157	1975 Intrusion	Emergency Generator
T-47	1919 Intrusion	Storage

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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Rapides Parish, LA

FEDERAL NOMINATION - LA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE COMMENTS ON ITEM 7

The Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District's architectural significance rests upon buildings 1-6 and building 9 (see inventory in nomination form). These seven buildings comprise the original quadrangle which is the heart of the hospital complex. The stuccoed masonry buildings range from two to four-and-a-half stories. All but one have upper half stories lit by dormers. Most are symmetrical and linear with a central entrance foyer and corridors running to either end of the building. On the whole, the interiors are plain, somewhat altered, and not architecturally significant. If there is any interior ornamentation (for example, cornices or pilasters), it is generally confined to the foyer.

Although the exterior treatment of the principal buildings is often termed "French Colonial," it does not resemble the French Colonial style in its best known form--i.e., the Creole plantation house. However, it does resemble a small number of official structures built by the French in early Louisiana. The only one of these which survives is the Ursuline Convent (NHL). Buildings of this ilk should be viewed within the tradition of eighteenth century French high style architecture, in short "French French" as opposed to Louisiana French.

Specific features which place the hospital buildings in this tradition include:

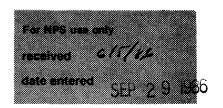
- (1) Overall delicacy in detail and proportion.
- (2) The use of garrets with round head dormers.
- (3) The low key tasteful mixture of classical and Baroque details.
- (4) The copious use of quoins to frame windows and separate various portions of the facade.
- (5) The use of delicately rusticated basements.
- (6) The use of casement windows.
- (7) The use of paneled effects in combination with delicately framed windows.
- (8) The use of small wrought iron balconies to accent the facades.
- (9) The use of five part articulation with a central pavilion and end pavilions.

In addition, building #2 has a mansard roof over the central pavilion, which, of course, is a seventeenth century French feature.

CONTINUED

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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Veterans Adm. Hospital Rapides Parish, LA

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LA SHPO COMMENTS (CONTD)

The complex also contains numerous contemporaneous support structures, which, of course, are listed as contributing elements. For the most part, these are small secondary buildings such as sheds, workshops, garages, and storage facilities. They also include a row of quarters buildings set across Route 71 from the main complex (inventory #s 18-22). Unlike the other support structures, the quarters houses are styled, albeit slightly, to resemble the main complex. Specific features include quoins, tile roofs, cornices, and dormers.

#### Contributing Elements:

For the record, structures built prior to 1937 should be considered contributing elements. Some, of course, are part of the hospital's architectural character. Others help establish the hospital's identity as an early twentieth century medical complex.

#### Intrusions:

With two exceptions the district's intrusions are small support structures with little visual presence (i.e., sheds, an incinerator, a gas meter house, covered walkways, etc.). The exceptions (#s 7 & 8) are large buildings, but both are over thirty-five years old. In addition, both are styled to be in keeping with the older buildings and hence support their architectural character. In fact, if one did not know that they were not a part of the original complex, one would never suspect it.

#### Integrity:

As has been previously mentioned, the complex's architectural significance rests upon the exterior character of its principal buildings. Alterations to these elements have been minor--i.e., glazing in side porches, enclosing a few windows (leaving frames in place), installing wheelchair ramps, etc.

NB: There are forty-five elements within the nominated acreage. Four of the forty-nine listed in the inventory are noted as being outside the district boundaries.

### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
<u></u> χ¹900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIEV)
		INVENTION		medical care

SPECIFIC DATES 1929,

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Veterans Bureau/Administration

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Veterans Administration Medical Center in Alexandria, Louisiana is significant in architectural history at the national level and meets National Register criterion under Section A and C. The hospital complex forms a part of the thematic group of 50 Veterans hospitals developed by the Veterans Bureau (later the Veterans Administration) between 1920 and 1946, to provide acute and long-term medical treatment to American veterans. This hospital network constituted one of the most ambitious and one of the most advanced health care delivery systems in the world. The Veterans Administration Medical Center in Alexandria reflects the rigorous planning methodology and design policies which underlie the system.

The construction of the Alexandria Veterans Administration Medical Center was contracted on July 26, 1928, and completed on December 2, 1929, at a cost of \$1,407,176. The original 419 bed general medical facility opened on January 1, 1930. The Veterans Bureau/Administration selected Alexandria as the site for this hospital in response to the initiatives of local politicians, as the land was donated by the State of Louisiana. The 400 acres of land also provided a scenic setting which permitted the integration of a campus-like landscaping, outdoor recreational facilities, hospital buildings and roadways. The specific boundaries within the Vermaining 147.35 acres are based on the local topography, the existing property lines and the distribution of these original hospital features which retain sufficient integrity to convey the complex's original significance; excluded or identified as intrusions are more recent buildings of noncompatible design.

The plan of the Medical Center in Alexandria is based on the standard set plan developed by the Veterans Administration in Washington, D.C., for all such facilities in the Nation. The plan emphasized the overall integration of functions while isolating health care, administrative, residential, recreational, and maintenance activities. The key elements of the hospital facilities at Alexandria which convey this centralized methodology are the open courtyard or quadrangle, the exterior and

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Hospital Planning by the Construction Service of the Veterans' (sic) Administration," The Federal Architect, October, 1944, Washington, D.C., pp 11 ff.

<u>lw</u> geogr	RAPHICAL DAT	<b>A</b>			
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					500115/111120
STATE	N/A	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE
<b>-</b>					
	PREPARED BY				
NAME / TITLE	G. W. PARSONS	Medical Cen			
ORGANIZATIO	Coy Creel, Ch	ief, Engineer	ing Service	DATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OHGANIZATIO	Veterans Admi	nictration			arv 8. 1986
STREET & NUM	MBER AUIII	III SI LALIUII.		TELEPH	ary 8, 1986
	Shreveport Hi	ghway		497-	0488
CITY OR TOW!				STATE	
	Alexandria			LA	
12 CERTI	FICATION OF	NOMINATIO	ON		
	STATE HIS	TORIC PRESERVATI		COMMENDATION	
	YES.	X NO.		NONE	1011
			_	pas	3 wisher
In compliance	with Executive Order 11	593   hereby nomina	ate this property		SERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE ter, certifying that the State
					State Review Board and to
evaluate its si	gnificance. The evaluated	level of significance i	sNational	StateLocal.	
FEDERAL RE	PRESENTATIVE SIGNATI	JRE /			
TITLE	Jim Walley	chill H.	20	DATE	5/30/86
OR NPS USEO	MLY A COL		, 0,		
// /	ERTHY THAT THIS PROP	ERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATION	AL REGISTER /	
//	//www	lilan		DATE	9/19/8
DIRECTOR	OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOG	V AND HISTORY BI	PECEBUATION	DATE	131/09
ATTEST:	OFFICE OF ANCHEOLOG	HAND HIS LUNGE PI	NUHAVAJOA	DATE	
KEEPER OF	THE NATIONAL REGISTI	ER .	······································		
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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET BUILDER/ARCHITECTTEM NUMBER 8 PAGE

interior circulation patterns and the continuity of the French Colonial design in subsequent additions and alterations.

In this case, the set has been modified to meet the requirements of local terrain and patient loads. For example, the prominent patient buildings have been sited on the highest terrain, while the maintenance buildings are almost hidden in the rear, and the roadway loops around the central complex to facilitate traffic flow.

The exterior designs for each hospital were approved at the highest level of the VA in Washington, but reflected a growing sensitivity to local tradition on the part of the planning bureaucracy. Thus, the style of French Colonial selected for Alexandria's hospital is unique among the VA system as a conscious attempt to apply a historically derived period revival style and motifs to functional public buildings, and the result is a highly humane visual environment conducive to the rehabilitative role and local image of the VA. In selecting French Colonial as the style, the federal architect drew on the cultural heritage of the region which the hospital would serve. Some of the distinguishing design features of this Medical Center are described in Part 7 of this form.

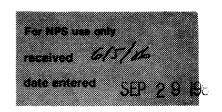
Over the years, the layout and design of the complex have been slightly modified by the introduction of new buildings or expansion of original facilities. The impact is felt most severely in the necessary technical additions such as electric generators. These additions are categorized as intrusions. Nevertheless, the original design intent as both a VA set hospital and a local design expression is still intact.

While better than 50 years of age, the Medical Center at Alexandria possesses exceptional significance as part of the thematic grouping.

OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Veterans Adm. Hospital Rapides Parish, LA

Item number

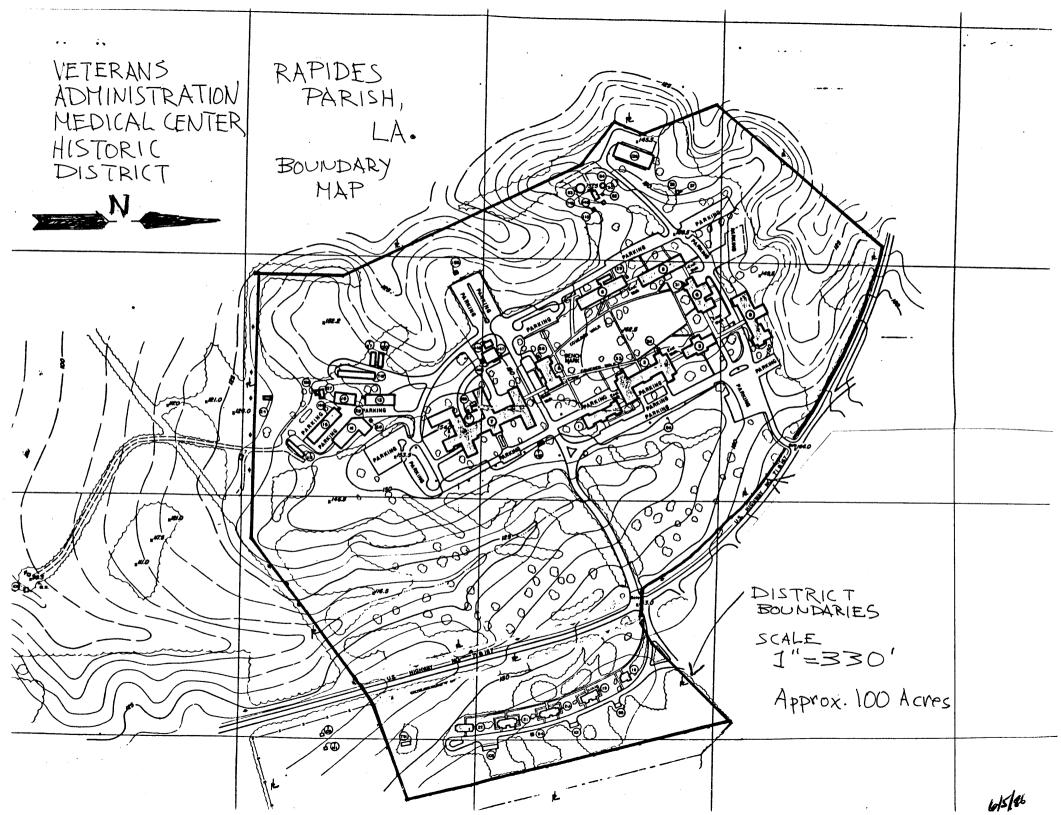
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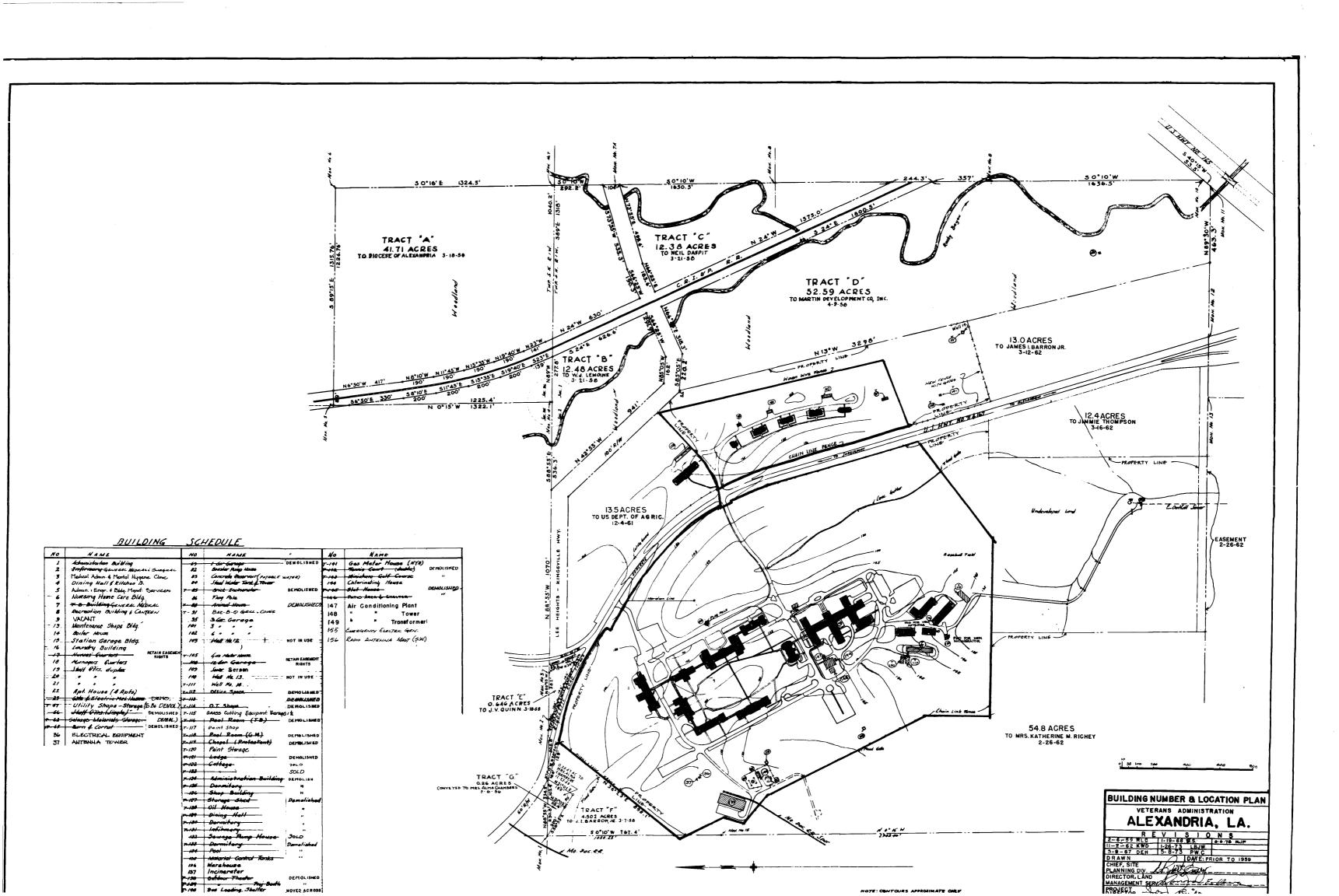
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FEDERAL NOMINATION - LA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE COMMENTS ON ITEM 8

The Veterans Administration Hospital is of state significance in the area of architecture as an important example of early twentieth century eclectic architecture. The eighteenth century French flavor previously described reflected a conscious design policy on the part of the Veterans Administration in which stylistic variations were used so that hospital complexes would "fit in" with the local community. Hence a French style was employed at the hospital complex in Alexandria because it was considered appropriate to the French traditions of Louisiana. Taken in this light, the Veterans Hospital embodies an important trend in twentieth century eclecticism--i.e., the use of a historical style for a symbolic purpose. It is thought to be the only example in Louisiana of an institutional complex built in the eighteenth century French manner.

NB: This property has already been declared eligible for the Register through the 106 process.





### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION
PROPERTY Veterans Administration Medical Center NAME:
MULTIPLE United States Second Generation Veterans Hospitals MPS NAME:
STATE & COUNTY: LOUISIANA, Rapides
DATE RECEIVED: 10/12/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/28/12 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:
REFERENCE NUMBER: 86003116
NOMINATOR: STATE
REASONS FOR REVIEW:
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11-28-12 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

### Additional Documentation Approved

RECOM./CRITERIA	Dr. D
REVIEWER 9 Son West	DISCIPLINE History
TELEPHONE	DATE 11-28-12

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

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

ACTION:

NATIONAL REGISTER INFORMATION SYSTEM

Id 86003116 LI 09/29/1986 LA Rapides

Veterans Administration Medic>

01 More

Veterans Administration Medical Center

Address

US 167/71

City Alexandria Vicinity

Restrict

State LOUISIANA

County Rapides Status LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Date 09/29/1986

Day45

Resource Type BUILDING

Acreage 100.0

Multiple

Contributing bldg Noncontributing bldg

15 Site 16 Site

0 Strc 0 Strc

1 Obj 13 Obj 0 Total 0 Total

Image /

16 29

Park

AD Now past