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NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	OMB No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	SEP 2 7 1994
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and d National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Comple by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being docume architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and sub- entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, wor	ented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, categories from the instructions. Place additional
1. Name of Property	
historic name Graugnard House	
other names/site number	
2. Location	······································
	N/4
street & number 2292 LA Hwy 44	NLA not for publication
city or town Reserve	X vicinity
state <u>Louisiana</u> code <u>LA</u> county <u>St. John the Bay</u>	ptist code <u>095</u> zip code <u>70084</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for register Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 ⊠ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this prope ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ⊠ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comme Signature of certifying official/Title Gerri Hobdy, Date LA SHPO, Dept of Culture, Recreation and Tourism State of Federal agency and bureau	CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property erty be considered significant ents.)
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (comments.)	$(\square$ See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that the property is: I entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. I determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. Getermined not eligible for the National Register. I removed from the National Register.	Entered in the Date of Action National Registor 10.29.94
☐ other, (explain:)	

Gra	ugnard	House
Name	of Property	1

5. Classification	·····			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		Resources within Proper	
I private	🖾 building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local public-State	☐ district ☐ site	1	1	buildings
public-State public-Federal	\Box site			
	object			structures
				objects
		1	11	Total
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	or operty listing of a multiple property listing.)		contributing resources p nal Register	previously listed
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functi (Enter categories f		
DOMESTIC/single dwel	ling	WORK IN PR	OGRESS	
	-			
7. Description	······			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Architectural Classification Materials Enter categories from instructions) (Enter categories from instructions)		rom instructions)	
Mixed		foundation	brick	
		walls	weatherboard	
		roof	asphalt	
		other		

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

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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 N/A (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.
- \Box **C** a birthplace or grave.
- \Box **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

Bibilography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- □ 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 # _____

<u>St. John the Baptist Parish</u>, LA County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) architecture **Period of Significance** c.1900 **Significant Dates** c.1900 Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A **Cultural Affiliation** N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Primary location of additional data:

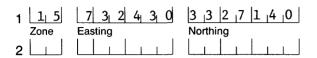
- X State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- □ Other
- Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

@ 1.4 acres Acreage of Property _

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a 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.)

3 💷		
Zone	Easting	Northing
4		
See continuation sheet		

11. Form Prepared By National Register Staff name/title Division of Historic Preservation date November 1993; revised Sept 1994 organization (504) 342-8160 P. O. Box 44247 ___ telephone ___ street & number state Louisiana zip code 70804 Baton Rouge city or town ____ **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)

Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Robert R. Faucheux, Jr. and Robert R.	Faucheux, III
street & number 45 Country Club Drive	telephone(504) 651-2889
city or town <u>LaP1ace</u>	state <u>Louisiana</u> zip code <u>70068</u>

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

St. John the Baptist Parish, LA County and State

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

, a set they	OMB Approval No. 1024-0018	
Carl In 1994 Land & Constant Contention	SEP 2 7 1994	
	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

Graugnard House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Section number _____ Page ____

> The one story frame Graugnard House (c. 1900) faces the River Road in St. John the Baptist Parish on the Mississippi River's east bank. Although it dates to the Victorian era, the raised cottage cannot be attributed to a specific architectural category because it combines an eclectic mix of elements from styles popular in Louisiana throughout the nineteenth century. The house stood vacant for some time and suffered some deterioration and losses as a result. However, it remains eligible for National Register listing and is currently undergoing restoration.

> The house consists of a rectangular main block with a smaller side wing attached by a hyphen-like connector at the northwest rear corner. Although this footprint usually indicates that two separate buildings have been attached, it appears that the two portions of the dwelling are of a piece. The main block's plan originally featured three rooms and a bath on each side of a central hall (see below). The two rear rooms in these ranges flank a small Creole loggia. The wing contains two rooms which open into each other.

> In addition to the loggia, the home contains four other features reflecting St. John the Baptist Parish's French Creole heritage. Creole massing is seen in the hipped umbrella roofs of the main block and wing, both of which also have full width front galleries. Two pairs of French doors with large glass panes open onto each of these galleries, and an additional French door opens from one of the main block's rear rooms to the loggia. The final feature showing Creole influence is a wraparound mantel with reeded pilasters. Its appearance suggests that it may have been constructed from spare parts.

> A number of features from other styles are found on the Graugnard Home's exterior. These include:

- 1) large brackets whose jigsaw carved vine motif suggests the influence of the Art Nouveau style,
- 2) fluted Italianate pillars rising from Colonial Revival style paneled bases. Keystones located between the brackets are also Italianate.
- 3) Eastlake ball drop ornaments connected to the keystones, and

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Graugnard House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Section number $\frac{7}{2}$ Page $\frac{2}{2}$

4) Queen Anne style dormers with windows featuring small clear glass panes outlining larger central panes. In addition, the dormers' peaks contain triangular pieces of colored glass.

All of these decorative elements are found on both the main block and the small wing.

Other features of interest in the house include molded chair rails and baseboards, beaded board wainscoting, a late nineteenth century mantel typical of the period, a main entrance surrounded by a transom and sidelights, transoms above all other interior and exterior doors, and several surviving louvered shutters.

Except for the loss of most of the home's mantels and some of its shutters, the Graugnard House has remained relatively unaltered over the years. The current in-progress restoration is focusing upon the return of the structure to an approximation of its original condition. Work being performed in conjunction with this restoration includes:

- 1) the repair of the gallery's Colonial Revival balustrade. According to the carpenter in charge of the project, it has been necessary to replace only 20 of the 150 balusters comprising this railing.
- 2) the repair of the cypress columns and paneled bases located on the home's two galleries. Re-installation of these features on the main block's gallery is complete, but those on the wing's gallery are still undergoing restoration. According to the carpenter, one of the wing columns must be replaced, but the others can be repaired and re-installed. In summary, he estimates that approximately 75 percent of the original main and wing gallery columns and bases are being reused.
- 3) the removal of almost all of the brackets, along with their keystones and ball drop ornaments, on the main block and wing for repair. In this case, between 80 and 90 percent of the original material is being saved. Reinstallation of these decorative features is over halfway complete on the main block and just beginning on the wing.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Graugnard House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Section number ____7 Page __3___

- 4) the replacement of damaged clear glass panes in the Queen Anne dormer windows and of the triangular colored glass panes in the dormers' gabled peaks, and
- 5) the temporary covering with plywood of the central front entrance and sidelights.

In addition, a slight alteration to the main block's plan has also been made to accommodate the home's projected use as a bed and breakfast inn. A wall has been removed between two rooms to create a larger space, the home's original bathrooms have been reconfigured to create private baths for each bedroom, and a staircase has been installed in the central hall. It leads to two suites of rooms and baths which have been added beneath the eaves of the roof.

Assessment of Integrity

The above mentioned alterations are all relatively minor. The Graugnard House remains a viable candidate for National Register listing because the eclectic mix of exterior stylistic features which make it architecturally significant survives. Although damage and deterioration necessitated that many of these features be repaired, the craftsman completing the work estimates that between 85 and 90 percent of the original material forming the decorative elements has been reused in the home's restoration.

Non-Contributing Element

A small, modern, frame one-story residence stands in one corner of the property.

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Graugnard House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Section number $\frac{8}{1}$ Page $\frac{1}{1}$

The Graugnard House is locally significant in the area of architecture as a landmark in the residential patrimony of St. John the Baptist Parish. With its eclectic mix of decorative elements from several different styles, it is one of only a few turn-of-thecentury houses in the parish to reflect pretentious architectural tastes.

St. John was settled in the French colonial period and is one of Louisiana's original nineteen parishes created in 1807. Like other parishes in South Louisiana, it especially prospered during the years of sugar cane culture which preceded the Civil War. As a result of these two influences, most of the parish's important architectural landmarks date to the colonial and antebellum periods and reflect the French Creole, Federal, or Greek Revival styles. The parish's comprehensive survey of 50+ year old buildings suggests that there has not been a flowering of residential architecture since that time. The survey identifies 1,118 historic structures, the vast majority of which are residences. Except for the landmarks just mentioned, most of these are either unstyled cottages and shotguns from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries or very ordinary bungalows. There are also numerous examples of the Eastlake and Queen Anne Revival influences, but few are noteworthy. Only five houses show any attempt to incorporate elements of high style late nineteenth or early twentieth century designs into their facades. The Graugnard House is one of these rare structures. In addition, its unusual Art Nouveau inspired brackets appear nowhere else in the parish.

Historical Note

In partnership with Firmin Reynaud, Leon Graugnard purchased the house and eighty square arpents of land from Arthur Gaudin and wife for \$10,000 in 1905. Graugnard was a former planter of sugar cane and used the building as his retirement home.

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Graugnard House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Division of Historic Preservation, Historic Standing Structures Survey of St. John the Baptist Parish.

Interview with David James St. Pierre, carpenter in charge of restoring the decorative elements on the Graugnard House, September 1, 1994.

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Graugnard House, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Section number 10 Page 1

Boundary Description

Please refer to enclosed property plat map.

Boundary Justification

Boundaries follow the property lines of the parcel of land upon which the nominated resource is located.

ic Lane N. N 13°20 W. 295 $\overline{\mathbf{u}}$ 1678 to to of Y. & MV ş RAUGNARD John the Baptis HOUSE Residence ŝ S.12°27 E 290 J. Guidry 10wing the survey of a lot of ground, located in 30 T.IIS.R.6E. St. John the Baptist Parish, La. ont Portion of what was formerly the Leon 1. 73, La. FSURVENOR

- 1. Graugnard House
- 2. Proposed new location: LA HWY 44 (River Road), Garyville, St. John the Baptist Parish, LA
- 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 proposed new location meets the National Register criteria. The property will remain of local significance in its new location.

Jonathan Fricker, LA Deputy SHPO Dept. of Culture, Recreation and Tourism Date

RECEIVED 2280 MAY 2 2 2003 REGISTER OF HISTORIC P NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PLACES

7. Description:

The Graugnard House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on October 28, 1994. It is located facing the Mississippi River in an industrial area between Reserve and Garyville. A new owner (subsequent to the Register listing) has made considerable progress toward restoring the house and plans to move it about one-and-a-half miles upriver, within the same parish, and still facing the Mississippi River.

The current setting:

The current industrial setting is not conducive to the long-term survival of the house. The house is sandwiched between a large grain export facility and a crude oil refinery. See attached photos. The grain export facility is immediately adjacent on the downriver side. The owners are particularly concerned about the potential long-term corrosive effects of tiny particles emitted by the grain facility that contain a dust suppressive additive. Immediately to the rear of the house are grain silos and bulk storage tanks. The upriver viewshed from the front gallery is of two historic houses. Beyond them are oil tanks. The view looking straight ahead from the front gallery is of the Mississippi River levee and an elevated pipeline right at the house's downriver edge.

The proposed new setting:

The proposed new setting (see attached photos) is about one-and-a-half miles upriver on the outskirts of the historic community of Garyville (see copy of USGS map). The two acre parcel (a small portion of what was once Hope Plantation) is rural in character. (Hope Plantation has been subdivided over the years. The plantation house survives but is now within the community of Garyville.)

The Graugnard House will be facing Louisiana Highway 44 and the Mississippi River (as it was

before) and will be set back about the same distance. Also, the frontage on River Road (LA 44) will be about the same. The chances for long-term survival will clearly be greater in this much improved setting. Not many people wish to live in the midst of industry with viewsheds such as those found at present. And uses such as a bed and breakfast inn or reception center (proposals on the table) would not be as viable in the old setting.

The house is raised off the ground on brick piers. It will be raised to the same level at its new location, resting on brick faced piers. Because of previous rot and termite damage, the owners plan to place the house on a concrete pad - i.e., the piers built atop a concrete pad in an effort to help increase long-term preservation by reducing dampness (water collecting under the house). The pad will be flush with the ground and latticework will be placed between the piers to further obscure the concrete. Vegetation will also assist in this regard.

The move will be accomplished in a very sensitive manner. The Graugnard House features two distinctly separate blocks (a main block and kitchen block) connected by a hallway (see original nomination). The hallway will be dismantled and the two sections moved intact. Most fortunately, the roofs will not have to be removed.

There are no known archaeological sites at the proposed location and no historic buildings to be impacted.

8. Statement of Significance

The Graugnard House in its new setting will meet the special requirements of Criteria Consideration B (moved properties) because it will remain within the parish which was the context for its architectural significance in the original nomination. In addition, its new setting will be appropriate for a plantation house.

