

395



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 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

historic name Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
other names/site number Cash and Carry, Cash and Carry Grocery Sales

2. Location

street & number 801 Enterprise Boulevard not for publication
city or town Lake Charles vicinity
state Louisiana code LA county Calcasieu code 019 zip code 70601

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:

national statewide local

Phil Boggan 5-12-10
Signature of certifying official/Title Phil Boggan, Deputy SHPO, Dept. of Culture, Recreation & Tourism 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:)
Joe Edison H. Beall 6.24.10
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1		Total

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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce / Trade Warehouse

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Recreation and Culture/Auditorium

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Utilitarian, no particular style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete
walls: Brick

roof: Asphalt
other: Metal

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

The Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse is an 80-foot by 120-foot, one-story utilitarian brick warehouse designed by Lake Charles architect Lewis Dunn (of Dunn and Quinn) in 1936 and completed in 1937 by Robert Thibodeaux Contracting of Baton Rouge. The structure is located on the southeast corner of Broad and Enterprise Boulevard, a major mid-town intersection in Lake Charles, Louisiana. The neighborhood is commercially mixed-use, and is one-block from the edge of the National Register Lake Charles Historic District. Although the interior has lost its warehouse shelving, the exterior has received few minor changes. Thus, the warehouse retains its eligibility for inclusion on the National Register.

Narrative Description

Cash Grocery and Sales is an 80-by-120 foot warehouse constructed for the storage and for the wholesale-to-retail exchange of goods. Designed by a local architect in 1936 for a wholesale grocery company, the structure was sited and designed to take advantage of the ready accessibility of both rail and highway thoroughfares. Exterior walls are brick, load-bearing masonry 12 inches thick with a parapet above a slightly-pitched gable roof. A common bond brick pattern was used similar to running bond except that a header layer is placed at every sixth course. The building sits on a five-inch reinforced concrete slab 2 feet above grade. The north, east, and south exteriors of the warehouse are adjacent to once active but now unused spur rail lines. The west exterior wall faces Enterprise Boulevard at its intersection with Broad Street in Lake Charles, Louisiana. Loading docks are located on all four exterior walls to permit efficient loading and unloading of merchandise. Three original loading docks are located on the south wall and three on the west wall, two docks on the north wall and one on the east. On the north, east, and south, these docks feature the original seven-by-eight foot fabricated steel and corrugated sheet metal sliding doors with the original sheet metal hoods. On the west, the same-style rolling metal doors opened to allow for the loading and unloading of trucks under a protective twelve-foot galvanized metal canopy. These original rolling doors have all been retained in their original sites and are all working. Inside each loading dock door is an additional, wooden-framed sliding door covered in wire-screening. These screen doors provided a measure of security and allowed for ventilation when the docks were not actually being used for the transfer of goods and merchandise.

The exterior has several painted signs original to the structure and these signs have been stabilized. Most notable are the words "Cash Grocery and Sales Company, Inc." in four-foot tall letters on the west facade, which by a quirk of a bend in Broad Street, can be seen clearly when driving east from downtown Lake Charles. Other original exterior features include the industrial lighting fixtures located on all four exterior walls, the corner rail-and-wheel-guards, and windows with their original burglar bars. The exterior finishes are largely original.

According to the design and specifications documents, interior framing lumber is #1 southern longleaf yellow pine with 8" by 8" posts and knee-bracing supporting the roof. The interior is largely open space and natural light enters through a 12-foot by 80-foot clerestory (listed in the specifications as a "monitor"). This monitor runs down the crest of the gable roof. The interior is divided into four roughly 20-foot wide bays created by a series of pillars supporting the deck of the slightly pitched gable roof.

The warehouse has received a few alterations as the result of hurricane damage and adaptive reuse. For example, the roof and clerestory were replicated following significant damage from hurricane Rita and the original sheet metal downspouts (destroyed by the storm) were replaced with identical sheet metal. The openings at the loading docks and in the clerestory have been glazed (to allow the interior to be heated and cooled for adaptive reuse) but the original sliding doors and screen doors have all been retained. A new entry on the south façade has been created to allow for public and ADA access, adaptively reusing the loading dock; however, the scale and materials do not detract from the original look of the warehouse. The original grade-level customer door (damaged by flooding) has been reconstructed level with the raised floor and a small deck and steps allow for egress. On the interior, the moveable wooden shelving and display units have been removed to allow for the adaptive reuse of the building. A small interior office space on the northwest corner has been removed. None of the alterations described above detracts from the structure's original look. It remains an authentic and rare railroad warehouse illustrating both the importance of railroad transportation and rail-to-road commerce in Lake Charles' past.

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: N/A

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Transportation _____

Commerce _____

Period of Significance

1937 to 1960 _____

Significant Dates

1937 _____

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a _____

Cultural Affiliation

n/a _____

Architect/Builder

Robert Thibodeaux, Baton Rouge & New Orleans

Builder _____

Lewis Dunn of Dunn and Quinn, Lake Charles, Architect _____

Period of Significance (justification)

Active from 1937 to 1960 (from its construction to the 50 year cut-off point for National Register consideration), the Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse is significant in the local history of transportation and the local history of commerce in Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The structure hosted commercial activity until 1992.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

n/a

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse is significant locally for its association with the history of transportation as one of the very few remaining pre-World War II railroad-related structures in Calcasieu Parish and for its significant association in the history of local commerce, particularly local wholesale-to-retail commerce from 1937 (when it was constructed) to 1960 (the 50 year cut-off for current consideration). The structure continued in commerce through 1992.

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

COMMERCE

The Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse was designed to be a utilitarian mid-1930's rail-to-road warehouse to allow for the marketing of wholesale goods to retail grocers, shopkeepers, and institutions. Rail-to-road warehouses were served by spur rail lines which literally ended at the warehouse's loading docks. At the warehouse location, goods were offloaded from railcars, sorted and stored and made available for purchasers, in this case, retail merchants, who left the premises with their purchases via truck or automobile, and occasionally by bicycle or on foot.

In 1936, Consolidated Companies, a south Louisiana wholesale chain based out of the city of Plaquemines, Louisiana, made a business decision to open a branch in Lake Charles, and took steps to lease the principal corner of a large tract of railroad-owned land (well-served by rail spurs) with access to Enterprise Boulevard and to Highway 90, at that time, the principal thoroughfares for commerce in Lake Charles, Louisiana.

According to Consolidated Company's records and business plan, access to rail was essential to allow for efficient and economic transport, storage and exchange of goods. An investigation of the existing structures at this corner showed that they would not meet the business needs of the Company and V. J. Kersweg, president of Consolidated, engaged the Lake Charles firm of Dunn and Quinn to design an entirely new facility for their Lake Charles operation. Several existing structures on the leased site were demolished in 1936 to allow for new construction. (An adjacent feedstore, shown in the 1949 Sanborn map update, was demolished in the 1970's). Architect Lewis Dunn designed the new warehouse and engineered the specs, and the contractor, the Robert Thibodeaux firm of Baton Rouge and New Orleans, completed the structure. In 1937 the warehouse opened for business.

At the time of construction the Consolidated Companies chain had 22 locations throughout Louisiana. Our subject structure is the last remaining, unaltered, original location. Consolidated Companies (or CONCO) offered private label grocery and dry goods to independent grocers and to institutions throughout the State. The firm displayed goods on warehouse shelving in a market setting. Vendors and suppliers were able to access the shelves to shop or to stock. Staff assisted customers with special orders and requests. Records show that principal business customers were traditional corner grocery stores, bakeries, drug stores, restaurants and package liquor stores. Other customers included the Calcasieu Parish School Board, City of Lake Charles Schools, Calcasieu Parish Police Jury and Sheriff's Office, hospitals, and religious and social organizations.

The warehouse is located at the intersection of Broad Street (old Highway 90) and Enterprise Boulevard, a traditionally strong commercial and market area in the early part of the 20th century. Evidence (from the 1908 Plat map, the 1925 Sanborn map and the 1917 Lake Charles City Directory) shows that the subject site and the surrounding area had been used for commercial purposes since at least 1908. Earlier businesses on this specific site included Lake Charles Grain and Fuel (1917), Lake Charles Gin Company (1925), Grover Kelly General Merchandise (1927), and Broad Street Grocery (1934). At its opening, Cash Grocery and Sales had essentially two principal competitors, Calcasieu Mercantile whose principal warehouse was lost in the 1940's and the Kelly-Weber company. Located near the Lake Charles waterfront, the Kelly-Weber warehouse served as the wholesale limited-lines warehouse and a general warehouse for Kelly-Weber businesses in southwest Louisiana. Currently, the facility is no longer owned by Kelly-Weber or its affiliates. It is known as "the Brick House," an events center, and is altered in appearance.

In Lake Charles, wholesale-to-retail commerce particularly meant provisioning emerging immigrant and African-American enterprises located in the Broad Street and Enterprise Boulevard area. The ready availability of goods supplied

by the warehouse enabled many families to begin new commercial ventures or to continue the tradition of operating "mom and pop" stores in the area. Within a two-mile radius of this site by 1953, over 160 small commercial retail businesses flourished. Many of these small commercial ventures were owned by Italian, Lebanese, and Sicilian families who made definitive contributions to area commerce. This vibrant business community, along with other significant regional businesses including restaurants, institutions such as churches, hospitals and the School Board, and even the military (Lake Charles Air Base, later Chennault SAC base) were regular customers of Cash Grocery and Sales Company. In terms of the local history of commerce, the Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse building served as an important institutional link between wholesale and retail.

The structure itself was uniquely poised at the edge of three distinct neighborhoods during its period of significance. To the north was the traditional market neighborhood of Enterprise Boulevard, once a main street for the African American community. To the south and east, lay a working warehouse-and-industrial district, historically railroad-owned and developed. West of the intersection is the largely residential National Register Lake Charles Historic District with its established and documented architectural resources.

With the advent of large chain stores in the 1960's goods, could be purchased at wholesale prices by the average consumer. To offset this trend, the Cash Grocery and Sales Company operated for a time as "Cash and Carry" and sold directly to the public as well as to retailers. In 1992, the facility finally closed and remained closed until purchased by businessman Oliver G. "Rick" Richard in 2007.

TRANSPORTATION

Because of the unique geographic positions of the city's namesake lake, the Calcasieu River and wetlands, main rail lines and the development associated with them were restricted to relatively narrow corridors in Lake Charles. The lack of available real estate in these areas put economic pressures on the railroads to discard early adjacent development both for safety reasons and to accommodate additional rail capacity. In these areas the railroads operated both as landlords for other business enterprises and as transportation for their raw materials and goods.

During the historic period, Lake Charles had two distinct areas of early railroad-based real estate development. Many of the historic and current lines (including Southern Pacific; St Louis, Watkins and Gulf; Lake Charles Northern; Louisiana-Western; Iron Mountain; Missouri Pacific; Union Pacific; Kansas City Southern and their successor lines) shared or share space in a relatively narrow east-west corridor paralleling Railroad Avenue on the north side of the city's central business district. The first development area was where this railroad corridor met the active waterfront of Lake Charles and the Calcasieu River, circa 1880. This area included the general wharves, steamer landings, lumber mills, and commodity warehouses which relied on rail to ship products. Until the rail line was completed through Southwest Louisiana in the 1880's the community had to rely solely on schooners and steamer vessels that plied the Calcasieu River to the Gulf of Mexico or on overland stage lines to transport goods. By the 1880's, new rail-spurs ran north along the river and south along the lake from the new main line to serve these business enterprises. Lake and river steamers brought in a variety of goods including agricultural produce, chemicals, and cattle for transport by rail to markets. As an example, at the turn of the 20th century, the commercial citrus crop of Cameron Parish, located south of Lake Charles, was shipped by steamer to be transferred to rail for shipment to markets in New Orleans and Houston. These rail-spurs served lumber mills, rice processing mills, and other businesses during this first age of rail and continued to serve until the 1950's when the Calcasieu River Bridge opened and an improved highway system provided significant long-haul alternatives.

The location of our subject property is in the second of the early rail-warehouse districts, located some blocks to the east of downtown along and near First Avenue. (This is not the same thoroughfare as the First Street shown south of the candidate's location on the enclosed plat map.) Here the real estate was originally claimed and developed by the Watkins and Gulf Railroad (later Iron Mountain, Missouri-Pacific, Union Pacific). Since this area was not in the narrow east-west mainline corridor, there was more available real estate for development and better opportunities to use the growing highway network. While early development was served principally by rail, including our subject property, more and more goods would be transported by vehicles on newly planned and paved US Highways 90, 165 and 171. Significantly, the majority of this second area's real estate was owned and leased by the railroad companies themselves, including the actual block of our subject property. Transportation based commercial development of this area begins circa 1900, with major commercial enterprises in place by 1908.

Business development in the second area was related to the new and expanding oil and gas exploration and extraction business, to construction, and to general wholesale which showed the changes in local industrial and business focus in only 20 years from agriculture and lumbering. A rail line from Twelfth Street ran along First Avenue to fan sidings throughout the area and to provide essential rail service to industrial and commercial tenants. Only two pre-World War II

warehouse structures in this second area remain (documented on the 1925/31/49 Sanborn maps), the first being Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse (our subject property) and the second, the Norwell-Wilder Oilfield Tools warehouse located at Broad Street and First Avenue. The Norwell-Wilder building is a one-story raised brick utilitarian warehouse. Currently, the building is occupied by C. M. Long Company, metal specialties supplier. The building is considerably altered in appearance.

Existing railroad-connected structures (broadly to include warehouses, depots and related service buildings) in Lake Charles, Louisiana are extremely limited in number. Every historic mainline passenger depot and associated freight warehouse has been demolished (or lost to fire) in Lake Charles. (Most recently lost was the Southern Pacific Freight Depot at Bilbo Street and South Railroad Avenue; earlier lost was the adjoining Southern Pacific-Amtrak passenger depot. The KCS Passenger and Freight Depot was lost in the 1980's and the Missouri-Pacific/Iron Mountain depot even earlier). Railroad roundhouses and other repair facilities have also been demolished here in Lake Charles (including the KCS roundhouse and siding facility, the foundations of which can still be seen at Lakeshore Drive and Lawrence Street).

Most of the historic commercial enterprises sited along mainline railroads and making use of rail transportation have also disappeared. Sanborn maps document that the two rail corridors described above were once densely developed, especially that along Railroad Avenue (with offshoots along the waterfront). However, most railroad-related structures in the city have been lost (by demolition, fire, or demolition-by-neglect) including one of the early competitive rivals to Cash Grocery, Calcasieu Mercantile, whose principal warehouse at the corner of Mill Street at Front Street was lost to fire in the 1940's. Comparing Sanborn maps of the area with existing resources, the only remaining structures from this first warehouse area are the Reiser Foundry building at 212 Pine Street, and the Kelly-Weber warehouse at Ann and Lawrence Streets. As mentioned under the Commerce statement of significance above, the Kelly-Weber warehouse has been altered. The Reiser Foundry (currently offices for Polaris Engineering) has also been altered, both by its current owner and by past owners. A large two-story addition was added to the rear, all of the original built-in foundry equipment scrapped, and a major reworking of the interior was completed to provide office space. Today this first railroad development area is mostly a curious mix of active rail lines, abandoned spur lines, vacant property, parkland, Interstate 10 highway and Calcasieu River Bridge approaches, and a few commercial structures. There is no additional physical evidence of this first area's importance in the transportation and industrial development of Lake Charles and Southwest Louisiana.

Today, the second area is still basically light industrial and distributive in nature. However, most spur lines were abandoned with the growth of automobiles and trucks in the 1950's and 1960's and the decline of rail for the delivery of consumer products. Many spur lines documented in Sanborn maps have been physically removed. Even the mainline railroad along First Avenue has been abandoned and the tracks removed. However, the Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse remains, largely unchanged, and serves as a rare, very rare surviving example of the railroad warehouse, significant in the rail transportation history of Calcasieu Parish. The structure has witnessed the era of transportation change from the heyday of rail to that of the automobile and truck.

In summary, of all the pre-World War II railroad-related properties documented on the 1949 update of the 1925 Sanborn map (the 1925 base Sanborn map was updated twice, in 1931 and again in 1949) of Lake Charles, only four (4) buildings remain. Our subject property, the Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse, is one of the four and, by far, retains the best integrity within the group. The others are the Norwell-Wilder Oilfield Tools warehouse (altered), the Rieser Foundry building (altered), and the Kelly-Weber warehouse (altered).

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

See above.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Abstract #229,022 covering the period beginning with the separation from the Public Domain, Mayo Land Title, Lake Charles, LA. 2007

Consolidated Company's Fiftieth Anniversary Publication, New Orleans, LA. 1951

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Kickshaws, volume 7, number 4; Newsletter of the Calcasieu Historical Preservation Society, Lake Charles, LA. 2000

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Lake Charles City Directory, John F. Worley Company, Dallas, Texas. 1934

Lane, Bernard H. : The Industrial Development of Lake Charles, LA 1920 to 1950. unpublished master's thesis, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 1951

Leger, Phillip; Personal Interview, Lake Charles, LA. February 2008

Mayo, Bradford; Personal Interview, Lake Charles, LA. February 2008

Marks, Sonny: "The Place You Sit May be One of Theirs," Lake Charles American Press, April 28, 1998, p. B-1.

The Mediterranean Oral History Project Collection. Collection 108, Box 1. 1998, Archives and Special Collections Department, Frazar Library, McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA

Perrin, William Henry, ed. Southwest Louisiana, Gulf Publishing Company Biographical and Historical works, New Orleans, LA 1891

Ross, Nola Mae: "A Conversation with Lake Charles Architect Lewis Dunn." Lagnaipe. Lake Charles, LA January 19, 2000, pp 30-31

Small Businesses of Lake Charles Oral History Project 1940-1970. Archives and Special Collections Department, Frazar Memorial Library, McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Classified Business Directory, Lake Charles, LA July 1953, pp 38-41

Sanborn Maps, City of Lake Charles, 1925, updated in 1931 and 1949

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 # _____
 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): _____ n/a _____

Property Owner:

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

name Oliver G. "Rick" Richard, III
street & number 844 Ryan Street (P O Box 2221) telephone 337-721-8000
city or town Lake Charles state LA 70601

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: **Photos are labeled on the back of each**

City or Vicinity:

County:

State:

Photographer:

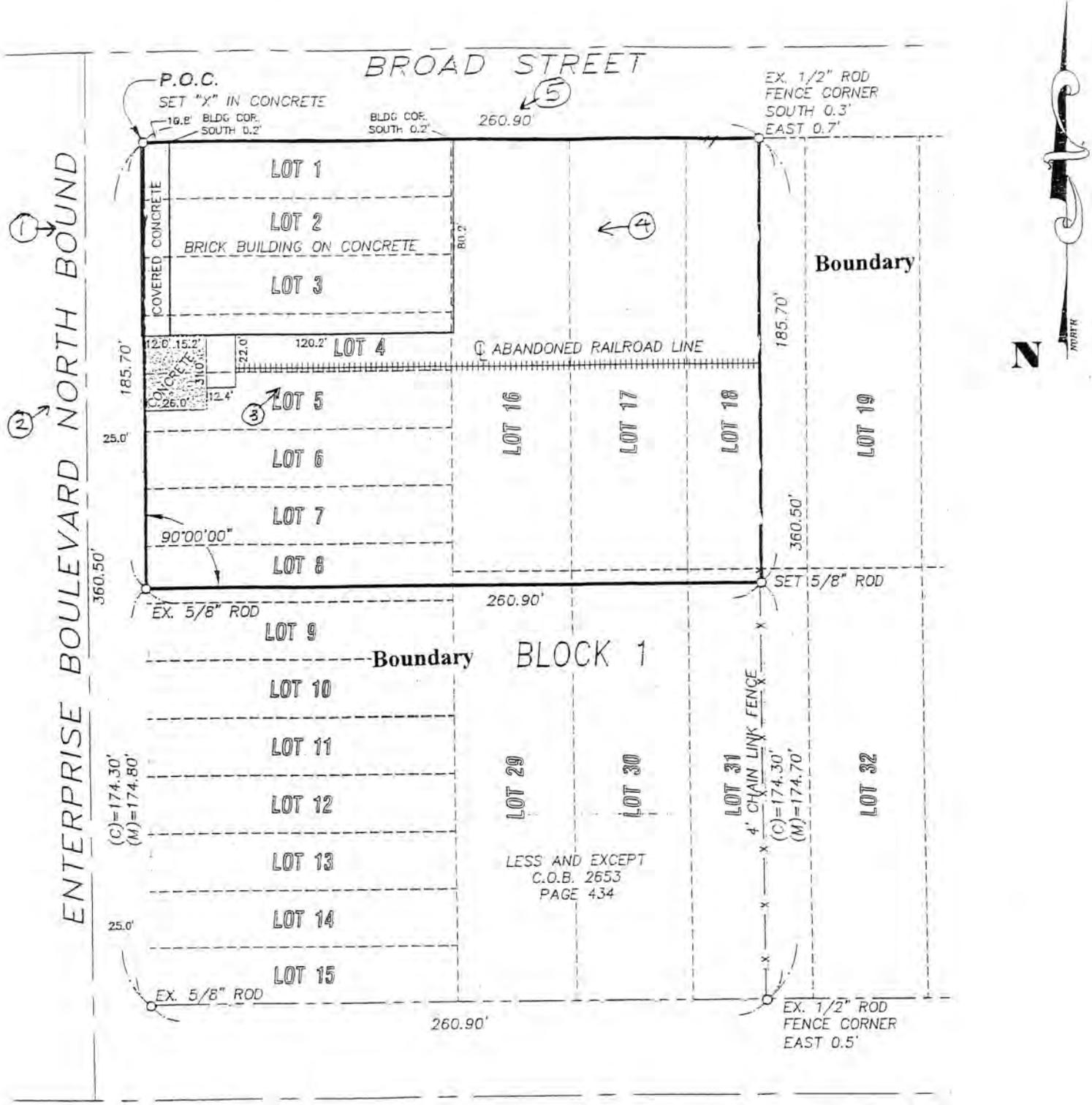
Date Photographed:

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of ____

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.



DETAIL SKETCH

SCALE: 1" = 60'

BOUNDARY

CERTIFICATION

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT REPRESENTS AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR A CLASS "C" SURVEY AS STIPULATED IN THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEYS, PUBLISHED BY THE LOUISIANA BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.

J. DAVID MORRISON
LA. REG. NO. 4649

Cash Grocery and
Sales Company Warehouse

Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA

070976
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT - MATHEW ADDITION
C.A.C.
52E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: LOUISIANA, Calcasieu

DATE RECEIVED: 5/14/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/08/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/23/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/28/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000395

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6-24-10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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.

CASH GROCERY & SALES CO. INC.

Roach

Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse

Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA

Adley Cormier

January 2010

LA SHPO Digital Archives

East

LA - Calcasieu Parish - Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0001.tif



CASH GROCERY & SALES CO. INC.

Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse

Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA

Adley Cormier

January 2010

LA SHPO Digital Archives

Northeast

LA - Calcasieu Parish - Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0002.tif



Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA
Adley Cormier

January 2010

LA SHPO Digital Archives

Northeast

LA - Calcasieu Parish - Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0003.tif



Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA
Adley Cormier

January 2010
LA SHPO Digital Archives
West

LA - Calcasieu Parish - Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0004, 1F



Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA
Adley Cormier

January 2010

LA SHPO Digital Archives
Southwest

LA-Calcasieu Parish-Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0005.tif



Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse

Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA

Adley Cormier

January 2010

LASAPo Digital Archives

Interior

LA - Calcasieu Parish - Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0006.tif



Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
LAKE CHARLES, CALCASIEU PARISH, LA

Adley Cormier

January 2010

LASHPO Digital Archives

Interior

LA-Calcasieu Parish-Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0007, f/f



Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse
Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA

Adley Cormier

January 2010

LASHPO Digital Archives

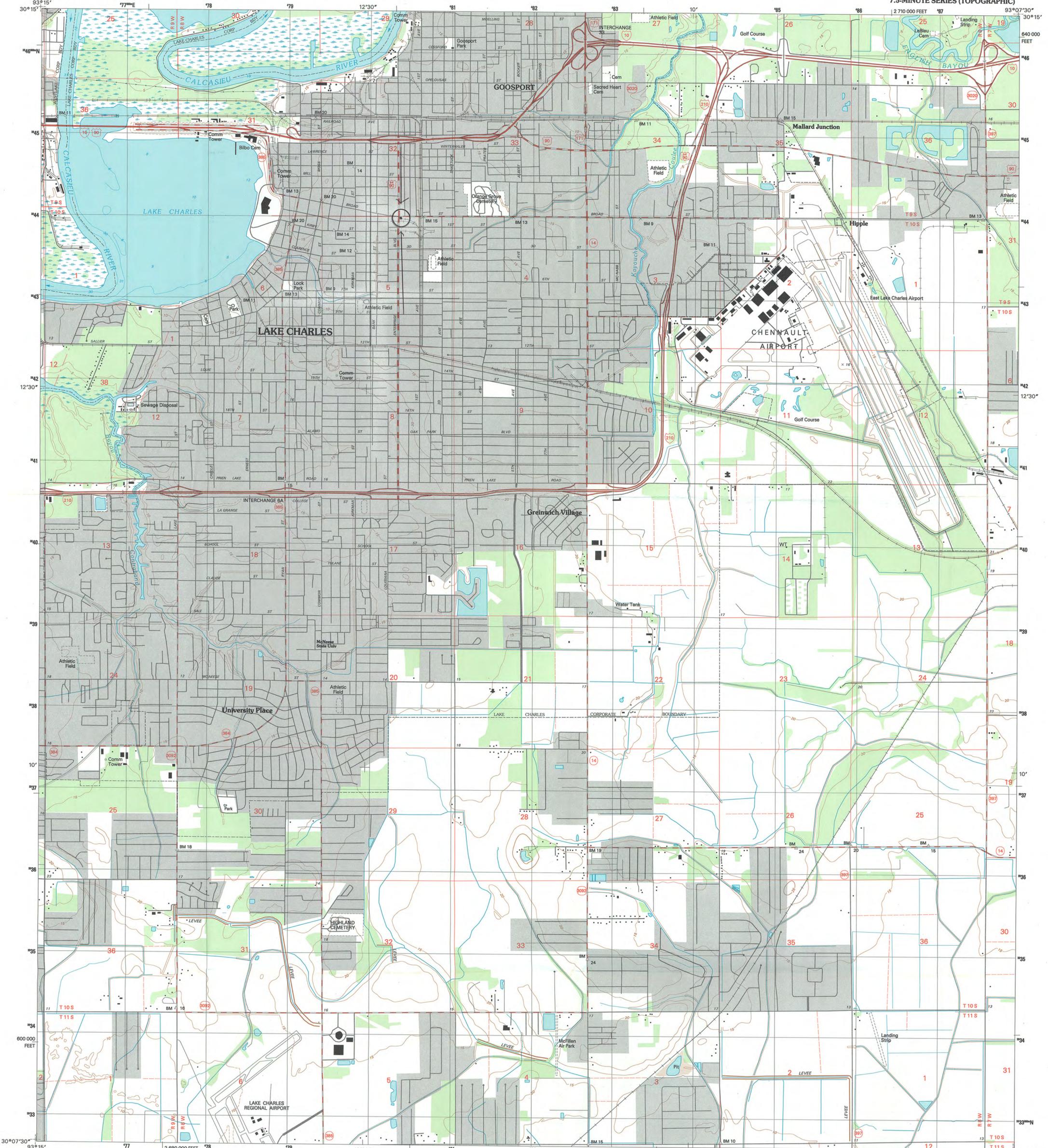
Interior

LA - Calcasieu Parish - Cash Grocery and Sales Company
Warehouse - 0008.tif

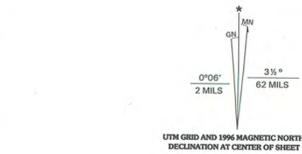
CASH GROCERY AND SALES Company Warehouse
 Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, LA
 15/479370 / 3343910

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

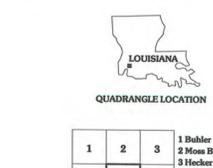
LAKE CHARLES QUADRANGLE
 LOUISIANA-CALCASIEU PARISH
 7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
 in cooperation with State of Louisiana agencies
 Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from imagery dated 1951
 Topography by planimetric surveys 1940 and 1955. Revised from
 imagery dated 1994. PLSS and survey control current as of 1965.
 Map edited 1996. Contours not revised. Contours that conflict
 with revised planimetry are dashed.
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS Chart 592
 This information is not intended for navigational purposes
 North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and
 1 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 15
 10 000-foot ticks: Louisiana Coordinate System of 1983 (south zone)
 North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed
 corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27
 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic
 Survey NADCON software



SCALE 1:24 000
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET, DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
 THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
 SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

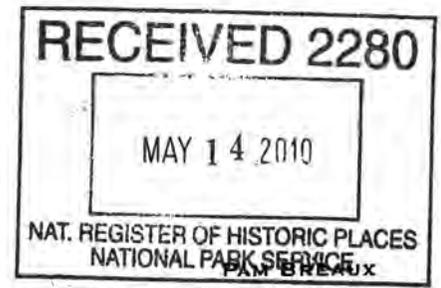
Primary Highway hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

Ship to Shore Co.
 4313 Lake St.
 Lake Charles, LA 70605
 337-474-0730

LAKE CHARLES, LA
 30093-B2-TF-024
 1994
 DMA 7344 II NW-SERIES V885

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 AND LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



SCOTT ANGELLE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

May 12, 2010

National Park Service 2280, 8th Floor
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Cash Grocery and Sales Company Warehouse, Calcasieu Parish, LA

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed please find a nomination form with supporting materials for the above referenced property. Should you have any questions, please contact me at 225-219-4595.

Sincerely,

Patricia Duncan
Architectural Historian
National Register Coordinator

PD/pld
Enclosures