United States Department of the Interior National Park Service BC-601

DEC 1 6 2016

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Natl. Fig. of Historic Places
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.

applicable." For functions, architectural classification	ation, materials, and areas of significance	e, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.
1. Name of Property		
Historic Name: Downtown Monr	oe Historic District Boundar	y Increase I
Other Names/Site Number: N/A		
Name of related multiple proper	ty listing: N/A	
2. Location		
		on the west; Downtown Monroe Historic
	he south; North 6 th and Sou	th 6th Street on the east; Washington and
Breard Streets on the north.		
City or town: Monroe	State: LA_	County: Ouachita
Not for Publication:	Vicinity:	
308-10, 328, 342-44, 348, 401, 411, 4	04-08, 422, 426, 428, 436, 500, 5 North Fourth; 109, 114, 208, 300	5 North Third; 211, 217, 219, 227-31, 235, 306, 501, 504, 506-08, 510, 519, 521, 523, 524, 529 Washington; 101, 105-07, 108-12, 109-13, 114 12, 323 Walnut
3. State/Federal Agency C	ertification	
that this nomination required reduction required reduction registering proper procedural and professional required neets does not meet the Na	iest for determination of eligities in the National Register uirements set forth in 36 CF ational Register Criteria. The considered significant at ocal	servation Act, as amended, I hereby certify libility meets, meets the documentation of Historic Places and meets the FR Part 60. In my opinion, the property the following level(s) of significance:
Signature of certifying official	(Title: Phil Baggan Store Misto	12-6-10
Louisiana Department of Cult		<u>ism</u>
State or Federal agency/burea	u or Tribal Government	
In my opinion, the property n	neets does not meet the	National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting office	cial:	Date
Title:	State or Federa	al agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Name of Property

Ouachita Parish, LA County and State

4	National	Park	Certifica	tion
T.	INGLIGITAL	I GIN	OCI LITICA	

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other explain:

Signature of the Keeper

1-3/-2017 Date of Action

5. Classification

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

X	Private
X	Public - Local
	Public - State
	Public - Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box.)

	Building(s)
X	District
	Site
	Structure
	object

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

Contributing	Non-contributing	
50	9	Buildings
		Sites
	1	Structures
		Objects
50	10	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 2

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): DOMESTIC/ hotel; COMMERCE/TRADE/ business, professional, organizational, financial institution, specialty store, department store, restaurant, warehouse; SOCIAL/ meeting hall, civic; RECREATION AND

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CULTURE/ theater, sports facility; AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/ processing; TRANSPORTATION/ rail-related

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): COMMERCE/TRADE/ business, professional, organizational, financial institution, specialty store, restaurant, warehouse; SOCIAL/ civic; LANDSCAPE/ parking lot, park; TRANSPORTATION/ rail-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.): Late 19th and Early 20th American Movements: Commercial Style; Modern Movement; Other

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete, Stone/Granite

walls: Brick, Concrete, Stone/Limestone, Metal/Aluminum

roof: Asphalt

other:

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

This is a proposal to add 60 buildings to the Downtown Monroe Historic District, listed on the National Register in 1986, with a period of significance ending in 1936. It is predicated on additional documentation to the district updating the period of significance to 1966. The existing National Register district includes commercial and institutional buildings as contributing buildings and is generally characterized by one and two story commercial brick structures from the early 20th century. The main thoroughfare through the area is US Hwy 80 (Desiard Street), which was the center of Monroe's economy before the popularity of shopping centers in the 1960s. The large number of commercial structures constructed in the 1920s speaks to the economic vitality of the region following the discovery in 1916 of the Monroe Natural Gas Field, a 500 square mile natural resource. A large number of buildings in the district served the automobile industry as well as the hardware, furniture. and clothing industries. The district is located on either side of the main east-west railroad corridor across north Louisiana, which once carried passengers and freight, but today carries only freight.

Narrative Description

The Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I encompass 60 commercial buildings adjacent to the existing Downtown Monroe Historic District listed in 1986. This includes 50 contributing, 9 non-contributing buildings, and 1 non-contributing structure. It also includes two previously individually-listed properties: Milner Motors, 2001, and Ouachita Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc., 2013.

Boundary Increase Area

All of the 60 buildings below were historically in commercial use. 50 contribute to the new area of significance proposed in the above referenced additional documentation request – specifically, downtown Monroe as the center of commerce for Ouachita Parish and the Ark-La-Miss region.

Architectural Styles within the Boundary Increase Area

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Architectural styles exhibited in the boundary increase area range from Moderne: Frenchie's Café, No. 2 (#49, Photo 1) and Monroe Furniture Company Building (#50, Photo 2); to the late Victorian commercial buildings with decorative cast iron storefronts: Sugar Brothers Company Building (#97, Photos 40-42) and Louis Guerriero Building (#72, Photos 18-20). The latter example also employs polychrome glazed brick, curved walls, and arch-topped windows, further elements used in Victorian designs. The Central Savings Bank and Trust Company Addition (#42, Photo 11) and People's Homestead Savings and Loan Association Building (#91, Photo 34-35) continue the style of limestone-faced banking institutions which exist in the original boundary area. The majority of buildings in the area are one and two-story commercial buildings with banks of windows and subtle design elements of cast stone or brick.

Contributing/Non-contributing Resources

Resources are considered non-contributing if they were constructed or significantly altered after 1966, and outside the period of significance. Such is the case with the buildings at 227-231 Desiard (#56) (Photo 9) and 235 Desiard (#57) (Photo 10), historic buildings which were encased in slip covers so that the character of the original construction was no longer recognizable. One exception is the Gay's Menswear Building at 219 Desiard, which has a high degree of integrity (based on newspaper photos from its construction and current photos), but falls just outside the period of significance covered by this inventory increase as it was built in 1968. While the building was built outside the period of significance, we believe that based on its high degree of integrity, as well as the fact that it fits within the ethos of the district, both architecturally and historically as a significant commercial business, that the building should be considered contributing today (Photo 8).

Boundary Increase I Inventory

Inventory #	Street No.	Street Name	Construction Date	Classification	
49	111	North Second	c. 1932	Contributing	

Description: Frenchie's Cafe, No. 2 - Narrow, two story, brick veneer commercial building. Front façade exhibits Moderne style, with three bays of glass block on the upper level, which make a rounded 90 degree return at the corners. Upper façade steps back approximately 4 feet from plane of lower facade, which shows repairs to earlier black Vitrolite glass facade with horizontal bands of light blue Vitrolite. Glass system mounted on brushed aluminum frame. Storefront has been altered by installing an overhead garage door. Despite the garage door, the majority of the façade is original and helps to overshadow this later alteration.

50	132-136	North Second	1020	Contributing
DU .	1.52-1.50	i North Second	1757	Contributing

Description: Monroe Furniture Company Building - Architect: Robert Heller (1899-1973) (New York) design architect; J.W. Smith and Associates (Monroe), supervising architect - 4 story plus basement - Heller designed the "Airflow Fan" around 1937 and was a leader in the world of modern industrial design: Zephyr stapler (model 101A, ca. 1937) for the E.H. Hotchkiss Company (Jones Manufacturing Company); "Airflow Fan" for A.C. Gilbert Co. (1939); Maine Manufacturing Co. ice box. Heller's designs are represented in the collections of several major museums, including the Dallas Museum of Art and the Yale University Art Gallery. Façade consists of a glass storefront and large blank brick wall at right of façade to serve as a vertical focal piece. Floors 1-3 have ribbons of metal casement windows and decorative brick detail between each floor. Compared to historic images of the building, it has not been altered much and the storefront is currently boarded over.

- 1	51	131-137	North Second	c 1909	Contributing
	JI	TOT-TO/	i Noi tii Setoila	L. 1909	Continuating

Description: Sugar Bros. Wholesale Grocery Warehouse - Two story, cast concrete building. Five metal-roofed skylights. Street facade has three structural bays, each containing three sets of fenestrations consisting of central entries flanked by storefront windows. Each entry and window is topped by a set of double hung casement windows serving as transoms. The far left bay differs from the other two and each side window is divided into three. Second floor openings include nine windows, four of which are boarded over and the other five are modern replacements within the original opening. Cornice detail in cast concrete located on the front facade. Several cast concrete loading docks and bracketed metal awnings are extant on north facade, adjacent to railroad. Original address: 117-119 North Second Street.

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52 115 **North Third** 1941 **Contributing**

Description: Delta Theatre - Two story masonry shell of the structure dates to ca. 1912, when it was constructed as a livery. Substantial alterations included filling in a basement and removing portion of the second floor to transform it into the Delta Theatre in the second half of 1941. Opening gala held on January 17, 1942. Promoted as "Monroe's Most Luxurious Little Theatre". Constructed by the Hill Top Theatre Corporation. Front is altered (ticket booths removed and replaced with a roll up garage door), but retains angled marquee, movie poster display frames and large stucco arch on upper half of facade.

Desiard ca. 1898, altered 1950 | Contributing

Description: two story masonry construction, aluminum awning continuous along front facade, supported from above by metal tie rods; front façade has a slip cover of square concrete panels (ca. 1950); street level is largely comprised of display windows in aluminum framing; aluminum doors are recessed from building plane; west facade features five bays on the second floor with arched masonry tops and two windows in each bay (currently boarded). Building retains characteristics of mid-20th century slip covers which redefined the appearance of many commercial districts across the country.

217 **Desiard** 1948

Description: Kress Department Store - Two story, two-bay masonry commercial building of cream-colored brick; two pairs of brushed aluminum entry doors are recessed from the building plane; large display windows are sheltered by an aluminum canopy suspended by tie-rods; transom windows are located above the canopy above each entry consisting of five—four-lite fixed windows; nine steel framed awning windows on the second floor are framed by a simple band of limestone; cornice is a limestone cap.

55 219 **Desiard** 1968 Contributing

Description: Gay's Menswear - One story commercial building with high metal parapet; back half of building is two stories in height; boxy aluminum storefront system mounted on a short knee wall of gray bricks laid in a stacked pattern; paired entry doors are offset and deeply recessed from the building plane; a display case is centered in the front facade and is anchored by a tubular structural column; A metal canopy extends over the sidewalk; upper facade is windowless and comprised of metal panels with a vertical metal framework. Building is non-contributing as it is not yet 50 years old. Based on a 1968 advertisement in the Monroe News-Star, the building has not changed at all on the exterior save for the loss of the original signage. While the building was built outside the period of significance, we believe that based on its high degree of integrity, as well as the fact that it fits within the ethos of the district, both architecturally and historically as a significant commercial business, that the building should be considered contributing today.

56 227 - 231 **Desiard** ca. 1895; ca. 1918 **Non-Contributing**

Description: (historically 229-235 Desiard) Two story masonry commercial buildings with metal slip cover bridging both buildings; storefronts altered heavily as well; Display windows modified around the time of slip cover addition; metal awning suspends over sidewalk, supported by tie-rods from above. The buildings are non-contributing because of the alterations to the storefront and the non-historic slipcover.

57 **Desiard Non-Contributing** 235 ca. 1932

Description: (historically, 237-239 Desiard) Two story commercial building encased in a metal and concrete panel slip cover ca. 1980; anodized aluminum storefront and vertical band of windows up to parapet emphasizes entry of otherwise windowless box. Non-contributing because of the non-historic alterations to the building.

306 **Desiard** 1923 Contributing

Description: Two story, three bay steel and reinforced concrete commercial building faced in Indiana limestone over a gray granite base; storefront and entry have been removed when the building was remodeled in 1954 to function with the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company, next door. A tall band of transom windows has been covered and windows have been replaced with an aluminum storefront system. In spite of this, the building retains much of its historic character, including narrow Corinthian pilasters and urns framing the upper windows. A row of dentil molding in limestone spans beneath the sill. The large meeting room on the second floor once served as the board room of Delta Airlines.

59 308-10 Desiard ca. 1905 **Non-Contributing**

Description: Two story masonry commercial building; encased in concrete and metal slip cover in the 1970s. Non-contributing because of the non-historic alterations.

60 328 **Desiard** ca. 1932 **Non-Contributing**

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Description: T-John Department Store - Three story, three bay, steel-framed building with red brick veneer; decorative cast stone cap along front façade represents garland swags and a shield at the center of the façade. Recent alterations include a modern storefront and balcony on the second floor, with a composition shingled roof and supported by metal brackets. Commercial storefront and windows have been replaced. The building is considered non-contributing because of these non-historic alterations, particularly the replacement of all of the windows, complete replacement of the storefront, and the addition of a balcony on a building that never had one in a style that does not fit with the building's early 20th century commercial style.

ca. 1922, 1942 Contributing 342-344 Desiard

Description: Silverstein's Women's Store - One story, three-bay commercial building remodeled in 1942, when it became the location of Silverstein's Women's Store until 1973; Glass blocks and aluminum storefront system have been incorporated into recent renovations; Shallow metal canopy extends over the sidewalk and is supported by tie-rods; the slip cover features square concrete panels and a high decorative parapet; the central bay features a monumental panel with vertical ribs and a narrow central arch, which once held the name of the business. Per a 1942 advertisement, the exterior of the building has not changed much save for the loss of the original signage for Silverstein's and the replacement of the glass storefront display cases. While the loss of the display cases does affect the integrity to a degree, the upper portions of the façade have always been the dominant part of the building's design and as this is intact, it is considered contributing.

Non-Contributing Desiard

Description: One story commercial building with concrete and metal slip cover; aluminum storefront with tinted glass. Building is non-contributing because of the non-historic alterations, which completely cover whatever, if any, historic material remains on the building.

63 407 **Desiard** 1928 Contributing

Description: One story masonry commercial building; parapet steps up at the center; location of Piggly Wiggly grocery (407) and Doris Garment Corporation (409) when first opened; two entry doors are adjacent to central masonry column. Modern awning covers both storefronts. Overall, the building retains its two commercial entries and simple commercial style.

64 411 **Desiard** 1928 Contributing

Description: One story painted masonry commercial building; parapet steps up at edges of façade. Flat awning covers storefront, which has been recently updated with a compatible design sensitive to the age and style of the building with a double center entry, plate glass windows on each side of the door, and fixed multi-lite transom windows above.

404-408 Desiard ca.1928 Contributing

Description: Two story, three-bay commercial building of cream-colored brick; entrances to three commercial suites are recessed from the building plane and centered between display windows. Bulkheads are finished with square tiles. A brushed aluminum canopy is suspended over the sidewalk by tie rods. Three tall transom panels are located above the canopy and are covered with metal panels; Original double hung wood windows remain on the second level, with a central 8/8 window flanked by 6/6 windows in each section. The parapet is comprised of a soldier course of cream-colored bricks below a band of limestone carved in a Greek key pattern and having a cap of limestone blocks.

66 412-420 **Desiard** ca. 1928 Non-Contributing **Structure**

Remnant of the ground level portion of a concrete storefront. Building served as a theater, under several names (Joy Theater; Jim Theater); all that remains is the first floor of the façade with gates in the openings, party walls with buildings on each side, and rear wall.

67 422 **Desiard** 1926 Contributing

Description: Elias & Sons Building - two story masonry commercial structure constructed by a Syrian immigrant for his clothing business. Upper windows have been covered and tie-rods support a shallow metal canopy over the sidewalk. A folding metal security gate spans the display windows, which appear to be original or from a renovation during the period of significance, at street level.

424 **Desiard** 1925 Contributing 68

Description: Joe Crowley's Paint Store - one story, three bay masonry commercial structure; Front door recessed from the building plane, as is customary for commercial establishments of this period; A narrow band of transom windows fills each bay above the recessed entry and storefront displays. Simply designed commercial style building that has retained enough historic integrity to be contributing. Recently rehabilitated along with 426 and 428 Desiard.

Contributing 69 426 **Desiard** 1925

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Description: One story, three bay masonry commercial building; entry door is recessed from building plane; tall band of six transom windows spans the width of the building; simple cast stone cap for parapet. Simply designed commercial style building that has retained enough historic integrity to be contributing. Recently rehabilitated along with 424 and 428 Desiard.

70 428 **Desiard** 1925 Contributing

Description: One story, three bay masonry commercial building; entry door is recessed from building plane; tall band of six transom windows spans the width of the building; simple cast stone cap for parapet. Simply designed commercial style building that has retained enough historic integrity to be contributing. Recently rehabilitated along with 424 and 426 Desiard.

436 **Desiard** 1925 Contributing

Description: Hunt and Whitaker Building - One story, three bay masonry commercial building with storefront of brushed aluminum; door and sidelight are recessed from the front plane of the building. Display windows are placed on a knee wall of brown Roman bricks laid in a stacked pattern and do not align with the mosaic tile pattern at the entry. Storefront modification appears to date to the mid-20th century, as does the covering of a band of transom windows; this fits within the updated period of significance for the district. A high parapet steps up at the center and ends and features an inset panel of brick with a projecting band of brick laid in a soldier course on the upper portion of the façade.

500 Contributing 72 **Desiard** 1906

Description: Louis Guerriero Building - Two story masonry commercial building with a curved corner at the intersection of Desiard and Hall Streets. Canopy extends over sidewalk and is supported by metal girders. Cast iron storefront at street level was manufactured by the St. Louis iron works of Christopher & Simpson. Windows are crowned with shallow arches of cream-colored brick with a limestone keystone. Sills are of limestone; mortar is tinted to match the color of the red brick and mortar joints are narrow. A tall, ornate masonry parapet is supported by pilasters of red brick, inset with panels of cream-colored brick. A band of glazed white and green bricks laid in a checkerboard pattern runs between the pilasters. The bricks are laid at an angle, so as to produce a textured surface. The cornice is comprised of red bricks in a dentil molding pattern below a pressed "egg and dart" band of pressed brick and a wide band of cream-colored bricks. The pilasters extent above the cornice to create a crenellated pattern. In the curved section of the parapet, a brick panel rises to display the name and date of the building "1906 L. Guerriero Building", although many of the letters have deteriorated. A painted ghost sign for the "Alexander Hotel" may be seen in the parapet along Hall Street. A band of transom windows is incorporated into the storefront, above display windows. Two pairs of wooden doors are recessed from the front of the building. Below the display windows are decorative metal grates which provide ventilation to the crawl space below the building. This building retains a high degree of historic integrity.

73 501 Desiard ca. 1975 Non-Contributing

Description: One story side-gabled metal warehouse. Front façade has seven bays, rough stone veneer and a shallow, metal mansard parapet. Stone veneer and parapet wrap the western corner of the building for one bay. Front of building angles back as it approaches intersection at North 5th Street. Non-contributing because it is not 50 years old.

ca. 1905, altered 1955 | Contributing Desiard

Description: Masonry commercial structure; originally two stories; upper floor removed around 1955; ghosting of window openings visible on front façade; storefront includes large 2-bay display windows on either side of a pair of wood entry doors with transom above; three-bay transom, currently boarded over, spans above a metal awning supported from above by tie-rods. Because the building was altered within the period of significance, it is considered contributing with its current appearance.

75 506 - 508 **Desiard** ca. 1928 Contributing

Description: One story commercial building with two recessed entries, recessed from the plane of the front wall. Aluminum display windows with pedestal base. Transom band, currently boarded over, extends across the front façade, above metal awning that shelters the sidewalk; awning supported by tie rods connected to masonry above transom. Masonry dentil detail at cornice that continues onto 510 Desiard.

510 ca. 1928 Contributing Desiard

Description: One story commercial building with one entry, recessed from the plane of the front wall. Aluminum display windows with pedestal base. Transom band, currently boarded over, extends across the front façade, above metal awning that shelters the sidewalk; awning supported by tie rods connected to masonry above transom. Masonry dentil detail at cornice. Similar in appearance to 506-08 Desiard, but transom band is taller.

77 519 **Desiard** Contributing ca. 1905

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Description: Formerly "City Coney Island" restaurant (517); One story, three bay brick commercial building. Louvered attic vent centered on the upper portion of the front façade. Bays and louvered opening have shallow brick arches at the top. Narrow brick cornice band extends across the facade. Recently rehabilitated with new, more historically appropriate storefronts installed and three individual awnings added over each bay. Rehab was appropriate and sensitive to the building's age and simple commercial style.

78 521 Desiard ca. 1905 Contributing

Description: One story commercial building; Three bay storefront above horizontal wood wainscot; recessed door centered on the building; stucco veneer above; parapet is capped with two rows of fired clay tile. Recently rehabilitated and the work done was appropriate and sensitive to the building's age and simple commercial style.

523 Desiard ca. 1905 Contributing

Description: One story masonry, two-bay commercial building; simple masonry cornice band at parapet; a portion of rear wall angled to follow curve in railroad tracks. Features the two storefronts divided by a brick column. Recently rehabilitated and a modern awning was added as well as gooseneck lighting. Rehabilitation was appropriate and sensitive to the building's age and simple commercial style.

80 524 **Desiard** ca. 1925 Contributing

Description: Three-bay, one story, masonry commercial building; projecting masonry columns frame display windows; aluminum storefront and blue enameled metal slip cover added during the mid-20th century but have been removed except on one column; spandrel panels are located above and below display windows; upper third of facade features brick in a Flemish bond, with masonry soldier course below and band of basket weave pattern above; at the center of each bay is a decorative masonry panel framed on the top and bottom by a soldier course.

529 **Desiard** Contributing 81 ca. 1910

Description: One story masonry, three-bay commercial building; simple masonry cornice band at parapet with horizontal masonry accent band approximately 24 inches below; rear wall angles to follow curve in railroad tracks. Center bay has set of double doors with \(\)4 height sidelights. Two flanking bays have large three lite plate glass window, currently boarded over. Simple commercial building that retains enough historic integrity, primarily in its materials and simple design elements, to remain contributing.

82 110 Hall 1929 **Contributing**

Description: Joseph Mickel & Bro. Dry Goods Building - One story, three bay masonry commercial building; Front door recessed from display windows; prominent row of transom windows above storefront; parapet is raised in the center with shallow arched top; parapet rises at both ends and is highlighted by hipped capstones and a shallow inset panel of masonry.

116 Hall 1922 **Contributing**

Description: Frank McClellan Company Building - Constructed for plumbing and heating company, this one story masonry commercial building later served as a restaurant. A pair of aluminum storefront windows sits on a shallow knee wall with projecting brick sill, on either side of the entrance. Parapet has two large brick panels in an otherwise unadorned facade.

84 120 Hall 1928 Contributing

Description: O.R. Pennington Motor Company Building - This five bay, one story masonry building first served as an automobile showroom and garage for Cadillac, LaSalle and Fleetwood. By 1933, the lack of sales of luxury cars during the Great Depression saw the building used as a bus station for the Missouri Pacific Bus Line route between Dallas, TX, and Vicksburg, MS. Bays are divided by brick pilasters. The line of the outer parapets slopes upward, toward the center of the building and the center bay has a segmented arched top. The center bay also features a long, narrow frame of brickwork to denote the business name. Storefront has been replaced and/or covered. While the three storefront bays have been infilled with modern materials, the dominant portion of this building's façade is the upper masonry section with decorative brick details and stylized parapet. This portion of the façade is unaltered and for this reason, it is considered contributing.

85 119 Hall Contributing ca. 1935

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Description: Carpenter's Hall - Two story, three bay masonry commercial building. Bay at southern portion of façade contains a door to access the upper floor. Four 12-pane transom windows remain in center bay (ones on left bay are boarded over, center one gone), with all other windows and doors having been replaced with anodized aluminum storefront system. Storefront windows at street level rest on a brick knee wall with brick sill. Parapet wall is capped with glazed terracotta tile. Upper floor served as the lodge hall for Carpenter's Local Union No. 1811. Downstairs suites served at times as a cafe and Social Security Administration office. The replacement of all of the windows and doors is regrettable. However, the original opening sizes have not been altered. The building's façade retains enough integrity to convey its age and commercial style and is thus considered contributing.

North Fourth 86 200 1926 Contributing

Description: Week's Supply Company - One story brown masonry warehouse with commercial storefront. Side walls are angled, to allow for a wider back portion of the building. Front façade has five bays, with a crenelated top of cast stone. Each bay has a shallow masonry arch above the storefront, comprised of a soldier course, two header courses and a rowlock course, each stepping out slightly more than the one below. A metal awning supported by two tie-rods from above is located over the front entrance, in the center bay. Sills of the two windows on the south half of the front facade are higher, to follow the sidewalk grade as it approaches the adjacent railroad crossing. A cast concrete loading dock is located on the south side, near the front. Metal windows with frosted glass are located along the south side along with loading dock doors. A modern covered area is located at the left rear and is a large carport of sorts.

114 Washington ca. 1928 Contributing

Description: Monroe Dry Goods Company Building - Two story, three bay red brick building. Double front doors are recessed from the display windows at the sidewalk. Below the display windows are located several rows of black glazed ceramic tiles. A metal canopy projects over the sidewalk and a band of transom windows is located just above the canopy. Windows on the second floor have been replaced with a storefront system in recent years within the original opening; cast stone sills remain and above the windows, a cast stone band extends the width of the front facade. One cast stone diamond shape detail is located in the center of each bay, at the cornice. For many years, the building served as the Louisiana Tire and Supply Company. A driveway leading to a loading bay is located on the east side of the building. Multi-lite metal awning windows are located along the left side of the building (visible from the street).

Washington ca. 1917 88 109 **Contributing**

Description: Simple, one story, three bay masonry garage; windows on either side of central overhead door have been filled in, but the original opening is clearly visible. Parapet steps up at central bay. Simply designed commercial style garage retains integrity to be considered contributing.

89 208 Washington ca. 1927 **Contributing**

Description: Two story masonry and concrete structure, five bays wide by seven bays deep. Originally constructed as a 75 car garage with filling station at the corner of North Second and Washington Streets, with three commercial shops along North Second Street (206,208,210). By the mid-20th century, the garage portion was used for auto sales and service, while the filling station remained, along with the commercial shops along the southern portion of the building. An anodized aluminum commercial storefront system of mirrored glass and metal spandrel panels was installed around the 1980s. The building exhibits creative brickwork panels and insets of cast stone at its parapet. Pilasters which divide the bays feature capstones with gable ends over a smaller block, which is located over an inverted obelisk.

90 300 Washington 1918 Contributing

Description: Monroe Hardware Company Warehouse - Large three story masonry building with a look-out basement. The north and south facades have sixteen bays with windows of alternating widths, which are divided by decorative brick buttresses. The east and west facades have thirteen bays, no buttresses and even window widths. Corners of the roof are accented with simple cast stone details. The north, east, and west parapets step up at the center of the facade with varying designs. The south (railroad) facade has a simple, straight cap to the parapet wall. A large, cast-concrete loading dock is located on the south facade. The masonry exterior of the building is painted. Alterations include modern awnings and replacement windows within the original window openings. While the windows are replaced, they do resemble the original metal awning windows to a degree and do not negatively detract from the historic integrity of the building.

04	404	0.1.1	4000	0
91	101	Catalpa	1929	Contributing

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Name of Property

County and State

Description: People's Homestead & Savings Association Building: Former address: 400-402 Desiard; Steel and reinforced concrete structure with limestone veneer. Reserved classical design with dentil band below a deep frieze. Desiard Street facade features three bays and a decorative carved limestone panel above the dentil band. Metal letters centered in frieze (PEOPLES HOMESTEAD & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION); Architect: J. W. Smith and Associates, Monroe, LA; Contractor: Sandquist and Snow, Alexandria, LA; Original bronze entrance doors facing Desiard Street removed & black granite pony wall installed across three bays at 5 feet in height; Modern entrance to building placed on Catalpa Street. Modern alterations of black granite, tinted glass storefront and metal awning over sidewalk at new entrance.

92 103-05 Catalpa 1929 Contributing

Description: Johnson Bros. Barber Shop - One story commercial building of yellow brick; black and mint green ceramic tile surround the storefront; transom is boarded over currently; building divided into two narrow commercial suites; two neon signs remain - one rectangular sign over transom at left side of front facade (Johnson Bros. Barber Shop) and one large arrow-shaped metal sign mounted perpendicular to the front facade, over sidewalk (Johnson Bros.). Johnson Bros. Barber Shop operated at 103 Catalpa and the first tenant of 105 Catalpa was Ober & Sandman Cleaners. Constructed by and at same time as adjacent People's Homestead & Savings Association Building.

93 108-112 Catalpa ca. 1931 Non-contributing

Description: SUR-WA Grocery Store No. 6 - (112 Catalpa) - One story commercial building with recent addition of textured stucco, glass blocks and metal storefront doors and windows to appear conjoined with 114 Catalpa Street. Any historic material that might have remained has been covered or removed. For these reasons, it is non-contributing.

94 109-113 Catalpa 1928 Contributing

Description: Two-story, four-bay masonry commercial building; 109 Catalpa was occupied for many years by Sherwin-Williams Paint, which later expanded into the other portions of the ground floor; Grocery stores occupied the southern half of the building (113 Catalpa) for many years; A&P Grocery for nearly the first decade of the building and later Brown's Food Store. Upper floor was a meeting hall, occupied at times by the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the USO and the Monroe Recreation Center. Front facade, along with one bay on north (alley) side features deep red, scored brick and unusual soldier course in running bond, white glazed brick. The four bays are further highlighted in the parapet with inset panels of red bricks, laid in a stacked rowlock pattern, with each having a diamond-shaped medallion in white glazed brick at its center. White glazed brick has been painted green on front facade, but is untouched on the alley bay.

95 114 Catalpa Ca. 1924 Non-contributing

Description: Central Creamery Company Building - One story commercial building with recent addition of textured stucco, glass blocks and metal storefront doors and windows to appear conjoined with 108-112 Catalpa Street. This was altered with 108-12 Catalpa so that they all appeared to match. Because of the alterations, it is non-contributing.

96 | 108 | Walnut | 1920 | Contributing

Description: The Southern Hardware Company Building - Four story, three bay masonry commercial building; at street level, outer bays feature large display windows; entrance is recessed from building plane in center bay; large blocks of steel framed windows fill the upper floors, each with an operable center panel six panes in size; built by the Gehr Construction Company of Monroe. Large metal sign for "Southern Hardware Supply Co. - Since 1890" is mounted perpendicular to the front facade, over the entrance. This building retains a high degree of integrity and it virtually unaltered.

97 | 116-120 | Walnut | 1898-1903 | Contributing

Description: Sugar Brothers Company Building - Two story, seven bay masonry commercial building with cast iron storefront manufactured by J.G. Sanders Foundry and Machine Shop, Monroe, LA; tall, slip cover of front façade has recently been removed to reveal original characteristics of building; narrow windows on second floor have an arched top; paired window at center bay; tall parapet is angled at edges and flat at the center to conceal a vaulted roof structure; ground floor originally served as a shop and warehouse for Sugar Bros. Company wholesale grocers and the second floor served as an opera house; building was later converted into a hotel in the early 20th century and remodeled in 1922 for use by the Southern Hardware Company.

98 | 201 | Walnut | ca. 1918 | Contributing

Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I

Name of Property

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Description: Swift & Company Building - One story, three bay masonry commercial building; floor level raised to be even with height of rail cars on adjacent rail spur; wooden stairs and deck lead to a pair of wooden entry doors below three-lite transom windows; simple canopy spans the width of the building and is supported from above by tie-rods; parapet steps up over two large windows, to form a crenellated profile; blocky masonry smokestack present on north facade of building. Original use was as a meat packing plant.

99 209-219 Walnut 1920-21, 1924, 1926 Contributing

Description: Ouachita Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc. - Two story commercial buildings of a deep red "Tapestry Brick" and cast concrete; Parapet caps contain six courses of corbelled brick, with one course being in a dentil pattern; storefront windows at street level have been covered with wood panels; a two-pane high transom band runs below the exposed cast concrete of the second floor; a ribbon of steel framed windows on the second floor are located below the exposed concrete of the roof decking. Deep canopy over sidewalk has been removed since the building was individually listed on the National Register in 2013.

100 | 212-214 | Walnut | 1918, 1924, 1935 | Contributing

Description: Milner Motors - two story masonry building of deep red brick laid in a Flemish bond. Bays on the first floor are filled with large replacement display windows, capped with a series of smaller transom sashes comprised of three small panes over two larger panes of glass. Glazing on the second level is uniform, with sashes of 6/6. Decorative cast concrete sills and lintels highlight the second floor windows along Walnut Street and in the first bay of Washington Street. Decorative cast stone details are also present in the pilasters of these bays. A one-story, four bay repair garage was added ca. 1925, with an entrance on Washington Street. The Flemish bond was continued along with pairs of windows with 9/9 sashes in three of the bays. Ford dealership for many years. Individually Listed on National Register in 2001

101 300 Walnut 1918 Contributing

Description: Blackmon Auto Company Building - two story brown brick building; five bays wide and five bays deep; wider bays feature display windows at street level with transoms above (boarded over currently); diamond shaped cast stone details and large dentil blocking below the second floor window sills highlight the Walnut Street facade and the first bay along Washington Street. Main entrance along Walnut street is recessed inside a paneled arch; sidelight, transom and door have attractive multi-lite pattern of muntins. In 1922, the building was purchased by the Monroe Auto Supply Company; Decorative mosaic floor tile visible on the ground level.

102 303 Walnut ca. 1935 Contributing

Description: Narrow one story commercial building constructed in an alley between two existing buildings; masonry parapet has a shallow corbel at the top; wooden door with nine lights over a beveled panel is located on the south end of the front façade.

103 305 Walnut 1932 Contributing

Lee-Rogers Chevrolet Company Building (formerly 221-223 Walnut Street on Sanborn Maps) - one story, three bay commercial structure with shallow clay-tiled canopy overhanging the sidewalk; short parapet is covered in stucco and steps up to meet at a central diamond -shaped detail; two smaller diamond-shaped details are located near the top of the parapet. Storefront below the canopy is currently boarded over between the knee wall and canopy; two brick columns frame the facade and extend slightly above the edge of the parapet. While the storefront windows are currently boarded over and entrance replaced with a roll up garage door, the main components that make up with Spanish revival styled building remain. Thus, it is considered contributing.

104 309 Walnut ca. 1958 Non-contributing

Description: U.S. Green Stamp Redemption Center Building - Small one story commercial building; wood siding on front wall and face of shallow canopy overhang; aluminum storefront door. Wood siding has covered or replaced any historic features on the facade. Non-contributing because of these non-historic alterations.

105 306 Walnut ca. 1917 Contributing

Description: One story, three bay masonry garage; parapet steps up over two central bays; openings have been covered and at least one overhead door has been replaced. While the openings have been covered with new material, they were infilled within the original opening size. Reversibility of the infill in these openings would be simple. The overall form, materials, and proportions of the original garage design is intact; thus, it is contributing.

106 310 Walnut ca. 1932 Contributing

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Description: One story masonry building with prominent parapet which steps up to a gentle slope then steps up once more before culminating in a half-circle at the center of the gable. Lower bays have been infilled with concrete masonry units and feature a recessed planter box at the center of the facade. This alteration was made when the building was converted from its original purpose of a used car storage facility to a wrestling arena and later a bowling alley in the mid-20th century. Sister building to 312 Walnut.

107 312 Walnut **Contributing** ca. 1932

Description: One story masonry building with prominent parapet which steps up to a gentle slope then steps up once more before culminating in a half-circle at the center of the gable. Lower bays have been infilled with concrete masonry units and feature a recessed planter box at the center of the facade. This alteration was made when the building was converted from its original purpose of a used car storage facility to a roller skating rink in the mid-20th century. Sister building to 310 Walnut.

108 323 Walnut ca. 1925-1950 **Non-Contributing**

Description: F. Strauss & Son Wholesale Produce - A collection of one-story masonry warehouse additions (nine blocks and a covered loading dock); Modern entrance portico and metal sculpture added to create entrance for its use as the Northeast Louisiana Children's Museum.

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.)

Х	Α	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the
		broad patterns of our history.
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
х	С	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:

Δ	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
В	Removed from its original location
C	A birthplace or grave
	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.): Architecture, Commerce

Period of Significance: 1895-1966

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above): N/A

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Cultural Affiliation (only if criterion D is marked above): N/A

Architect/Builder (last name, first name): Heller, Robert (Monroe Furniture Warehouse Building, #66)

Period of Significance (justification): The period of significance extends to 1966 because of the existence of architectural forms and styles which represent the development of Monroe as a regional center of commerce. Monroe's growth and prosperity was established with steamboat and rail transportation and further developed in the early 20th century by its location at the intersection of two highways (US Route 80 and US Route 165) leading up to the age of the National Interstate Highway System.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary): N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I is significant in the area of architecture and commerce as a supporting element which tells a broader story of the existing Downtown Monroe Historic District. The boundary increase area represents the economic and architectural growth of northeast Louisiana from the 1890s to the mid-20th century. The associated development of Monroe as an economic center was fostered by a shift from an agricultural economy to an economy of manufacturing, natural gas exploration, and transportation. The architectural significance of the expansion district is due to the number, quality, and variety of brick commercial buildings of regional vernacular influence, as well as the representation of modern influences on architectural design and modifications to existing buildings in an attempt to compete with shopping centers outside of the downtown center.

The Downtown Monroe Historic District was listed on the National Register in 1986 based on local significance in the area of architecture only with a period of significance of 1895-1936. Additional documentation has been submitted adding Commerce as an area of significance, in addition to the current architectural significance of the district. Buildings within the boundary increase area related to one or both of the areas of significance between 1896-1966. Downtown Monroe served as the commercial center for Ouachita Parish and the surrounding northeastern parishes of the state until the mid-1960s when strip and shopping malls became the norm. Today, it is going through revitalization as businesses move back into the historic commercial center of the city.

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

From the Downtown Monroe Historic District 1986 nomination:

The Monroe Historic District is locally significant in the area of architecture as the finest historic central business district in northeastern Louisiana. This region includes the parishes of Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Ouachita, Caldwell, Morehouse, Richland, Franklin, East Carroll, West Carroll, and Madison.

Monroe has traditionally been regarded as the economic capital of northeastern Louisiana. Of the 230 towns in the area, about twenty have historic central business districts, and of these, Monroe's is easily the finest. Monroe's architectural superiority is

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Name of Property

based upon two primary considerations: the commercial Italianate style and architectural landmarks.

No commercial buildings remain in the region from the Greek Revival period. The earliest commercial buildings one sees are in the Italianate style. Only a handful of towns retain Italianate commercial buildings, and in those which do, one generally finds one or two isolated, low-key examples. By contrast, Monroe has twelve examples (21% of the building stock), some of which are very elaborate. In addition, the district features an impressive more or less continuous row of eight Italianate buildings which constitutes the only wholly Victorian commercial streetscape remaining in the region.

The Monroe district is a regional "mecca" of late nineteenth-early twentieth century eclectic architecture, containing eight examples which are either on the Register or considered to be eligible on a regional basis by the State Historic Preservation Office. These are the Ouachita Parish High School (#20-N.R.), St. Matthew's Catholic Church (#45), the 1906 Ouachita National Bank Building (#33), the Ouachita Parish Courthouse (#17), the Central Savings Building (#42), the Frances Hotel (#51), the Federal Courthouse and Post Office (#46), and the First Baptist Church (#29). In addition, the district has three Chicago style skyscrapers, the region's only examples¹

As stated in the original nomination's statement of significance, the earliest building in the original district dated to the 1890s. This is the same with the Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I. The earliest building was constructed in the 1890s for the dual purposes of a commercial store/warehouse on the ground level and as a social gathering space above. Eight (14%) of the extant buildings in the boundary increase served as warehouses or provided a service which depended on the adjacent railroad for the transportation of goods. Seven (12%) of the extant structures were originally constructed with some association to automobile sales and service.

In spite of alterations of varying degrees and the loss of some buildings in the late 20th century, the boundary increase's contributing structures remain relatively intact. Two buildings, Sugar Bros. Company Building (#97) and the Louis Guerriero Building (#72) retain excellent examples of cast iron storefront systems, typical of the late 19th and very early 20th centuries. Two buildings, Central Savings Bank and Trust Company (#42) and People's Homestead and Savings Association Building (#91), are faced in Indiana limestone, hinting to the financial stability of the banking institutions which constructed them. Slipcovers have been removed from several buildings (#80 and #97, while others remain intact and either contribute to the story of the chronological development of the district (#53) or serve as an intrusion (#56 and #57) to the character of the district. Storefronts of several non-contributing structures have been either covered or altered so that with little effort, they could be rehabilitated to the point of being considered contributing.

History of Monroe and its Commercial Architecture

The city of Monroe began as a Spanish post along the Ouachita River in the 1780s, to establish a presence in the area, with increasing pressures from the growing United States and European powers. A stockade fort (Fort Miro), was constructed in 1790, near the site of the existing Ouachita Parish Courthouse. Spanish Governor Esteban Miro appointed Don Juan Filhiol as commander of the post. The area fell under American rule, following the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Since the fort

¹ National Register of Historic Places, Downtown Monroe Historic District, Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, National Register #86002202.

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was constructed on Filhiol's private land, a new stockade was built to the south of the existing structure.

On May 1, 1819, the first steam-powered vessel to navigate the Ouachita River to that point arrived at the town. Citizens were so impressed with the milestone event and the prosperity it foretold that they changed the name of Fort Miro to "Monroe", the name of the steamboat (named after then-current U.S. President James Monroe). Monroe continued to grow and prosper, along with the towns of Trenton and Cottonport (now West Monroe) largely due to the cotton, timber and shipping industries. Monroe was granted a charter as a town in 1820 and incorporated as a city in 1871.

By the late 19th and early 20th century, Monroe saw increased growth in population and in the number of commercial buildings in its downtown. These were largely characterized by one and two story buildings of brick and timber construction. Development of the district is most influenced by the automobile. From the 1910s to the 1930s, auto showrooms, repair garages, parking garages and filling stations were constructed to meet the growing demand for personal mobility. Desiard Street, Monroe's major commercial corridor in the first half of the 20th century, became part of US Hwy 80 in 1926, with the commissioning of the inaugural class of US highways. This highway served as a major east-west corridor from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with much of it being part of an early auto trail called the Dixie Overland Highway.

A predominance of 1920s masonry commercial buildings characterizes the district. This collection of buildings shows a wide range of skills in brickwork design and craftsmanship, from simple to intricate. By the late 1950s, a national trend of shopping centers located outside of historic downtowns began to draw businesses and shoppers away from the district. In an effort to update and "modernize" their business image to shoppers. This fueled a trend to encase existing building facades with simple, blocky slip covers. These were most often made of concrete or metal panels and were structurally attached to the front of existing buildings. Several buildings in the 200 and 300 blocks of Desiard Street still retain their mid-20th century slip covers over historic structures (#55, 56, 57, and 58). Other buildings, once having metal, concrete, stucco or structural glass (Vitrolite) slip covers have recently had their covers removed to expose their original historic character (#80, 97).

Despite attempts to reinvent itself in the eyes of consumers, the district saw a high vacancy rate and increased demolitions in the 1970s and 1980s (300 & 400 Blocks of Desiard, north side). In recent years, this trend has reversed, with the district experiencing increased private investment and an influx of businesses as well as residences.

Style – Period Breakdown

1890-1910 25% 9 1911-1920 8% 3 1921-1940 47% 1 1941-1960 11% 4	800-1839	3%	1
1911-1920 8% 3 1921-1940 47% 1 1941-1960 11% 4	840-1889	3%	1
1921-1940 47% 1 1941-1960 11% 4	890-1910	25%	9
1941-1960 11%	911-1920	8%	3
	921-1940	47%	17
	941-1960	11%	4
1961+ 3%	961+	3%	1

Non-Contributing 16% 7

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Intrusion Rate – The district has only a 16% intrusion rate of the buildings in the district being non-contributing, which is lower than many National Register districts in downtown locations. Causes for the intrusions range from unsympathetic alterations and additions (#60, Photo12; #61, Photo 13) to modern slip covers outside of the date of significance (#56, Photo 9; #57, Photo 10; #58, Photo 11) and modern buildings just under the classification period of significance, as in the 1968 Gay's Menswear Building (#55, Photo 8).

Downtown Monroe as Center of Commerce:

Since its settling as a French outpost (Poste-du-Ouachita), the location has been a center of commerce for northeast Louisiana. Monroe's location in the navigable range of the Ouachita River, paired with trails (which later became highways), and the eventual construction of the railroad and bridge across the river in the mid-1800s, meant residents of the region brought crops to the city to sell and then purchased supplies to take back to their farms. Monroe's commerce was also bolstered by the need for legal, medical and banking services. The discovery of one of the world's largest natural gas reserves below the area in 1916 brought great prosperity and commercial growth to Monroe.

Travelers have had a variety of locations to stay, as evident of the number of former hotel establishments within the downtown district. These include the Hotel Monroe (#14), Hotel Monroe Annex (#13), Virginia Hotel Building (#30) and the Hotel Frances (#43).

As the seat of Ouachita Parish and serving the Court of the Western District of Louisiana, the Downtown Monroe Historic District exhibits a variety of buildings with legal association. The Ouachita Parish Courthouse (#17) is prominently located on the high banks overlooking the Ouachita River, near the original site of the settlement. The oldest buildings in the district are the Clerk of Court's Office (#25) and Isaiah Garrett Law Office (#22). The United States Courthouse and Post Office (#46) was constructed near the intersection of US Route 165 and US Route 80.

Banks helped finance the construction and growth of the region and projected their stability to the public through limestone edifices, as evident in the 1906 Ouachita National Bank Building (#33), the eleven story Ouachita National Bank Building (#36) and the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company Building (#42). A modern health clinic (#24) was constructed near the courthouse and later re-used for parish functions.

Two prominent churches survive in the Downtown Monroe Historic District, along with their supporting buildings: First Baptist Church (#28), along with two school buildings (#27 & #28); St. Matthew's Catholic Church (#45) and its rectory (#44). St. Matthew's Catholic Church is one of several Catholic churches designed in Louisiana by the premier Victorian architect in Galveston (TX), Nicholas J. Clayton. The design for St. Matthew's was executed later in Clayton's career. Other notable designs of his include the dome of the Texas State Capitol in Austin, Holy Trinity Church in Shreveport, St. Francis Xavier Cathedral in Alexandria, and the John Sealy Building on the campus of the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston. One of his most noteworthy residential designs is the Walter Gresham Residence (Bishop's Palace) in Galveston, a National Historic Landmark.

Commercial establishments range in size and age from the 1890s dry goods stores (#2, #3, #5-7) to the mid-century modern design of the Zale's Jewelry Building (#38), with an angled storefront, recessed entry, scarcity of windows on upper floors and use of green serpentine marble, aluminum, tile and buff-colored brick. Prominent commercial establishments within the 1986 boundary of the

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district were largely centered on Desiard and Grand Streets, with secondary goods and services located on side streets.

As the center of regional commerce, downtown Monroe was the source the latest in fashion, furniture and other household goods, especially concentrating along Grand Street and Desiard Street. Movie theaters (Delta Theater, #52 and Joy Theater, #66) drew patrons into the district for entertainment and shopping. This expansion area includes connections with prominent international cultural products and services of the 20th century: Delta Airlines' board room in the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company Annex (#58) and the Ouachita Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Inc. (#99). Both institutions are associated with the Joseph A. Biedenharn Family and their connection with Monroe is a source of community pride.

By the late 1950s and early 1960s, shopping malls offered consumers a trendy model of larger stores with open floor plans. So began the draining of commercial activities from Monroe, like nearly every other downtown across America. By the 1980s and 1990s, small commercial business had all but disappeared from downtown Monroe. Over the past decade, a wave of reinvestment and rehabilitation in the downtown has brought small business back into the area, along with artist lofts and studios and a large number of residential units.

JUSTIFICATION FOR A BOUNDARY INCREASE

This expansion of the Downtown Monroe Historic District provides a more complete record of the architectural, cultural, and commercial development of this regional center. The original boundary of the district contained buildings which served legal, medical, religious and hospitality needs of the region. This expansion area, located to the north and east of the original boundary, continues the common thread of commercial structures used for retail and restaurant services, which is present in the original district. It also adds warehouses along the railroad (#50, 51, 86, 90, 97, 98, 99, 108), where food, furniture, hardware, and dry goods were received and shipped. Banking establishments (#58, 91) may be found of similar age and construction as in the original district.

A large number of buildings were constructed to provide food for the city and region: Frenchie's Café, No. 2 (#49); Sugar Bros. Wholesale Grocery Warehouse (#97); Piggly Wiggly Grocery (#63); SUR-WA Grocery Store No. 6 (#93); 109 Catalpa (A&P Grocery) (#94); Central Creamery Company Building (#95); Sugar Brothers Company Building (#51); Swift & Company Building #98); and Ouachita Coca-Cola Bottling Company (#99).

The social and entertainment needs were met in buildings such as the Delta Theater (#52), Carpenter's Hall (#85) and with later uses of 310 Walnut (#106) and 312 Walnut (#107), which were repurposed into a wrestling arena, bowling alley and roller skating rink.

The boundary increase also encompasses buildings associated with the beginning of the auto age. Dealerships such as the O.R. Pennington Motor Company Building (#84), Milner Motors (#100), Blackmon Auto Company Building (#101) and Lee-Rogers Chevrolet Company Building (#103) provided sales and service to the growing auto market. Less detailed structures such as (#88 and 105) served as repair garages. With the large amount of commerce in downtown Monroe in the early and mid-20th century, parking garage structures such as 208 Washington (#89) provided convenient access to workers and shoppers.

Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I Name of Property	Ouachita Parish, LA County and State				
The inclusion of this expansion to the Downtown Monroe Historic District continues the representation of commerce and banking services while introducing building forms for warehouses, food services, entertainment, and social activities as well as automobile sales and service.					
Developmental History/Additional historic context inform	ation				
See above.					
9. Major Bibliographical Resources					
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources use	ed in preparing this form.)				
Estes, Lee. Fading Textures: Vintage Architecture, Industructures. Louisiana. Lafayette, University of Louisiana at Lafayette					
Monroe News Star, various dates. Monroe, www.newspap	perarchive.com, January to May, 2016.				
Sanborn Insurance Company Maps, Monroe, 1890, 1893, 1932, 1932 (rev. July 1950).	1898, 1903, 1909, 1913, 1920, 1926,				
National Register of Historic Places, Downtown Monroe H Louisiana, National Register #86002202.	listoric District, Monroe, Ouachita Parish,				
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	ter #				
Primary location of additional data: _x					

Ouachita Parish, LA

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 35.7 acres (Boundary Increase Area)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Points for Boundary Increase Area Only

-92.120747 1. 32.503809

2. 32.504311 -92.119968

-92.114811 3. 32.505004

4. 32.504610 -92.113126

5. 32.503941 -92.112559

6. 32.502770 -92.113480

7. 32.502065 -92.115674

8. 32.501540 -92.118806

Points for Entire District

1. 32.503799 -92.120795

2. 32.504289 -92.119582

3. 32.505135 -92.114801

4. 32.504622 -92.113151

5. 32.503975 -92.112570

6. 32.496784 -92.114963

7. 32.496451 -92.116148

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The area of boundary increase is roughly bounded on the north by Breard Street, on the east by North 6th and South 6th Streets, on the south by the existing Downtown Monroe Historic District (NR) and Harrison Street and on the west by the Ouachita River.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Boundary Increase Area: These commercial buildings fall within the updated period of significance and additional documentation currently being reviewed by NPS. Boundaries were selected on the basis of collecting structures of a similar age, form, function, and integrity and which complement the historic and architectural characteristics of the existing Downtown Monroe Historic District and adjoin it along its northern and eastern borders. Boundaries were drawn to exclude large vacant lots, parking lots, and non-contributing buildings along the periphery. Thus, the boundary increase area has a somewhat irregular shape, mainly to exclude large parking lots.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Brian M. Davis

organization: N/A

street & number: 315 Charlie McCain Road

city or town: West Monroe state: LA zip code: 71292

Ouachita Parish, LA
County and State

Name of Property

e-mail: brian.madison.davis@gmail.com

telephone: 318.267.5220 date: May 20, 2016

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15-minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I

City or Vicinity: Monroe

County: Ouachita Parish

State: Louisiana

Name of Photographer: Brian M. Davis

Date of Photographs: May 21, 2016

Location of Original Digital Files: 315 Charlie McCain Road - West Monroe, LA 71292

Number of Photographs: 49

Note: The photo log is arranged by inventory number and photo number. Each building in the boundary increase area was included in at least one photo. Thus, there are some photo entries that are duplicates in order to point out that it is a photo of a certain inventory entry.

Inventory Number	Street No.	Street Name	Photos
49	111	North Second	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0001 East façade (left) and North elevation (right); facing southwest
50	132-136	North Second	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0002 West façade (right) and North façade (left); facing southeast

Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I			undary Increase I Ouachita Parish, LA County and State
51	131-137	North Second	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0003 North elevation (right) and East façade (left); facing southwest; LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0004 North elevation; facing south
52	115	North Third	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0005 East façade; looking southwest
53 54	211 217	Desiard Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0006 South façade (right) and west elevation (left); Facing northeast LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase
34		Desiard	I_0007 South façade; looking northwest
55	219	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0008 South façade; looking northwest
56	227 - 231	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0009 South façade; looking northwest
57	235	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0010 South façade (left) and east façade (right); looking west
58	306	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0011 North facade; looking south
59	308-10	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0011 North facade; looking south
60	328	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0012 North facade; looking southeast
61	342-344	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0013 North façade (right); looking south
62	348	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0013 At corner: North façade (right) and east elevation (left); looking south
63	407	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0014 Left side of photo: South façade (right) and west elevation (left); looking northeast
64	411	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0014 Right side of photo: South façade; looking northeast
65	404-408	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0015 North façade; looking southeast
66	412-420	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0016 Far right side of photo: North façade; looking south
67	422	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0016 Far right side of photo: North façade; looking south
68	424	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0016 Third from left: North façade; looking south
69	426	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0016 Second from left: North façade; looking south
70	428	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0016 Far left: North façade (right) and east elevation with mural (left); looking south
71	436	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0017 North façade (right) and east elevation (left); looking southeast

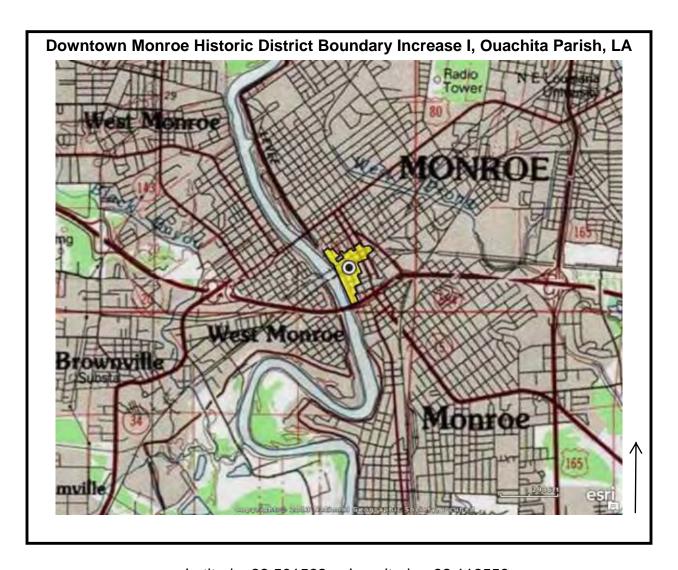
Downtown Name of Proper		storic District Bo	oundary Increase I Ouachita Parish, LA County and State
72	500	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0018 North façade (left) and east façade (right); looking southeast
			LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0019 Detail at entry of north facade showing cast iron storefront and tile; looking southeast
			LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0020 Detail of maker's mark and tile below display window at north facade; looking southeast
73	501	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0021 South façade (right) and west elevation (left); looking north
74	504	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0022 At far right: North elevation; looking southwest
75	506 - 508	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0022 At center (beneath sign); North elevation; looking southwest
76	510	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0022 At far left: East elevation (left) and North façade (right); looking southwest
77	519	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0023 Left side of photo: South façade; looking northeast
78	521	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0023 Second from left: South façade; looking northeast
79	523	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0023 Third from left: South façade; looking northeast
80	524	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0024 North façade; looking southeast
81	529	Desiard	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0023 Far right: South façade; looking northeast
			1_5525 Full Fight: 554th fuguae, 155kmg Hortheust
82	110	Hall	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0025 East façade (right) and south elevation (left); looking west
83	116	Hall	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0026 Right side of photo: north elevation (right) and East façade (left); looking southwest
84	120	Hall	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0026 Left side of photo: East façade; looking southwest
85	119	Hall	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0027 West façade (right) and north elevation (left) at alley; looking east
86	200	North Fourth	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0028 South elevation (right) and West façade (left); looking northeast
87	114	Washington	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0029 East elevation (left) and north façade (right); looking southwest
			LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0030 South elevation (right) and west elevation (left) showing detail of ghost signs; looking northwest

Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I			
Name of Pro	perty		County and State
88	109	Washington	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0031 South façade; looking northwest
89	208	Washington	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0032 North façade (left) and west façade (right); looking east
90	300	Washington	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0033 North façade (left) and west façade (right); looking southeast
91	101	Catalpa	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0034 East façade (right) and North façade (left) at corner; looking southeast
92	103-05	Catalpa	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0035 North facade (right); looking southeast LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0036 West façade (left) and south elevation at alley (right); looking northeast
93	108-112	Catalpa	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0037 Far left of photo; East façade; looking west
94	109-113	Catalpa	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0038 Right side of alley: West façade (right) and corner of north elevation (left); 103-05 Catalpa at left side of photo; looking northeast
95	114	Catalpa	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0037 Far left of photo; East façade; looking west
96 97	108 116-120	Walnut Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0039 West façade (left) and south elevation (right); looking north; southwest corner of 116-120 Walnut may be seen at far left of photo LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0040 West façade (right) and north elevation (left); looking northeast
			LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0041 Detail of cast iron storefront at northwest corner of building; looking northeast
			LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0042 Detail of maker's plate of cast iron storefront; at southwest corner of building; looking northeast
98	201	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0043 East façade (right) and south elevation (left); looking southwest
99	209-219	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0044 East façade (right) and south elevation (left); looking northwest
100	212-214	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0045 West façade (right) and North façade (left); looking southeast
101	300	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0046 West façade (left) and South façade (right); looking northwest
102	303	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0047 Left side of photo: East façade; looking west
103	305	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I_0047 Center of photo: East façade; looking west

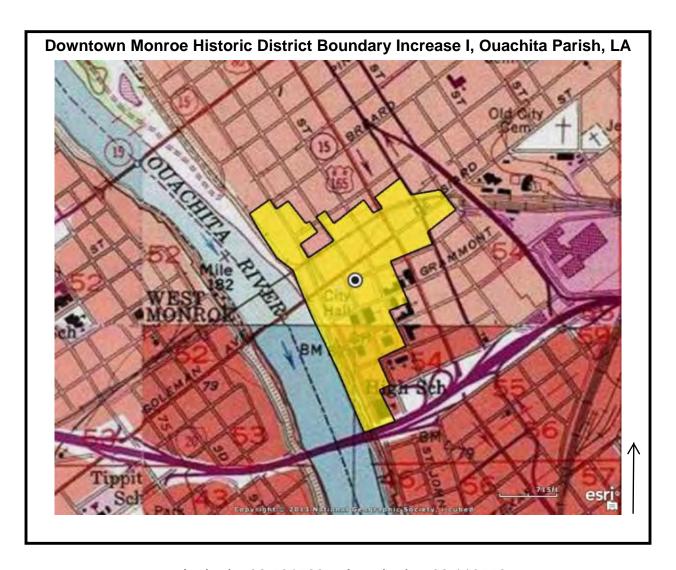
Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I Name of Property			Boundary Increase I Ouachita Parish, LA County and State
	-		
104	309	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase
			I_0047 Right side of photo: East façade; looking west
105	306	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase
			I_0048 Right side of photo: West façade; looking north
106	310	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase
			I_0048 Center of photo: West façade; looking north
107	312	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase
			I_0048 Left side of photo: West façade; looking north
108	323	Walnut	LA_Ouachita Parish_Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase
			I_0049 East façade (right) and south elevation (left); looking west

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.).

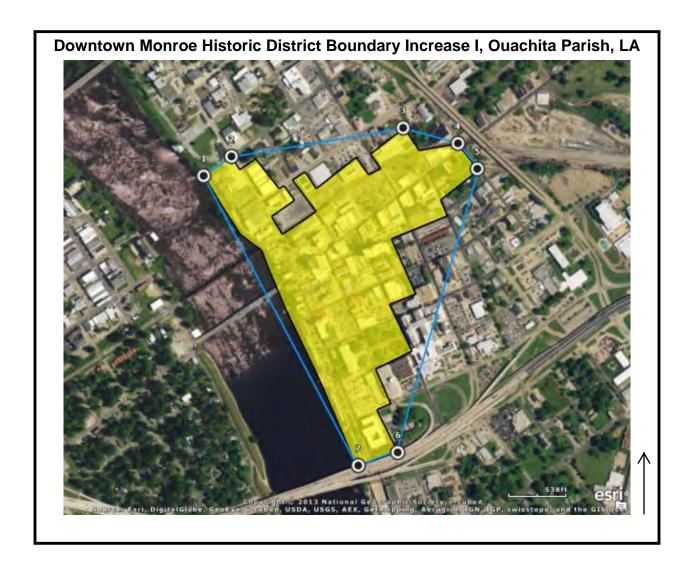
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



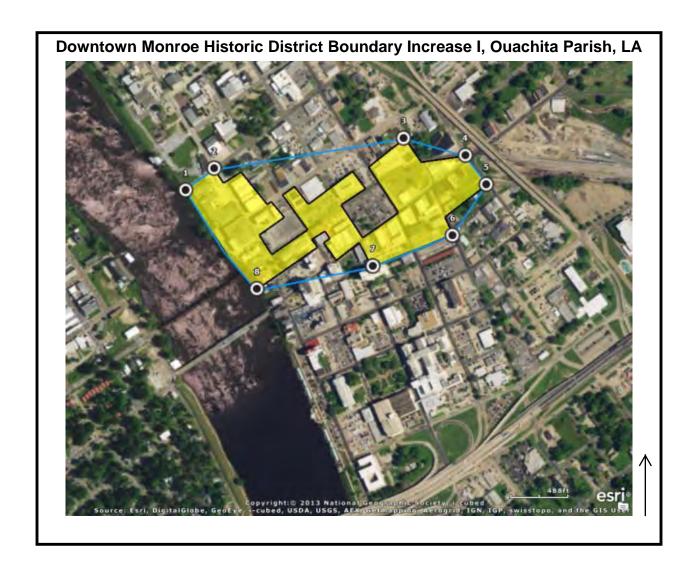
Latitude: 32.501562 Longitude: -92.116559



Latitude: 32.501562 Longitude: -92.116559

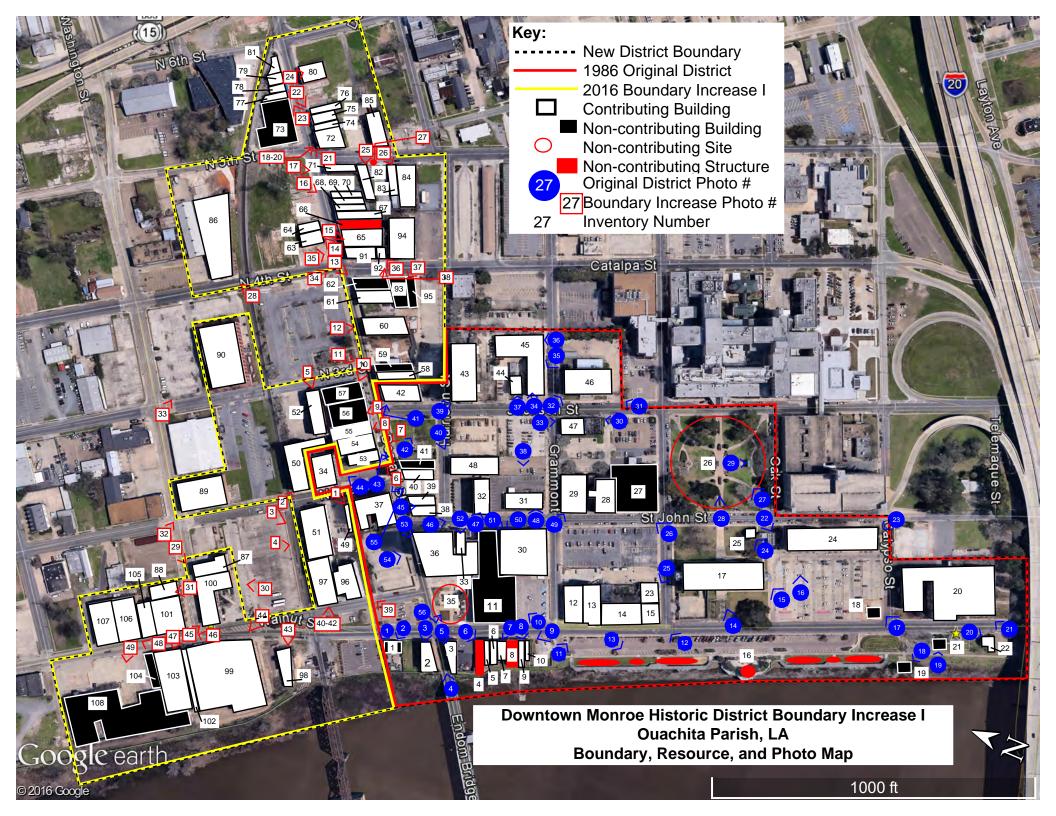


LatitudeLongitude1. 32.503799-92.1207952. 32.504289-92.1195823. 32.505135-92.1148014. 32.504622-92.1131515. 32.503975-92.1125706. 32.496784-92.1149637. 32.496451-92.116148



Boundary Increase Area Latitude/Longitude Only

- 1. 32.503809 -92.120747
- 2. 32.504311 -92.119968
- 3. 32.505004 -92.114811
- 4. 32.504610 -92.113126
- 5. 32.503941 -92.112559
- 6. 32.502770 -92.113480
- 7. 32.502065 -92.115674
- 8. 32.501540 -92.118806





































































































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Boundary Update					
Property Name:	Downtown Monroe Historic District					
Multiple Name:						
State & County:	LOUISIANA, Ouachita					
Date Rece 12/16/20		Pending List:	Date of 16th Day: [Date of 45th 1/30/2017	Day: Date of Weekly List: 7 2/9/2017	
Reference number:	BC100000601					
Nominator:	State					
Reason For Review	:					
Appea	Appeal		X PDIL		Text/Data Issue	
SHPO Request		Landscape		Photo		
Waiver		National		Map/Boundary		
Resubmission		Mol	Mobile Resource		Period	
Other		TCP		Less than 50 years		
		CL0	3			
X Accept	Return	Re	eject 1/31 /	/2017 Dat	te	
Abstract/Summary	Automatic listing - Federal Register notice not published in time					
Comments:	Reviewed - acceptable					
Recommendation/	Accept / A & C					
Criteria	7.000pt7 71 dt 0					
Reviewer Jim Gabbert			Discipline	Historian		
Telephone (202)354-2275			Date			
DOCUMENTATION	: see attached	comments : No	see attached SL	.R : No		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

MONROE HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION REPORT FOR: <u>DOWNTOWN MONROE HISTORIC DISTRICT ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION AND</u> <u>BOUNDARY INCREASE I</u>

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION

NAME OF CLG: City of Monroe
PROPERTY NAME: Down town Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I
PROPERTY ADDRESS:
DATE SENT:
DATE OF NATIONAL REGISTER REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING: December 1, 2016 Does the nomination meet the Criteria for Listing on the National Register of Historic Places? Yes No Criterion: A B C D
Has public comment been included? Yes No Explain:
The Commission recommends that the property or properties should be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
The Commission would like to make the following recommendations regarding the nomination (use additional sheets if necessary):
□ The Commission recommends that the property or properties should not be listed on the National Register of Historic Places for the following reasons:
☐ The Commission chooses not to make a recommendation on this nomination for the following reasons:
Timothy I. Mickel South Mickel 11/3/16
Historic District Commission Chair (Print Name) Signature Date
James E. Mays James E. Mayo Lamy E. Mayo 12-1-16
Chief Elected Official (Print Name) Signature Date

Michael C. Echols

1800 Riverside Drive Monroe LA 71201 318-366-7370

November 13, 2016

To whom it may concern:

I am pleased to write this letter of support for the expansion of the downtown Monroe Louisiana Historic District. My family owns a number of properties that will be impacted by the expansion area. This exciting development will enable further development of our historic downtown growing jobs and businesses.

The properties directly impacted are 211, 217, 407, 411, 424, 426, 428, 519, 521, 523 Desiard Street. Each of these properties will serve as a future conduit of opportunity to revitalize our downtown and the expansion enhances those efforts.

Thank you for your consideration and I am happy to provide assistance with this process as you go forward.

My best,

Michael C. Echols

Michael C. Echots

- Residential Brokerage
- · Commercial Brokerage
- Industrial Brokerage



- Property Management
- · Office/Retail Leasing
- Corporate Relocation

- 1901 Royal Avenue - Monroe, Louisiana 71201 - Phone (318) 388-0941 - Fax # (318) 388-5998

Phil Boggan Assistant Secretary State Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 44247 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4247

11/03/2016

RE: Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I, Ouachita Parish, LA

Dear Mr. Boggan,

I am an owner of several properties in the Monroe Historic District and am writing to show my full support of the Downtown Monroe District's Boundary Increase in Ouachita Parish.

If there is anything I can do to assist you or your office in this endeavor, please feel free to contact me.

Best Regards,

Jason Thomas

Commercial / Land / Investment Realtor

John Rea Realty 318-884-4121 Cell 318-388-0941 Office 318-322-7653 Fax

Email:<u>jasonthomas@johnrearealty.com</u>
Web:<u>http://jasonthomas.johnrearealty.com</u>

www.johnrearealty.com







BILLY NUNGESSER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Mr. James Gabbert

TO:

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT **DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

PHIL BOGGAN ASSISTANT SECRETARY

December 10, 2016

	National Park Service 2280, 8th Floor; National Register of Historic Places 1201 "I" Street, NW; Washington, DC 20005
FROM:	Jessica Richardson, National Register Coordinator Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation
RE:	Downtown Monroe Historic District Boundary Increase I, Ouachita Parish, LA
Jim,	
Monroe His	ed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Downtown storic District Boundary Increase I to the National Register of Historic Places as well endence. The second disk contains the photographs of the district in TIFF format. have any questions, please contact me at 225-219-4595 or richardson@crt.la.gov .
Thanks,	
Jessica 9	gre_
Enclosures	
X	CD with PDF of the National Register of Historic Places nomination form and correspondence
x	CD with electronic images (tiff format)
X	Physical Transmission Letter
X	 Physical Signature Page, with original signature Other:
Comments:	
x	Please ensure that this nomination receives substantive review This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67 (PDIL for Boundary Increase)
^	The enclosed owner(s) objection(s) do do not
	constitute a majority of property owners. (Publicly owned property) Other:
	- War 1770