

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property _____

County and State _____

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable) _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 83003606


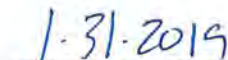
Date Listed: 10/3/1983

Property Name: Sprague Street Houses

Parish: Caddo

State: LA

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action

Qualities which caused the property to be originally listed have been lost or destroyed.

The Sprague Street houses have all been demolished.

The property is hereby removed from the National Register.

The Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



1100-1118 Sprague Street, 2016

Only 1118 Sprague Street remains and is vacant (see below photo).

Sprague Street Houses

Caddo Parish, LA
2018 Aerial View

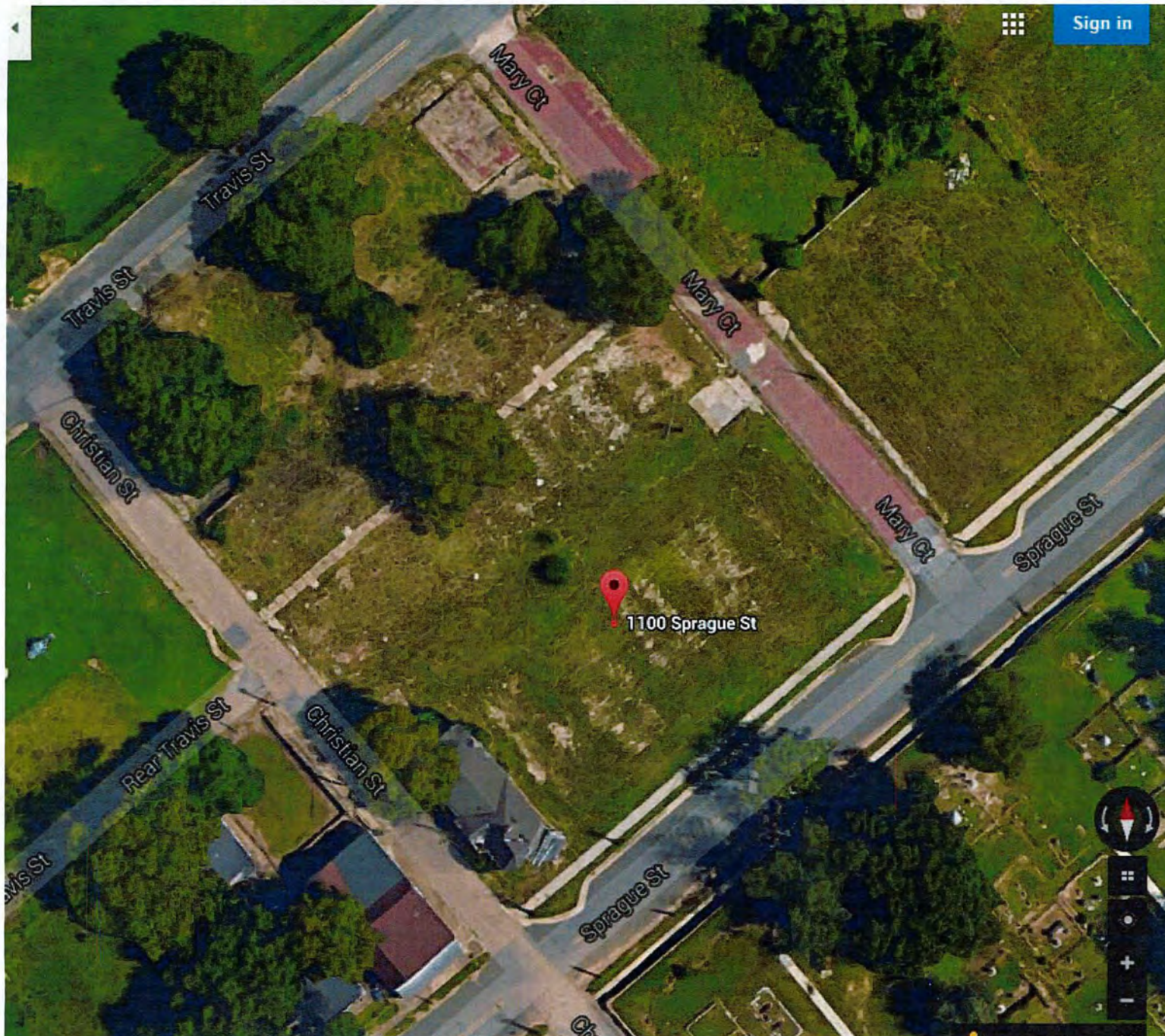


Google Earth

© 2018 Google



100 ft



1100-1118 Sprague Street, 2016

Only 1118 Sprague Street remains and is vacant (see below photo).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received AUG 25 1983

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections**1. Name**

historic N/A

and/or common Sprague Street Houses

2. Locationstreet & number 1100 - 1118 Sprague Street^e N/A not for publication

city, town Shreveport N/A vicinity of

state LA code 22 parish Caddo code 017

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Some are vacant

4. Owner of Property

name Charles Beaird

street & number P. O. Box 31110 (318) 459-3242

city, town Shreveport N/A vicinity of state LA 71130

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Caddo Parish Courthouse

street & number 501 Texas Street

city, town Shreveport state LA 71101

6. Representation in Existing Surveystitle Historic Resources Inventory has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☒ nodate February 1980 ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☒ local

depository for survey records City of Shreveport, Urban Development Programs Department

city, town Shreveport state Louisiana

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Location

The six houses are located on the northwest corner of Sprague and Christian Streets. They are less than one half mile from the Caddo Parish Courthouse, the center of downtown Shreveport. The houses are located in a neighborhood called St. Paul's Bottoms (or more commonly The Bottoms), generally acknowledged as the most distressed neighborhood in the city. The houses lie across the street from Oakland Cemetery, the original city cemetery, which is already listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Historical Background

The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Shreveport shows a row of six similar houses on the northwest corner of Sprague and Christian Streets. These are not the same houses that are standing today. The 1899 Sanborn map shows five identical "shotgun" houses and a "T" shaped house. The 1899 city directory indicates that these houses were occupied by black working class families. By 1903 the five identical shotgun houses had been demolished and/or moved and replaced by five new houses. The 1909 Sanborn map shows a new house replacing the "T" shaped house. City directories indicate that the original inhabitants of these houses were white middle class families.

Exterior

The six houses are nearly identical in appearance. The front of each house has a three sided bay on the left and an entry porch on the right. All houses are built on crawl, with brick piers and cedar lattice between piers. The porches have turned columns and the front door has a large single pane transom. Each side of the three sided bay has a large (about 7' 0") double hung window. The upper sash of the middle window has a large central pane of clear glass rimmed by 14 smaller panes of various colors of stained glass. All of the other windows have one over one pane patterns. The wall surface is "novelty" siding: a horizontal wood siding with alternating 4 inch wood strips and 1/2 inch in wood beads. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the exterior of the house is the rather complicated roof that combines hip, gable and shed elements. Of note is the pediment above the entry which is part of a shed roof covering the entire porch. A projecting gable is on the left side over the second room which extends out beyond the rest of the side wall plane. There are two doors other than the front door, a rear door leading to the kitchen and a recessed door on the right side of the house leading to the central hall. The most apparent difference between the various houses is that two (1110 and 1114 Sprague) are without the interior brick chimney. The chimney lies just in front of the apex of the hip roof.

Interior (See attached floor plan sketch.)

The floor area of each house is about 1,550 square feet. While not large by late Victorian standards, nonetheless these houses provided ample room for the working class families that city directories showed as initial residents.

Two major intersecting interior walls run the length and width of the house, creating four quadrants. Each quadrant has distinctly different functions. The rear left quadrant contains two bedrooms. The rear right quadrant contains the service functions of the house: kitchen, bath, pantry, hallway and two of the three entrances. The front

CONTINUED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Sprague Street Houses ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

7. Description (cont'd)

left quadrant contains the most formal rooms in the house, both of which have a corner fireplace and mantel. Finally, there is the front right quadrant, containing the reception hall. The front porch is an extension of this hall.

Environment played a considerable role in a number of design factors. Windows, doors and hallways were lined up from both front to back and side to side to create breezeways. Transoms allowed doors to be shut to insure privacy while still maintaining cross ventilation. Ceilings are 12 feet high so that the warmest air rises well above head level. Windows are double hung, drawing cooler air through the lower opening and expelling warmer air through the upper opening. Heating in the first 2 rooms was from coal burning fireplaces. The cast-iron plates to the fireplaces still remain in a number of the six houses. Each fireplace had a mantel, the more ornate mantels being located in the front room. The mantel design varied from house to house, all of them within classical lines-- i.e., fluted Ionic columns, brackets and cornices.

Other architectural elements of note are the fluted window and door surrounds with their circular pattern cornerblocks and the grooved wainscotting on the hall, bath and kitchen walls.

Alterations

After 80 years, the houses on Sprague Street have remained remarkably intact despite, or perhaps because of, years of neglect. Four of six are vacant (1114, 1108, 1104 and 1100 Sprague). 1104 and 1100 Sprague were cited with property standards violations and were in the process of being gutted prior to demolition when the present owner purchased them. Many of their windows and interior walls had been torn down.

Sometime in the 1930's, asbestos siding was added to the exterior of the three houses closest to Mary Street (1108, 1104 and 1100 Sprague). Also, some of the roofs had asphalt shingle roofing replaced by rolled tar paper. In other houses, some transoms have been painted or closed, ceilings lowered and wood panels hung. Most of these changes have been cosmetic; much of the original materials lie underneath.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Item 7. ADDEIDUM BY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

The Sprague Street Houses nomination consists of a group of six more or less identical c.1905 frame rental units which can best be termed side hall shotgun houses. Each has a Queen Anne Revival and Eastlake front. The houses are located in Shreveport in a large working class renthouse neighborhood known as The Bottoms. Despite a few alterations, the houses retain their National Register eligibility.

Each house has a side hall plan, four rooms deep, with a kitchen at the end of the hall.* (It is not known whether the kitchens are original or not.) In each house the front room protrudes forward in a semihexagonal bay under a faceted conical roof, and the second room protrudes from the side under a side gable. There is also a forward facing entrance gable over each of the single bay Eastlake entrance porches. Overall, the front roofline of each house consists of twelve planes. By contrast, the rear of each house has only two. Each house has a single chimney which serves corner fireplaces in the first and second rooms. Ceilings are twelve feet high and many of the doors have transoms.

Integrity

In addition to the changes mentioned in the nomination form, the following alterations have been made:

1. In all of the halls, portions of the rear have been enclosed for pantries and baths. (See plan.)
2. No. 1104 has lost two of its porch columns.
3. Some of the windows have been boarded up.
4. Nos. 1110 and 1114 have lost the upper part of their chimneys.

Most of these changes should be regarded as minor and cosmetic. Numbers 1104 and 1100 have lost much of their interior architectural fabric and some of their windows, but their exterior appearance remains intact and their identity as side hall shotgun houses is still recognizable. In both cases most of the wall which creates the side hall is still in place. The installation of bathrooms and pantries has not compromised the houses' identity either. As can be seen in the sample plan, half of the rear portion of each hall remains. Moreover, the side hall still dominates the room configuration. Finally, the residing on Nos. 1108, 1104, and 1100 has not affected their massing, fenestration, plan, or porch details, which are the basis of their significance. Overall, the six buildings are well enough intact to merit listing on the National Register.

*Apparently each hall was bisected by a wall and side entrance (see plan),

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1905 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criterion C

Context

By 1900 Shreveport had already established itself as a center for services, agricultural trade, and transportation. Foremost among its industries were: cotton, supplying raw material for the nation's growing textile industries; and lumber, supplying material for both building trades and rapidly expanding railroads, especially in neighboring Texas. In 1905 oil was discovered in Oil City, Louisiana, about 20 miles northwest of Shreveport. Over the next decades western Louisiana and east Texas became the world's largest producer of oil. Shreveport, along with Dallas and Houston, were the major cities involved with oil exploration, leasing and drilling. With the new oil industries and the expanding oil industries, the decade following the turn of the 20th century brought a period of unprecedented growth in Shreveport. In 1900, Shreveport's population was about 16,000. By 1910, the population had almost doubled to about 28,000.

This influx of people created a need for working class housing. The following are two classified ads from the Shreveport Journal:

Jan. 28, 1901

FOR RENT: A nice five room cottage, with bath, reception hall, rear hall, front and back galleries, located on Anna Street, Allendale. Will be vacant on February 1.

May 13, 1903

FOR RENT: New house, five large rooms, hall, front and back galleries, bath and pantry, shady, grassy yard.

Five of the six houses on Sprague Street (1114-1100 Sprague Street) were most likely built in 1902 or 1903. The remaining house, 1118 Sprague, was probably built in late 1904 or 1905. The 1906 city directory indicates that the houses were occupied by working class families -- i.e., couples with one to three children. The heads of the households worked in such jobs as clerks and freight agents. The only exception was Dr. M. A. Lewis, who both boarded and worked at 1100 Sprague Street. The "Doctor" lived by himself and listed his profession as "magnetic healer." Like the houses described in the classifieds, these were rental housing. City directories show a high rate of turnover. By the 1930's this part of the Bottoms was a black ghetto.

CONTINUED

9. Major Bibliographical References

Carruth, Viola Caddo 1000 Shreveport Magazine, 1971

Hennick, Louis Louisiana, Its Street and Inter-Urban Railways, Pelican Pub. Co., 1978

Interviews with: Goodloe Stuck: Dr. Alan Thompson

Sanborn Maps, LSUS Archives

1899, 1903, 1904, 1909, 1935

City directories: 1899, 1900, 1902, 1905, 1906, 1910, 1919, 1921

Shreveport Journal 1-28-1901, 5-13-1903

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 3/4 acre

Quadrangle name North Highlands, LA

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

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3	5	9	17	9	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Please refer to enclosed sketch map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Daniel J. Thomas Urban Design Planner

organization Shreveport Metropolitan Planning Commission date June 23, 1983

P. O. Box 31109

street & number 1234 Texas Street telephone (318) 226-5782

city or town Shreveport state Louisiana 71130

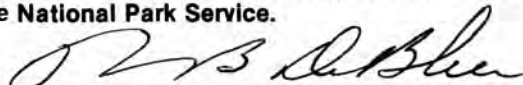
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

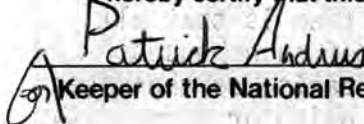


Robert B. DeBlieux

title State Historic Preservation Officer date August 15, 1983

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register


Keeper of the National Register

date 10/3/83

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET Sprague St, Houses ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

8. Significance (cont'd)

The houses were built near the end of the Queen Anne period. These houses demonstrate a stylistic "trickle down" effect. Elements of high Victorian architecture that were used in houses for the wealthy 10 years earlier have, by 1902, become emulated by builders of houses for the working class. Such stylistic elements on the exterior are: a complex, multi-shaped, high pitched roof; pedimental entry; a front with its center window having an upper sash with a border of small colored lights, and turned porch columns.

The concept of "novelty" is important in explaining the richness of these rent houses. Massed produced items intended for household adornment have, by 1900, become things that the working class could afford. Features that earlier only the wealthy could afford, became commonplace. For example, they could be ordered through a Sears and Roebuck catalog and shipped by rail across the country. In working class houses these novelties could be placed at strategic locations such as the porch entry, doorways, front windows and mantels. The Sprague Street houses are excellent examples of the careful placement of these types of details. One has only to look at one of the ornate mantels and cast-iron fireplace plates to be impressed.

Environmentally, these houses are significant in that they reflect a tradition of building well suited for its local climate. High, double hung windows, transoms, high ceilings, lap board construction, and the alignment of doors and windows to create breezeways are all part of this climate consciousness.

Finally, while these houses were not constructed for homeowners, they are precursors of what was to come. Massed produced, tract housing for the working class began to occur extensively after World War I. By the late 1940's and early 1950's it was the dominant form of housing in America. These six houses on Sprague Street are a testament to quality built, affordable housing that has become part of the American Dream.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

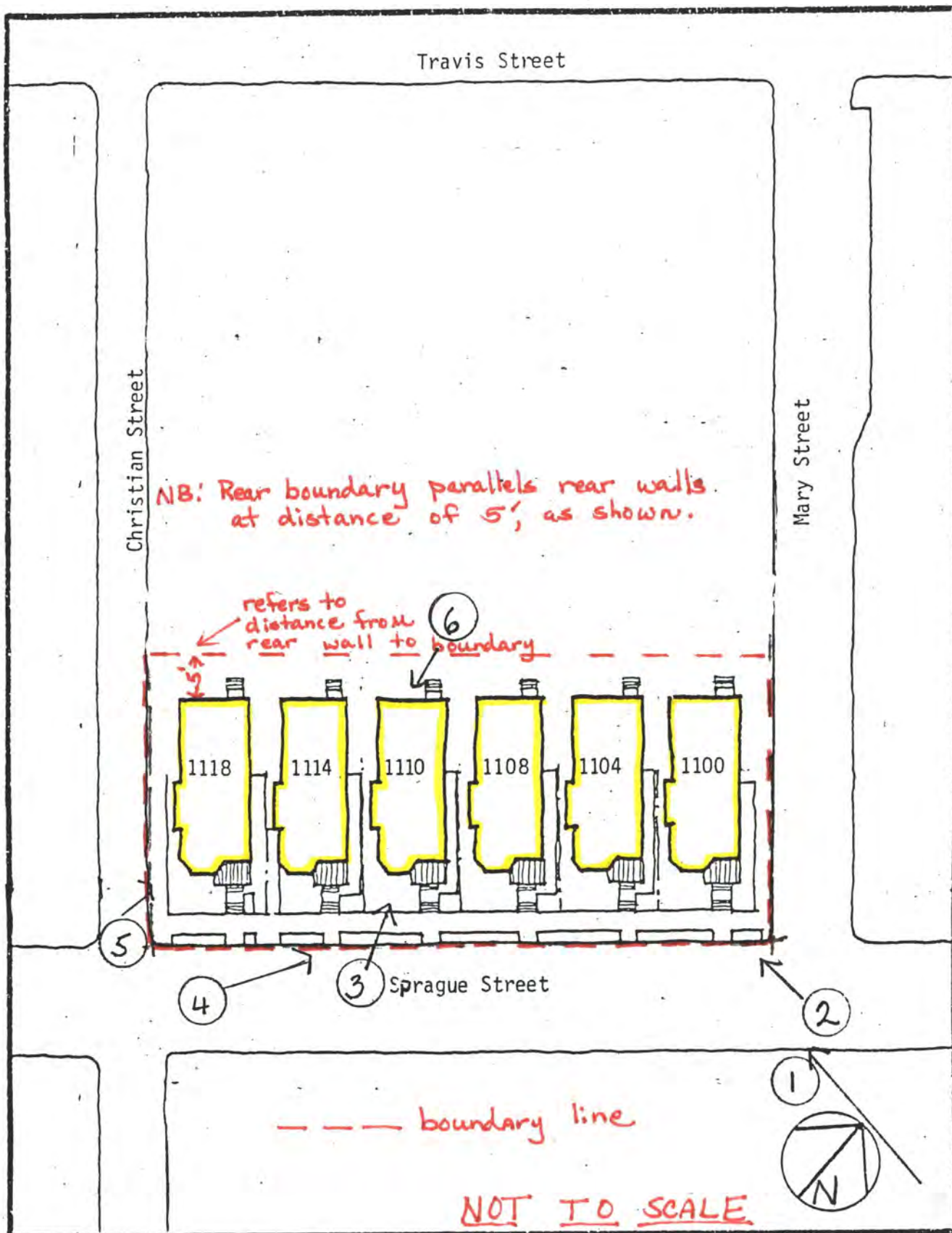
Page

Item 8. ADDENDUM BY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

The Sprague Street Houses property is locally significant in the area of architecture as an important collection of shotgun houses within the context of The Bottoms area and Shreveport as a whole.

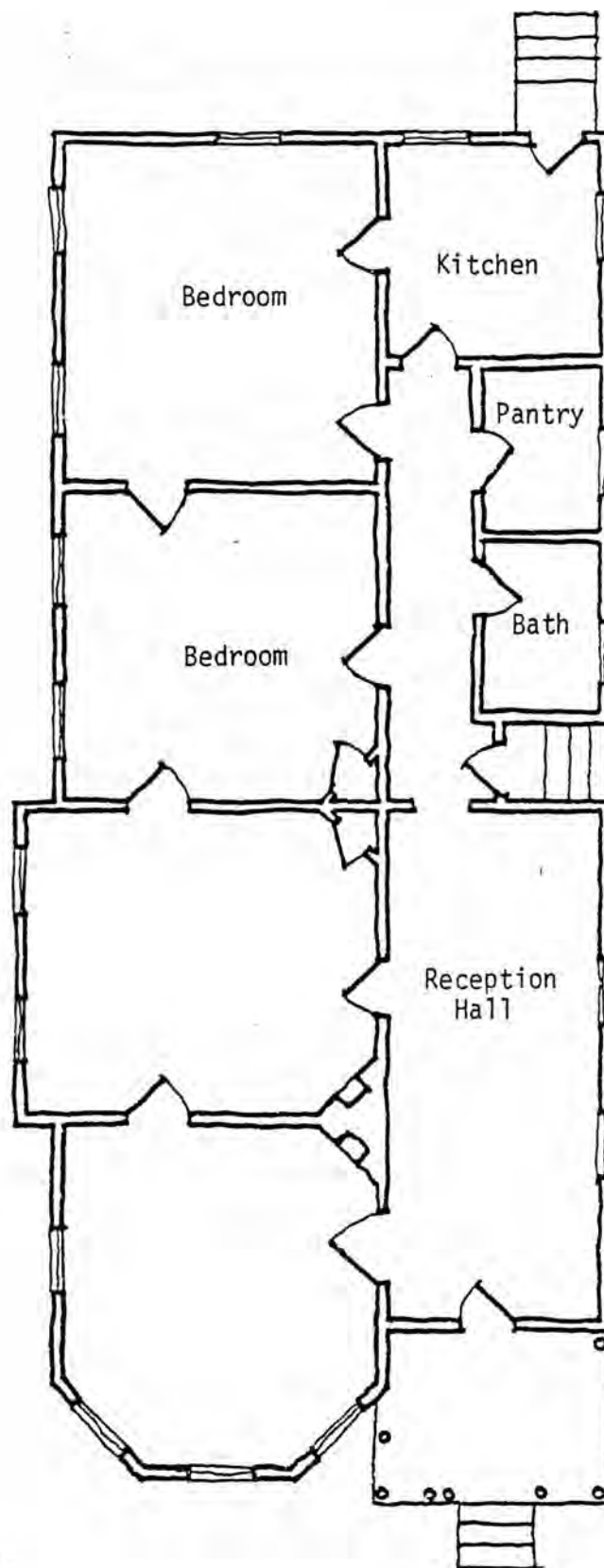
The Bottoms is a working class rental house neighborhood consisting of a few thousand structures, most of which are simple frame shotgun houses. In contrast to shotgun neighborhoods of New Orleans, the majority of the shotgun houses in the Bottoms are single rather than double. But in the Bottoms, as in New Orleans, the largest and most pretentious shotgun houses usually have a side hall and some distinguishing ornamentation on the facade. On the whole, shotgun houses in the Bottoms are less ornamented than comparable examples in New Orleans.

It is against this background that the architectural significance of the Sprague Street Houses emerges. Like other speculative shotgun houses in the Bottoms, the Sprague Street Houses were built as a more or less identical row. But unlike most of the others, the Sprague Street Houses have side hall plans. Moreover, the front half of each house is elaborately styled and massed with a Queen Anne Revival and Eastlake character. This goes well beyond the facade decorative treatment which is normally found on other pretentious shotgun houses in the area. Architecturally, the six houses represent the apex of speculatively built rental houses in the Bottoms. In addition, they are by far the finest collection of shotgun houses in the City of Shreveport. As far as the State Historic Preservation Office is aware, there are no other local collections which are even comparable.



SPRAGUE ST. HOUSES

SHREVEPORT, CADDOPARISH
LOUISIANA



SPRAGUE ST. HOUSES
Typical Floor Plan

Source: Paul Davis, Neighborhood Housing Service
Elizabeth Gray



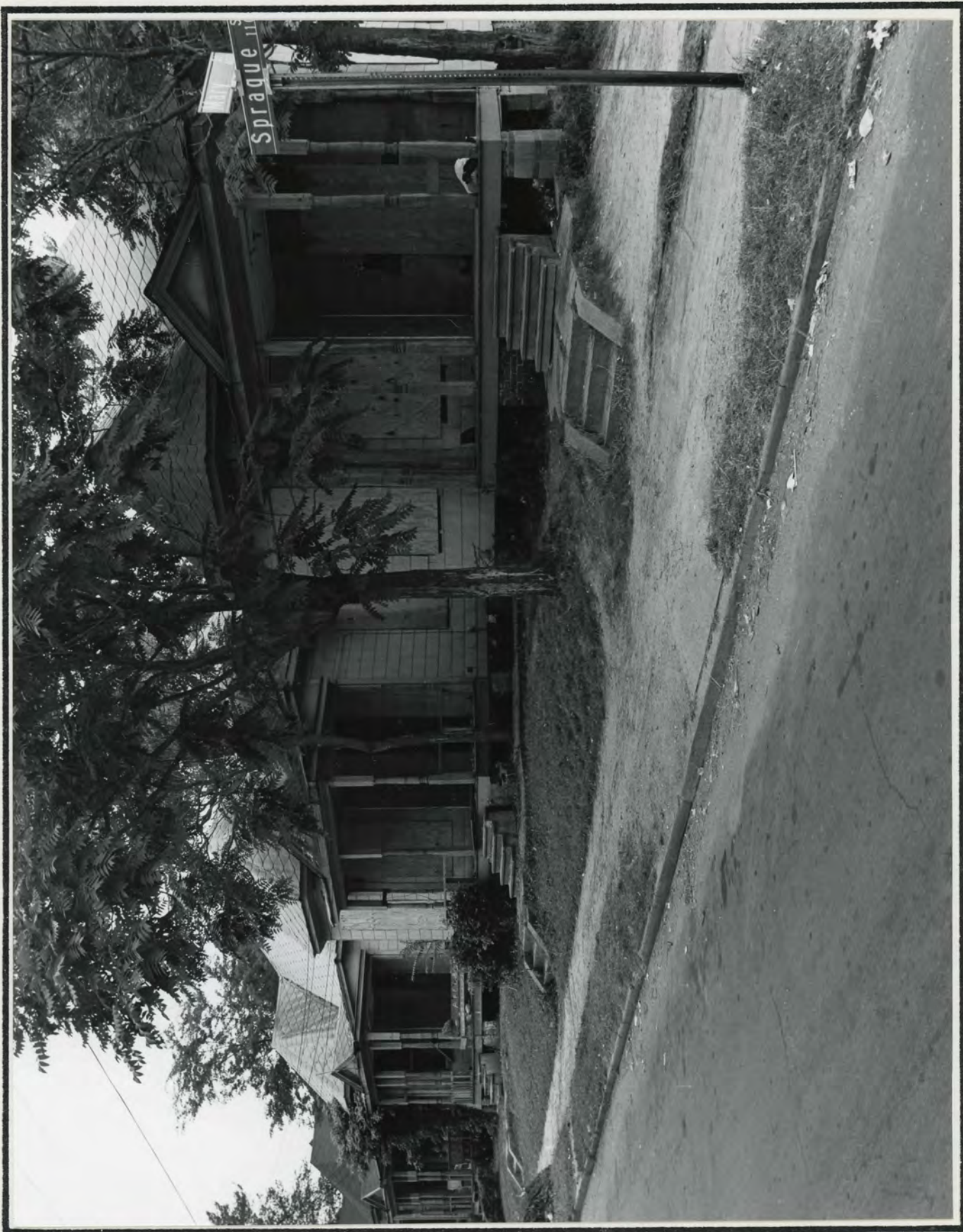
Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.

February 1982

P. O. Box 84, Shreveport, LA 71161

Photo #1

WEST



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES

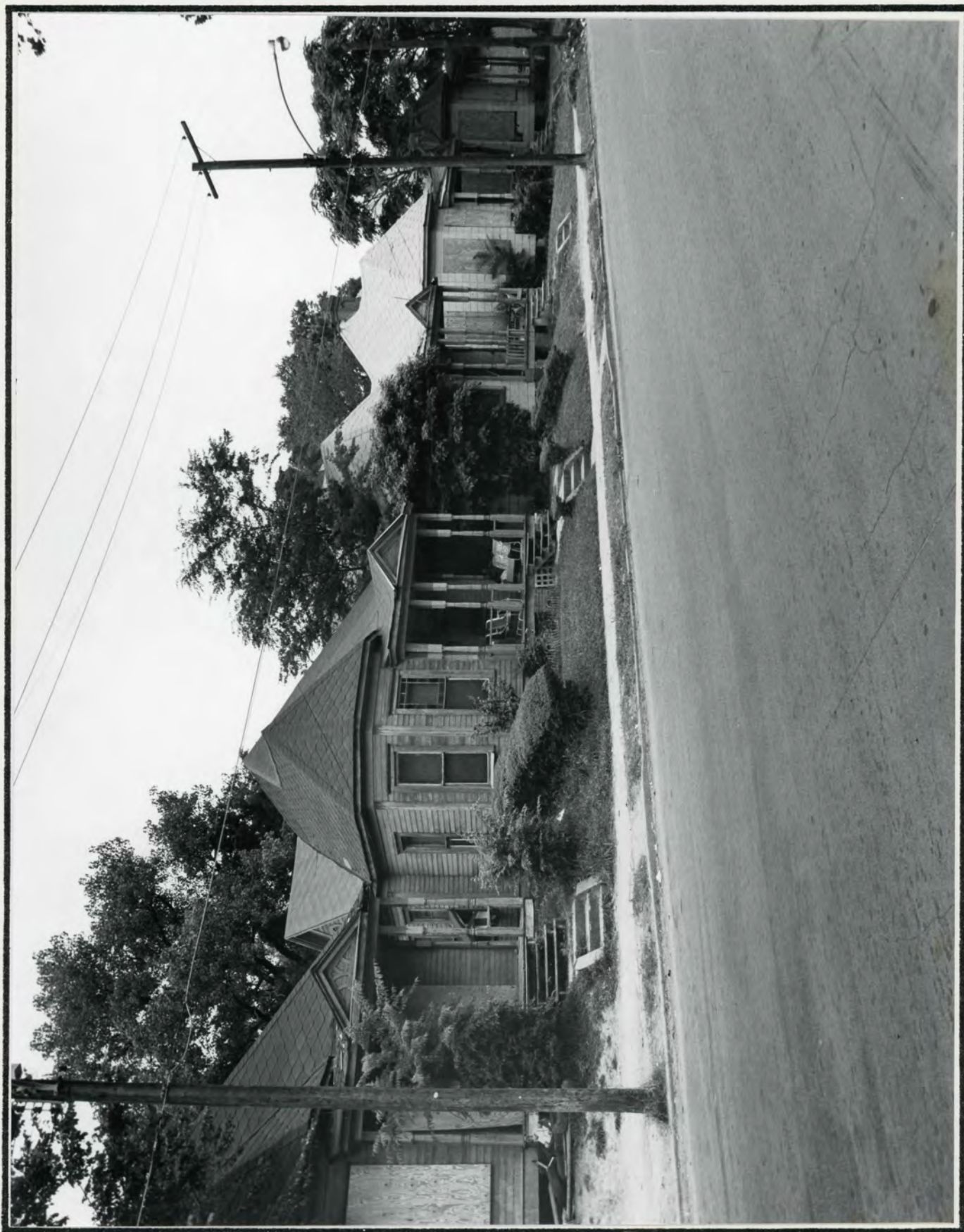
Row, from intersection of Sprague and Mary Streets.

Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
August 82
P.O. Box 84, Shreveport, LA 71161
Photo #2
WEST



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES
Front of 1110 Sprague Street.

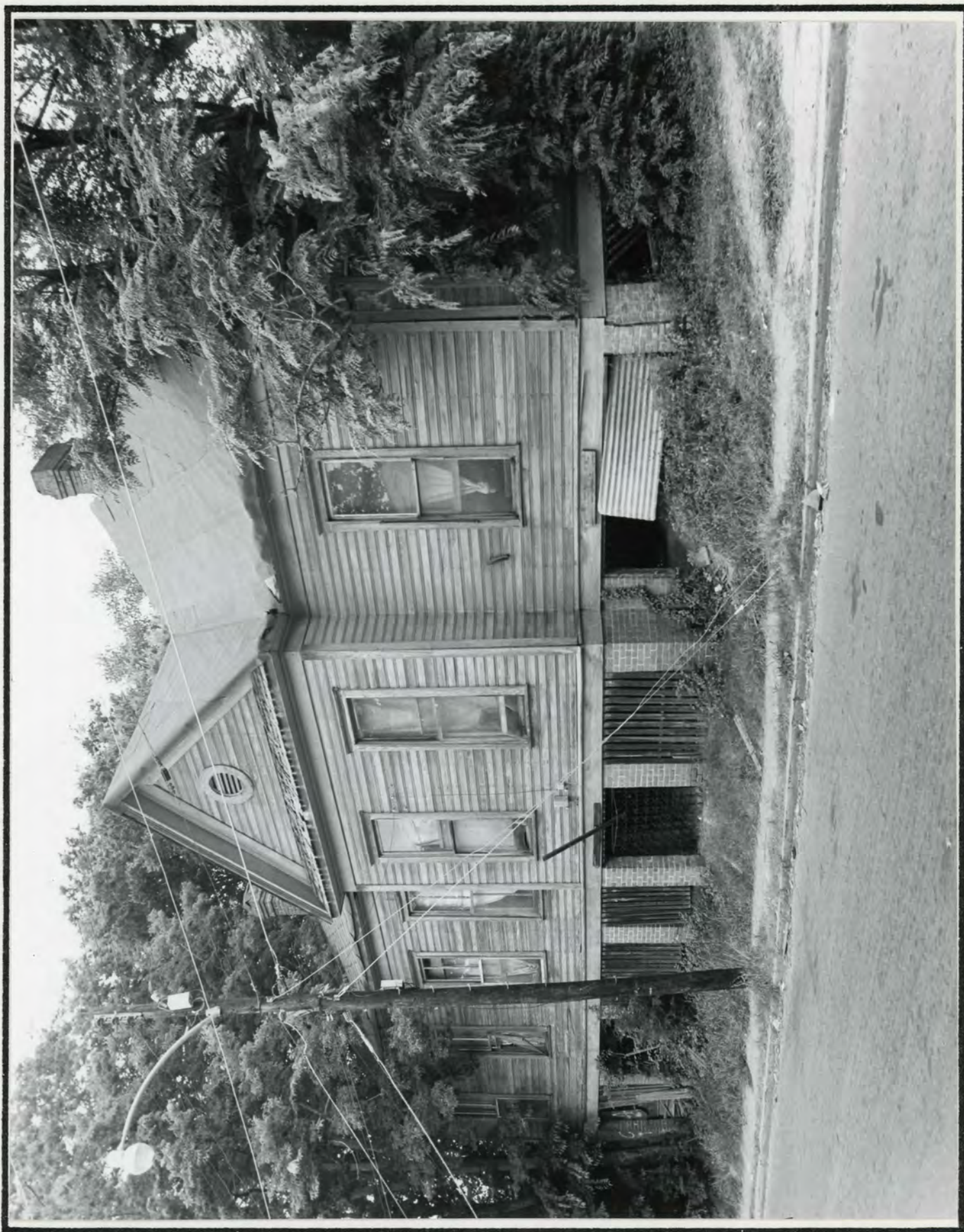
Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, LA Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
August 82
P.O. Box 84, Shreveport, LA 71161
Photo #3
North/~~Northwest~~



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES
Row, from Sprague Street.

Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, LA Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
August 1982
P.O. Box 84
Shreveport, LA 71161
Photo # 4

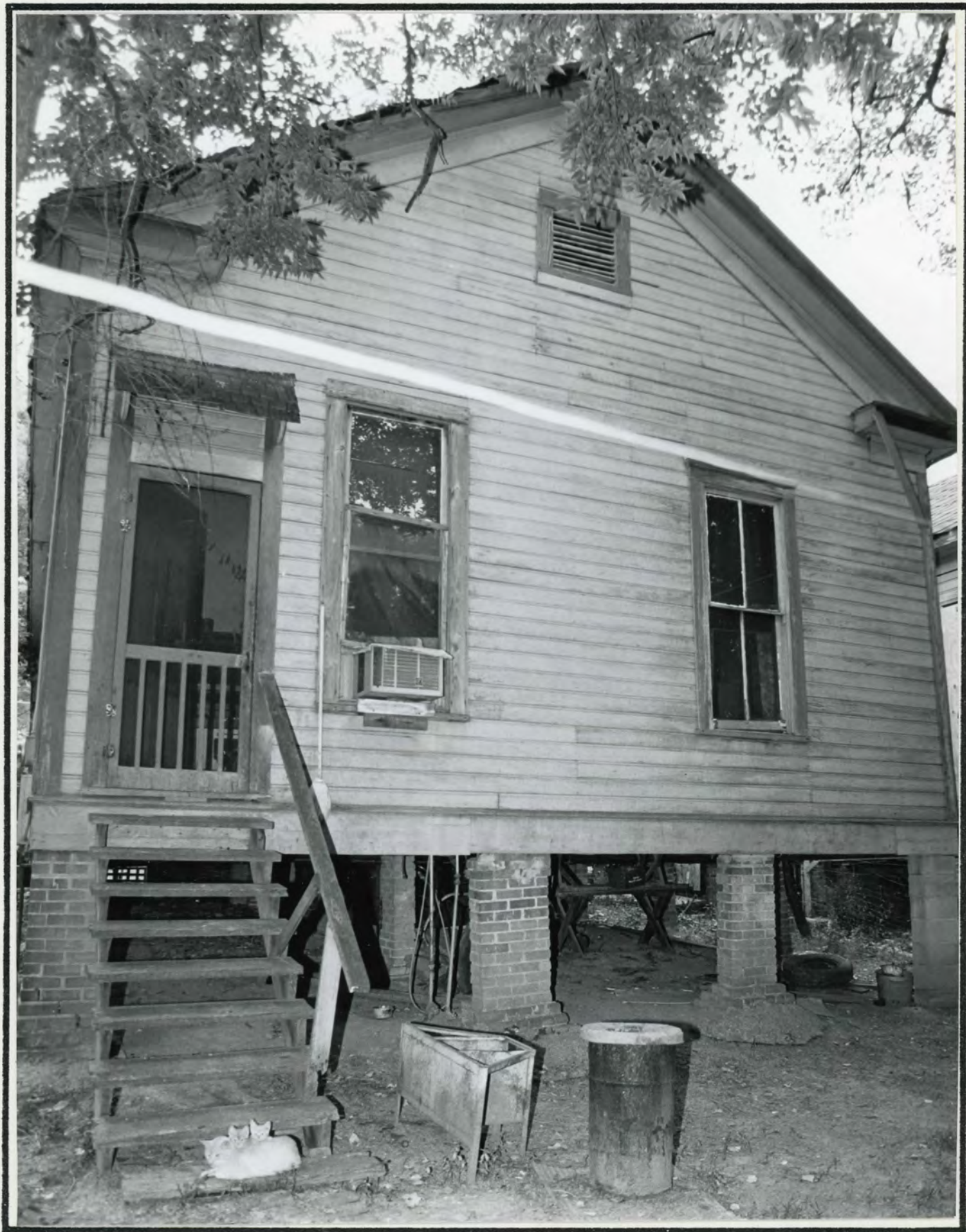
Direction NORTHEAST



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES

Side view from Christian Street of 1118 Sprague Street.

Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, LA Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
August 1982
P.O. Box 84
Shreveport, LA 71161
Photo #5 NORTH



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES
Rear of 1110 Sprague Street.

Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
P.O. Box 84, Shreveport, LA 71161
August 1982
Photo #6 SOUTH



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES
Mantel of front room, 1108 Sprague Street.

Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
August 1982
P.O. Box 84, Shreveport, LA 71161
Photo #7 Interior View



SPRAGUE STREET HOUSES

Wainscoting, door and transom of kitchen, 1108 Sprague Street.

Sprague Street Houses
Shreveport, Caddo Parish
George Gray, Jr.
August 1982
P.O. Box 84, Shreveport, LA 71161
Photo #8 Interior View

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

NORTH HIGHLANDS QUADRANGLE
LOUISIANA

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

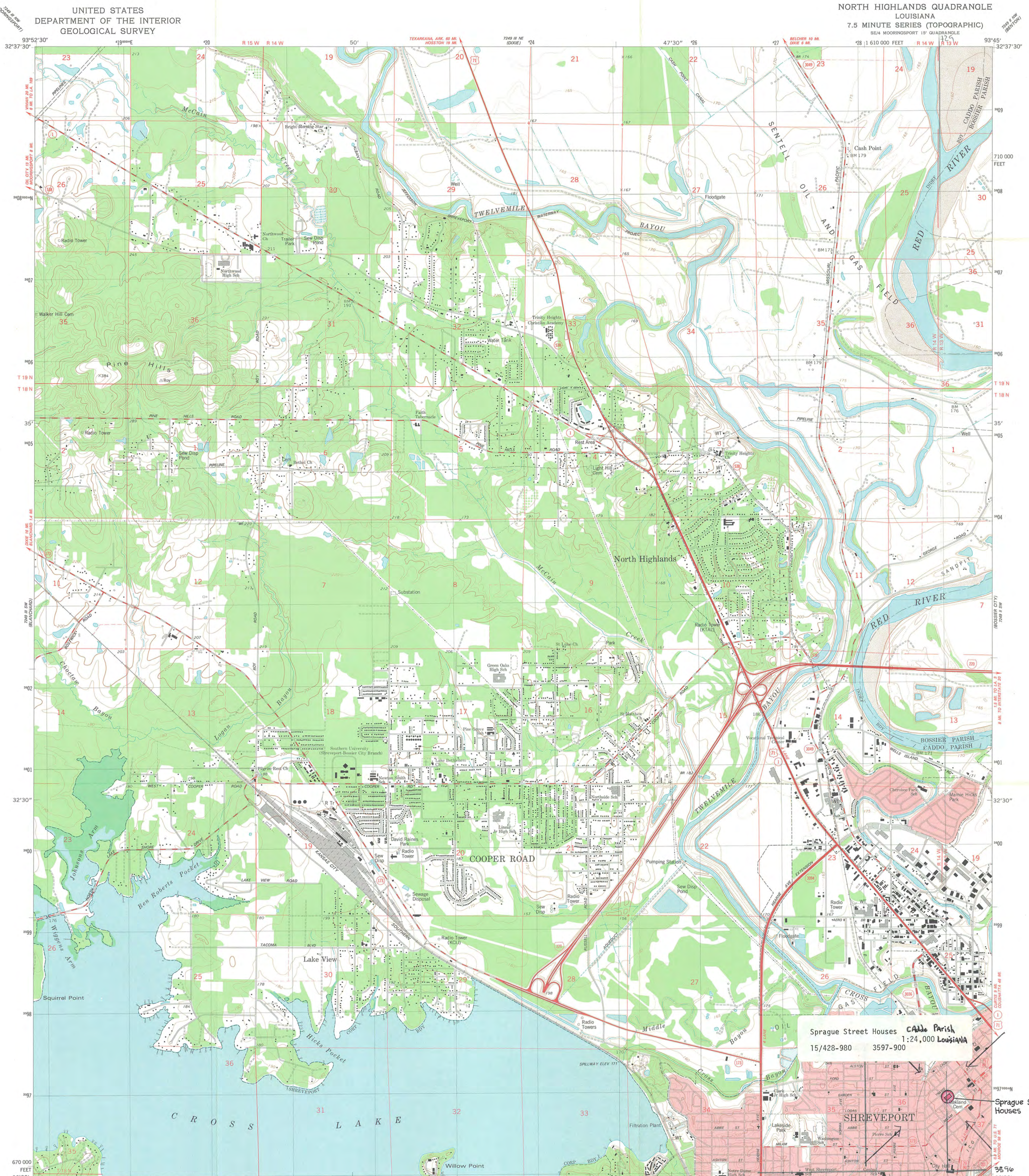
SE 1/4 MOORINGSPOUT 15' QUADRANGLE

1:24,000

1:610,000 FEET

R 14 W R 15 W

T 18 N T 19 N

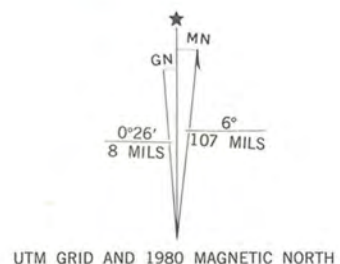


Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1954 and 1959. Topography by planetable surveys 1942-1943
and 1955. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1976
Field checked 1977. Map edited 1980

Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Louisiana coordinate
system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 12 meters south and
18 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND STATE OF LOUISIANA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



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

NORTH HIGHLANDS, LA.
GLOBE MAP CO.
206 MILAM ST. PHONE 222-7453
SHREVEPORT, LA. 71201

249 III SE - SERIES V885

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Substantive Review

Sprague Street Houses
Caddo Parish
LOUISIANA

AUG 25 1983

Working No. _____

Fed. Reg. Date: 2.5.85

Date Due: 9/22/83 - 10/19/83

Action: ☒ ACCEPT 10/3/83

☐ RETURN

☐ REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☒ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

*architecturally significant within the context of Shreveport-
cohesive collection of Queen Anne/Eastlake style detailed
shotgun type workers houses. In addendum sheets,
SHPO summarizes significance & description.*

Recom./Criteria Accept

Reviewer Patrick Andrus

Discipline Historic

Date 10/3/83

☐ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ☐ technical corrections cited below
☐ substantive reasons discussed below

✓ 1. Name

✓ 2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

✓ 4. Owner of Property

✓ 5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

✓ 7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☒ summary paragraph
☒ completeness
☒ clarity
☒ alterations/integrity
☒ dates
☒ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____

Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- ☒ summary paragraph
☒ completeness
☒ clarity
☒ applicable criteria
☒ justification of areas checked
☒ relating significance to the resource
☒ context
☒ relationship of integrity to significance
☒ justification of exception
☐ other

well done

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title _____

date _____

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
☐ Photographs
☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



DAVID C. TREEN
GOVERNOR

MRS. LAWRENCE H. FOX
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

ROBERT B. DEBLIEUX
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

August 15, 1983

DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY
KATHLEEN BYRD, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF THE ARTS
ALBERT B. HEAD, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ANN REILEY JONES, DIRECTOR

FOLKLIFE PROGRAM
NICHOLAS R. SPITZER,
PROGRAM MANAGER

Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
1100 L Street N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the completed and signed nomination form, along with the necessary maps and photographs for the Sprague Street Houses, Shreveport, Caddo Parish.

Please be advised that this form, as noted in Item 11, was prepared by a staff member of the Shreveport Metropolitan Planning Commission. Per Patrick Andrus' instructions, the State Historic Preservation Office has appended summary paragraphs and additional information for items 7 and 8 on continuation sheets. Should there be any discrepancies between the actual nomination form and our addenda, we should be considered the authoritative source.

Please be advised that this property is slated for renovations under the 25% ITC provision of the Economic Recovery Act of 1981.

Please contact our National Register staff should you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Robert B. DeBlieux
State Historic Preservation Officer

RBD/DF/bc

Enclosure

Rec'd
AUG 25 1983

National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Correspondence related to removal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 12/17/2018 Date of Pending List: Date of 16th Day: Date of 45th Day: 1/31/2019 Date of Weekly List:

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

☒ Accept ☐ Return ☐ Reject 1/31/2019 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:

Recommendation/ Criteria

Reviewer Jim Gabbert  Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2275 Date 1-31-19

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

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



BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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

RICHARD H. HARTLEY
DEPUTY SECRETARY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

October 16, 2018

Doug Dominick
Caddo Parish Commission
505 Travis St, Ste 110
Shreveport, LA 71101-5409

RE: Delisting of Sprague Street Houses, Caddo Parish, LA

Dear Mr. Dominick:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of our intent to petition for the removal of the above referenced property from the National Register of Historic Places, a process known as delisting. This step is important as we strive to maintain an accurate record of properties in our state that are listed in the Register, still extant, and maintain integrity per National Register Criteria. In many cases, buildings were destroyed many years ago and the official delisting paperwork was not completed. We have made this task a priority for 2018.

The Sprague Street Houses were listed on the National Register on 10/3/1983. According to the Federal National Register regulations [36 CFR 6-.15 (a)(1)], a property may be delisted if it has ceased to meet the criteria for listing on the National Register because the qualities which caused it to be originally listed have been lost or destroyed. Per current photos of the site and a recent site visit, the building is no longer standing. Because the building, and its qualities that caused it to have been listed, are destroyed, this property will be proposed for removal from the National Register. The final delisting decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register at the National Park Service.

The regulations [36 CFR 60.15 (g)] also require that the property's owner be given an opportunity to comment and the chief elected official notified of the proposed action. If you choose to comment, please respond, via letter by **November 26, 2018** to our office.

Kristin P. Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer
Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation
PO Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

If you have questions concerning the delisting petition or any other National Register issue, please contact National Register Coordinator, Jessica Richardson, by email at jrichardson@crt.la.gov, or by phone at 225-219-4595.

Sincerely,

Kristin P. Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer



BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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

RICHARD H. HARTLEY
DEPUTY SECRETARY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

October 16, 2018

The Honorable Ollie S. Tyler
PO Box 31109
Shreveport, LA 71130-1109

RE: Delisting of Sprague Street Houses, Caddo Parish, LA

Dear Mayor Tyler:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of our intent to petition for the removal of the above referenced property from the National Register of Historic Places, a process known as delisting. This step is important as we strive to maintain an accurate record of properties in our state that are listed in the Register, still extant, and maintain integrity per National Register Criteria. In many cases, buildings were destroyed many years ago and the official delisting paperwork was not completed. We have made this task a priority for 2018.

The Sprague Street Houses were listed on the National Register on 10/3/1983. According to the Federal National Register regulations [36 CFR 6-.15 (a)(1)], a property may be delisted if it has ceased to meet the criteria for listing on the National Register because the qualities which caused it to be originally listed have been lost or destroyed. Per current photos of the site and a recent site visit, the building is no longer standing. Because the building, and its qualities that caused it to have been listed, are destroyed, this property will be proposed for removal from the National Register. The final delisting decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register at the National Park Service.

The regulations [36 CFR 60.15 (g)] also require that the property's owner be given an opportunity to comment and the chief elected official notified of the proposed action. If you choose to comment, please respond, via letter by **November 26, 2018** to our office.

Kristin P. Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer
Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation
PO Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

If you have questions concerning the delisting petition or any other National Register issue, please contact National Register Coordinator, Jessica Richardson, by email at jrichardson@crt.la.gov, or by phone at 225-219-4595.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kristin P. Sanders".

Kristin P. Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer



BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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

RICHARD H. HARTLEY
DEPUTY SECRETARY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

October 16, 2018

City of Shreveport
505 Travis Street
Shreveport, LA 71101-3027

RE: Delisting of Sprague Street Houses, Caddo Parish, LA

To Whom it May Concern:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of our intent to petition for the removal of the above referenced property from the National Register of Historic Places, a process known as delisting. This step is important as we strive to maintain an accurate record of properties in our state that are listed in the Register, still extant, and maintain integrity per National Register Criteria. In many cases, buildings were destroyed many years ago and the official delisting paperwork was not completed. We have made this task a priority for 2018. Per information from the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor, you are the current owner of the land where the listed resource once stood. As part of this process, we are required to notify the current owner of this action.

The Sprague Street Houses were listed on the National Register on 10/3/1983. According to the Federal National Register regulations [36 CFR 6-.15 (a)(1)], a property may be delisted if it has ceased to meet the criteria for listing on the National Register because the qualities which caused it to be originally listed have been lost or destroyed. Per current photos of the site and a recent site visit, the building is no longer standing. Because the building, and its qualities that caused it to have been listed, are destroyed, this property will be proposed for removal from the National Register. The final delisting decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register at the National Park Service.

The regulations [36 CFR 60.15 (g)] require that the property's owner be given an opportunity to comment and the chief elected official notified of the proposed action. If you choose to comment, please respond via letter by **November 26, 2018** to the following address:

Kristin Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer
Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation
PO Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

If you have questions concerning the delisting petition or any other National Register issue, please contact National Register Coordinator, Jessica Richardson, by email at jrichardson@crt.la.gov, or by phone at 225-219-4595.

Sincerely,

Kristin Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer



1100-1118 Sprague Street, 1983



OT 8300 3606

BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

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

RICHARD H. HARTLEY
DEPUTY SECRETARY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

December 11, 2018

James Gabbert
National Register of Historic Places
1849 C St, NW
Mail Stop 7228
Washington, D.C., 20240

RE: Delisting of Sprague Street Houses, Caddo Parish, LA

Dear Mr. Gabbert:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you of our intent to delist the above property from the National Register of Historic Places. Originally listed on the Register on 10/3/1983. Current photos of the site and a recent site visit to the area confirm that the buildings are no longer standing. Per 36 CFR 60, Sec. 60.15 (a)(1), we are requesting that the above property be officially delisted based on the fact that the property has ceased to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register because the qualities which caused it to be originally listed have been destroyed. We have included photos and maps to support this claim..

We have notified the property owner and the chief elected official and have included copies of those letters with this submission. No responses were received.

If you have any questions concerning our request, please contact our National Register Coordinator, Jessica Richardson via email at jrichardson@crt.la.gov or by phone at 225-219-4595.

Sincerely,

Kristin Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures