

LOCATION: South Rampart Street THREAT: Demolition by Neglect

The significant buildings in this block include: 401-03 S. Rampart, the Odd Fellows Ballroom/Eagle Saloon; 413-15 S. Rampart, the Iroquois Theater; and 427-31 S. Rampart, the Karnofsky Tailor Shop and Residence. Very little remains of the physical fabric of jazz history in New Orleans. These three buildings are noted for their contribution to that history, as well as the cultural history of New Orleans and the local African-American community. These buildings continue to deteriorate from neglect. As icons of both jazz and African American history, their restoration should be a primary focus of the city where jazz was born.



LOCATION: 1532 Tulane Avenue

THREAT: Neglect, abandonment, potential demolition

A premier example of Art Deco architecture in New Orleans, this massive, 20-story structure was built by Weiss, Dreyfous, and Seiferth. The loss of Charity Hospital as a functioning medical hub would have a lasting impact on the future development of the area. Charity Hospital was previously included on the 2007 list, but is listed again in 2009 due to the continued and heightened threat of abandonment and the lack of resolution on the future location of the hospital.

NEW ORLEANS' NINE MOST ENDANGERED 2009

ORPHEUM THEATER

Central Business District

MYRTLE ROSEBELLA BANKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

(Formerly McDonough 38) Central City

OVERSEER'S HOUSE

(New Orleans Adolescent Hospital)

NEW ORLEANS CENTER FOR THE EDUCATION OF ADULTS

(Formerly McDonough 16) New Marigny

DOWNTOWN RIVERFRONT NEIGHBORHOODS

French Quarter / Treme / Faubourg Marigny

400 BLOCK OF NORTH RAMPART STREET

401-03 S. Rampart - Odd Fellows Ballroom/Eagle Saloon 413-15 S. Rampart - Iroquois Theater 427-31 S. Rampart - Karnofsky Tailor Shop and Residence Central Business District

HUBBELL LIBRARY Algiers

Lasalle Elmentary School

(Formerly New Orleans Center for Creative Arts)
Uptown

CHARITY HOSPITAL

Central Business District

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The mission of the Louisiana Landmarks Society is to promote historic preservation through education, advocacy, and operation of the Pitot House.



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a project of The Louisiana Landmarks Society





Dedicated to drawing attention to significant and threatened sites in our city. The purpose of the program is to build awareness of architecturally and historically significant places in New Orleans that are in danger of being lost.



LOCATION: 210 State Street THREAT: Neglect

The Overseer's House, a Creole cottage with attached side wings and front gallery, is the oldest structure on the New Orleans Adolescent Hospital (NOAH) site. No plantations remained on the east bank of New Orleans by 1844, and surviving examples of plantation-related buildings are extremely rare. The building also served the site's occupancy as a sawmill and brickyard, and later as a main residence for Marine Hospital personnel, and then US Public Health Services personnel. The building has been allowed to deteriorate and the abandonment of the site leaves the future uncertain.



LOCATION: 129 University Place
THREAT: Demolition by Neglect, flood damage,
exposure to the elements

The Orpheum Theater opened in 1921 as a vaudeville theater and in the 1930s was renovated to accommodate motion pictures. Designed by American theater architect G. Albert Lansburgh with local architect Samuel Stone, the Orpheum is an excellent example of the Beaux Arts style. The theater suffered extensive flooding in 2005, as well as wind and rain damage and has not reopened. The owners were cited for "Demolition by Neglect" in July 2009. The loss of the Orpheum would be a severe blow to the recovery of the surrounding area and to the city.



LOCATION: 1815 St. Claude Avenue THREAT: Slated for Demolition

The former McDonough 16 elementary school is located in both the historic Seventh Ward and the New Marigny Historic District. Designed by E. A. Christy, it exhibits his distinctive multi-light windows on all elevations. The school is a three story, masonry structure with a tile roof. The fenestration is predominantly intact and the tile roof does not have any major darnage. According to the 2008 School Facilities Master Plan, the building is slated for demolition, although it would be an excellent candidate for public or private reuse.



LOCATION: 1307 Oretha Castle Haley Boulevard THREAT: Slated for demolition

This three-story, masonry, former elementary school was designed by City architect E. A. Christy. The school was closed in 2002 and damaged by fire in 2008. Local architects have vouched for the structural soundness of the building overall, but it has not been secured and is exposed to the elements and to vagrants. The building is slated for demolition in the 2008 School Facilities Master Plan. This is a sturdy and significant building that could be declared surplus, sold, and reused.



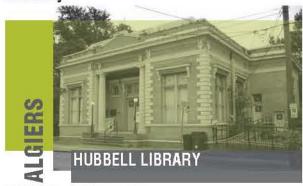
LOCATION: 6048 Perrier Street THREAT: Neglect, abandonment

The former New Orleans Center for Creative Arts is a prominent and unique building in a primarily residential neighborhood. In 2000, NOCCA moved out of the building to the riverfront and the building has been vacant ever since. Alumni include Wynton Marsalis and Harry Connick, Jr., among many others. Due to neglect and deferred maintenance, the building's condition continues to worsen. In the 2008 School Facilities Master Plan, the building is slated for "complete replacement", although the structure is still viable and would function well in a variety of public and private uses.



LOCATION: French Quarter, Faubourg Marigny, and Treme THREAT: Industrial Riverfront Development

The preservation of the Downtown Riverfront Neighborhoods as active residential and tourist areas is threatened by plans to construct a heavy industrial plant on the Governor Nichols and Esplanade Avenue Wharfs. The location of the proposed plant would endanger the historic residential neighborhoods, which are too important to our identity and economic prosperity to put them at risk through the construction of heavy industrial uses at the very heart of this historic city.



LOCATION: 725 Pelican Avenue THREAT: Neglect, roof damage

The Ilbrary first opened in December 1907 and for almost sixty years, it was the only public Ilbrary on New Orleans' West Bank. The Ilbrary dld not sustain damage from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and reopened in October 2005. In May 2008, city inspectors deemed the roof in imminent danger of collapse and ordered the library closed. The promised immediate actions to repair and renovate the library in 2008 have yet to commence. There is strong local support for renovating and reopening this neighborhood library.