

BC 4/6/86
ATD 9 0001 SW



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Jonesborough Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Other names/site number N/A
Name of related multiple property listing N/A

2. Location

Street & Number: Roughly along East Main Street from Franklin Avenue on the west and the east lot line of 624 East Main Street on the east; Roughly along South Cherokee Street from Depot Street on the north to the south lot line of 504 South Cherokee Street; Locust Street
City or town: Jonesborough State: Tennessee County: Washington
Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A Zip: 37659

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D

Claudia Stev 10/8/2015
Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of Commenting Official: Date

Title: State of Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain) _____

James H. Kelly
 Signature of the Keeper

11.27.2014
 Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
117	49	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
0	0	objects
117	50	Total

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6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling

DOMESTIC/ secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling

DOMESTIC/ secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19th & EARLY 20th CENTURY REVIVALS /Tudor Revival

LATE 19th & EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman

MODERN MOVEMENT/Ranch Style

OTHER/Folk Victorian/Minimal Traditional

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:

WOOD/Weatherboard; BRICK; CONCRETE;
STONE/Slate; ASPHALT; METAL/Iron

Narrative Description

The Jonesborough Historic District (Boundary Increase) includes properties adjacent to the existing boundary of the Jonesborough Historic District in Jonesborough, Tennessee.. The increase adds 167 resources, of which 117 are primary buildings. The buildings within the boundary increase were constructed from the late-19th century through 1968 and are composed of a variety of styles including Folk Victorian, Minimal Traditional, Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Ranch styles. The inventory of the boundary increase continues the chronological progression of architectural styles and the proposed area retains a high degree of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.

Jonesborough is the seat of Washington County, located in upper East Tennessee. Jonesborough had a population of 5,238 residents in 2014 and is approximately eight miles southwest of Johnson City, the largest city and the commercial center of Washington County. Jonesborough was established in 1779 as part of North Carolina, and the town served as the capital of the State of Franklin, a political division from North Carolina,

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between 1784 and 1785. Jonesborough was incorporated in 1815 and is widely regarded as the oldest town in Tennessee.

The Jonesborough Historic District was listed in the National Register on December 23, 1969. It was listed as the “Jonesboro Historic District,” with the town’s government later changing the name back to the original spelling of “Jonesborough.” This original nomination was very brief and did not contain a list of contributing properties or a specified boundary. In order to more fully document the district, an updated nomination was prepared in 1997. The “Jonesborough Historic District (Additional Documentation)” was listed in the National Register on June 30, 1997. This nomination provided an inventory and individual descriptions of 267 contributing and 134 Non-Contributing properties within a specific boundary. In the past several decades, the Jonesborough Historic Zoning Commission and Town government have identified additional areas that contain resources significant in 19th- and 20th-century history and architecture. In 2015, the Town received a grant from the Tennessee Historical Commission (SHPO) to amend the existing boundary in order to include properties that possess sufficient significance to warrant National Register listing.

The Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase includes properties primarily along three streets - East Main Street, South Cherokee Street, and Locust Street. The largest number of properties is located along East Main Street extending from the existing boundary a distance of four blocks to include sixty-six properties. This section along the 200-600 blocks of East Main Street contains properties dating from the mid-19th century to the late 1960s. The intersecting streets of Jackson Lane and Scott Street are also included in the boundary increase. These blocks display a notable collection of Folk Victorian, Bungalow, Minimal Traditional, Ranch, and other building forms and styles.

The second largest group of properties is located along the 300-500 blocks of South Cherokee Street, south of the downtown core. There are nineteen properties included within this area, including dwellings built from the 1870s to the 1960s. Similar to East Main Street, these blocks also possess dwellings built in Folk Victorian, Bungalow, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch styles. The third largest concentration includes eleven properties in the 500 block of Locust Street. This mid-20th century development is on the western edge of the existing boundary and contains a streetscape of Minimal Traditional dwellings built in the 1950s and early 1960s. The dwellings along the block have a high degree of integrity from this period. Other properties over fifty years of age and retaining integrity are included in the boundary increase along College and Spring Streets.

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions provided for individual properties apply solely to the resources of the boundary increase, not to properties in the inventory of the original Jonesborough Historic District, nor to any other properties located in the city. Properties in the boundary increase inventory are organized by street and numerically by address. Entries list the address of the property, approximate date of construction, and associated secondary resources. Dates of construction are derived from Sanborn Fire Insurance maps of Jonesborough, plats, city directories and source materials on file with the Heritage Alliance of Northeast Tennessee and Southwest Virginia. Properties are assigned a status of Contributing or Non-Contributing based on date of construction (at least fifty years old or older to be considered Contributing) and degree of alteration to the exterior of the resource that compromises its architectural integrity. For example, a fifty-year-old or older building with numerous replacement elements such as windows, doors, siding material and/or obtrusive additions would be Non-Contributing.

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Late 19th- and Early 20th-Century Folk Victorian

Some 19th- and early 20th-century folk houses found in Jonesborough contain simplified Victorian decorative details. Folk Victorian details can include versions of Italianate, Queen Anne, or even Gothic Revival decorative elements. In some cases older houses were updated with Folk Victorian details, such as 615 East Main Street, where a ca 1840s house received a Folk Victorian upgrade after the turn of the century .

Examples of this style in Jonesborough are found at:

615 East Main Street
316 South Cherokee Street
311 South Cherokee Street
256 East Main Street
272 East Main Street

Bungalow/Craftsman

Properties in Jonesborough exhibiting the Bungalow form/Craftsman style were constructed into the late 1930s and 1940s, somewhat later than the national trends. Like the houses of the other modern styles in Jonesborough, Craftsman houses are found in the periphery of the city center with the largest concentration along East Main Street. A Bungalow dwelling may simply express characteristics of the form, typically a low-pitched gable roof, a full-width porch with prominent support posts or piers on the façade, and groupings of paired or banked windows. The Craftsman style may be applied to the Bungalow form and is expressed with architectural elements such as decorative brackets under gables, Craftsman-light wood-sash windows, and Craftsman-light doors.

Examples of this style in Jonesborough are found at:

402 South Cherokee Street
504 South Cherokee Street
400 East Main Street
412 East Main Street
422 East Main Street
516 East Main Street
620 East Main Street

Tudor Revival

There are a few dwellings built in the boundary increase in the 1920s and 1930s that reflect the Tudor Revival style. High-style Tudor Revival architecture is characterized by high-pitched roofs, arched entrances, diamond-light casement windows, stucco with half-timbering, and prominent chimneys on the main façade. Modest versions of the style can express the influence of the Tudor Revival style through the use of some of these elements, most often a high-pitched roof and façade chimney.

Examples of this style in Jonesborough are found at:

614 East Main Street
616 East Main Street

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Minimal Traditional

By the mid-1930s the dwellings built in Jonesborough reflected more simple building forms known as Minimal Traditional. Minimal Traditional homes had plans which were based in the Tudor and Colonial Revival styles but were streamlined with fewer decorative elements. Minimal Traditional homes in Jonesborough exhibit traditional design elements including side-gable or gable-and-wing roof configurations with little or no overhang and simple exterior designs with little variation in materials.

Examples of this style in Jonesborough are found at:

407 East Main Street
408 East Main Street
414 South Cherokee Street

Ranch Style

Examples of the Ranch style can be found throughout the periphery of the city of Jonesborough, with the largest concentration in the proposed boundary extension located along East Main Street. The houses in this section reflect the Post-WWII growth of Jonesborough and the adoption of modern styles in response to changing tastes and the standardization of building materials. The style was prominent in Jonesborough in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The Ranch style houses in Jonesborough exhibit various defining elements of the style including side-gabled roofs, the use of mixed forms of exterior cladding, recessed main entries, and horizontal windows. Similar to Bungalow dwellings, Ranch dwellings can be characterized as a basic form – rectangular in plan with a low-pitched roof and often with banks of fixed windows. This simplest version of Ranch dwelling, defined by the sub-type plan-form and not by applied ornamentation, is termed plain or minimal Ranch.

Examples of the Ranch style in Jonesborough are found at:

504 East Main Street
507 East Main Street
509 East Main Street
517 East Main Street
624 East Main Street

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INVENTORY

Blount Street

1. 241 Blount Street, parcel 052O H 001.02, 2008, Non-Contributing Building

This is an infill dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of pressed wood siding, and a one-story shed-roof porch.

South Cherokee Street

2. 305 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 012.00, 1936, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, a brick foundation, and an exterior end, brick chimney. The façade (W) has a central entrance with a gable-front projecting bay with wrought iron posts and railing and gable returns at the roofline. The entrance has an original, six-panel, wood door and metal screen door, flanked by original, eighteen-light picture windows with metal awnings. The sash windows on the south elevation all have similar metal awnings. The original owners were Nelle and Roy Lester Moore.

Garage, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a frame, one-bay garage with a gable-front roof and aluminum siding.

3. 307 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 011.00, 1947, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a poured concrete foundation. The façade (W) has a gable-front projecting bay with two original, eight-over-eight, wood sash windows and a two-bay porch with wrought iron posts and railing. The recessed wing of the façade has the main entrance with a four-panel wood door and an original, twenty-light picture window flanked by original, six-over-six, wood sash windows. On the south elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney flanked by similar sash windows. There is one similar window in the upper story of this elevation.

Garage, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original garage with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles and exposed rafter tails and an exterior of weatherboard siding. On its façade (W) there are two garage bay openings with chamfered corners and a four-light fixed window.

4. 311 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 010.00, ca. 1900, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame, Folk Victorian dwelling with a gable-ell plan and a rear shed addition. The dwelling has a roof of asphalt shingles; below the roofline is a Victorian cornice with thin wood strips. The gable-front projecting bay has a pair of one-over-one, wood sash windows, an exterior of ca. 1950 asbestos shingle siding, and an interior, central, brick chimney. The side wing has an exterior of original weatherboard siding and a three-bay porch with a flat roof, turned wood posts, and detailed wood trim. On the south elevation is a pair of original two-over-two, wood sash windows. At the rear corner is an enclosed porch with ship-lap wood siding and a wood-panel door.

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Garage, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

To the south of the dwelling is a concrete-block garage with a gable-front roof and one bay door on the west elevation.

Carport, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

To the south of the dwelling is a two-bay carport with a frame of wood poles. It is open on the east and south elevations. The street side (W) is covered with vertical wood boards. There is lattice on the north elevation. The carport has a flat roof of crimped metal.

5. 314 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 027.00, 1972, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story minimal Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (E) has an integral carport, a picture window flanked by one-over-one, wood sash windows, a multi-light glass and wood door, and two one-over-one, wood sash windows.

6. 316 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 028.00, ca. 1875, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame, Folk Victorian dwelling with a hip roof of crimped metal, an exterior of weatherboard siding, an interior brick chimney, and a brick foundation. The façade (E) has a ca. 1920, five-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a hip roof of crimped metal. The porch wraps around to the south elevation with three bays. The façade has original two-over-two, wood sash windows and two entrances, one with an original single-light glass and wood door, and the other with an original two-light, two-panel glass and wood door. On the roof of the façade is a hip dormer with a pair of one-over-one, wood sash windows. The rear of the dwelling has an ell wing off the northwest corner.

7. 317 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 009.00, 1951, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (W) has an entrance with a hip roof canopy with paired square, wood posts. The entrance has an original six-light, two-panel glass and wood door. On the façade are original, one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. On the north elevation is a secondary entrance with a nine-light, two-panel door with a small, metal shed-roof awning. The north and south elevations have six-over-six, aluminum-sash windows. The original owner was Cherokee Supply. The property was sold to Herbert C. Decker in 1958.

8. 319 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 008.00, 1952, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and a stuccoed foundation. The façade (W) has an entrance bay with a shed roof and ca. 2000 square, wood, replacement posts. The entrance has an original four-light, two-panel glass and wood door. On the façade are original, two-over-two, horizontal-wood sash windows. The north elevation has similar windows. The south elevation has a recessed porch bay on the façade and rear elevations. It has a side-gable roof, and on its inner (main block) wall is a two-light glass and wood door. The original owner was Cherokee Supply. The property was sold to Joan and Earl Henley in 1958.

9. 400 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 039.01, 1945, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Minimal Traditional/Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has a ca. 1990 oval-light door flanked by original three-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash windows and a pair of similar windows. The

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façade has a shed roof porch with ca. 1970 round, wood posts and square, wood balusters. At the south end of the façade is a slightly recessed garage wing with a six-panel wood door, a pair of similar windows on the façade elevation, and a large, ca. 2000 paneled, overhead-track door on the south side.

Garage, ca. 1970, Non-Contributing Building

To the southwest of the dwelling is a one-bay garage with an original wood-panel, overhead-track door and a gable-front roof.

Out-yard Structure, ca. 1980, Non-Contributing Structure

Behind the dwelling is a detached wood deck resting over a dug-out foundation of concrete block. The dug-out is open to the north.

10. 402 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 039.02, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Bungalow with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has a central entrance with an original six-panel, wood door flanked by paired original, three-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash windows and paired, original, one-over-one, wood sash windows. The gable field of the façade has an original, square, single-light casement window. The façade has a half-width, two-bay gable-front, projecting porch with wood, square posts. In its gable field is a diamond light. On the south elevation is a side, exterior, brick chimney on a concrete-block base flanked by square, single-light casement windows. The north elevation has a one-over-one, wood sash window and a projecting side addition with a similar window, a shed roof, and vinyl siding.

Garage, ca. 1990, Non-Contributing Building

To the south of the dwelling is a two-bay garage with a gable-front roof, vinyl siding, and paneled, overhead-track doors.

Storage shed, ca. 1980, Non-Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a shed with a flat roof and vertical board siding.

11. 407 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 007.00, 1941, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame, Bungalow dwelling with a clipped gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of ca. 1980 wood composite siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (W) has a full-width porch with a hip roof and wrought iron posts. Above the porch in the gable field is a vertical louvered-glass window. The façade has a central entrance with an original nine-light, Craftsman-style glass and wood door flanked by paired original, three-vertical-light, wood sash windows. There are similar windows on the north elevation. There are three similar windows on the south elevation, as well as an exterior, brick chimney flanked by three-light, wood awning windows. The original owner was A. S. Murray.

Garage, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a frame, two-bay garage with a gable-front roof, vertical board siding, and two open garage bays on the west elevation.

12. 409 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 006.00, 1960, Contributing Building

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This is a one-story, minimal Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, and a poured concrete foundation. The façade (W) has an integral carport at the north end with square, brick posts and an inner (main block) wall of stucco siding. The façade wall has an original, two-over-two horizontal-sash aluminum window, a ca. 1990 retro-fitted bay window with a single-light picture window flanked by one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The façade has an original, three-light, four-panel glass and wood door with a small shed-roof, metal canopy with wrought iron posts, and an original, six-over-six, aluminum-sash window. There are three similar sash windows on the south elevation.

Garage, ca. 1960, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a one-story, gable-front garage with vertical board garage bay doors.

13. 411 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 005.01, 1985, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story dwelling with a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a poured concrete foundation. The façade (W) has a central, exterior, brick chimney with sloping shoulders and wood shake shingles in the gable field.

14. 412 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 040.00, 1940, Contributing Building

This is a one-story dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick, an interior, metal flue, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has an integral carport bay at the north end and original eight-over-eight, wood sash windows flanking the main entrance with a security door over a single-light glass and wood door. Across most of the façade is a metal porch canopy with wrought iron posts. On the south elevation are three original six-over-six, wood sash windows. The rear elevation has a half-width, frame addition with a shed roof and an exterior of asbestos shingle siding. The original owners were J. L. and Sallie Moore.

Shed, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original shed with a gable-front roof of crimped metal, an exterior of weatherboard siding, and a door of vertical frame.

15. 413 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 004.00, 1940, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete block foundation, and brick veneer on the façade (W) elevation. The gable field of the façade has original vertical wood siding. The façade has an incised entry stoop with an original aluminum awning and an original, triple-diamond light door. To one side of the entrance there are two original, two-over-two, horizontal, wood sash windows. To the other side of the entrance similar windows flank a fixed picture window. There are similar windows on the side elevations, which have aluminum siding. At the northeast rear corner of the dwelling is a large, exterior, brick chimney. The original owners were Allie V. and Elizabeth Anne Rogers.

16. 414 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 041.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a vernacular one-story dwelling with a garage basement level. It has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of stucco veneer, an interior, brick chimney, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has an original, solid, paneled door flanked by paired original, three-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash windows. At the south end of the facade is a recessed wing with a second entrance which has an original three-vertical-light glass and wood door with two-light sidelights. The south elevation of the wing has three original, one-over-one, wood sash windows. The south elevation of the main block of the dwelling has a pair of three-

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over-one, wood sash windows in the upper floor while the basement level has an original sixteen-panel, overhead-track door with two retro-fitted lights. On the rear elevation of the dwelling is a frame ell addition with a gable roof and vinyl siding. The original owners were Harriet and Theodore Hacker.

Garage, ca. 1995, Non-Contributing Building

To the southwest of the dwelling is a large, frame garage with a gable-front roof of asphalt singles, vertical redwood board siding, and a poured concrete foundation. In its façade (E) there is one garage bay door.

Outbuilding, ca. 1960, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a concrete-block building with a gable roof and vertical-board doors hinged at the sides. It has a frame, side, lean-to addition.

17. 418 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 001.01, 1948, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Minimal-Traditional-style dwelling has a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of aluminum siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has an original six-over-six, wood sash window and an integral porch with a projecting gable-front roof with square, wood posts and lattice side wall. Within the porch bay is an original, six-over-six, wood sash window on the façade wall and the main entrance in the interior side wall with an original six-light, two-panel door. There are similar windows on the south and north elevations. There is a shed-roof carport on the south elevation. The original owner was Bruce Deakins.

Shed, ca. 1948, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original shed with a gable-front roof of crimped metal, weatherboard siding, a concrete block foundation, a six-light window, and a solid wood door.

18. 429 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 003.00, 1940, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, an interior brick chimney, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade (W) has a smaller, gable-front bay with a ca. 2010 replacement three-over-one, vinyl sash windows. There are two similar windows in the recessed main block of the façade, which also contains the entrance with a ca. 1990 four-panel lunette door. In front of this section is a porch with milled wood posts and wrought iron railing.

19. 501 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060G A 002.00, 1957, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal roof, an interior central, brick chimney, vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (W) has three main bays. The central bay is projecting and has a gable-front roof and a bay window with six-over-six, ca. 2010 replacement vinyl sash windows. There is a similar window in each flanking bay. The bay on the north side has a shed-roof porch with a wrought iron post. The entrance is in the side wall of the central projecting bay. It has an original, eight-light, two-panel door. The south elevation has a partial-basement level with two entrances and a recessed, street-facing carport of concrete block construction with a flat roof with wrought iron railing. The original owners were Helen and Dallas Hardin.

20. 504 South Cherokee Street, parcel 060H C 042.00, 1930, Contributing Building

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This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame Bungalow with a gable-front roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of weatherboard siding, an interior, brick chimney, ca. 2013 replacement one-over-one, vinyl sash windows, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has a full-width, three-bay, integral porch with tapered, wood posts on brick piers and lattice railing. In the gable field above the porch are paired vinyl sash windows flanked by single-light casement windows. In the eaves are notched block brackets. The porch wraps around to the south elevation where a small section of original porch was enclosed for a bathroom, according to the current owner. This section has a three-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash window. The southwest corner of the dwelling has a rear, integral porch with wrought iron posts. On the roof, there is a hip dormer on the south and north elevations. The original owners were Clara Belle and S. H. Purcell.

College Street

21. 208 College Street, parcel 060A D 019.00, 1945, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, ca. 2000 replacement vinyl windows, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (SE) has an off-center entrance stoop with an original three-panel wood door. To one side of the entrance are two pairs of two-over-two vinyl sash windows while on the other side there is a replacement eight-light (vinyl muntin) picture window flanked by two-over-two vinyl sash windows. At the southwest end of the façade is a single bay carport with wrought iron posts and a rear wall of vinyl siding. On the northeast elevation is an exterior, end chimney of Roman brick. The rear elevation has a large frame ell addition with vinyl siding. The original owners were Anna and John W. Correll.

First Avenue

22. 201 North First Avenue, parcel 060A D 017.00, 1968, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with an exterior of brick veneer and a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The symmetrical façade (NE) has a full-width, five-bay, integral porch with square wood posts and a central entrance with original wood-panel double doors within a surround with plain pilasters and dentils at its cornice. To each side of the entrance are two, one-over-one ca. 1990 vinyl sash windows on each story. On the northwest elevation are two garage bays and a pedestrian entrance; the garage bays have original wood-panel overhead-track doors. On the southeast elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney. The original owners were Margaret and James Thompson.

Jackson Lane

23. 104 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 020.00, 1955, Contributing Building

This is one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a partial basement level and rear ell wing. The dwelling has a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (E) has a ca. 1990 single-light door and three, one-over-one wood sash windows. Two similar sash windows flank a fixed picture window, also on the façade. On the south gable-end elevation are three, one-over-one wood sash windows on the upper level and a similar window in the basement. Wood stairs lead to the upper floor of the rear wing, which has two similar sash windows, a multi-light door, and vinyl siding. Below this level is an open-bay garage. The rear elevation (W) of the rear wing has an exterior, end, brick chimney. The original owners were Elmo and Ernest Rowland.

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24. 105 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 027.00, 1967, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story dwelling with a shed roof of standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, an exterior end, brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (W) has a projecting integral bay and a three-bay integral porch with wood, square posts. The main entrance is at the south end of the façade and has an oval-light door. There are one-over-one, vinyl sash windows, a fixed picture window, and single-light casement windows.

25. 107 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 026.00, 1963, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an exterior end, brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. There is a partial basement level. The façade (W) has a recessed entrance bay with a single-light ca. 1990 door and original, vertical board siding on the inner walls. To one side of the entrance is an original, fixed picture window flanked by original, one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows; on the other side are a pair of original, single-light, sliding-track windows and a one-over-one, aluminum-sash window. The south elevation has a garage bay in the basement with an original paneled overhead-track door with a row of panel lights. The original owners were John and Jeanette Speiser.

26. 108 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 021.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a central interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (E) has a pair of original, two-over-two, wood sash windows and an entrance bay with a shed roof and square wood posts. This façade has an original, six-panel wood door on the side wall of a slightly projecting bay, which has an original, sixteen-light, fixed picture window flanked by original, two-over-two, aluminum-sash windows within a recessed inset, and one, two-over-two aluminum-sash window. There are similar sash windows on the north elevation. The south elevation has a secondary entrance with a similar door as on the façade. The original owner was Roy Rowe.

27. 109 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 025.00, 1962, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, a central interior, brick chimney, original, one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (W) has a three-quarter-width, four-bay porch with a shed roof and original, square wood posts. The main entrance has an original six-panel, wood door. The original owners were Anna and Freddie Chase.

28. 110 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 022.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is one-story, frame, gabled-ell dwelling with a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of aluminum siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (E) has a projecting bay with a stone veneer skirtwall and an original, one-over-one, wood sash window. There are similar windows on the south elevation. The main entrance has an original wood door and fixed picture window flanked by original, one-over-one, wood sash windows. There is a two-bay porch and a slightly recessed bay with a pair of similar sash windows. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation, as well as a recessed, single bay carport with a side-gable roof and a closed gable end. The original owners were Sam and Jane B. May

29. 111 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 024.00, 1963, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior, brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (W) has a recessed entrance bay with a ca. 1990 door and original, vertical board siding on the inner walls. To one side of the entrance is an original,

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fixed picture window flanked by ca. 2000 one-over-one, vinyl sash windows; on the other side of the entrance are ca. 2000 one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. The south elevation has two garage bays in the basement, one with an original paneled overhead-track door with a row of panel lights; the second bay has been infilled ca. 1990 with vinyl siding and a pedestrian door. The original owners were Irene and Richard France.

Garage, ca. 1963, Contributing Building

This is a one-story garage with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a slab concrete foundation, and two garage bays with original sixteen-panel, overhead-track doors on the west elevation. On the north elevation is a pedestrian door and one-over-one sash window.

30. 112 Jackson Lane, parcel 060B D 023.00, 1962, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior, brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (N) has an integral carport with square, brick piers and a garage bay with an original, sixteen-panel, overhead-track door. The façade has five original, one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows, an entrance with a storm door, and a bay-window bank of original, diamond-light, casement windows. The west elevation has three original, single-light casement windows and a one-over-one, aluminum-sash window. The rear elevation has a T wing with a bay-window of four original, diamond-light casement windows and three original six-over-six, wood sash windows on the south elevation. There is a small shed-roof addition at the rear. The original owners were F. B. and Jean Forbes.

Locust Street

31. 503 Locust Street, 060A B 022.00, 1952, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Ranch-style dwelling with a partial basement, a side-gable roof of synthetic shake shingles, an original exterior of aluminum siding, a concrete block foundation, and replacement ca. 2000 vinyl sash windows. Both one-over-one vinyl sash windows on the southwest elevation have original aluminum awnings. This elevation has a partial basement with an entrance with an aluminum canopy on the rear corner of the dwelling. The façade (NW) has a central, three-bay porch with a shed roof and ca. 1990 aluminum, fluted columns. This facade has a multi-light, fixed picture window. Flanking the porch are four-over-four, vinyl sash windows. The original owners were Frances and Samuel Berry.

32. 504 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 007.00, 1955, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, a poured concrete foundation, a central interior, brick chimney, and ca. 2000 vinyl sash replacement windows. On the northeast elevation there are two, six-over-six, vinyl sash windows with vertical-board shutters and an octagonal vent in the gable field. The façade (SE) has similar windows flanking a central, recessed porch with a shed roof and wood, square posts with decorative woodwork in between. The recessed walls of the porch have vertical wood paneling and an original fixed multi-light picture window. The original owners were Mary and Jess Smith.

33. 505 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 021.00, 1953, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a partial basement, a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, a brick foundation, an interior chimney with fieldstone veneer, and original windows. On the southwest elevation there are two original two-over-two, aluminum-sash windows. The basement on this elevation has paired three-light, metal casement windows. The façade (NW) has a two-over-

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two, aluminum-sash window, a central single-light, fixed picture window flanked by two-over-two, aluminum-sash windows, and an integral porch at the northeast corner. The main entrance is in the side wall of the porch bay and has an original, six-panel, wood door. The foundation across the façade is covered with faux brick panels. The rear elevation has an original T-wing. The original owner was Robert Berry.

Garage, 1953, Contributing Building

To the rear of the dwelling is an original frame garage with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and an original, overhead-track door of wood panels with a row of panel lights.

34. 506 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 008.00, 1959, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a partial basement, a hip roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, a concrete block stuccoed foundation, and original one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. The façade (SE) has a bank of aluminum sash windows and a recessed lower carport bay with a covered deck above. Its roof is supported by wood, square posts, and the deck has an original closed railing of horizontal wood. Under this covered deck, the side elevation of the dwelling's main block has original sliding-glass doors. The original owners were May and Donald Nelson.

35. 507 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 020.00, 1941, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a partial basement, a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of added vinyl siding, a concrete block stuccoed foundation, and original one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. The symmetrical façade (NW) has a central entrance with an eight-panel wood door and a gabled canopy. This is flanked by paired one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. There are two similar windows on the northeast elevation. There are three similar windows on the northwest elevation. The basement level on this elevation originally contained a single bay garage, whose opening has been retro-fitted with single-light wood doors and vinyl siding, ca. 1980. Attached to this elevation is a ca. 2000 aluminum-frame carport with a flat roof and square posts. The original owner was B.P. Roach.

36. 508 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 009.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, a concrete block stuccoed foundation, an exterior end, brick chimney on the northeast elevation, and original eight-over-eight, aluminum-sash windows. The façade (SE) has a recessed entrance with an original four-panel, two-light wood door with a surround composed of square wood tiles, one-half-inch thick. The stoop to the entrance has a wrought iron railing.

Garage, ca. 1970, Non-Contributing Building

To the rear of the dwelling is a frame garage with a shed roof, aluminum siding, and an open garage bay.

37. 510 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 010.00, 1930, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, original weatherboard siding, concrete block foundation, and ca. 1960 one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. The façade (SE) has a full-width porch, rebuilt ca. 2010 with wood square posts and railing and a shed roof. Steps to the porch have brick side walls. The central entrance has a ca. 1990 replacement oval-light door flanked by one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. The rear elevation has shed roof and gable roof additions. The original owner was James Deakins.

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Outbuilding, ca. 1930, Non-Contributing Building

Behind the house is a frame shed converted for living space, ca. 2000. It has a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 replacement standing-seam metal, vinyl siding, and added single-light doors.

Shed, ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Behind the house is an original frame shed with ca. 1980 wood siding, a gable-front roof with replacement standing-seam metal and exposed rafter tails, and an original vertical board door.

38. 511 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 019.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a partial basement, a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of added vinyl siding, a concrete block foundation, and original one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. The façade (NW) has an entrance with a vinyl storm door and surround next to an original one-over-one, aluminum-sash window. There is a similar window in a gable-front projecting bay at the northeast corner of the façade. In the side elevation of this bay is an original four-light, circular casement window. The porch has a shed roof of metal and ca. 1960 wrought iron posts and a wrought iron railing. On the northeast elevation of the dwelling is an added ca. 1980 shed-roof sun porch with banks of single-light, fixed windows and single-light double doors. The original owner was Mary Virginia Taylor.

39. 512 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 011.00, 1950, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with ca. 2000 remodeling and replacement materials including vinyl siding, vinyl windows, and standing-seam metal roof. The original attached garage at the northeast elevation has been enclosed, and a carport with wood, square posts was added to this side of the dwelling. The entrance on the façade (SE) has a gabled canopy. Beside the entrance is an original fixed picture window. The façade roof has three gable dormers, also clad in vinyl siding. The dwelling's foundation has ca. 1980 added fieldstone veneer. The southwest elevation has an entrance into a partial basement. The original owners were George and Sue Scott.

40. 514 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 012.00, ca. 1935, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a gable-front roof of crimped metal, an interior, brick chimney, an exterior of ca. 1990 vinyl siding, a concrete block foundation, and one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. The façade has an entrance with a ca. 1990 multi-light glass and wood door and a gabled canopy with knee-brace brackets. Beside the entrance is a one-over-one aluminum-sash window. The northeast elevation has a ca. 1970 added carport with a metal roof with steel posts. The original owner was Fannie Beals.

41. 515 Locust Street, parcel 060A B 018.00, 1968, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story Ranch-style dwelling with a partial-basement level. It has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a slab concrete foundation, and original aluminum windows. The façade (NW) has an original single-light door and an original bank of three vertical, single-light fixed windows, each over a smaller single-light, fixed window. On the northeast elevation there is an exterior, end, brick chimney, as well as a secondary entrance. Attached to the southwest elevation there is a ca. 1980 frame carport with wood square posts and a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The original owners were Caroline and Bruce Estep.

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Long View Avenue

42. 102 Long View Avenue, parcel 052O D 002.00, 1959, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of vinyl siding, an exterior end, brick chimney, and concrete foundation. The façade (S) has a one-over-one, aluminum-sash window, and a picture window flanked by elongated one-over-one aluminum-sash windows. The facade has a wood-panel door and a side shed-roof addition with a four-over-four, vinyl sash window.

East Main Street

43. 256 East Main Street, parcel 060B C 014.00, ca. 1870, Contributing Building

This two-story, frame, central hall-plan dwelling has a side-gable roof of original stamped metal and ca. 2010 vinyl siding. A full-width, one-story, shed-roof porch extends across the façade (N) and is supported by square wood posts with original spindle work detailing and jig-saw cut trim. There are two interior brick chimneys. The main entrance has a ca. 2000 four-panel and three-light door. The windows are ca. 2010 replacement six-over-six sash design and ca. 1950 two-over-two, horizontal aluminum-sash design. The second floor of the façade has a pair of windows within a gable wall dormer. On the east elevation, the first floor has a ca. 1960 three-light door and a hip-roof side porch with similar detailing as on the façade. There is a large T wing with a central, interior, brick chimney on the rear elevation.

Garage, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a two-bay, one-story garage of concrete block. It has a shed roof and original sixteen-panel, overhead-track doors.

44. 258 East Main Street, parcel 060B C 014.00, 1964, Contributing Building

This is a one-story commercial building housing Broyles Florist. It shares a parcel with the dwelling at 256 East Main Street. The building has a flat, built-up roof, an exterior of brick veneer, and a foundation of slab concrete. The façade (NW) has an original glass and metal door and original, single-light, fixed, metal-frame windows in the west half of the façade; this bank of windows continue to the east half of the façade as three, square, fixed picture windows above an original skirt wall of original geometric concrete screen blocks, with the windows separated by slightly canted side wall dividers. Above the entire bank of openings on the façade is an original, aluminum sign canopy, which also includes a metal, Art Moderne-style sign parapet reading “Broyles” and a stand-up metal sign reading “Flowers.” On the northeast elevation of the building is a recessed, flat-roofed carport bay.

45. 260 East Main Street, parcel 060B C 015.00, 1930, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Bungalow with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of aluminum siding, and a concrete foundation. The façade (NW) has a full-width, three-bay porch with a low-pitched hip roof and original, wood tapered posts on brick piers. The main entrance has an original, three-light glass and wood door flanked by paired original, four-vertical-light, wood sash windows. There are similar windows on the northeast and southwest elevations. On each of these two side elevations, an exterior brick chimney is truncated at the roofline.

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Garage, 1930, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original, one-story, frame garage with a gable-front roof, an exterior of weatherboard siding, and a garage bay opening with vertical wood doors.

46. 268 East Main Street, parcel 060B C 016.00, 1950, Non-Contributing Building

This is a Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, ca. 1990 vinyl siding, vinyl sash windows, wood-panel door, and a concrete foundation. The façade (NW) has an off-center porch with a shed roof and square wood posts. The original owners were Melvin and Flora Hale.

47. 270 East Main Street, parcel 060B C 017.00, 1960, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (NW) has a pair of original two-over-two wood sash windows and an original six-light, fixed picture window. The main entrance has a storm door, an interior brick chimney, and a side wing with a brick skirt wall and a pair of original, two-over-two, wood sash windows.

48. 272 East Main Street, parcel 060B C 018.00, 1890, Contributing Building

This is a two-story frame gabled-ell dwelling with one-over-one, wood sash windows, a ca. 1950 standing-seam metal roof, original weatherboard siding, and continuous concrete foundation. The façade (NW) has a partial-width, one-story, shed-roof porch that wraps around to the southwest elevation. The porch retains its original square, wood posts and balusters. One interior chimney is located centrally. Two gable dormers are located along the roofline on the façade and northeast elevations. The northeast elevation has a partial-width porch on the lower and upper floors with similar treatment as that on the façade.

49. 273 East Main Street, parcel 052O B 025.00, 1935, Contributing Building

This is a two-story, frame, Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling with a side-gambrel roof of asphalt shingles and exposed rafter tails, original weatherboard siding, a brick foundation, and an exterior end, brick chimney on the west elevation. The façade (S) has a bank of three original, four-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash windows and an entrance with an original three-light glass and wood door with a gable canopy with side brackets. The upper façade has a full-width shed-roof wall dormer with two pairs of similar windows. There are also similar windows on the east elevation; the west elevation has a pair of original three-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash windows on the ground floor. On the rear elevation is a one-story, integral porch. The original owner was Maude Marshall.

50. 276 East Main Street, Temple Faith Pentecostal Holiness Church, parcel 060B C 019.00, 1967, Non-Contributing Building

This is a rectangular-plan church with a concrete block foundation, concrete block exterior, and ca. 2000 crimped metal roof. On its south elevation is a solid metal door. On the east elevation are vertical, two-over-one, metal sash windows.

51. 277 East Main Street, parcel 052O B 024.00, 1945, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 standing-seam metal, an interior, stuccoed chimney, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (SE) has a central entrance with an original, single-light glass and wood door; next to this door is an original second opening that has been enclosed and covered with vinyl siding, ca. 2000. The entrances are flanked by ca. 2000

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one-over-one, vinyl sash replacement windows. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with ca. 1960 wrought iron posts; the porch wraps around to the west elevation, where there is a recessed entrance with a three-light glass and wood door. The house has a shed dormer with three, one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. On the west elevation there are two sets of ca. 1960 sliding-track windows. On the east elevation there are one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. On the rear elevation is a shed-roof ell wing.

Storage shed, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original shed with a gable-front roof, added siding, and a two-over-two sash window.

52. 279 East Main Street, parcel 052O B 023.00, 1975, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story manufactured home. It has a flat metal roof, an exterior of shake siding, fixed, single-light windows, and a metal skirt wall covering its foundation.

53. 301 East Main Street, parcel 052O C 002.00, 1940, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-and one-half-story frame dwelling that has been altered extensively with ca. 1970 additions, ca. 2000 vinyl siding, and ca. 2000 vinyl replacement windows. The original section was a Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a projecting and a recessed bay and an exterior, brick end chimney on the east elevation. This section has a large shed-roof, rear addition with a smaller, exterior brick chimney on its east elevation. Two further recessed additions have been located to the west elevation of the original dwelling, including a two-story wing with a shed-canopy and a one-story wing that attaches to the rear addition. The original owner was Sam Keebler.

54. 305 East Main Street, parcel 052O C 001.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a Minimal Traditional dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of original asbestos shingle siding, a concrete block foundation, and an interior, brick chimney. The façade (SE) has four bays: the first has a pair of original, six-over-six, wood sash windows; a gable-front projecting bay with a similar pair of windows and original, vertical wood siding in the gable field. The gable ends of the dwelling have similar siding. Next to this bay is the main entrance with an original six-light glass and door and another pair of original, six-over-six, wood sash windows, all under a one-bay porch with a flat, metal roof and wrought iron posts. The last bay is slightly recessed and has a single six-over-six, wood sash window. The west elevation has two pairs of one-over-one, wood sash windows. The east elevation has two original, six-over-six, wood sash windows. The rear elevation has similar windows and another original six-light door, as well as a ca. 1980 wood deck. The original owners were Cecil and Mary Whitson.

55. 306 East Main Street, parcel 060B F 001.00, ca. 1890, Contributing Building

This is a two-story, frame I-House with a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 standing-seam metal, ca. 2000 vinyl windows, brick foundation, and ca. 2000 vinyl siding. A full-width hip-roof porch extends across the main (NW) façade with ca. 2000 aluminum columns on brick piers. Two interior, brick chimneys are located centrally. The main entrance has a ca. 1940 nine-light glass and wood door and is flanked by replacement vinyl sash windows. On the upper floor is a central gabled wall dormer with a vinyl sash window. The rear elevation has an ell wing. On its northeast elevation is a gable-roof, projecting screened porch. Despite the addition of recent elements, the dwelling retains its distinctive I-house form.

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56. 307 East Main Street, Jonesborough Senior Center, (parcels: 052O C 022.00, 052O C 024.00, and 052O C 023.01), 2015, Non-Contributing Building

This is a two-story, Colonial Revival-style building with a side-gable roof of standing-seam metal, brick veneer exterior, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (S) has three gable-front bays with full-height pilasters dividing fixed vinyl windows. On the roof are three large, brick, square vents.

57. 400 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 004.00, 1940, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Bungalow with a continuous concrete foundation, original asbestos shingle siding, and a multi-gable roof of original stamped metal shingles and exposed rafter ends. The windows are original Craftsman-light design in various styles including three-over-three vertical sash, four-over-four vertical sash, and large single-light windows with twelve-light transoms above. The main entrance has an original Craftsman-style, nine-light glass and wood door. A partial-width porch extends across the main (N) façade that is supported by tapered, wood posts on tapered brick piers. The dwelling has an interior, central brick chimney. The original owners were Frank and Hattie Bacon.

Apartment-Garage, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a two-story outbuilding with a gambrel roof of crimped metal, an exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and an interior, central, brick chimney. The ground floor was originally a garage; on the north elevation, its two bays doors have been enclosed with single-vertical-light, fixed windows and a pedestrian door. The upper floor has a pair of Craftsman-ten-light wood sash windows. On the west elevation is a wood staircase which leads to a multi-light door entrance with a gable dormer above.

58. 401 East Main Street, parcel 052O D 001.00, 1990, Non-Contributing Building

This is a former residential building converted for office/commercial use. It is a two-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a continuous concrete foundation, stretcher bond brick veneer exterior, and gable roof of asphalt shingles. The façade (SW) has a one-story, full-width porch with milled wood posts, wood railing, and a shed roof. There is a one-story side wing. Windows are one-over-one, vinyl sash design.

59. 405 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 024.00, 1930, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame Bungalow with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a brick foundation. The façade (S) has a full-width, three-bay porch with a low-pitched hip roof, original tapered wood posts on brick piers at the corners, and wood, square posts at the inner bays. Windows are original, Craftsman style, multi-light-over-one, wood sash design. A hip roof dormer is located centrally at the roofline of the main elevation. The east elevation has an exterior, brick chimney, truncated at the roofline. The original owner was Cleo Bowman Trusler.

60. 406 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 004.01, 1947, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a continuous concrete foundation, an exterior of original weatherboard siding, a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, and an interior, central, stuccoed chimney. The façade (N) has a gable-front projecting bay with an original bay window with a metal pent roof and a sixteen-light fixed picture window with vinyl muntins flanked by four-over-four, vinyl sash windows. Next to the projecting bay is a partial-width porch with a shed roof and wrought iron posts. The recessed wing under the porch has a multi-light fixed picture window with vinyl muntins and the main entrance has a ca. 1990

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four-panel-with-lunette metal door. A secondary entrance is located on the west elevation with a gabled canopy supported by brackets. The original owner was Hattie J. Bacon.

Garage, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original, single bay garage with a gable-front roof and exterior of brick. It has an original two-light, paneled, overhead-track door.

61. 407 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 023.00, 1952, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half story Tudor Revival-influenced dwelling. The dwelling has a brick foundation, stretcher bond brick veneer exterior, and side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The façade (S) has a gable-front bay with a ca. 2010 six-over-six, vinyl sash window, a gable-front projecting entrance bay with a replacement ca. 1990 paneled door, a brick chimney, and a ca. 2010 replacement eight-over-eight, vinyl sash window. The west elevation has replacement six-over-six, vinyl sash windows. The upper floor has windows with original aluminum awnings. The east elevation has a side-gabled screened porch. The original owner was Kate Thomas.

62. 408 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 005.00, 1945, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling. The building has a brick foundation, a stretcher bond brick veneer exterior, and cross-gable roof of asphalt-shingles. The windows are ca. 2010 vinyl with soldier brick lintels. On the façade (N), the entrance is set within a gable-front entry bay with a replacement ca. 1990 single-light door with a brick surround. Next to the entrance bay is an interior brick chimney. There is a second gable-front projecting bay at the northeast corner of the façade. On the west elevation of the dwelling is a secondary entrance with a shed-roof porch with Tuscan columns.

Garage, ca. 1945, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original, single bay garage with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a concrete foundation. The garage bay opening has vertical board doors hinged at the sides and a soldier course lintel.

63. 409 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 022.00, 1945, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a continuous concrete foundation, stretcher bond brick veneer exterior, and a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The symmetrical façade (S) has a central entrance with an original three-light glass and wood door with a curved, flat, aluminum canopy with wood, round posts. Flanking the entrance on each side are two original six-over-six, wood sash windows with wood shutters and original aluminum awnings. There is a similar window in each of three gable roof dormers located on the façade. These windows also have similar awnings, and the dormers are clad in asbestos shingles. A brick, end chimney is located on the west elevation along with a one-story wing with an exterior of vertical wood-board siding, a flat roof with wood railing, and a nine-light, paneled wood door. On the east elevation is a ca. 1980 wood deck with a metal, flat roof. The original owner was Blanche Brabson.

Garage-Apartment, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

To the rear of the main house there is a two-story outbuilding with a concrete-block, ground-floor garage with two original, sixteen-panel garage bay doors and an upper-floor apartment with brick veneer, and one-over-one, vinyl sash windows.

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64. 410 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 006.00, 1969, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (N) has a central, three-bay porch with a shed roof, dentils at the cornice, and Ionic fluted columns. It is flanked by one-over-one, wood sash windows. The rear elevation has two perpendicular wings with gable roofs.

65. 411 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 021.00, 1955, Non-Contributing Building

This is an altered, one-story Minimal Ranch dwelling with a continuous concrete foundation with an added stone veneer, added vertical board siding, and a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The façade (S) has a gable-front projecting bay at the east end with an original two-over-two, horizontal-sash, aluminum window. Beside this bay is the dwelling's main block, with a one-bay, shed-roof porch and group of three original aluminum sash windows and an interior, brick chimney. At the west end of the main block there is a side wing that was added ca. 1970 or was originally a garage that was converted for living space. An exterior end, stone chimney was added on its west elevation, ca. 1970. The entire dwelling has ca. 1970 vertical board siding. The original owners were Josephine and E. Ray Thorne.

Freestanding carport, ca. 1990, Non-Contributing Building

This is a detached carport of metal frame and siding.

Apartment/Garage, ca. 1970, Non-Contributing Building

This is a concrete block building with a gable-front roof and an exterior of stucco. The façade (S) has a metal-panel door.

66. 412 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 007.00, 1946, Contributing Building

This is a two-story Bungalow with a brick foundation, original weatherboard siding, and a gable-front roof of original, stamped metal shingles and exposed rafter ends and brackets in the eaves. A full-width hipped and gable roof porch is located on the façade (N) supported by original, tapered wood posts on brick piers. The porch has a balustrade of milled wood. The main entrance on the façade has an original, three-vertical-light and single panel wood door. The windows are original, four-over-one, aluminum-sash set in banks of two and three. The main entrance has an original, three-light glass and wood door. Two gable roof dormers are located on the east and west elevations. There is an exterior, brick chimney on the east elevation. The original owner was Charles Slagle.

67. 413 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 020.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a continuous concrete foundation, a central, interior brick chimney, a stretcher bond brick veneer exterior, and side-gable roof of asphalt shingles with vinyl siding in the gable fields. The façade (S) has a projecting gable-front bay with the main entrance in its side wall. The entrance has an original four-light glass and wood door. An original twelve-light, fixed, picture window is located on this bay's main (S) façade, with a one-over-one awning window within the gable field on the second story. Windows in the side wing are original six-over-six, wood sash design. This wing was a garage but has been enclosed on the west elevation with paired three-light windows and brick. The original owner was Dennis L. Gray.

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Carport, ca. 1990, Non-Contributing Building

Beside the house is a freestanding aluminum frame carport with aluminum siding.

68. 415 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 019.00, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a concrete block foundation, a stretcher bond brick veneer exterior, and side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The façade (S) has a central entrance bay with a projecting gable front canopy supported by wrought iron posts. The main entrance has an original six-light and two-panel glass and wood door. Next to the entrance is an exterior brick chimney. The outer two bays of the façade have ca. 2000 eight-over-eight, vinyl sash windows. On the west elevation there are six-over-six, vinyl sash windows; the east elevation has similar windows in pairs. On the rear corner (NE) is an integral sunroom with vertical board panels. The original owners were Dorothy and Fred Neil Smith.

69. 416 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 008.00, 1967, Non-Contributing Building

This is a minimal Ranch-style dwelling with a basement level on the rear elevation. It has a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (N) has a central entrance bay that is recessed and has an original three-light, paneled wood door. To the east, there are triple and single two-over-two, horizontal sash wood windows. To the west of the entrance are three similar windows and vertical wood siding over a brick skirtwall. The rear elevation has single, paired, and triple wood sash windows, some two-over-two, others, one-over-one. The lower level has a one-bay garage with an original sixteen-panel overhead-track door and a central entrance with a gable canopy supported by knee brace brackets.

70. 417 East Main Street, parcel, 052O E 018.00, 1955, Contributing Building

This is a Minimal Traditional-style dwelling built in an ell plan. It has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete block foundation, and an exterior of asbestos shingles and stone and brick veneer. There is original asbestos shingle siding on the gable-front bay of the façade (S), as well as two ca. 2000 one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. The west elevation of the dwelling has the similar siding and windows. The inner wall of the projecting bay and the façade of the gabled wing have brick veneer with random stone insets. The wing also has an exterior, façade wall chimney which is flanked by ca. 2000 one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. The main entrance is in the inner wall of the projecting bay and has an original three-light glass and wood door with a flat-roof canopy. The east elevation of the side wing has asbestos shingle siding and a single one-over-one, vinyl sash window. The original owners were Coy and Willie Russell.

71. 418 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 017.00, 2002, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame dwelling with a side-gable roof of standing-seam metal, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (N) and the east elevations have small, gabled projecting bays. A shed roof porch wraps around between these two bays. The main entrance on the façade has a four-panel-with-lunette door.

72. 419 East Main Street, parcel 052O E 017.00, 1960, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a concrete slab foundation, and a central, interior brick chimney. The façade (S) has a gable-front projecting bay with an original eight-over-eight, wood sash window and original, vertical wood siding with scalloped ends in the gable field. The main block of the dwelling has an original twelve-light picture window

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flanked by original six-over-six, wood sash windows. The main entrance has a ca. 2015 metal-panel door with a narrow arch-light. The east elevation has two pairs of original eight-over-eight wood sash windows. The rear elevation has an ell wing with an integral carport bay. The original owners were Fred and Kate Chase.

73. 420 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 018.00, 1942, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, frame, Minimal Traditional-style dwelling. It has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and a concrete block foundation. The main block of the house has a pair of original six-over-six, wood sash windows. The main entrance has an original, six-panel wood door with a shed roof canopy with square, wood posts. The façade has a gable-front bay with an exterior brick chimney flanked by original six-over-six, wood sash windows. There is a single similar window in a side-gable wing on the west elevation of the dwelling. The east elevation has an original garage wing with a similar window on the façade side. Its garage bay opening on the east elevation has vertical wood doors. A carport has been added behind the garage wing. The original owners were Richard and Sarah Mayes.

Garage, ca. 1970, Non-Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a one-story, frame garage with a gable front roof, concrete block foundation, and asbestos shingle siding. It has an off-center garage bay door of vertical wood.

74. 422 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 019.00, 1956, Contributing Building

This is a one-story frame Bungalow with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an original exterior of asbestos shingle siding, and a concrete block foundation. There is an exterior, brick chimney on the west elevation. The façade (N) has the main entrance with an original, six-panel wood door next to a picture window flanked by original two-over-two, horizontal wood sash windows. The façade has a side-gable porch that extends beyond the main block on the west elevation. The porch has original, wood tapered posts on brick piers. At the east end of the façade is a smaller gable-front bay with a picture window flanked by two-over-two, horizontal, wood sash windows. The east elevation has four similar sash windows. The rear elevation has a small, gable roof addition with an entrance with a three-light door. It has an original, paneled, overhead-track garage bay door in the rear elevation below the porch. The original owners were Pearl and J. Curtis May.

75. 501 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 008.00, ca. 1957, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, gable-ell plan, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (S) has a stone veneer skirt wall. The projecting, gable-front bay has a pair of original, one-over-one wood sash windows. In the gabled wing, similar paired windows flank the façade entrance, which has an original, six-light glass and wood door with a shed roof, metal awning with steel posts and railing. On the east elevation are two original one-over-one, wood sash windows. On the west elevation there are two similar windows and an exterior end, brick chimney. There is also a lean-to greenhouse. On the rear elevation is a concrete block basement level with a deck on the roof. The deck is covered with a flat, metal roof and has a metal staircase. The original owners were Emmett and Bess Byrd.

76. 503 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 007.00, 1959, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a poured concrete foundation. The dwelling has a partial basement. The façade (S) has two original two-over-two, aluminum sash windows, a central entrance with an original, single-light, eight-panel glass and wood door, and an original, four-horizontal-light picture window flanked by two-over-two, aluminum-sash windows. There are two original, two-over-two, aluminum sash windows on the west elevation. The east elevation has an

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exterior end brick chimney and an entrance to the integral carport which has original wrought iron posts. The gable end of the carport has ca. 1990 vinyl siding in the gable field. The original owners were Irma and F. Homer Kitzmiller.

77. 504 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 028.00, 1960, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a poured concrete foundation. The façade (N) is divided by a projecting brick chimney. On one side of the chimney is a pair of original three-horizontal-light, aluminum windows. On the other side of the chimney is the main entrance with an original four-light, four-panel glass and wood door. At the west end of the façade is a recessed bay with a flat roof and a sunroom on west and south elevation with banks of ca. 2000 one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. The original owners were Jacqueline and Captain Levi Woods Jr.

Garage, ca. 1960, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a one-story, frame, single-bay garage with a gable-front roof, an exterior of wood siding, and a sixteen-panel, overhead-track garage door.

78. 505 Main Street, parcel 052N A 006.00, 1958, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story frame, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of ca. 2000 vinyl siding, and ca. 2000, one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. The main entrance has a ca. 2000 oval-light door on the façade (S). The dwelling has a poured concrete foundation, an exterior brick chimney, and an integral, single bay garage with an overhead-track door. The façade has a ca. 2000 gable-front, remodeled porch with milled wood posts and added wood railing. The original owners were Evelyn and Joseph Murray.

79. 506 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 029.00, 1936, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of original asbestos shingle siding, a central interior brick chimney, and a stone foundation. The façade (N) has a slightly recessed bay at the east end with a ca. 2010 six-over-six, vinyl sash window and the larger main block that is slightly projecting. The latter section has a three-quarter-width, three-bay porch with a shed roof and original tapered wood posts. The main entrance has an original six-panel wood door and three, ca. 2010 six-over-six, vinyl sash windows. The façade has two gable roof dormers with ca. 2010 four-over-four, vinyl sash windows. There is a large ell wing on the rear elevation.

Secondary dwelling, ca. 1968, Non-Contributing Building

To the east of the main dwelling is a second residence. It is one-story and is of concrete block construction and has a gable-front roof of 2015 standing-seam metal. On the east elevation, a section has been retrofitted with a pair of sliding-track windows and vinyl siding infill. The entrance on this elevation has a shed roof canopy.

80. 507 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 005.00, 1958, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a poured concrete foundation, and an interior brick chimney. The façade (S) has an original picture window flanked by original two-over-two, wood sash windows. There are similar wood sash windows on the remainder of the façade and both the east and west elevations. The entrance bay is incised and has original, vertical wood-board siding on the inner walls and a ca. 1980 replacement door. At the west end of the façade is a single-bay, integral garage with an original overhead-track door of wood panels with a row of four panel lights. The west

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elevation has a ca. 2010 added single bay carport with a flat roof, wood, square posts, and wood screen panels between posts on its west elevation. The original owners were Wilma and Ralph Hughes.

81. 508 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 030.00, 1943, Contributing Building

This is a Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an interior brick chimney, an exterior of vinyl siding, ca. 1990 vinyl windows, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (N) has a gable-front, single-bay porch with ca. 1990 metal fluted posts and ca. 1990 fanlight door.

82. 509 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 004.00, 1958, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a poured concrete foundation, and an interior, central brick chimney. The façade (S) entrance bay is incised and has original vertical wood siding on the inner walls and an original, three-light glass and wood door with one single-light sidelight. Adjacent to the entrance is a bank of four original, single-light, fixed windows. The two end bays of the façade each have a bank of three smaller, original, single-light casement windows. There are similar windows on the west elevation. The dwelling has a partial basement. On the east elevation is an attached, single-bay, recessed garage with an original paneled overhead-track garage door and a pedestrian door. The original owners were Willard and Ada Bailey.

Garage/Storage Shed, ca. 1990, Non-Contributing Building

At the rear is a frame outbuilding with a gable-roof garage bay and a shed-roof side wing. The building has an exterior of vinyl siding and multi-light doors.

83. 510 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 031.00, 1954, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a slab concrete foundation. The gable ends have original, vertical board siding. The façade (N) has a single-bay, integral garage with an original, two-light, overhead-track garage door. This façade has an original picture window flanked by one-over-one, wood sash windows, an original three-light glass and wood door, a central, interior brick chimney, and a gable-front projecting bay with one-over-one, wood sash windows. There are similar windows on each gable end. There is a concrete patio in front of the entrance and picture window. The original owners were Jake and Daisy Bates.

Storage Shed, ca. 1970, Non-Contributing Building

In the back yard is a concrete block outbuilding with a shed roof and a two-light, overhead-track garage door.

84. 511 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 003.00, 1958, Contributing Building

This is a Split-level plan dwelling with a brick basement containing a single-bay garage with an overhead-track garage door. The upper floor has pressed wood siding. The side gable roof sections are of ca. 2015 standing-seam metal. The façade (SE) has a central entrance with a ca. 2000, four-panel and lunette-light door. The upper floor of the façade has original two-over-two, horizontal-sash aluminum windows. There are similar windows flanking an original picture window in the one-story section of the façade. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the northeast elevation. Both gable fields (NE and SW) have original siding of vertical wood with scalloped ends. The original owners were Edna and Preston Hildebrand.

85. 512 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 032.00, 1955, Contributing Building

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This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side gable of 2015 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, and a foundation and skirt wall of stone veneer. The façade (N) consists of two primary bays. The recessed bay has an original, multi-light picture window flanked by original, six-over-six, wood sash windows. The main entrance has an original three-panel wood door flanked on each side by four sidelights over a single wood panel. The façade has a two-bay porch with a shed roof and original wrought iron posts. The second, projecting bay has four original, eight-over-eight wood sash windows, each with a soldier course lintel. On the east elevation is an exterior end brick chimney and vinyl siding in the gable field. The west end also has vinyl siding in the gable field and has three windows with original aluminum awnings. The rear elevation has an ell wing. The original owners were Lottie and E. R. Pierce.

Garage, ca. 1955, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original, two-bay garage with a side-gable roof of standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, and sixteen-panel, metal, overhead-track garage doors with soldier course lintels.

86. 513 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 002.00, 1958, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2015 tile shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a central, interior brick chimney, and a brick foundation. The façade (SE) has a gable-front projecting bay with two banks of three original, single-light wood casement windows within an inset that has original, vertical wood siding. The recessed central bay of the dwelling has similar siding and the main entrance which consists of an original, single-panel wood door and original five-light, opaque glass sidelight. This façade has banks of five and three original single-light wood casement windows resting on a stone veneer skirtwall. Further recessed is the garage bay at the northeast end of the façade. This bay has its own side-gable roof. On its façade are two pairs of original diamond-light casement windows within an inset that has original, vertical wood siding. The garage has a garage bay door on the northeast elevation with an original wood panel overhead-track door with a row of panel lights. The original owners were Dorothy and Fred Neil Smith, who moved to this location from 415 East Main Street.

87. 514 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 033.00, 1925, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Bungalow with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a concrete foundation. It was extensively altered ca. 2015. The façade (N) has a central entrance with an oval-light door flanked by replacement windows. There is a gable roof dormer with three, one-over-one vinyl sash windows. At the west end of the façade is an added wing with three similar windows. The added wing and the absence of the original façade porch, in addition to the replacement material, compromise the architectural integrity of the dwelling.

88. 516 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 034.00, 1920, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Bungalow with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of wood siding, an interior end, brick chimney, and a concrete block foundation covered with stucco. The façade (N) has a full-width, three-bay porch with original tapered wood posts on brick piers and original wood shingle closed railing. The façade has a central entrance with original, twelve-light paired doors with original screen doors. This main entrance is flanked by similar paired doors, without screen doors. There is a large shed roof dormer with three pairs of four-light casement windows. On the east elevation, there are one-over-one ca. 2000 vinyl sash replacement windows, and the basement level has side-hinged doors with vertical wood. There is also a

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pedestrian entrance with a gable roof canopy. Both gable ends have original eave brackets below the roofline. The west elevation has a bay window on the ground floor.

89. 517 East Main Street, parcel 052N A 001.00, 1958, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a central interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (SE) has a recessed garage bay with two overhead-track, paneled doors on the southwest elevation and original two-over-two, horizontal-sash windows on the façade elevation. The main block of the dwelling has an entrance with an original three-panel wood door in a recessed entrance, two original picture windows, and single and paired similar sash windows all on brick sills. The gable ends of the dwelling have original, vertical board siding in the gable fields. The original owners were Opie and Dorothy Haws.

90. 518 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 035.01, 1985, Non-Contributing Building

This is one-story dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a brick foundation. It has one-over-one aluminum-sash windows, a central interior brick chimney, and a wood panel door. The façade (NW) has an off-center porch with a gable-front roof and wrought iron posts. On the northeast elevation is a single bay carport.

91. 519 East Main Street, parcel 052 222.00, 1987, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story A-frame dwelling with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles, vertical board siding, and a foundation and skirtwall of fieldstone veneer. The central A-Frame bay has an exterior chimney, with fieldstone veneer. The chimney is flanked by paired single-vertical-light, fixed windows on the lower level and triangular fixed windows above. The side-gable west wing has paired single-light windows, and the side-gable north wing contains the main entrance. This entrance has a single-light paneled door and single-light sidelights, and a carport bay with wood square posts. The inner walls of the carport have vertical board siding.

Free-standing carport, ca. 1987, Non-Contributing Building

To the rear corner of the dwelling is an open-air carport with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles and kingposts.

92. 520 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 035.00, 1915, Contributing Building

This is one-and-one-half-story Bungalow with a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, and a brick foundation. On the façade (NW) there is a full-width, three-bay, integral porch with original square wood posts on brick piers. The façade has a central entrance with a ca. 1990 single-light, seven-panel door flanked by original six-over-one wood sash windows. There is a gable roof dormer with vinyl siding and a four-over-four sash window on the façade. On the northeast elevation is an exterior end brick chimney, original six-over-one and six-over-six wood sash windows, and a recessed porte-cochere with a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 standing-seam metal and wood square posts on brick piers. The gable ends of the dwelling have eave brackets under the roofline. The rear elevation has an exterior of vinyl siding, a flat-roof porch with a wood railing, and a gable roof dormer with two, six-over-six wood sash windows.

93. 600 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 040.00, 1946, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame Colonial Revival influenced dwelling with a side gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a central interior brick chimney. The façade has two gable roof dormers and a gable front projecting bay with a ca. 2000 six-over-six, vinyl sash window. The main block of the

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façade has an entrance with an original six-panel wood door and a bay window with a multi-light picture window flanked by four-over-four vinyl sash windows. The main elevation has ca. 2000 six-over-six, vinyl sash windows. Attached at the rear is an original single-bay garage with a concrete block foundation, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a gable roof of asphalt shingles with a central cupola. The garage is attached to the dwelling by a gable-roof hyphen with walls of original geometric, concrete screen block. The original owners were Aileen and Murray Keebler.

94. 601 East Main Street, parcel 052 223.00, 1961, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (SE) consists of a garage bay with a side-gable roof and an original, overhead-track garage door of wood panels. This façade has an interior brick chimney and banks of three original single-vertical-light windows over three smaller, single-horizontal-light fixed windows. The façade has an original, single-light glass and wood door, and original, one-over-one, aluminum, awning-type windows, grouped in pairs. The original owners were Lon and Wanda Reed.

95. 602 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 041.00, 1958, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick veneer exterior, a slab concrete foundation, and an interior brick chimney. The façade (NW) has an integral single-bay garage with an original overhead-track door with rectangular panels and two lights. The central bay has original vertical aluminum siding and a bank of three original single-light windows. The main entrance has a ca. 2000 single-light door. The roofline extends slightly over this entire section and the garage bay. A section of the façade slightly projects and has a retracted roofline. This section has a pair of single-light windows. The original owners were Fred and Willie Hilbert.

96. 603 East Main Street, parcel 052 224.00, 1968, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior, brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The symmetrical façade (SE) has a central, recessed entrance bay with a ca. 1990 four-panel-and-lunette door flanked on each side by three, nine-over-nine, vinyl sash windows.

Storage shed, ca. 1980, Non-Contributing building

Behind the dwelling is a one-story, frame storage shed with a gambrel roof of asphalt shingles, and an exterior of vertical board siding.

97. 604 East Main Street, parcel 060B D 042.00, 1956, Contributing Building

This is a one-story Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick veneer exterior, a concrete block foundation, and ca. 2010 vinyl windows. The façade (NW) has a central two-bay porch with a shed roof and original Tuscan columns. The main entrance on the façade has an original four-panel, four-light glass and wood door. Flanking the entrance is a ca. 2010 six-over-six, vinyl sash window and a picture window framed by vinyl multi-light windows. On the northeast elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney. Also on the façade is an attached single-bay garage with vinyl siding and a metal panel overhead-track door. There is a screened porch on the rear elevation. The original owners were Thomas and Evelyn Boring.

98. 604 ½ East Main Street, parcel 060B D 044.02, 2009, Non-Contributing Building

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This is an infill dwelling with a complex, multi-gabled roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, stone, and synthetic shingles, a slab concrete foundation, an attached garage with two bays, and one-over-one sash windows.

99. 606 East Main Street, parcel 052 277.00, 1930, Contributing Building

This is a one-story dwelling with a hip roof of ca. 2000 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, and a concrete slab foundation. The façade (NW) has a gable-front projecting porch with a rounded arch opening with brick piers and ca. 2010 vinyl siding in the gable field. The main entrance has an original Craftsman-light wood door. Flanking the entrance is a ca. 2010 one-over-one vinyl sash window with a soldier course surround and a picture window with added vinyl multi-light muntins. On the northeast elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney. The dwelling also has an interior, brick chimney.

Garage. Ca. 1930, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original single-bay garage with a hip roof of replacement standing-seam metal and exposed rafter tails, original weatherboard siding, and original three-over-one, wood sash windows.

100. 608 East Main Street, parcel 052 276.00, 1936, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Bungalow with a cross-gable roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick with original vertical board siding in the gable fields, and a brick foundation. On the façade (NW), the dwelling has original eave brackets under the roofline and has an entrance with an original Craftsman-light door. This façade has a group of original windows with a central five-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash window flanked by smaller two-over-one, wood sash windows. There is a similar group of windows in a smaller gable front projecting bay at the southwest corner of the façade. This bay also has eave brackets under the roofline. The façade has a side-gable porch with tapered wood posts on brick piers. There is an exterior, brick chimney on the northeast elevation. Windows on the side elevations have original aluminum awnings.

Garage, ca. 1936, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original single-bay garage with a gable-front roof of ca. 2010 standing-seam metal, a poured concrete foundation, an exterior of brick veneer, and a replacement overhead-track garage door.

101. 610 East Main Street, parcel 052 275.00, 1950, Non-Contributing Building

This one-and-one-half-story, irregular plan dwelling has two primary bays on the façade (NW), consisting of original and added sections with clipped gable-front roofs joined by a side-gable roof. The dwelling was extensively remodeled ca. 2000 with added vinyl siding, one-over-one, vinyl sash and a metal roof. The original section has the main entrance with an original, curved arch canopy. Above the entrance is a bank of four one-over-one sash windows. This original section retains original eave brackets under the roofline, an exterior end, brick chimney, and an interior, brick chimney. On the southwest elevation a recessed garage is attached to the dwelling by a hyphen. The original owner was J. Mitchell Walker.

102. 612 East Main Street, parcel 052 274.00, 1995 Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story dwelling with a side-gable roof of standing-seam metal, an exterior of vinyl siding, oval-light glass and wood door, six-over-six vinyl sash windows, a single-bay attached garage, an interior brick chimney, and two gable roof dormers on the façade (NW).

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103. 614 East Main Street, parcel 052 274.01, 1939, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame Tudor Revival-influenced dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, and a brick foundation. The façade (NW) has a central, gable-front projecting bay with three original six-over-six, wood sash windows and a diamond light in the gable field. The main entrance has an original multi-light glass and wood door and a shed-roof canopy. Next to the entrance is an exterior brick chimney with random stone insets. Windows are original six-over-six, wood design. On the northeast elevation there are three similar windows with a diamond light in the gable field. On the southwest elevation is a single-bay carport. On the rear elevation there is a one-story screened porch and a shed roof dormer.

104. 615 East Main Street, “Buckhorn,” parcels 052 225.01 and 052 225.00, ca. 1840, Contributing Building.

This dwelling is a central-hall plan design built ca. 1840 and known by the historic name of “Buckhorn.” This was the home of Thomas Amos Rogers (T.A.R.) Nelson, a prominent lawyer and Whig political activist. This dwelling has been dated to 1820, but ca. 1840 is likely more accurate based on the architectural design and the date when Nelson moved to Jonesborough. The dwelling is a one-and-one-half-story, frame, central-hall plan originally built in the mid-19th century and has ca. 1910 remodeling, including its porch and port cochere. The dwelling has a brick foundation, a side-gable roof of ca. 1980 replacement standing-seam metal, and an exterior of weatherboard siding. Curved brackets are located at the cornice under the roofline. The symmetrical façade has a central entrance with a ca. 1910 single-light glass and wood door with sidelights of four lights over a single wood panel and an eight-light transom. The entrance is flanked on each side by two ca. 1910 sixteen-over-one, wood sash windows. A pair of interior brick chimneys is located at both the east and west ends on the house. The ca. 1910 full-width porch is located on the main (S) elevation that wraps around to the west elevation. The porch is supported by Doric-motif wood columns on brick piers and has a wood railing. On the east elevation is a ca. 1910 porte-cochere with a flat roof and brick, square piers. The roof has a wood balustrade. The gable field of the east elevation has an original, sixteen-over-one, wood sash window flanked by small, square four-light casement windows.

On the rear elevation there is an ell wing with a central, interior, brick chimney and entrances on both the east and west elevations. The east elevation has a full-width porch with Doric motif columns. It has two entrances, one with a single-light glass and wood door, and the other with a wood-panel door. The entrance on the west elevation is the same as that on the façade, including sidelights and transom. The wrap-around porch from the façade continues along the full length of the ell wing on this elevation.

Garage/Living quarters, ca. 1900, Contributing Building

Behind the house there is a one-story, frame outbuilding with a side-gable roof of crimped metal, weatherboard siding, an exterior end brick chimney. The east elevation has a three-over-one wood sash window.

On parcel 052 225.00, to the west of the dwelling, there are two agricultural outbuildings:

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Equipment barn, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

This is a large equipment barn with a side-gable roof of crimped metal and walls of vertical wood siding. The south elevation has a central garage bay opening. To each side are smaller bay openings with sliding-track doors of vertical wood board.

Multi-use outbuilding, ca. 1925, Contributing Building

This is a small, frame outbuilding built around a corn crib, with an open garage bay on the east elevation. The entire outbuilding is covered by a gable roof of crimped metal and has walls of vertical wood siding. The south elevation of the garage bay has a side-hinged pedestrian door of vertical board.

105. 616 East Main Street, parcel 052 273.00, 1946, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival-influenced dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of Flemish bond brick and stone veneer, and a slab concrete foundation. On the façade (NW), there is an entry porch with wrought iron posts and the main entrance has an original fifteen-panel, two-light glass and wood door. The dwelling has original one-over-one wood sash windows. The façade has a brick chimney with a rectangular inset panel in lighter color brick. This brick color also provides accents on the window and door surrounds. Also on the façade is a flat-roof bay with a stone veneer exterior and a picture window. On the northeast elevation there is a secondary entrance under a single-bay carport with wood, tapered posts on brick piers. The original owner was Fred Hilbert.

Garage, ca. 1946, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is an original single-bay garage with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of Flemish bond brick, double garage doors with two panels each of vertical wood, and a one-over-one, wood sash window. The door and window opening have surrounds of lighter color brick.

106. 620 East Main Street, parcel 052 272.00, 1939, Contributing Building.

This is a one-story, frame Bungalow with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of original weatherboard siding, an interior, brick chimney, and a brick foundation. The façade (NW) has a wrap-around porch with original, wood square posts, grouped in two or three, on brick piers. The entrance on the façade (NW) has an original nine-light glass and wood door. The dwelling has original three-over-one wood sash windows.

Garage, ca. 1990, Non-Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling there is one-story, two-bay garage with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles and an exterior of vertical wood siding.

107. 624 East Main Street, parcel 052 272.00, 1947, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (NW) has a screened porch with a side-gable roof. Between the porch and the main block of the dwelling is an exterior end, brick chimney. The main block of the dwelling has a multi-light picture window, an entrance bay with a flat roof and single, wood, square post and an original four-light glass and wood door. Adjacent to the entrance bay is a gable-front projecting bay with four original eight-light casement windows and vinyl siding in the gable field. At the southeast bay of the dwelling is an

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exterior brick chimney flanked by original eight-light casement windows. The rear elevation has two one-story porches. The original owners were Gordon and Margaret Lyle.

Garage, ca. 2010, Non-Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling there is one-and-one-half-story, two-bay garage with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and two gable roof dormers.

108. 626 East Main Street, parcel 052 270.00, 1950, Contributing Building

This is a one-and-one-half-story, frame Colonial-Revival style dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2015 standing-seam metal, an exterior of vinyl siding, an exterior end, brick chimney, and a concrete block foundation. The façade (NW) was originally symmetrical, with a central entrance flanked by paired windows; there is now an added bay at the northeast corner of the dwelling. The entrance has a ca. 1990 single-light, two-panel door over which is an original, aluminum canopy with metal posts. The windows are ca. 1990 one-over-one, vinyl sash design. The added bay has a pair of single-light, sliding-track windows. There are two gable roof dormers on the façade, each with a one-over-one, vinyl sash window. There are two similar windows on the southwest elevation. The added bay has a single-light, two-panel door.

Garage, ca. 1950, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling there is an original, two-bay garage of concrete block construction with a gable-front roof of ca. 2015 standing-seam metal. The garage has original overhead-track doors of wood panels with a row of four panel lights.

Oak Grove Avenue

109. 107 Oak Grove Avenue, parcel 060A B 023.00, 1968, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story rectangular-plan dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a concrete foundation. The façade (E) has a central entrance with a six-panel wood door flanked by three-light sidelights. To either side of the entrance are two original one-over-one, wood-sash windows. The dwelling has a partial basement level, which has a two bay garage in the south corner of the rear elevation. The upper level of the rear elevation has one-over-one, wood-sash windows and an entrance with single-light glass and wood double doors leading to an elevated wood deck. There is also an entrance on the north elevation that has an aluminum canopy.

Scott Street

110. 105 Scott Street, parcel 060B D 015.00, 1975, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story dwelling with a partial basement. It has a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, and a concrete foundation. The façade (W) has a large gable-front projecting bay. Windows are vinyl casement design. The original owners were Mary and Jess Smith.

Garage, ca. 1975, Non-Contributing Building

At the rear is a two-bay garage with original metal, two-light overhead-track doors, a concrete block foundation, and metal, gable-front roof, and metal siding.

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111. 109 Scott Street, parcel 060B D 014.00, 1957, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete slab foundation, a partial basement level at the north elevation, original, vertical board siding on the upper façade and brick veneer on the lower facade. Windows are original, one-by-one, sliding-track design and one-over-one aluminum and wood sash. The façade (W) has a gable-front projecting bay with an exterior brick chimney. The main entrance has ca. 2010 single-light, double doors. There is a second brick chimney at the southeast corner of the dwelling, and there is an attached, street-facing carport at the south end of the façade. The original owners were Mark and Lois Hicks.

112. 115 Scott Street, parcel 060B D 013.00, 1948, Contributing Building

This is a Minimal Traditional frame dwelling. It has a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, an interior, central, brick chimney, and a concrete block foundation. The dwelling has two elevations with entrances. The north façade has a central entrance flanked by tile and concrete surfaces. Inset into the east wall of the tile surface is an original structural glass block window. The entrance has an original four-panel-with-lunette door. The façade has an entry porch with a flat roof, wood square posts, and concrete steps. To each side of the porch are two, ca. 2000 six-over-six, vinyl sash windows. The south elevation has similar windows and an entrance with a gabled, one-bay entry porch with original, wood square posts and an added wood deck. The original owners were Albert and Blanche Brabson.

Garage, ca. 1952, Contributing Building

Behind the dwelling is a single-bay, concrete block garage with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding in the gable field and an original, sixteen-panel, overhead-track door. The side elevation has a one-over-one, vinyl sash window.

113. 120 Scott Street, parcel 060B D 009.00, 1968, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (N) has an integral carport and a two-bay porch with a wood railing and wood, square Tuscan-motif posts on the porch and carport. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash design.

114. 202 Scott Street, parcel 060B D 010.00, ca. 1969, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (E) has a recessed entrance bay with an original four-light, four-panel wood door. To either side of the entrance are one-over-one, vinyl sash windows. At the north end of the façade is an added screened porch with a brick foundation and a wood shake skirt wall.

115. 204 Scott Street, Parcel 060B D 011.00, 1960, Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, an interior brick chimney, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (E) has two original, one-over-one, wood sash windows with diamond lights, and an original, multi-light, bay window. The main entrance has an original two-light, four-panel wood door. Other windows are original eight-over-eight, wood sash. The north, east, and south gable fields have original, vertical wood siding. The south elevation has a single-bay, integral garage with

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an original overhead-track door with wood panels and a row of panel lights. The original owners were Harry and Mary Weems.

116. 206 Scott Street, Parcel 060 021.00, 1967, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick veneer, a partial basement level, and a slab concrete foundation. The façade (E) has a central entrance with an original glass and wood door. On this façade are original, one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows and an original picture window. At the north end of the dwelling is an integral carport.

Second Avenue

117. 200 N. Second Avenue, parcel 060A D 020.00, 1972, Non-Contributing Building

This is a one-story, Ranch-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 replacement standing-seam metal, an exterior of brick veneer, single-light, fixed, ca. 2010 windows, and an interior, central brick chimney. The façade (SW) has an integral carport at the northwest end, a pair of single-light casement windows, a bank of three fixed windows, and an incised entrance bay with original horizontal wood-board siding and original wood door with raised octagonal designs. At the southeast end of the façade, the basement level has a bank of three single-light casement windows. On the southeast elevation of the basement level there is an entrance with original single-light sliding-glass doors and an entrance with an original three-light glass and wood door. The rear elevation has ca. 2010 replacement sliding-glass doors leading to an original wood deck. The original owners were Charles and Eva Treadway.

Spring Street

118. 233 Spring Street, parcel 060B C 001.00, ca. 1940, Contributing Building

This is a one-story dwelling constructed of concrete block. The side gable roof is ca. 2000 standing-seam metal. The façade (S) has a recessed bay with the main entrance next to an original three-over-one, wood-sash window and a fixed picture window. The entrance and the picture window are covered by a shed-roof porch with wrought iron posts. Next to the porch is a projecting bay with an original three-over-one, wood-sash window. There are two similar windows on the east elevation. The rear roofline extends over an incised ¾-width porch with wrought iron posts. There are no windows on the west elevation of the dwelling.

119. 301 Spring Street, parcel 060B E 004.00, ca. 1840, Contributing Building

This dwelling was originally the First Baptist Church and constructed in a gable front plan. It served in that capacity until 1850, when the congregation built a new church and the building was then converted into a residence. It is one-story with a side-gable roof of ca. 2000 standing-seam metal. The façade (S) is of original Flemish bond brick while the other elevations are six-course common bond. The façade (S) has a ca. 1970 screened porch flanked by one-over-one, wood sash windows. The building has two interior, brick chimneys.

120. 307 Spring Street, parcel 060B E 005.00, 1850, Contributing Building

This is a two-story, frame I-house with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, a stone foundation, and ca. 1970 replacement, one-over-one, aluminum-sash windows. On each gable end is an exterior, brick, ca. 1970 chimney on an original stone base. The façade (S) has a central entrance with a ca. 1990 single-light, two-

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panel door, a ca. 1970, three-bay porch with a shed roof and metal columns, and a brick foundation. The entrance is flanked by one-over-one, aluminum sash windows. The upper floor of the façade has three similar windows. The rear elevation has a one-story ell wing with a gable roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and a central, interior brick chimney. A one-story porch wraps from this wing to the rear elevation of the main block. This porch has a shed roof and replacement wood, square posts.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1930-1968

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

The Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance at the local level as a notable residential development of the early- to mid-20th century. The architecture within the boundary increase area reflects changing trends in residential design of the mid-20th century. The Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase area is contiguous to the boundary of the original district, and its inventory continues the chronological progression of architectural styles. The proposed area of the boundary increase is residential in character and is located on East Main Street (US Route 321), South Cherokee Street, and Locust Street, all adjacent to the previous Jonesborough Historic District boundary, as well as on Jackson Lane and Scott Street, intersecting the new area of East Main Street. These areas were developed between ca. 1840 and the 1960s, with the primary wave of construction concentrated between 1930 and 1960. Contributing resources in the boundary increase range from ca. 1840 to 1968 for the collection of architectural styles. The 117 contributing buildings include Craftsman/Bungalow, Minimal Traditional, Colonial Revival, Ranch, and Tudor Revival architectural styles and forms. There are also two commercial properties within the boundary increase. The proposed area retains a high degree of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase is located approximately one-half mile east of the central commercial and industrial area of Jonesborough, Tennessee. Jonesborough is the seat of Washington County. The city is located approximately eight miles from Johnson City, the largest city and the commercial center of Washington County in the northeastern section of the state. Jonesborough was established in 1779 as part of North Carolina. Jonesborough is widely regarded as the oldest town in Tennessee. The proposed area of the boundary increase represents the growth of Jonesborough during the period between ca. 1840 and the 1960s, extending east and west along Main Street and south along South Cherokee Street, moving increasingly outward from the historic core. The proposed area of the boundary increase retains much of its architectural character from the early-to mid-20th century with the inclusion of a few modern homes within its boundary.

The original historic district was deemed significant in numerous areas including politics/government and social history. At the time of the nomination, a period of significance was not defined. In 1997, the Jonesborough Historic District nomination was revised to include an inventory of all buildings within the original boundary area, and the period of significance was defined as ending in 1947. Additionally, architecture and commerce were recognized as areas of significance. In 2013, the State of Franklin Chapter of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution spearheaded an effort to survey historic structures within the town limits of Jonesborough but not included within the existing boundary of the Jonesborough Historic District. That survey identified a large number of properties that were fifty years old or older which were outside the existing boundary of the original historic district and recommended that the boundary be revised for their inclusion. With assistance from the Tennessee Historical Commission (SHPO), the Town of Jonesborough moved forward with this project to prepare the boundary increase nomination.

The boundary increase contains 120 primary buildings, of which eighty-eight (or 73.3 percent) are considered contributing to the character of the district. Two of these resources are commercial properties, one of which is a business in a converted dwelling. The majority of dwellings have not been significantly altered, and the district retains a strong sense of time and place. In addition to these dwellings, the district contains forty-seven outbuildings such as garages. Of the secondary buildings, twenty-eight (or 59.5

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percent) are considered contributing. The total number of Contributing resources in the boundary increase is 117, with fifty total Non-Contributing resources.

SIGNIFICANCE IN ARCHITECTURE

The proposed area retains a high degree of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling. The district is residential in character and is located on East Main Street (US Route 321), the main thoroughfare of the city, and to the south of the current Jonesborough Historic District along South Cherokee Street, Jackson Lane and Scott Street. On the west side of the existing district, the block of Locust Street is also included in the boundary increase. Ranch and Minimal Traditional are the predominant architectural designs in the boundary increase. Other architectural styles represented include Craftsman Bungalow and Tudor Revival. These architectural styles reflect changing in trends in residential design of the pre- and post-World War II period. Nationwide, there was a high demand for new homes during this period. Minimal Traditional-style houses in particular were compact, affordable starter homes, built as tract housing across the country. Ranch-style homes were designed to accommodate a new family dynamic that emphasized togetherness. The examples in the East Main Street and South Cherokee Street residential corridors have not been significantly altered, and these areas retain much of their architectural character.

A detailed history of Jonesborough is available in the 1997 revised nomination of the Jonesborough Historic District. The district was originally listed in 1969 with statewide significance in the areas of politics/government and social history. The 1997 revised nomination updated the district to 1947 and included architecture and commerce under significance. The revision presented three primary factors contributing to the town's growth. First, the Washington County Courthouse in Jonesborough was the primary venue for political and social activity in the county. Additionally, Main Street in Jonesborough was the primary route of the Old Stage Coach Road that connected Knoxville with southwest Virginia. A third impact was the construction of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad line through the community in 1857. By the mid-19th century, Jonesborough was a prosperous county seat and commercial center. The Victorian period is represented by a large number of examples of Gothic, Italianate and Queen Anne dwellings. Many of downtown's commercial buildings were erected in the late nineteenth century. These residential and commercial architectural resources are found in the original Jonesborough Historic District.

By 1890, Jonesborough's population reached 937 residents, but then recorded a gradual decline to 806 in 1910. The early 20th-century reduction in Jonesborough's population is inversely reflected in a population boom in Johnson City, located eight miles away. Though Jonesborough was the county seat, Johnson City was experiencing rapid growth during this period as the county's center for rail traffic and industry. Founded after the Civil War, Johnson City experienced an increase in population from 685 in 1880 to over 4,100 in 1890.¹ The establishment of a National Soldiers Home/Mountain Home (National Historic Landmark) in 1901 and the founding of East Tennessee State University in 1911 also contributed to Johnson City's eclipse of Jonesborough during the early 20th century.

In the early 20th century, Jonesborough's prominence as the center of county government was enhanced with the construction of a new courthouse in 1913. The courthouse was the design of prominent Knoxville architects, Baumann and Baumann. The imposing Neo-Classical public building re-affirmed Jonesborough's role as the center of Washington County's civic and government business. Jonesborough's population remained stable in the early decades gradually rising to 931 in 1930.² During the 1920s, there was slow, but steady construction of dwellings in Jonesborough, with seventeen houses documented as built from 1920 to

¹ United States Census Bureau, "Census of Population and Housing: Decennial Censuses."

² Ibid.

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1929.³ The 1920 Craftsman Bungalow at 516 East Main Street in the boundary increase is one of those dwellings built in this period. The dwelling retains original materials and character-defining features throughout, including original windows and doors, a set of original screen doors, weatherboard siding, tapered, wood porch posts, wood shingle siding on its closed porch rails, and eave brackets. Except for a replacement window on a side elevation, the dwelling expresses the original design and craftsmanship through its original materials.

The year of 1930 was especially busy for home construction in Jonesborough, with twenty-one dwellings built during that year. Five of those new buildings are located in the boundary increase. This building boom may have been due to the completion of the Memphis to Bristol Highway (U.S. Highway 11E) through the town by the late 1920s, providing easier automobile access to nearby Johnson City and other communities.⁴ Several subdivisions were platted that year including the Jackson Park Addition along Angle and Locust Streets.⁵ One example of 1930s home construction within the boundary increase is the dwelling at 510 Locust Street built ca. 1930. According to the 1930 census James and Dora Deakins were the residents at the time, and the house was valued at \$1700. Deakins was a real estate manager, and the couple and their five children were still living in the house in 1940. Their dwelling was a side-gable roof form. The house has ca. 1960 replacement windows, though it retains its original weatherboard siding and represents the earliest construction on the new Locust Street plat.

Another example of 1930 construction within the boundary increase is the frame Bungalow at 504 South Cherokee Street. The gable-front form dwelling retains its original weatherboard siding and full-width, three-bay, integral porch with tapered, wood posts on brick piers, and notched-block eave brackets. The house has original, three-vertical-light-over-one, wood-sash windows as well as replacement, vinyl-sash windows. It is an example of Craftsman Bungalow, represents a style and form of architecture that bridges the original historic district and the Boundary Increase. The bungalow form was used extensively in the 1920s and 1930s and declined with the introduction of the Minimal Traditional style. Built in mass numbers, the unadorned Minimal Traditional style represented the converse of the Craftsman design principle. This trend in residential architecture is illustrated within the boundary increase area, which includes both Bungalow and Minimal Traditional examples.

The 1930 boom in Jonesborough home construction was brief, as the Great Depression of the early 1930s affected the local as well as national economy. From 1931 to 1935, only seven dwellings are recorded as built in Jonesborough. Two of the seven were built in the boundary increase area. A gable-front form dwelling of frame construction was built at 515 Locust Street in 1935. That same year, at 273 East Main Street, a Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling was constructed. With its character-defining gambrel roof, the Dutch Colonial style is a sub-type of the Colonial Revival style that enjoyed popularity during the early- to mid-20th century. The example at 273 East Main Street retains a high degree of original materials, including exposed rafter tails, original weatherboard siding, a bank of four-vertical-light-over-one, wood sash windows, and an original three-light glass and wood door with a gable canopy with side brackets. It is another example of architectural style that overlaps between the original historic district and the boundary increase. Into the 1930s through 1950s, some elements of the Colonial Revival style, such as a symmetrical façade, were borrowed in the design of Minimal Traditional-style dwellings. The latter was a stripped down

³ Daughters of the American Revolution, "Jonesborough, Tennessee, Master Survey of Homes, Appendix A," on file with the Town of Jonesborough, 2013.

⁴ Tammy Sellers and Holly Barnett, "The Tennessee Department of Transportation, A Century of Achievement and Progress, 1915-2015", (Nashville: Tennessee Department of Transportation, 2015), 42-43.

⁵ Daughters of the American Revolution, "Jonesborough, Tennessee, Master Survey of Homes, Appendix B," on file with the Town of Jonesborough, 2013.

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version of revival styles such as Colonial and Tudor. The boundary increase area, with construction concentrated in the 1930s through 1960s, illustrates use of both Colonial Revival style and Minimal Traditional style.

By the late 1930s, there was a slight upturn in construction with eleven dwellings built from 1936 to 1939. Four of the eleven new builds - two Bungalows, a Tudor Revival-style dwelling, and a Minimal Traditional-style dwelling - were located in the boundary increase area. The 1939 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Jonesborough depicts expansion of the town during this period in each direction, in particular along East Main and South Cherokee Streets. These streets were the town's major automobile corridors, and several farms along these thoroughfares were subdivided to accommodate the demand for housing. The dwellings in the areas are included in the boundary increase.

Like many areas of the country, Jonesborough experienced an upsurge in building construction in the early 1940s, aided by an improving economy. This trend can be seen in Jonesborough home construction in 1940 and 1941, as thirty-six properties, primarily dwellings, were built in the community. America entered World War II in December of 1941, and the requirements of the war effort led to a sharp curtailment of private construction across the country and in the community. In Jonesborough, only eight homes were built from 1942 to 1944. Two of those eight new homes are located within the boundary increase, at 420 and 508 East Main Street. Both houses represent the Minimal Traditional style.

Several large tracts on the edge of Jonesborough were platted for residential development, such as the C. E. Taylor Farm and the J. Q. Whitlock tract, both on East Main Street. These developments from 1940 to 1950 assisted in Jonesborough's population increase from 976 to 1,126 residents. While many residents worked in Johnson City, they preferred the quiet character that Jonesborough provided.⁶ With the end of the war in 1945, the demand for housing led to the building of twenty-three new dwellings in the town by the end of the year, and six of those homes are located in the boundary increase (400 and 402 South Cherokee, 208 College Street, and 277, 408, and 409 East Main Street.) These houses represent Minimal Traditional, Ranch, Bungalow, and Colonial Revival architectural styles. The building momentum continued with another twenty-eight homes built by the end of the decade. From that group of homes, twenty are located in the boundary increase. These new dwellings extended the traditional residential corridor along East Main Street, as well as neighborhoods along South Cherokee and Locust Streets. Among this group of new homes were representatives of Minimal Traditional (305, 406, 413, and 415 East Main Street and 508 and 511 Locust Street) and Ranch (624 East Main and 108 and 110 Jackson Lane) designs. Additionally, the Colonial Revival (600 and 626 East Main Street) and Tudor Revival (616 East Main Street) styles are represented in this group.

Culturally, post-World War II America was characterized by the growth of suburbs. Nationwide, post-war housing demands were dire as military personnel returned from overseas. In response to the housing crisis, the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans Administration incentivized housing construction and homeownership across the country. Federal policies encouraged home loans as well as road construction projects during this period. These factors were responsible for the rapid development of residential subdivisions in suburban settings. On the periphery of cities, large land parcels were subdivided for tract housing. Several house forms and designs became ubiquitous in this post-war climate of rapid suburbanization.

⁶ Elizabeth E. Van Horn, "Impact of Tourism on Space and Place in Jonesborough, Tennessee," Master's Thesis, University of Tennessee, 1998, 54-55, available at http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_gradthes/2784, accessed April 28, 2016.

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By this time, the Minimal Traditional style had become established as the new “modern” design in residential architecture, replacing the popular Craftsman-style bungalow. The Minimal Traditional-style dwelling is massed to have a small footprint and typically has an asymmetrical façade. This house type is usually one- or one-and-one-half story. It was popular during the 1940s into the 1950s and is a simplified version of the earlier Tudor and Colonial Revival styles. Typically frame in construction, the Minimal Traditional dwelling lacked decorative embellishment. During Depression and war years, it was an affordable, small dwelling. Interiors lacked the built-ins of previous Craftsman designs. Exteriors often were clad in asbestos siding, evidencing the use of new building materials. Introduced as early as the 1920s, asbestos shingle siding was created by incorporating the naturally occurring mineral asbestos to Portland cement. The resulting product was durable, easy to paint, cheap to manufacture, and durable, ideal for application of tens of thousands of new-builds in new suburbs across the country.

An example of Minimal Traditional style within the boundary increase is the gable-front form dwelling at 418 South Cherokee Street. Built in 1948, the dwelling was owned by Bruce Deakins, who was employed with Jonesborough’s Water Department. Deakins grew up with his family on Locust Street, another area included in the boundary increase. The house on South Cherokee is a Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a hint of Colonial Revival style. Like Deakins, the residents who purchased lots and built homes in Jonesborough in the mid-20th century were primarily middle-class and worked both locally and in nearby Johnson City. Fred T. Hilbert was a college graduate and drug store proprietor within the Jonesborough Historic District. Hilbert resided with his wife Chassie at the Tudor Revival-influenced dwelling at 616 East Main Street, built in 1946. The Tudor Revival style is based loosely on Medieval English architecture. In U.S. residential architecture, this style was popular from the 1920s through 1940s. The Tudor Revival style fits within the Arts and Crafts Movement, which emphasized artisan craftsmanship and mixed materials. Exteriors can be of stucco with faux half-timbering, brick veneer, or weatherboard siding. The example at 616 East Main Street utilizes multi-color brick never to incorporate patterns in the exterior surface. Additionally, one bay of the façade is clad in formstone, a relatively new product patented in 1937. The façade wall chimney on this example is a character-defining feature of the Tudor Revival style.

The post-war boom in construction in Jonesborough extended through the 1950s as a result of the high demand for housing and beneficial federal policies. In Jonesborough, 136 buildings were constructed in the town during this decade, most of which were single-family homes. While the center of the town retained its 19th-century character, most new homes were built within new subdivisions or on the major highways connecting to downtown. One of the centers of this building boom was along East Main Street within the boundary increase, and twenty-nine homes were built in the 300 to 600 blocks during the decade. Numerous subdivisions were platted on the edge of town in this decade such as “Irish Acres” along the 500 block of East Main Street within the boundary increase. Another street which developed in the 1950s was Locust Street, also within the boundary increase, where seven houses were built from 1950 to 1959.

Another style of residential architecture that emerged in suburban America, including the Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase, is the Ranch style. Ranch-style houses reflect a shift in architectural design in America. Advances in technology affected architectural designs and construction methods as much as collective societal preferences influenced architectural styles and forms. The Ranch style emphasizes a horizontal, linear plan and is low to the ground. The one-story plan usually has a low-pitched roof. The increasing availability of modern amenities – air-conditioning, electrical appliances, and television – influenced residential design. The prominent front porch of previous architectural styles and forms disappeared or shrank dramatically. People decreasingly passed time on the street-facing façade of their homes, instead spending indoor time in rec rooms or outdoor family time in the spacious backyard afforded

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by the horizontal Ranch plan. Ranch-style homes often feature a large picture window on the façade, usually located in the dwelling's main gathering room. In a sense, the picture window opens the room to the front yard landscape from an air-conditioned interior, thus, offering a substitute view that a front porch traditionally offered. The precedent for large sheets of glass occurred in 1920s Avant garde design as an expression of new building methods and materials. In this context, large fixed windows were admired for revealing and emphasizing a building's structure, but their use became associated with modernism, and therefore they found a place in modern residential design.

Floor plans of Ranch-style houses were more open compared to previous designs that tended to separate family members rather than bring them together. Ranch designs combined many interior spaces that were previously kept separate. Formal dining rooms of the past became blended with kitchens. The extra space could then be allotted for a rec room or an additional child's room. Laundry rooms were placed adjacent to kitchen areas to facilitate efficient domestic work. Outdoor space of the post-war dwelling was also valued for family togetherness. Previously, detached garages occupied a large space at the rear of a dwelling. Post-war suburban home plans featured attached garages or carports, freeing up the back yard for leisure patios, recreation, pools, and barbecues. The new modern home that suited Americans' changing needs was the Ranch style.

The Ranch-style house at 604 East Main Street was built in 1956 and occupied by Thomas and Evelyn Boring. Boring was employed as an elementary school teacher at a public school. Built in 1958, the Ranch-style dwelling at 517 East Main Street was the home of Opie B. Haws, Jr., a veteran of the Marine Corps who served during World War II. Haws was a dentist and served for a period as president of the Jonesborough Kiwanis Club. He was also a member of Jonesborough Presbyterian Church, where he served as Sunday school superintendent and deacon. These Ranch-style houses are representative of many others within the boundary increase and share character-defining elements of the style: a horizontal emphasis, a one-story, rectangular plan, a low-pitched roof, picture windows on the façade, and large chimneys. They have exteriors of brick veneer and integral garages, another common trait of Ranch-style houses. They represent a minimal version of the style known as an "Inline" Ranch with a rectangular form and a low hipped or side gable roof. Other examples of the Inline Ranch design are found at 206 Scott Street, 504 East Main Street, and

At 501 East Main Street is a Ranch-style dwelling built in 1957 for Dr. Emmett and Bess Byrd. Dr. Byrd completed college and additional post-secondary education and was employed as a physician at the veteran's hospital in Johnson City. Byrd and his wife retired in Jonesborough and lived on East Main Street for many years. The house at 501 E. Main Street is a "Composite" Ranch, with a projecting wing with a cross gable roof to the main body of the dwelling. The exterior has siding and a stone veneer skirtwall, illustrating the use of mixed forms of exterior cladding. Other examples of the Composite Ranch within the boundary increase are found at 204 Scott Street and 419 East Main Street.

A Split-Level plan is a condensed version of the Ranch style. It does not have the horizontal emphasis of the Inline Ranch, but features massed components with varying stories. The main entrance on the façade enters into a foyer with steps ascending and descending into different stories. At 511 East Main Street is one example within the boundary increase.

Coming slightly later was the "Neocolonial" Ranch. This style's precursor appeared during the early 20th century during the Colonial Revival movement. The Neocolonial Ranch appears in post-war suburban subdivisions in the mid-1950s, and it remained popular for several more decades. In the boundary increase, there are examples at 503 Locust Street and 109 Jackson Lane. Both of these houses feature partial-width

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porches with modest Colonial Revival elements on the façade. Ranch styles in general were popular from the 1930s-1970s.

Jonesborough's growth after World War II required the construction of a new high school building in 1950. This school was located in proximity to the growth east of town and backed up to new homes in the 500 block of East Main Street of the boundary increase area. The high school remained in use for two decades, by which time the population of the city reached 1,510. Consolidation in 1971 resulted in conversion of the high school building for use as Jonesborough Middle School. In that year, high school students began attending the new David Crockett High School, located in Jonesborough. By the late 1960s, most of the buildable lots in the town limits had experienced some type of development.

During the 1960s Jonesborough recognized its architectural and historical heritage through the completion of one of Tennessee's first National Register historic district nominations in 1969. Jonesborough also created a Historic Zoning Commission and adopted a local overlay district to ensure the preservation of the significant collection of historic architecture of the city. The Jonesborough Civic Trust was formed for the purpose of overseeing the historic district and strengthening the economy through tourism. In 1973, the Jonesborough Civic Trust sponsored the first National Storytelling Festival. The brainchild of a local high school English teacher, the festival was born of radio broadcasts of homespun Southern narratives. The festival developed independent of historic preservation efforts, yet the two became intertwined with a common backdrop of heritage tourism. The National Storytelling Festival and the historic preservation movement is credited with reviving Jonesborough. Within two decades of its inaugural event, some 40,000 visitors attended the annual festival.⁷

Today, Jonesborough is recognized as one of Tennessee's best-preserved communities and for its notable collection of 19th and 20th century architecture. Heritage tourism is an important part of the local economy and Jonesborough citizens maintain a strong ethic towards preserving and rehabilitating the town's historic resources. The Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase builds on the community's commitment to preservation and the recognition of its architectural character to the mid-20th century. Residential architecture within the Boundary Increase reflects the changing trends in residential design of the mid-20th century.

COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE

Commercially, Jonesborough's dynamics are reflected in the changes at city's *Herald and Tribune* newspaper, established in 1869. Prior to 1900, advertisers in the newspaper were located in Baltimore, Washington, New York, and Knoxville. Around 1917, E. S. Depew bought the paper and developed it over the next thirty years to reflect a more hometown feel. In 1947, Tim Pridgen, a reporter from North Carolina, bought the paper. Pridgen expanded local readership dramatically, increasing circulation from 400 to 2,500 paid subscribers.⁸ This increased interest in local news and advertisements speaks to Jonesborough's influence in the outlying communities and reinforces Jonesborough's role as the county seat.

During the period from 1947 to 1968, the Jonesborough Historic District experienced commercial growth, while simultaneously new businesses developed along U.S. Highway 11 E. This federal highway spans 1,645 miles between New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Canadian border at Rouses Point, New York. Construction

⁷ Van Horn, 13-15.

⁸ *Jonesborough Herald & Tribune* webpage <http://www.heraldandtribune.com/about-us/> accessed April 28, 2016.

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of the road began in 1926. Businesses in the Jonesborough Historic District ranged from traditional commerce models such as banks and supply stores to automobile-age service stations.⁹ Over the course of the 1950s, a surprising number of new businesses were established in Jonesborough, though the city's population changed very little. Washington County grew from 51,631 to 64,832 residents between 1940 and 1960. Roughly half the county's population in those years resided in Johnson City. Therefore, a significant percentage of residents were in outlying areas. As the county seat, Jonesborough's status as the traditional center of commerce and government continued to draw customers to local merchants. In 1962, approximately 100 businesses were operating in the City of Jonesborough. Most of these were located in the downtown core. A new trend, however, began to develop with the widening and reconstructing of Highway 11 E as a by-pass to avoid downtown Jonesborough. This improved highway was completed to the north of downtown Jonesborough by 1959, and Jonesborough business owners recognized the commercial opportunity of locating along the route.¹⁰

During this period, few commercial businesses were developed within the boundary increase. The most notable commercial property was Broyles Florist at 258 East Main Street. This one-story commercial building was completed in 1964. The Broyles name had been associated for many years with Broyles Cash Store, sellers of dry good, shoes, and notions, located in the original Jonesborough Historic District. The Broyles Florist building has a flat, built-up roof, an exterior of brick veneer, an original glass and metal door and original, single-light, fixed, metal-frame windows on the façade above an original skirt wall of original geometric concrete screen blocks, with the windows separated by slightly canted side wall dividers. The canted wall, the original, aluminum sign canopy, and the Art Moderne-style sign parapet reading "Broyles" help define the style of the building. The business is still in operation in 2016. A second, non-contributing commercial business operates within the boundary increase area. This ca. 1990 dwelling was converted for office/commercial use.

By 1968, the end of the Period of Significance for the Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase, the city's downtown core was beginning to feel the negative impact of out-migration. The four-lane Highway 11 E drew businesses away from the historic district, which declined beginning in the late 1960s. Commercial enterprise within Jonesborough also experienced a shift in overall type. By the early 1970s, retail trade establishments in Jonesborough focused on tourist revenue along the highway versus providing services and goods for local residents. The city's economy became so focused on commerce from through-traffic that even building material and agricultural supply stores disappeared from Jonesborough's commercial landscape.¹¹ This trend reflected a shift away from the traditional agricultural economic base and also illustrates the waning of the historic district's important in commerce.

⁹ *Johnson City, Tennessee, including Jonesboro City Directory, 1947-1948* (Charleston, SC: Baldwin Directory Company, Inc., 1948), n. p.

¹⁰ *Johnson City, Tennessee, including Jonesboro City Directory, 1962* (Charleston, SC: Nelsons' Directory Company, Inc., 1962), n. p.

¹¹ Van Horn, 35.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Daughters of the American Revolution, "Jonesborough, Tennessee, Master Survey of Homes, Appendix A," on file with the Town of Jonesborough, 2013.

_____. "Jonesborough, Tennessee, Master Survey of Homes, Appendix B." On file with the Town of Jonesborough, 2013.

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Johnson City, Tennessee, including Jonesboro City Directory, 1962. Charleston, SC: Nelsons' Directory Company, Inc., 1962.

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Previous documentation on file (NPS):		Primary location of additional data:	
	preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)	X	State Historic Preservation Office
X	previously listed in the National Register Expanding the Listed Jonesboro Historic District		Other State agency
	previously determined eligible by the National Register		Federal agency
	designated a National Historic Landmark		Local government
	recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #		University
	recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	X	Other
	recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #		Name of repository: East Tennessee Heritage Alliance, Jonesborough, Tennessee
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):			

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 83 **USGS Quadrangle** Jonesboro 198 SW

(Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates. Delete the other.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 36.300208, Longitude: -82.454205
2. Latitude: 36.293847 Longitude: , -82.460706
3. Latitude: 36.288277 Longitude: -82.471035
4. Latitude: 36.294506, Longitude:-82.478759

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase includes an eastward continuation of the existing boundary in the 200 block of East Main Street and through 626 East Main Street; 101-112 Jackson Lane and 105- 206 Scott Street, which begin on the south side of the above stretch of East Main Street; a southward continuation of the existing boundary in the 300 block of South Cherokee Street and through 429 Cherokee Street; 5-3-515 Locust Street at its beginning at the current western boundary at Oak Grove; infill parcels between First and Second Avenue on the existing northern boundary of the district.

Boundary Justification

The proposed increase encompasses the largest number of contiguous contributing resources to the existing Jonesborough Historic District. The represent significance in the area of Architecture that reflects the changing trends in residential design of the mid-20th century.. The boundary increase is based upon detailed survey and field examination. The boundary increase includes the largest collection of contiguous pre-1968 properties remaining in the community. Further east and south on Main and Cherokee Streets are primarily post-1968 dwellings and subdivisions. To the north of the historic district is the post-1966 commercial corridor along U.S. Highway 11E. To the west of the historic district boundary are largely developments from the late 20th century.

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11. Form Prepared By

Name	Brittany McKee and Andra Kowalczyk Martens		
Organization	Thomason and Associates		
Street & Number	P.O. Box 121225	Date	May 3, 2019
City or Town	Nashville	Telephone	(615) 385-4960
E-mail	thomason@bellsouth.net	State	TN Zip Code 37212

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

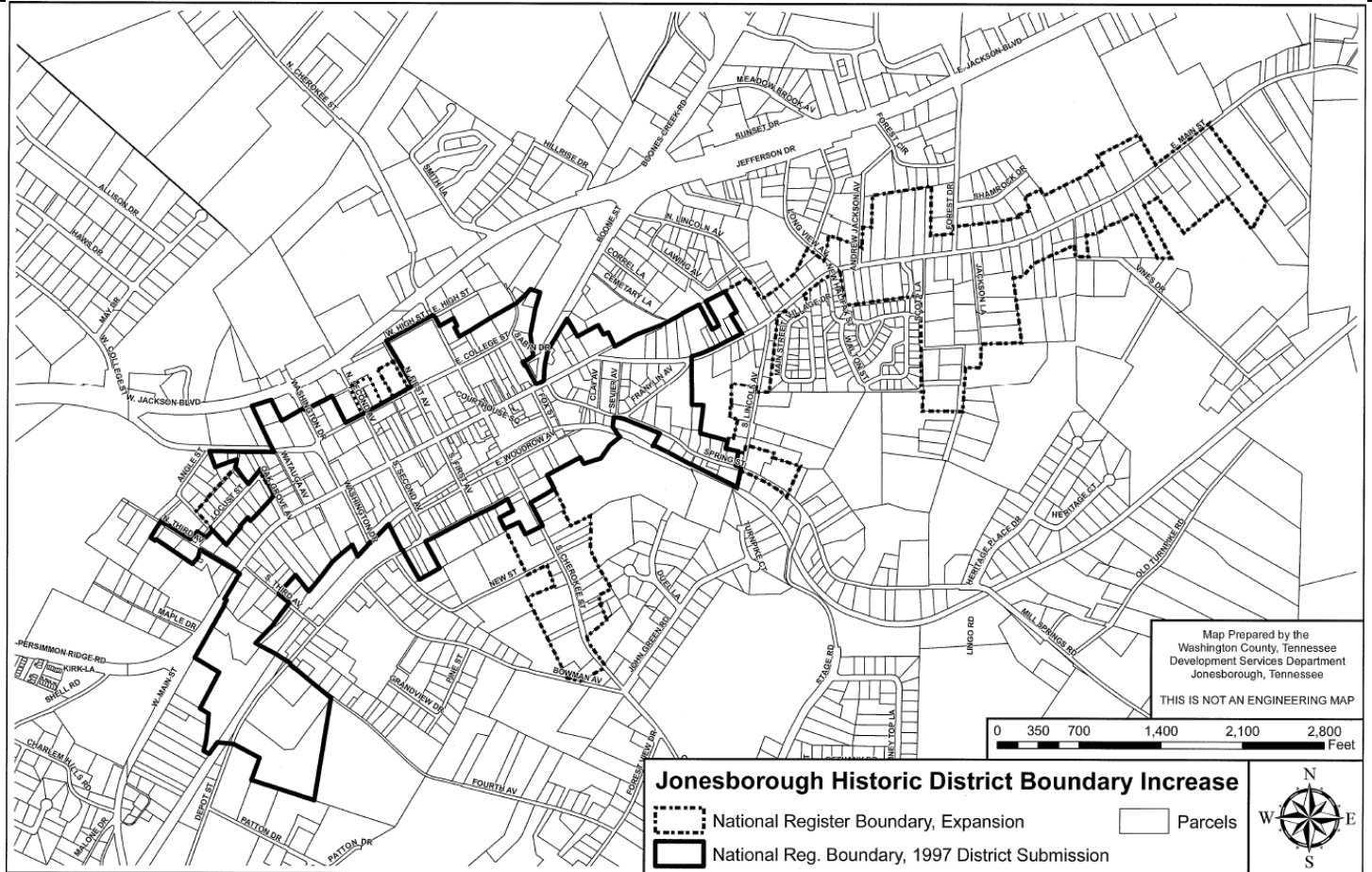
- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to map.
- **Photographs** (refer to Tennessee Historical Commission National Register *Photo Policy* for submittal of digital images and prints)
- **Additional items:** (additional supporting documentation including historic photographs, historic maps, etc. should be included on a Continuation Sheet following the photographic log and sketch maps)

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.

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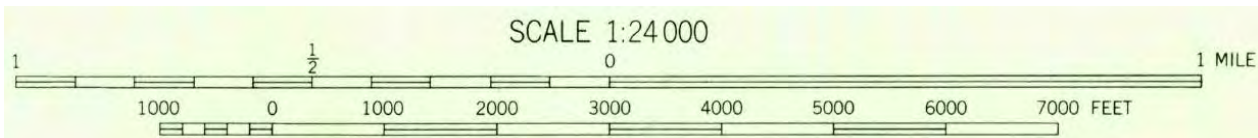
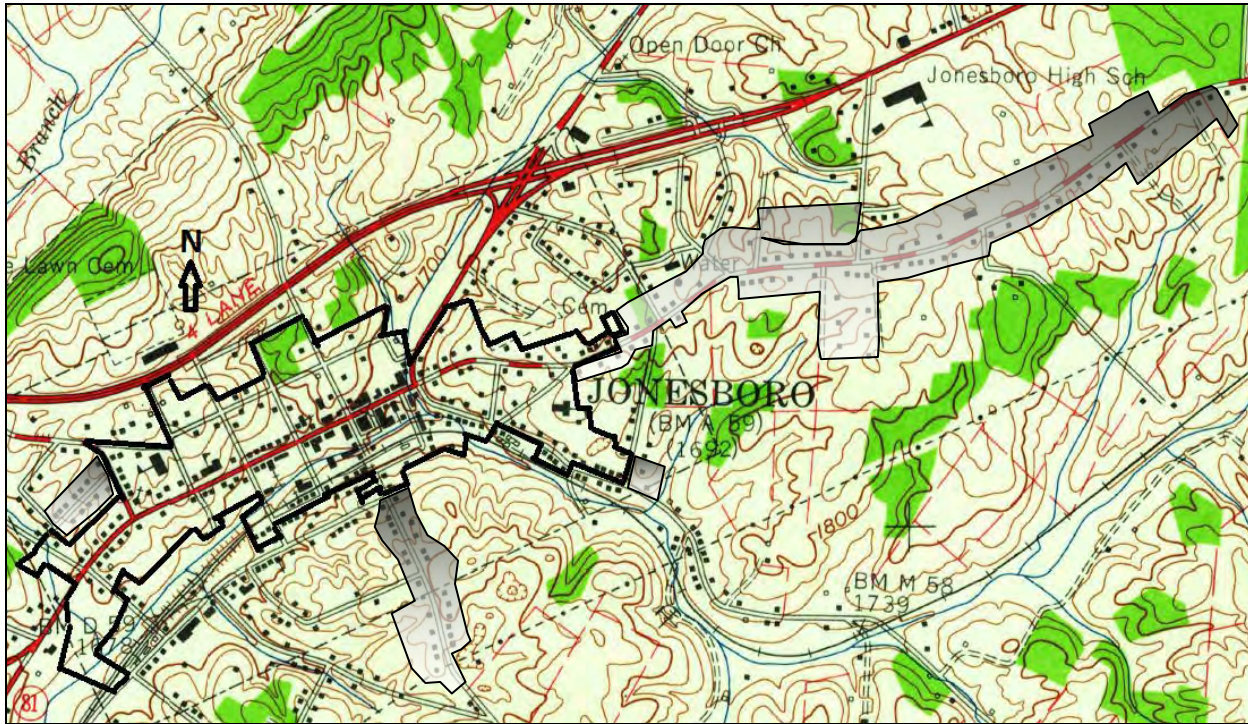
(See attached 11x17 inventory and boundary map, page 61.)

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Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase on the 1959 Jonesborough USGS Quad Map. The original historic district boundary is marked in solid line; the boundary increase is lined and has shaded fill.



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Photo Log

Name of Property: Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase

City or Vicinity: Jonesborough

County: Tennessee

State: Washington

Photographer: Andra Kowalczyk Martens

Date Photographed: February 28-29, 2016

1 of 40: 503 Locust Avenue, view to south

2 of 40: 504 Locust Avenue, view to north

3 of 40: 506 Locust Avenue, view to northeast

4 of 40: 307 Spring Street, view to northeast

5 of 40: 626 East Main Street, view to southwest

6 of 40: 624 East Main Street, view to southwest

7 of 40: 620 East Main Street, view to south

8 of 40: 616 East Main Street, view to southwest

9 of 40: 516 East Main Street, view to south

10 of 40: 510 East Main Street, view to southwest

11 of 40: 506 East Main Street, view to southwest

12 of 40: 504 East Main Street, view to southwest

13 of 40: 513 East Main Street, view to northwest

14 of 40: 615 East Main Street, view to north

15 of 40: 110 Jackson Lane, view to southwest

16 of 40: 204 Scott Street, view to northwest

17 of 40: 109 Scott Street, view to northeast

18 of 40: 405 East Main Street, view to northwest

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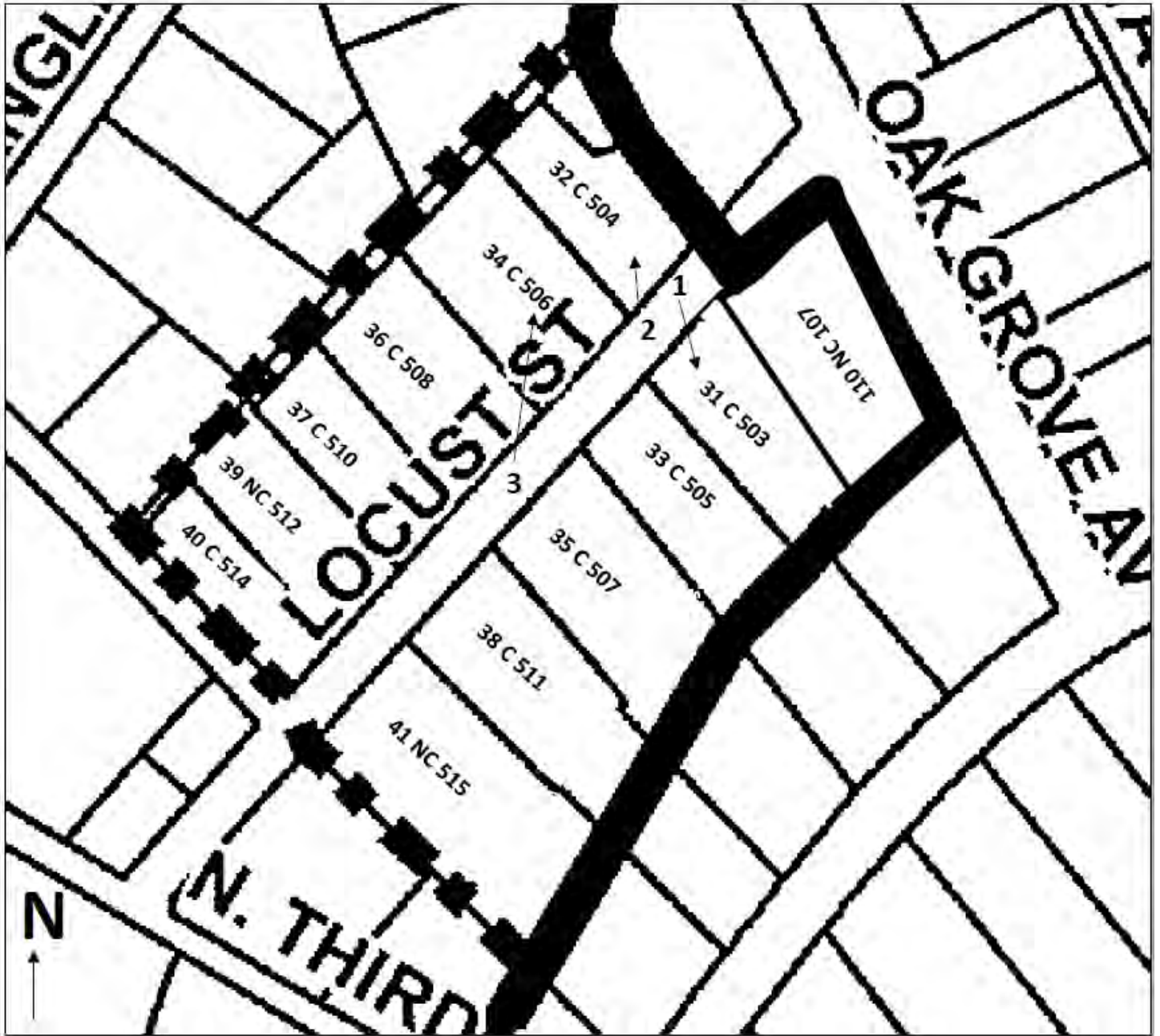
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-
- 19 of 40: 407 East Main Street, view to northwest
- 20 of 40: 409 East Main Street, view to northeast
- 21 of 40: 109 Jackson Lane, view to northeast
- 22 of 40: 417 East Main Street, view to northwest
- 23 of 40: 422 East Main Street, view to southwest
- 24 of 40: 420 East Main Street, view to south
- 25 of 40: 406 East Main Street, view to south
- 26 of 40: 306 East Main Street, view to south
- 27 of 40: 272 East Main Street, view to southeast
- 28 of 40: 260 East Main Street, view to southwest
- 29 of 40: 258 East Main Street, view to southwest
- 30 of 40: 256 East Main Street, view to southwest
- 31 of 40: 273 East Main Street, view to northwest
- 32 of 40: 504 South Cherokee Street, view to southwest
- 33 of 40: 414 South Cherokee Street, view to northwest
- 34 of 40: 402 South Cherokee Street, view to southwest
- 35 of 40: 305 South Cherokee Street, view to northeast
- 36 of 40: 307 South Cherokee Street, view to northeast
- 37 of 40: Streetscape, 400 block of East Main Street, view to west
- 38 of 40: Streetscape, 500 block of East Main Street, view to northeast
- 39 of 40: Streetscape, 600 block of East Main Street, view to southwest
- 40 of 40: Streetscape, 300 block of South Cherokee Street, view to southeast

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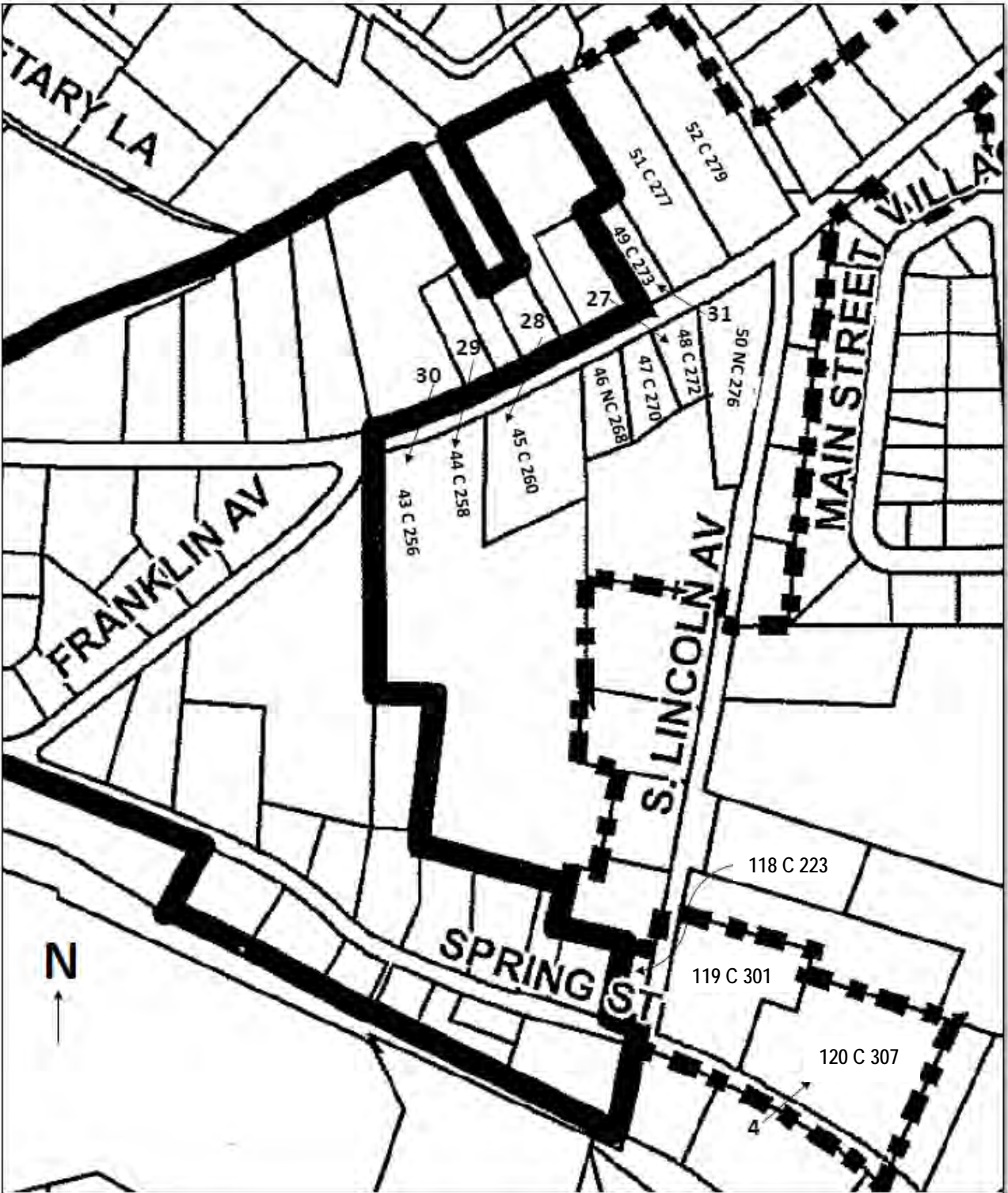


Inventory and photo key map for Locust Street increase section.

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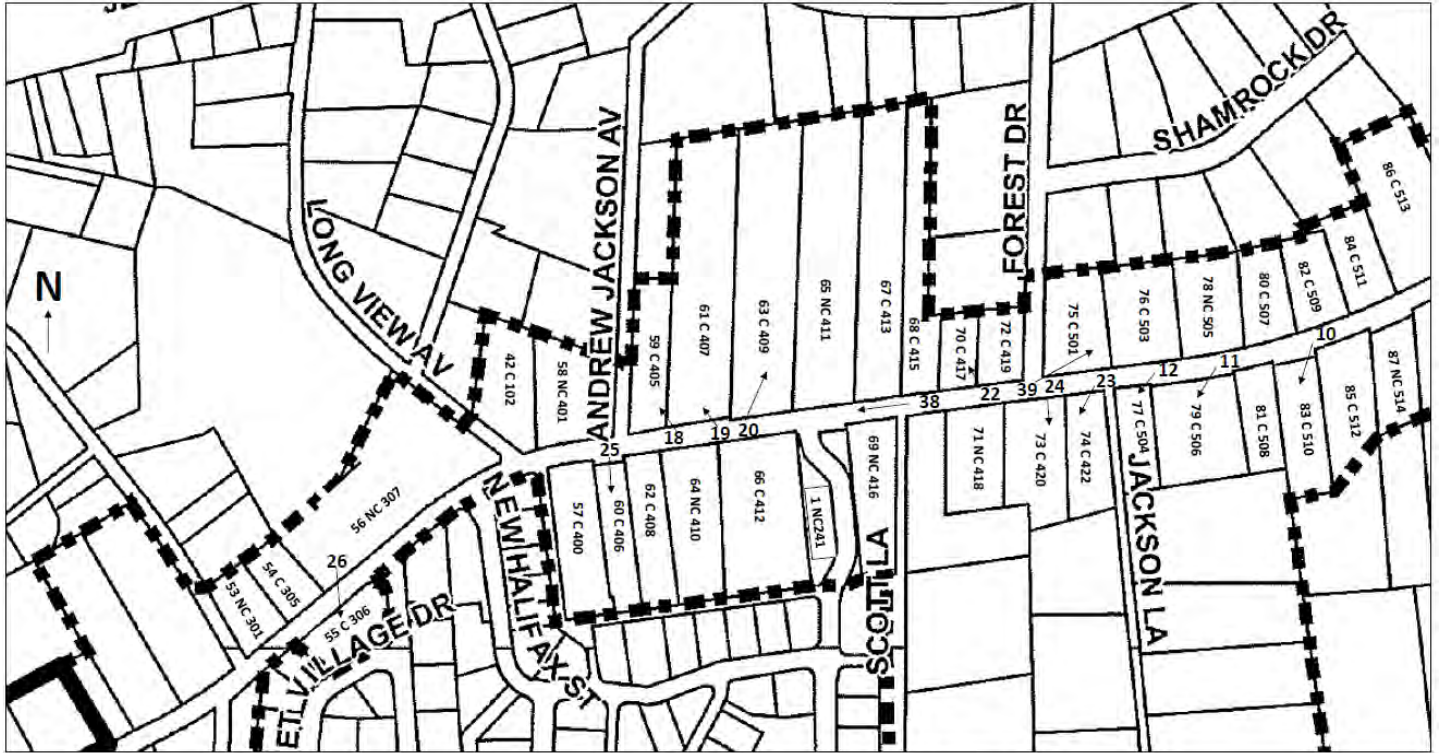


Inventory and photo key map for Spring Street and 200 block East Main Street increase section.

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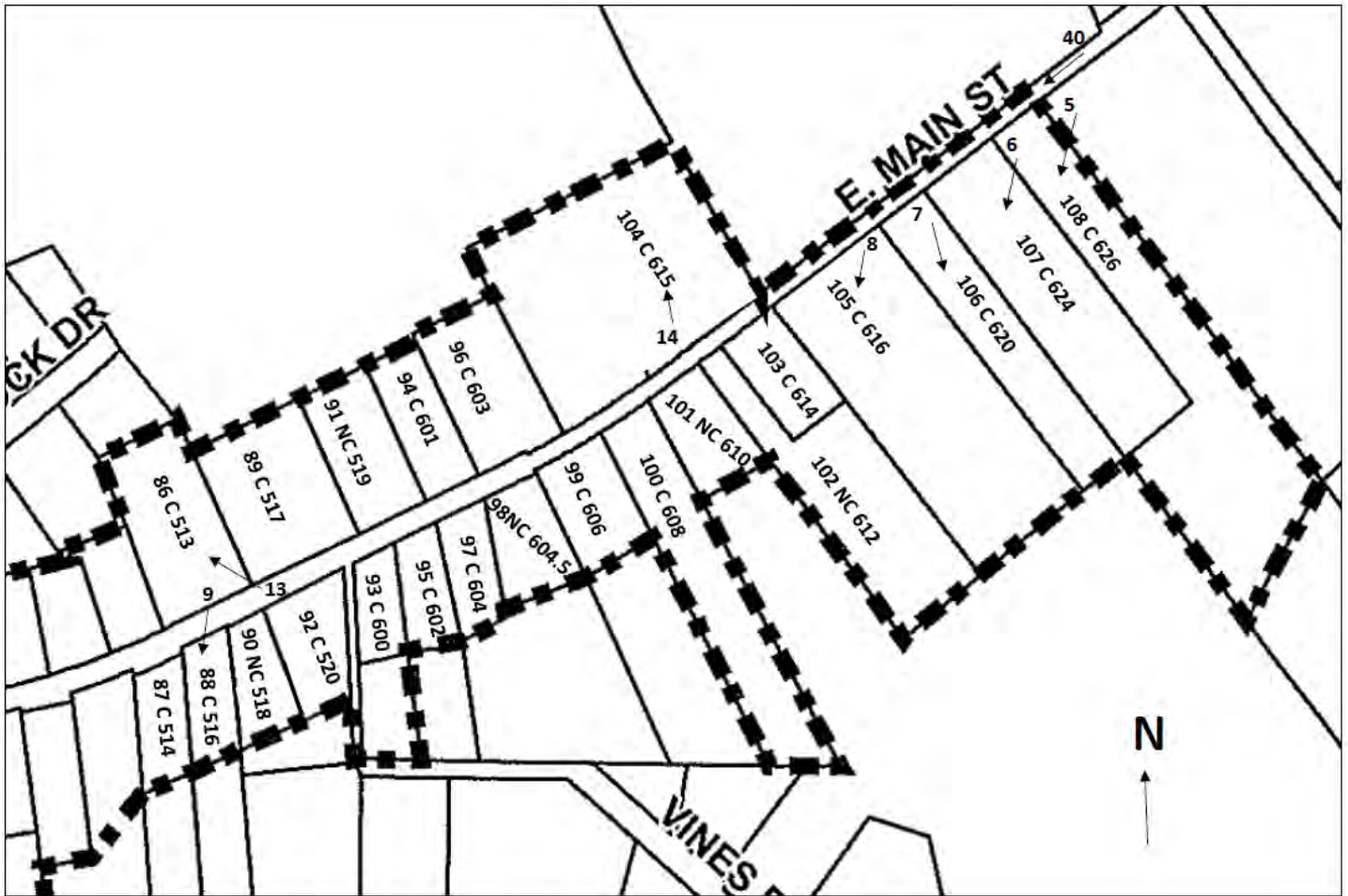


Inventory and photo key map for 300-500 block East Main Street increase section.
(See attached 11x17 map)

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Washington County,
Tennessee
County and State



Inventory and photo key map for 500-600 block East Main Street increase section.

Jonesborough Historic District
(Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Washington County,
Tennessee
County and State

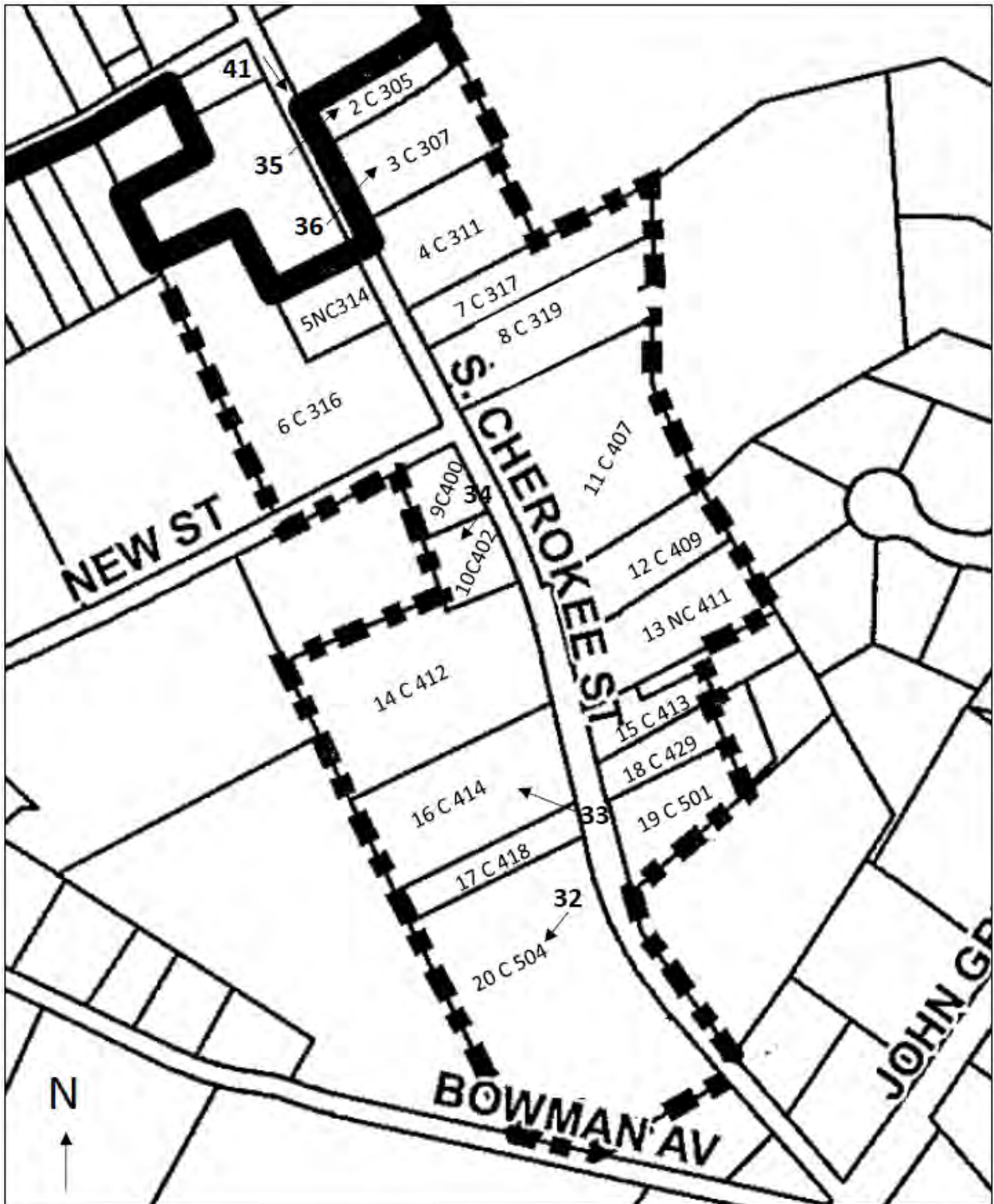


Inventory and photo key map for Scott Street and Jackson Lane increase section.

Jonesborough Historic District
(Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Washington County,
Tennessee
County and State



Inventory and photo key map for S. Cherokee Street increase section.

Jonesborough Historic District
(Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Washington County,
Tennessee
County and State

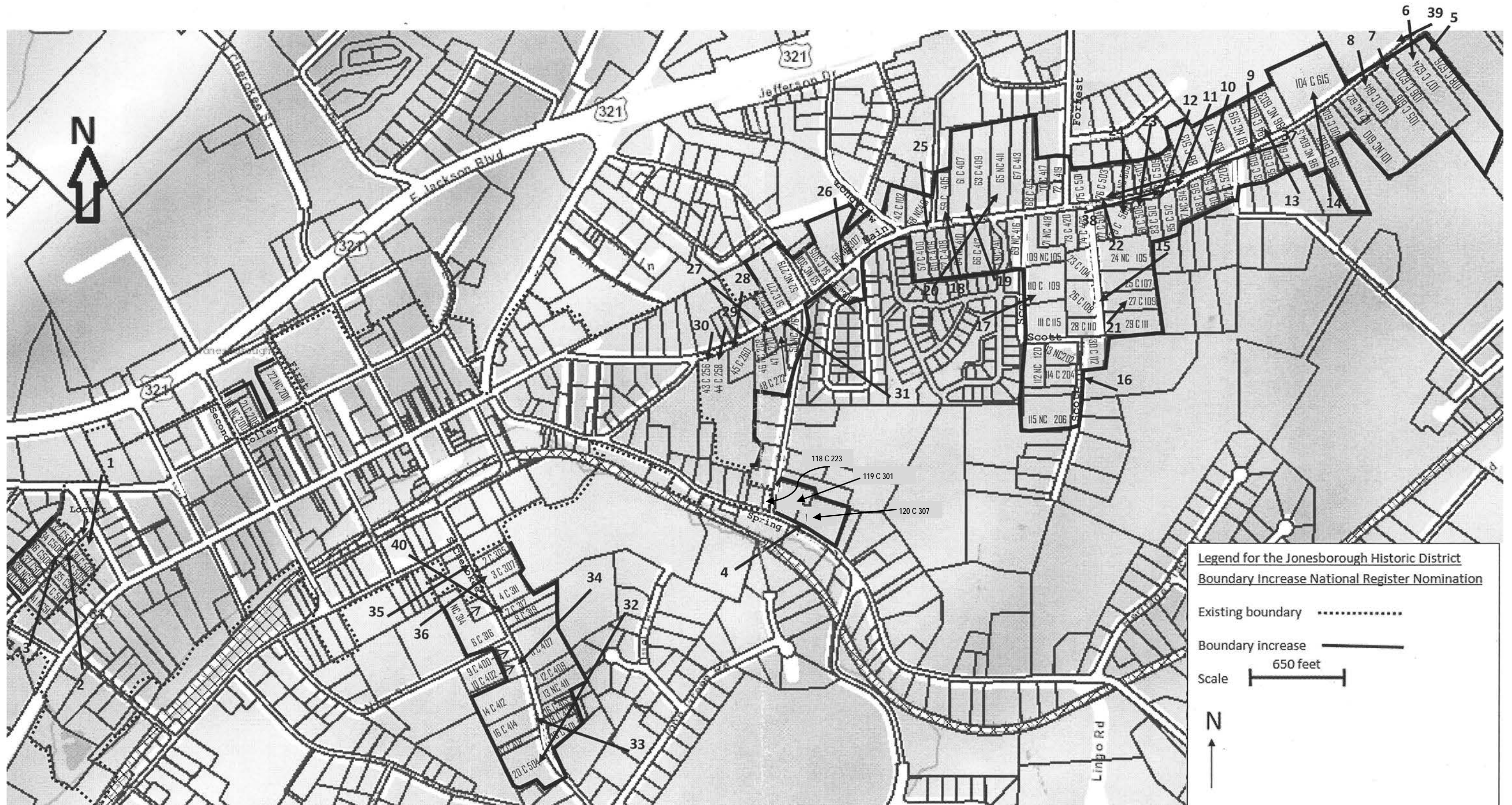


Inventory map for N. First Avenue and N. Second Avenue

Jonesborough Historic District
(Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Washington County,
Tennessee
County and State





505

















516



























DEAD
END

SPEED
LIMIT
20











CARSON
2014





Broyles FLOWERS

Broyles Florist, Inc.
World Best Florist

Blue trash bin























National Register of Historic Places
Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action: Boundary Update

Property Name: Jonesborough Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Multiple Name: _____

State & County: TENNESSEE, Washington

Date Received: 10/15/2019 Date of Pending List: 11/12/2019 Date of 16th Day: 11/27/2019 Date of 45th Day: 11/29/2019 Date of Weekly List: _____

Reference number: BC100004686

Nominator: SHPO

Reason For Review: _____

X Accept Return Reject 11/27/2019 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments: In conjunction with AD for original district, evaluates the architectural significance of domestic resources up to 1968. Reflects changing patterns and tastes as growth occurred on periphery of town.

Recommendation/ Criteria: Accept / C

Reviewer Jim Gabbert Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2275 Date _____

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.



TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
2941 LEBANON PIKE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214
OFFICE: (615) 532-1550
E-mail: Claudette.Stager@tn.gov
(615) 770-1089

October 7, 2019

Ms. Joy Beasley
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1849 C Street, NW, Mail Stop 7228
Washington, DC 20240

National Register Nomination

- *Jonesborough Historic District--Boundary Increase, Jonesborough, Washington County, Tennessee*

Dear Ms. Beasley:

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct nomination for listing of the *Jonesborough Historic District--Boundary Increase* to the National Register of Historic Places. This document expands the boundary of the Jonesborough Historic District that was listed in 1969 (69000183) and updated with *Additional Documentation* in 1997. We received six letters of objection out of 120 property owners.

The existing district has been reassessed with updated *Additional Documentation* has been submitted concurrently with this document.

If you have any questions or if more information is needed, please contact Holly Barnett at (615) 770-1098 or Holly.M.Barnett@tn.gov.

Sincerely,

Claudette Stager
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

CS:hb
Enclosures(2)

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT NATIONAL REGISTER REVIEW

CLG: Jonesborough, Tennessee
PROPERTY: Jonesborough Historic District (Boundary Increase)
ADDRESS: Jonesborough, Washington County, Tennessee

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION EVALUATION

NAME OF COMMISSION: *Jonesborough Historic Zoning Commission*
DATE OF MEETING: *July 29, 2016*
HOW WAS THE PUBLIC NOTIFIED OF THE MEETING?
 ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

REASONS FOR ELIGIBILITY OR NON-ELIGIBILITY: *The 3 areas proposed for increase are contiguous with the existing National Register District and contain significant concentrations + neighborhoods of 5 types of residential construction (primarily) that embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction in the late 19th century through the middle of the 20th century important in Jonesborough's economic + cultural development.*
SIGNATURE: *William E. Kennedy*
TITLE: Dr. William Kennedy, Jonesborough Historic Zoning Commission, Certified Local Government
DATE: *Aug. 12, 2016*

THC STAFF EVALUATION

ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER
 NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

REASONS FOR ELIGIBILITY OR NON-ELIGIBILITY:

The Jonesborough Historic District Boundary Increase is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance at the local level as a notable residential development of the early- to mid-20th century. The architecture within the boundary increase area is representative of changing trends in residential design of the mid-20th century. The Boundary Increase area is contiguous to the boundary of the original district, and its inventory continues the chronological progression of architectural styles. The Jonesborough Historic District was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places on December 23, 1969 after the completion of a historic survey by the staff of the Tennessee Historical Commission. As a result of that survey, seventy-two resources in the downtown area were deemed as worthy of conservation. Fifty-four of these resources were located on Main Street between Franklin Street and Third Avenue. The proposed area of the boundary increase is residential in character and is located on East Main Street (US Route 321), South Cherokee Street, and Locust Street, all adjacent to the previous Jonesborough Historic District boundary, as well as on Jackson Lane and Scott Street, intersecting the new area of East Main Street. These areas were developed between ca. 1840 and the 1960s, with the primary wave of construction concentrated between 1930 and 1960. Contributing resources in the boundary increase range from ca. 1840 to 1966 for the collection of architectural styles. The 116 contributing buildings include Craftsman/Bungalow, Minimal Traditional, Colonial Revival, Ranch, and Tudor Revival architectural styles and forms. There are also two commercial properties within the boundary increase. The proposed area retains a high degree of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling.

SIGNATURE: *Caroline Eller*
TITLE: Caroline Eller, National Register Coordinator-Historic Preservation Specialist
DATE: July 18, 2016

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN BEFORE: September 12, 2016

RETURN FORM TO: CAROLINE ELLER
TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
2941 LEBANON ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0442

RECEIVED
AUG 05 2016
TENN. HISTORIC
COMMISSION

August 1, 2016

Mary Alice Irwin
420 East Main Street
Jonesborough, TN 37659

Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer
Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37214

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am writing to object to any nomination or listing of my residence (420 East Main Street, Jonesborough, Tenn.) with the National Register of Historic Places. I also oppose inclusion in any extension of the boundaries of the Jonesborough Historic District. Ned C. Irwin, my husband, passed away in 2013, and I am the sole owner of the property.

Sincerely,

Mary Alice Irwin

Mary Alice Irwin

*Sworn to and subscribed before me by Mary Alice Irwin
on August 1, 2016*

*Kathy A. Steury
Notary Public*

Commission expires 03-01-2017



RECEIVED

AUG 05 2016

TN HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

August 1, 2016

Ned L. and Amy G. Irwin
409 East Main Street
Jonesborough, TN 37659

Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer
Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37214

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

On behalf of my wife and myself, I am writing to object to any nomination or listing of our residence (409 East Main Street, Jonesborough, Tenn.) with the National Register of Historic Places. We also oppose inclusion in any extension of the boundaries of the Jonesborough Historic District.

Sincerely,



Ned L. Irwin

Sworn to and subscribed before me by Ned L. Irwin
on August 1, 2016.

Kathy A. Storey
Notary Public

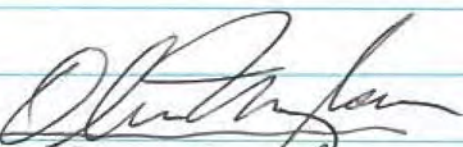
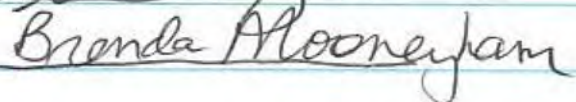
commission expires: 03-01-2017



Aug 3, 2014

To: State Historic Preservation
Office

Oliver Mooneyham and Brenda
Mooneyham we do not
want our property in the
historic district.

Oliver Mooneyham 
Brenda Mooneyham 

RECEIVED
AUG 08 2016
TN HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

To: Patrick McIntyre, Jr.
State Historic Preservation
Officer
Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Rd, Nashville,
Tennessee 37214

Brenda Mooneyham and Oliver
Mooneyham we are the sole
owner of the private property
and we object to the listing
of the National Register and
the Tennessee Register.

Brenda Mooneyham Brenda Mooneyham
Oliver Mooneyham [Signature]

Date

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of TN
County of Washington
On this 3 day of Aug, 2016, Brenda & Oliver Mooneyham
personally appeared before me,
____ who is personally known to me,
____ whose identity I verified on the basis of TND
____ whose identity I verified on the oath/affirmation of _____
a credible witness,
to be the signer of the foregoing document, and he/she acknowledged that
he/she signed it. [Signature]
Notary Signature
My Commission Expires: 2/29/19



August 23, 2016

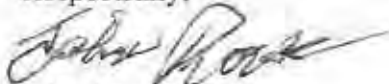
E. Patrick McItyre, Jr.
Executive Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer
Tennessee Historic Preservation Office
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37214

RE: Property listed at: 102 Long View Ave.
Jonesborough, Washington County, Tennessee

This Notarized letter is to inform you that I FIRMLY object to the listing and nomination by the preservation consulting company, Thomason & Associates and request that the above said property be withdrawn from the State Review Board for nomination. I also Object the said property for listing in the National Register and in the listing in the National and Tennessee Registers to be included into the Jonesborough Historic District.

I appreciate you withdrawing my property from nomination as soon as possible.

Respectfully,



John Rowe
102 Long View Ave.
Jonesborough, TN. 37659

Notary: Donna Freeman

My Commission Expires July 31, 2016

