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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

FEB 1

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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name CHIPLEY CITY HALL

other names/site number Washington County Public Library; Chamber of Commerce; FMSF #WS212

2. Location

street & number 672 Fifth Street N/A not for publication

city or town Chipley N/A vicinity

state Florida code FL county Washington code 133 zip code 32428

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 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Barbara C. Mattick, DSHPO for Survey & Registration 2/10/05
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet
 - determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain) _____

Edson H. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 3/30/05

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)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: city hall

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Eclectic

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT, METAL

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1929-1954

Significant Dates

1929

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Moore, A.R./

Buchannan, J.R. & L.H.; Shumaker, W.C., mason

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of Repository

#

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	6 3 9 6 8 0	3 4 0 6 1 0 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sangaree, Marjorie/Robert O. Jones, Historic Preservationist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date February 2005

street & number 500 South Brounough Street telephone 850-245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name City of Chipley c/o Tommy McDonald, Mayor

street & number 1442 Jackson Avenue telephone 850-638-6350

city or town Chipley state FL zip code 32428

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 amend 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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

The Chipley City Hall, is located at 672 Fifth Street, Chipley, Washington County, Florida. Completed in 1929 one block from Main Street, the red brick two-story building has a three-story square tower at the northeast corner. Borrowing from several revival styles of architecture, it was built in an Eclectic Style. It has a rectangular footprint, hip roof with exposed rafters in the eaves, arched windows and doors, and a sculpted parapet with coping defining a stairway to a three-story tower. The Chipley City Hall is a distinctive landmark within the community.

SETTING

The City Hall is located in the heart of the city. Jackson Avenue/Highway 90 is the main east/west thoroughfare, and Main Street/Highway 77 is the main north/south thoroughfare. The railroad tracks run parallel and north of Jackson Avenue, and a historic business district is along Railroad Avenue on either side of the tracks. The City Hall is one block north of Railroad Avenue and one block west of Main Street. In 1929 residential buildings were adjacent to the City Hall, but over time they have been replaced with commercial buildings. In 1996, while the City Hall was used as the Washington County Public Library, a historic frame building which had served as an early library was moved onto the city property to the south of the building. The population of Chipley in 1930 was 2,636¹ and the 2000 census recorded a population of 3,592.²

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

This is a two-story, rectangular brick building, on a concrete slab foundation, that contains 4300³ square feet. The main hip roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. The three story tower has a hip roof, and the west side, one-story addition has a metal shed roof. The open eaves contain sculpted rafter ends. The brick exterior is laid in a regular bond with soldier courses defining headers for all windows and doors. A soldier course is located on the north and south elevations, six courses above the foundation. Fenestration is not symmetrical, and has a combination of rectangular and arched top steel sashes. Some sashes are casements, and some have awning and hopper sections. Three brick chimneys pierce the south roof slope.

The east, main façade fronts onto Fifth Street (Photo #1). The main entrance is centered in the main building-block and accessed through a recessed, arched entry. The entry, internal stairway, and tower form a forward wall that projects from the main building-block's front wall. The arched entry contains a wrought iron gate, and

¹ Historic Property Associates, Inc., *Historic Properties Survey of Chipley, Florida*, St. Augustine, Florida, p.14.

² Washington County Chamber of Commerce, Chipley, Florida, Population Records.

³ Washington County Property Appraiser's Office, Property Record of Former Chipley City Hall.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 7 Page 2 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

is accented by two rows of soldier brick courses separated by bricks set on corners (Photo #2). The covering to the entry and wall rising to house the stairway is defined by a sculpted parapet with concrete coping. A brick soldier course tops the wall beneath the coping. An arched top single casement window is in the wall adjacent to the stairway. A second casement window is higher in the wall, centered in the tower portion. The tower has paired arched openings at the third story level. These paired openings are on all four sides of the tower. Fire sirens for the downtown are located in the top of the tower. The main entrance is a single, heavy wooden door with arched top and six lights in the upper half (Photo #3). A south side access to the enclosed entry is also through an arched opening with a wrought iron gate (Photo #4). From the enclosed entry to the north rises the open stairway into the tower (Photo #5). On the first story, to the south of the main door, is one large window filled with a multi-light steel sash. The second story contains four arched windows with pairs of metal casements, and six lights within the arches.

The north elevation (Photo #6) contains a single door sheltered by a small gable roof supported by large timber brackets (Photo #7). The tower projects from the east corner with two arched, single casement windows in the tower wall. A sculpted parapet with coping tops a portion that joins to the main-block of the building. Within the main elevation's wall are two large windows on the first story, and three windows on the second story. The first story one to the east of the door is a multi-light metal sash with awning and hopper portions. The window to the west of the door is a pair of modern 6/6 single-hung metal sashes. On the second story to the east is a window with a pair of steel casements within an arched opening. The other two are rectangular with multi-light metal sashes. The wall to the east of the door reveals brick infill of a garage door. The modern sash window to the west of the door is surrounded with brick infill. At the west end of the elevation is a historic, one-story, shed roof addition with wooden siding, and a single door.

The west elevation has a one-story brick addition with metal shed roof, and three small windows at the roof line (Photo #8). In keeping with the north and south elevations, a soldier course is at the floor level. The second story within the main building block contains three rectangular windows with multi-light metal sashes.

The south elevation has one small window in the one-story addition; two doors and four windows on the first story; and six windows on the second story (Photos #1&8). Three brick chimneys pierce the south slope of the roof. One door is at the west corner of the main building block. Two small, 6-light windows flank a centrally located door, and two rectangular 6/6 double hung sash windows are toward the east corner. On the second story, two arched top windows are filled with double metal casement sashes are toward the east. Two smaller rectangular windows are in the center, and two larger rectangular windows are toward the west of the main block.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 7 Page 3 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Interior

The floors are concrete covered with either vinyl or carpet. The concrete floors on the west half of the building are lower than the east half, and have been built-up in recent years to be at the same level. During the 1990s, the building served as a public library with the spaces used as office or shelf space. The walls are plaster, currently covered with wood panels. The ceiling is tongue and groove wooden boards. Within the main door is a large room that originally contained offices (Photos #9&10), with a vault in a room in the northeast corner under the tower (Photo #11). A bathroom is to the south by the hall, and two jail cells have been enclosed and serve as a mechanical room with access from the outside/south elevation. To the west of the front large room is a second large room that originally served as a garage. At the west end of the narrow hall (Photo #12) is another space converted from a garage (Photo #13). A flight of stairs at the building's center, leads to the second floor. A fourth large room at the west end of the building is a converted garage.

The second floor was originally designed as living quarters for the fireman and his family,⁴ along with the council meeting room (Photos #14,15&16), and a small office at the east end of the building. The council room is accessed by the exterior staircase through the tower. A restroom for the public, and bathroom (Photo #17) for the fireman is above the bathrooms on the first floor. On the north side of the hall is a large room that had been a bedroom (Photo #18). At the south wall and southwest corner is a space that was the original kitchen (Photo #19) and the living room. At the northwest corner is an elevator and room (Photo #20) that had been a bedroom.

ALTERATIONS

In 1945 a one story, shed roofed addition was placed on the west elevation of the building. It was used as a garage with an opening at its north end. An interior door connected it to the existing garage #2 (the original building had two garages). The biggest alteration to the building occurred in 1968 when both original garages were converted into office space, and the large doors were enclosed. The first garage door was enclosed with brick infill on the north elevation, and the second garage was a combination of brick and medal sash windows. The two jail cells had the doors enclosed, the wall separating them removed, and an external door installed at the location of the window of the eastern cell. The cells were reused as a mechanical room. A stud-wall was installed in the main first floor east room as an office. Wood paneling and drop ceilings were added. A security gate of wrought iron has been added at the recessed main entrance. The second garage space had its floor raised to meet the eastern portion of the floor.⁵ In 1994, the building was utilized as the public library, and the floor in the 1945 addition was raised to the level of the other rooms. A handicap bathroom was added.

⁴ Interview with former City Clerk, Lessie Boswell, Feb. 10, 2004.

⁵ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, Dec.4, 1945.

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Section number 8 Page 1 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

The Chipley City Hall is nominated to the National Register under criteria A and C for its local significance in the areas of Government and Architecture. Constructed in 1929, the Eclectic Style building was the seat of city government until 1978. The two-story brick building with its corner tower, arched windows and entry, and sculpted coping on an exterior stairway, has been a distinguishing landmark throughout its history.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Chipley was first incorporated in 1885, but courts declared the original incorporation invalid, and it was re-chartered in 1900. Twelve years later, the southern half of Washington County was incorporated into a new county named Bay. Vernon, located on the Holmes River, remained the county seat, but the concentration of population in the northern portion of the county was in Chipley, thus paving the way for the new community to become the county seat, which took place in 1927.¹ Prior to 1900, Chipley was known as Orange, but the name was changed to Chipley in honor of Colonel W.D. Chipley, the man who helped to build the railroad through this area in the late 1800's. Before the railroad's construction, the region was served by river and coastal steamers, and by stage coach. With the railroad's completion and later the paving of the Old Spanish Trail, which later became known as U.S. Highway 90, Chipley was beginning to grow. Shipments of locally produced cotton, peanuts, watermelon, and lumber were sent across the United States. In 1928 when the City Council voted to purchase a building lot and construct Chipley's first City Hall, it was a time of great optimism for Chipley. The rutted streets were paved, sidewalks installed, and new street lights and traffic lights made travel safer. Construction of a new sewer system made for a healthier community.

Prior to the construction of City Hall, the City Council operated out of whatever space was available. The city attorney's office and the Chamber of Commerce were used. A building was leased to provide housing for the fire engine and living quarters for the city's lone fireman.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

On April 5, 1928, the City Council voted to build a City Hall to not exceed \$8,000.00 in cost.² On September 8, 1928, the council voted to purchase two lots, 28x85 feet each, at the corner of Church Avenue and Fifth Street. The lots were purchased for \$550.00 and \$600.00, and bids were requested for the construction of the new building.³

¹ E.W.Carswell, *Washington, Florida's Twelfth County*, Rose Printing Co., Tallahassee, Florida, 1991, p.335.

² Council Minutes, City of Chipley, April 5, 1928.

³ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, September 8, 1928.

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Section number 8 Page 2 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Shortly after the City Hall was finished in 1929, the City of Chipley voted to take positions on several items of state-wide significance. Chipley approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution to exempt new industries coming into the state from taxation.⁴ In cooperation with the Florida Chamber of Commerce, Chipley adopted a resolution to the President of the United States to push the construction of a cross-state canal.⁵ In regard to local matters, the council purchased a truck for the Street Department in February, 1930, and voted to sell the city's mule, tractor, and cart. During this time, the Mayor acted as City Judge, and fines were levied in the Court. Prisoners were incarcerated in the two jail cells in the City Hall until 1954, when it was decided that city prisoners would be put in the County Jail on account of the poor condition of the plumbing at City Hall.⁶

Following the years of growth and prosperity in Chipley, the country was devastated by the Great Depression. Evidence of the hard times is a vote of the council to cut city employees' salaries by 10% in 1931.⁷ Street lights in the residential area were turned off, and only 20 lights were to be left on in the business section. In 1932, council minutes state that they were planning for work to be done in the city by the "Government Fund" in cleaning the streets and ditches. In 1933 more cuts were made in city salaries, and settlements for citizens' delinquent taxes were common, with many taxes being reduced or waived. Veterans of the Spanish-American War and World War I were considered for reductions or exemptions on taxes owed to the city. Various Work Projects Administration (WPA) activities were carried on and managed through the City of Chipley with the federal government during the Depression era. These projects included the construction of playgrounds, the extension of the water system, the paving of streets, and the construction of the municipal airport on land deeded by the city to the State Road Department (forerunner of the Department of Transportation).⁸ Work with the WPA was so successful, a special meeting of the City Council was held to create a six-year program of projects which would then be presented to the federal official. On July 7, 1938, a resolution was sent to Senator Claude Pepper, Representative Millard Caldwell, and area representatives of the WPA asking them to retain the WPA office in Chipley.⁹

During the Depression banks failed in Chipley just as they had all over the country, so it was unusual and a cause for celebration when a new Florida Bank at Chipley was founded. The council on July 5, 1935, voted to build and decorate a speaker's stand for the bank opening celebration. On the 23rd of July, the council approved a motion to move all city accounts to Florida Bank from a bank in neighboring Bonifay.¹⁰

⁴ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, January 29, 1930.

⁵ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, September 7, 1933.

⁶ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, January 4, 1954.

⁷ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, September 3, 1931.

⁸ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, September 6, 1937.

⁹ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, July 7, 1938.

¹⁰ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, July 23, 1935.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 8 Page 3 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

In 1937 the Florida Legislature proposed bill #155 which would prohibit cities from levying a tax on gasoline sold within the city limits. The Chipley City Council passed an objection that was transmitted to area legislators stating that the bill would delete a funding source which the City claimed was vital for its operation.

During World War II, in February 1942, an ordinance provided for blackouts and other means of protection against attacks, and made all air raid wardens ex-officio municipal officers.¹¹ In September of that year, the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Chipley (Jaycees) delivered a letter to the Council stating that due to so many members going to war, they would be unable to continue as volunteer firemen.¹²

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

The time span from the 1880s until the Great Depression of the 1930s, was an eclectic period in American architecture with much borrowing from well- documented historic design precedents. The circulation of portfolios, books, and magazines, devoted to accurate recording and surveys of architectural and art works, became sources for much design inspiration. Based on these works, popular revivals of Colonial, Gothic, Tudor, Chateausque, Beaux Arts Classicism, Italian Renaissance, Spanish, Spanish Renaissance, and Mission Styles of building became national trends. Added to these were the contemporary American styles of Craftsman and Prairie. The various building styles and materials were chosen to suit the given use and cultural context of the project. Eclectic designers followed correct scale, proportions, color, texture, as well as ornament when following a particular style, but they also took the liberty to add their own variations, and synthesize styles. American designers were constantly adapting historic precedents to current uses.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The contract for the Chipley City Hall was awarded to Mr. J.R. Buchanan of Chipley, who submitted the low bid of \$7,640.00. Mr. A.R. Moore of Tallahassee, Florida, was employed as architect,¹³ and Mr. W.C. Shumaker, a local mason, was hired for the brickwork. The council minutes do not state the date of completion of the building, but the bondsmen for the Buchanan contract were released at a council meeting on September 19, 1929.¹⁴ It was constructed of a rough red brick made by Interlock Tiling Company of Jacksonville.¹⁵

¹¹ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, February 5, 1942.

¹² Council Minutes, City of Chipley, September 3, 1942.

¹³ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, November 28, 1928.

¹⁴ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, September 19, 1929.

¹⁵ Council Minutes, City of Chipley, November 28, 1928.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

The Chipley City Hall is a good example of Eclectic architectural design applied to a public building. Built of brick, its distinguishing features include a hip roof with exposed, sculpted rafters, arched windows, and a square corner tower that rises three-stories which are borrowed from Renaissance design. The tower has a hip roof and paired arched openings at the third story. A curved parapet at the façade's first story defines a stairway into the tower, and is borrowed from Spanish Mission Style. Its offset entrance is arched and accentuated with an ornamental dog-tooth brick course surround reminiscent of zigzag decoration of Romanesque design.¹⁶ The building retains its historic character and architectural integrity to a high degree.

¹⁶ Historic Property Associates, Inc., *Historic Properties Survey of Chipley, Florida*, St. Augustine, Florida, p.34.

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Section number 9 Page 1 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Biggers and Neal Architects, "Architectural Plan for Chipley City Hall Renovation Stage One,' Dothan, Alabama, 1968.

Boswell, Lessie. Interview, February 10, 2004. (City Clerk 1955-1987).

Carswell, E.W., Washington, Florida's Twelfth County. Tallahassee: Rose Printing Co., 1991.

City of Chipley, Council Minutes, April 5, 1928 through January 4, 1954.

Historic Property Associates, Inc., "Historic Properties Survey of Chipley, Florida," 1991.

Washington County Chamber of Commerce. Population Records, 2000.

Washington County Property Appraiser, Chipley, Florida.

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Section number 10 Page 1 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Parcel #000000000-00-1341-0000

Lots 110, 111, 112 in South ½ of Northeast ¼, 4-4-13 in the City of Chipley.

The northern 56 feet of lots 110 and 111, consisting of a rectangular parcel 56' x 85'.
(See site map)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Lots #110 and 111 are the properties historically associated with the Chipley City Hall. In 1996 a building was moved onto the southern portion of the property, altering the character of the setting. The nomination boundary is a portion of the historic property that retains its historic character.

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Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 1 **CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST

1. Chipley City Hall, 672 Fifth Street, Chipley
2. Washington County, Florida
3. Kathy Foster
4. April 2004
5. Mrs Marjorie Sangaree, 873 Bell Cir., Chipley
6. Main façade, looking northwest
7. Photo #1 of 20

Items 1 – 5 are the same for the following photographs.

6. Main entrance, looking west
7. Photo #2 of 20

6. Main door, looking east
7. Photo #3 of 20

6. Side, main entrance, looking north
7. Photo #4 of 20

6. Exterior stairs, looking north
7. Photo #5 of 20

6. North elevation, looking south
7. Photo #6 of 20

6. North entrance, looking southwest
7. Photo #7 of 20

6. West and south elevations, looking northeast
7. Photo #8 of 20

6. First floor front office, looking northwest
7. Photo #9 of 20

6. First floor front office, looking south
7. Photo #10 of 20

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**CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
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- 6. Vault door in front office, looking north
- 7. Photo #11 of 20

- 6. First floor hall, looking west
- 7. Photo #12 of 20

- 6. Second floor, middle office
- 7. Photo #13 of 20

- 6. Second floor council room, looking west
- 7. Photo #14 of 20

- 6. Second floor council room with restroom, looking southwest
- 7. Photo #15 of 20

- 6. Second floor council room east windows, looking east
- 7. Photo #16 of 20

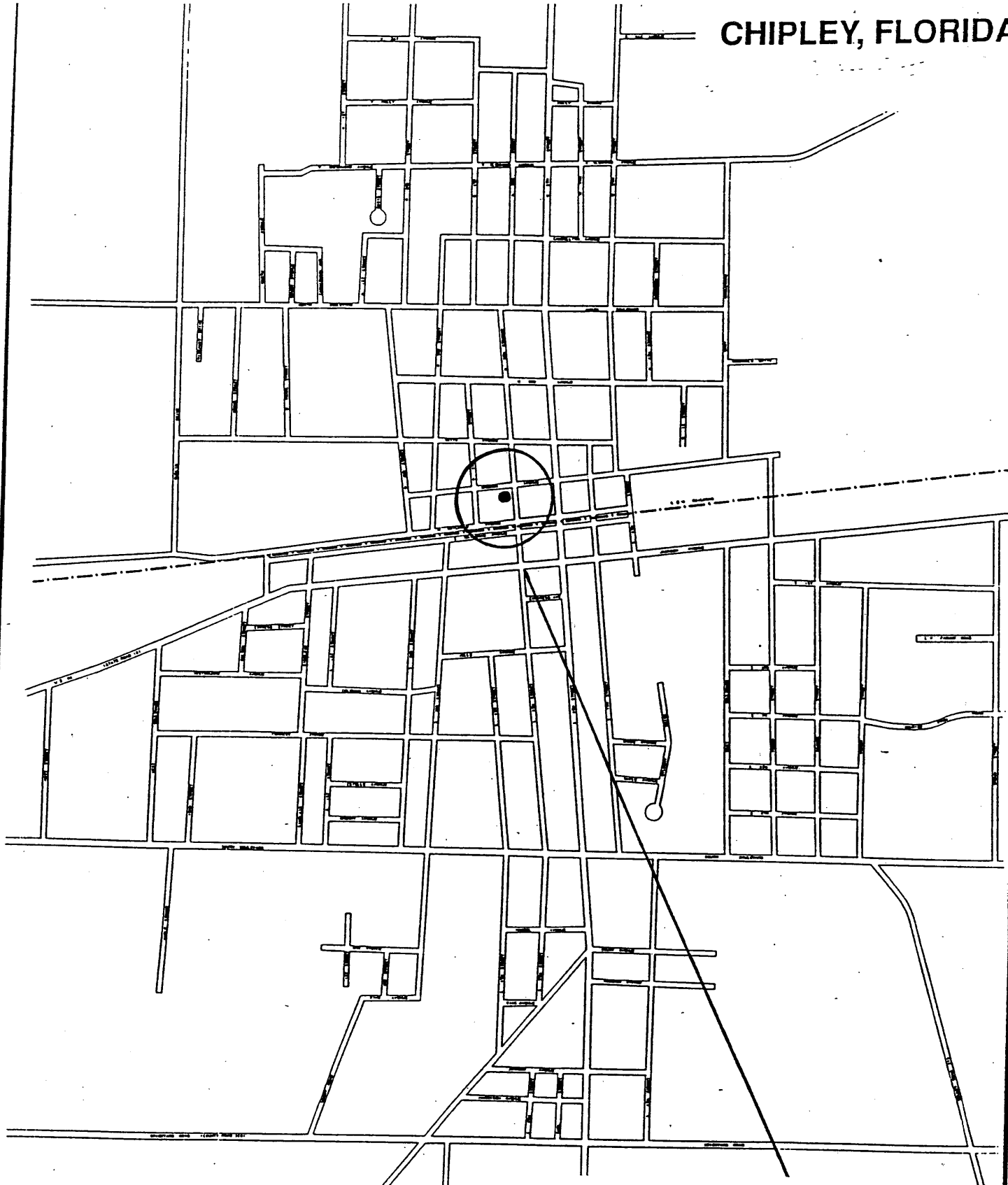
- 6. Second floor fireman's bathroom, looking south
- 7. Photo #17 of 20

- 6. Second floor middle bedroom, looking north
- 7. Photo #18 of 20

- 6. Original kitchen area, looking east
- 7. Photo #19 of 20

- 6. Second floor bedroom, looking northwest
- 7. Photo #20 of 20

CHIPLEY, FLORIDA



CHIPLEY CITY HALL
Chipley, Washington Co., FL

Locator map

MAP PREPARED BY HISTORIC
PROPERTY ASSOCIATES, INC.
OCTOBER, 1991

CHURCH STREET

N

pub

85'

28'

CITY HALL

28'

85'

W

ALLEY

E

FIFTH STREET

LOT 111

LOT 110

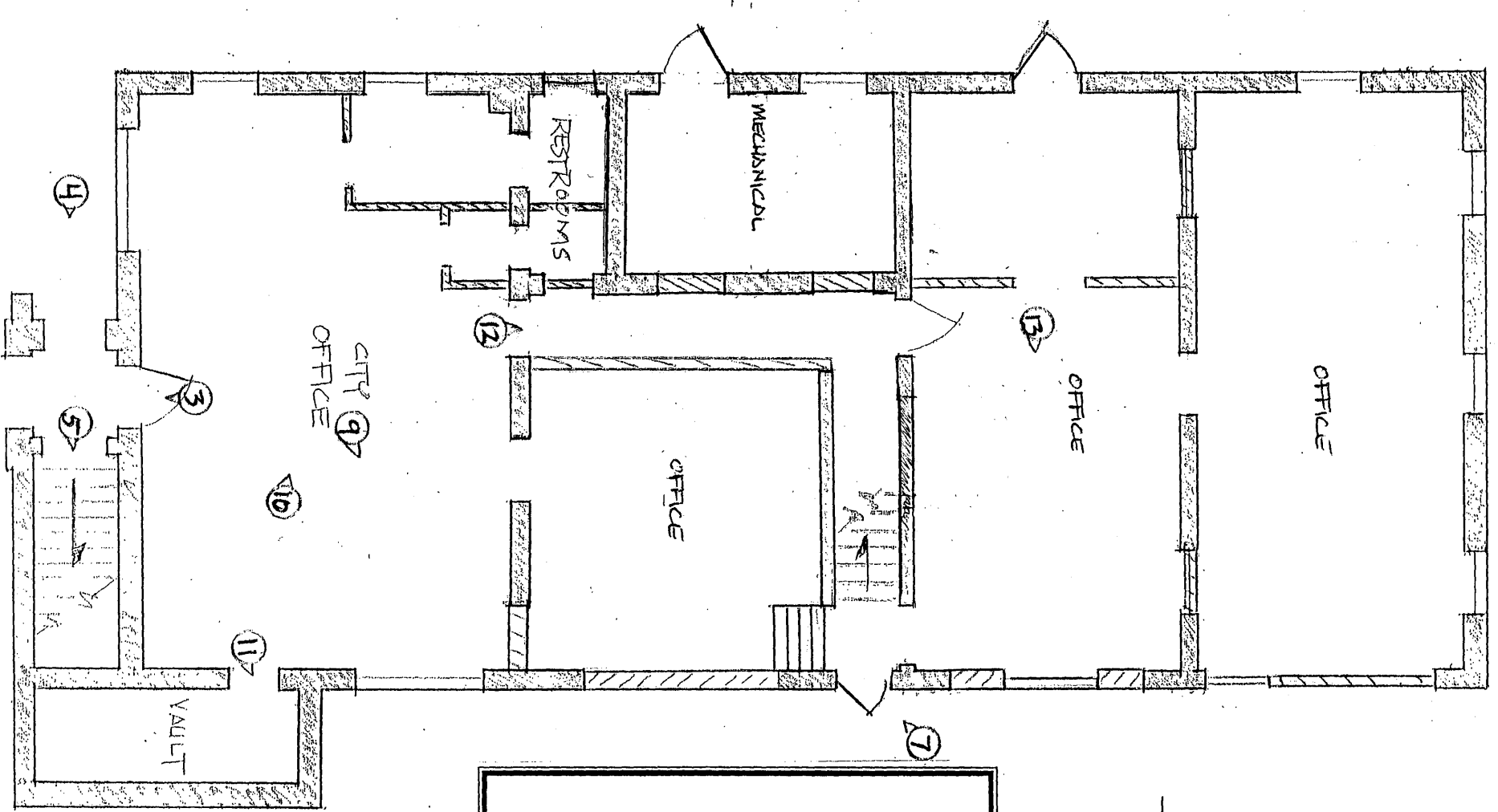
ALLEY

CHIPLEY CITY HALL
Chipley, Washington County, Florida

Site Plan and National Register Boundary

NTS





**CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
 WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**
 First Floor Plan & Photo Diagram
 MTS



6

8

4

12

13

10

7

11

9

5

VAULT

RESTROOMS

MECHANICAL

CITY OFFICE

OFFICE

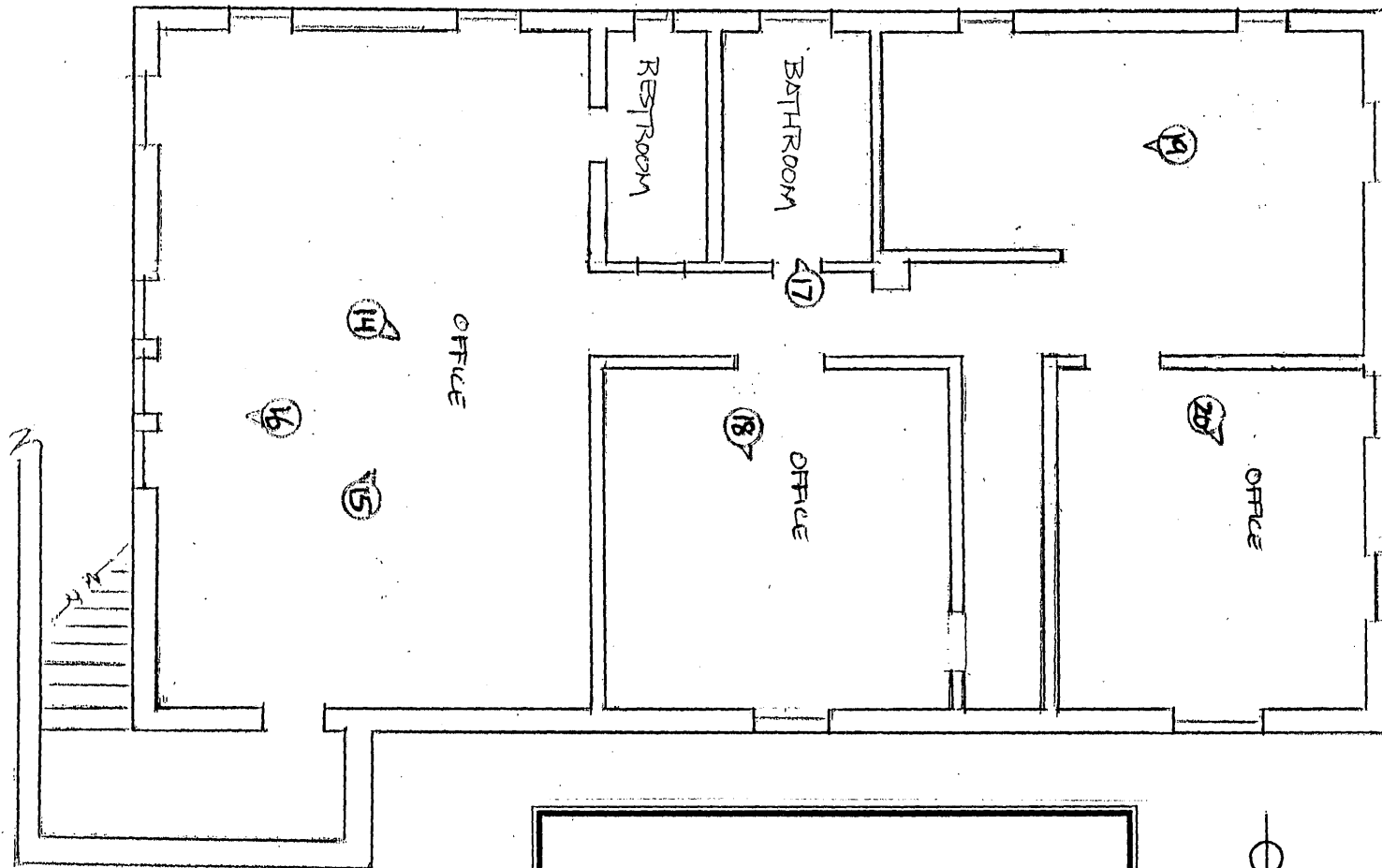
OFFICE

OFFICE

STAIRS

2

1

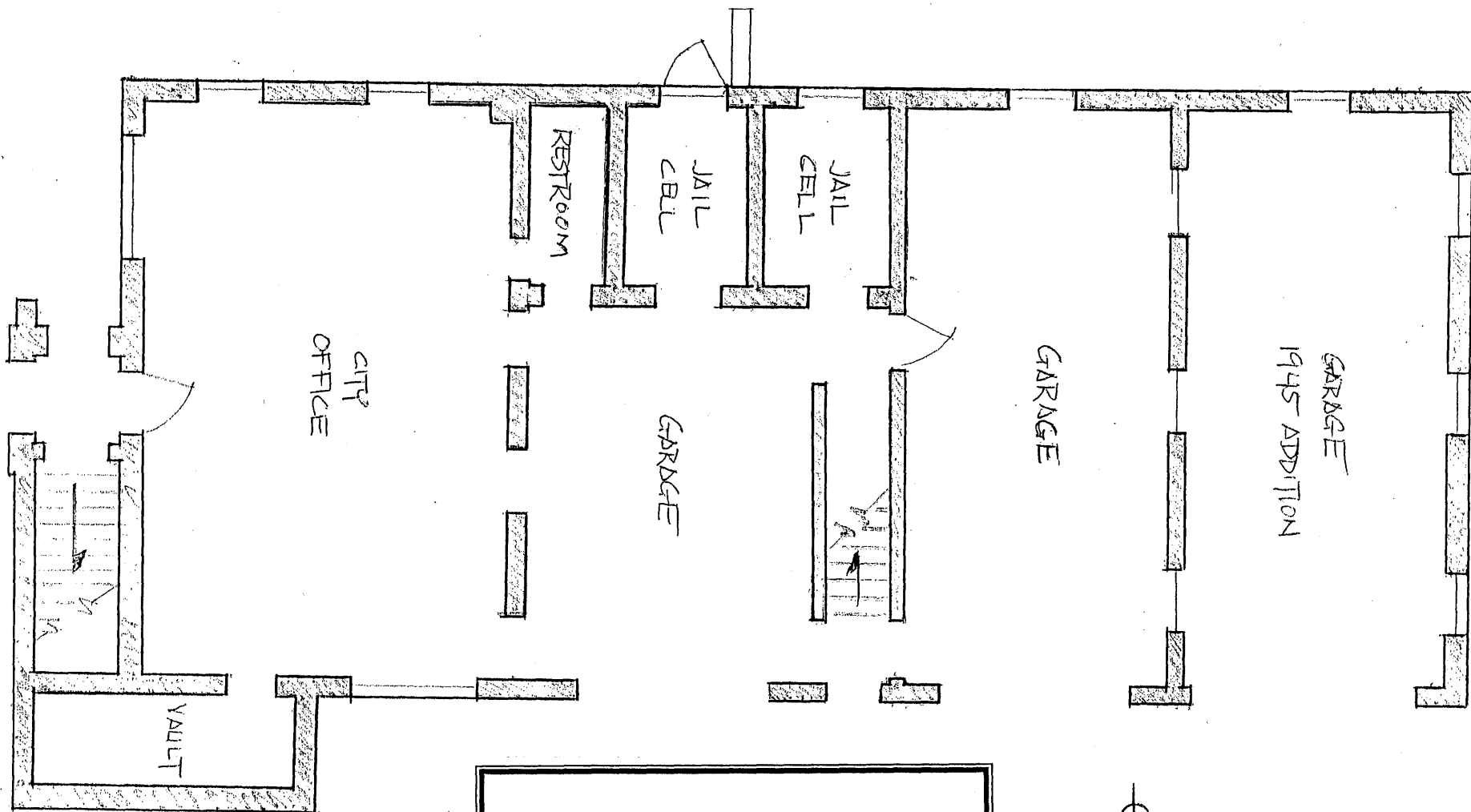


**CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Second Floor Plan & Photo Diagram

NTS



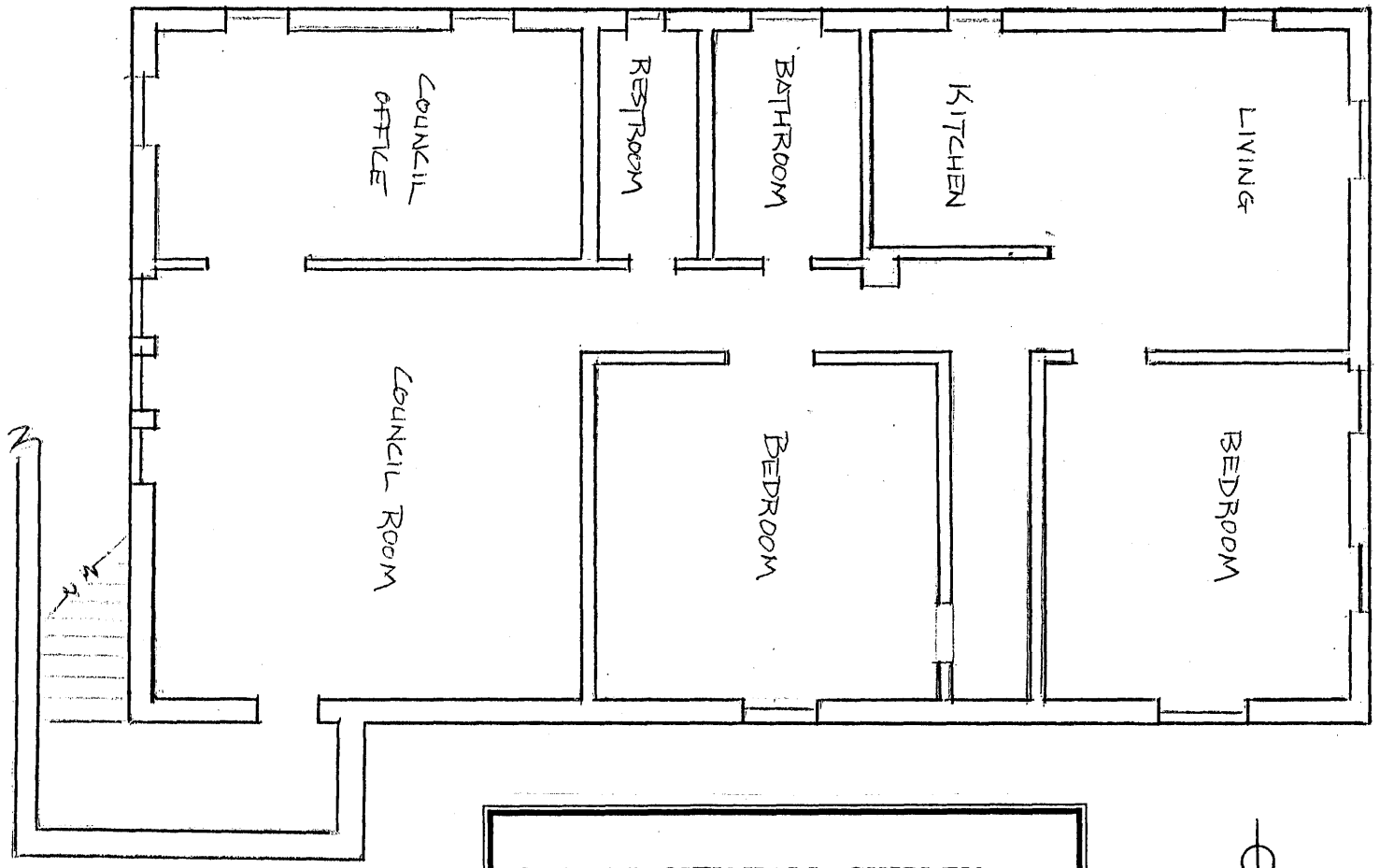


CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA

First Floor Plan, Original 1929

NTS





CHIPLEY CITY HALL, CHIPLEY,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA

Second Floor Plan, Original 1929
NTS

