NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service 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: Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase	JUL - 1 2016
Other names/site number: VDHR# 158-5053	
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	Nat. Register of Historic Places
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing	National Park Service

2. Location

Street & number: W. F.	incastle T	urnpike (100 b	lock), W	. Main Street	(200 & 300	blocks), W. Pine
Street (300 block)						
City or town: Tazewell	Sta	te: <u>VA</u> C	ounty: T	azewell		
Not For Publication:	N/A	Vicinity:	N/A			

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meets the</u> 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national X_local statewide

Applicable National Register Criteria:

_X_A _X_C B D

Julie & Hangen	- 6-27-1Le
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Virginia Department of Historic Resource	<u>s</u>
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government
In my opinion, the property meets d	oes not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase Name of Property

Tazewell County, VA County and State

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:)

Beg

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

8.15.16

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:

Du	blic	. T	00	1
гu	ισπο	-1	100	ai

Publ	ic –	State

P	u	b	lic	_	F	ed	era	al
•	-	~			-	~~		**

Category of Property (Check only one box.)

Building(s)	
District	x
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Tazewell County, VA County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
<u>6</u>	5	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store DOMESTIC: single dwelling RELIGION: religious facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) COMMERCE/TRADE: business RELIGION: religious facility VACANT/NOT IN USE

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) <u>LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Commercial Style,</u> <u>Bungalow/Craftsman</u> <u>LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival, Late Gothic Revival</u> <u>NO STYLE</u>

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) <u>BRICK; CONCRETE; WOOD;</u> <u>SYNTHETICS: Fiberglass, Rubber; METAL: Tin</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The original Tazewell Historic District is located in Tazewell County, Virginia, the heart of the Town of Tazewell on Main Street, the main corridor through the town. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 2001 under Criteria A (Commerce) and C (Architecture), the original 67-acre historic district boundaries encompass two long downtown blocks of Main Street with a larger residential area to the north along Church, Tower, and Pine streets, and Central Avenue. This district, predominantly composed of commercial and residential buildings, includes most of the historic boundaries of the town. Historically and today, downtown Tazewell is the county's center of government and commercial buildings, religious institutions, and residences. The boundary increase that is the subject of this nomination includes 11 total resources that are mostly located along the north side of W. Main Street. Of the 11 resources, 6 are contributing, and 5 are non-contributing. Ranging in date from ca. 1900 to 1950, the buildings are contiguous to the original historic district along W. Main Street and relate to the historic functions and architectural character of downtown Tazewell. Resource types that are represented include a church, professional office, automobile showroom, auto parts store, telephone company building, and private dwelling. The 5 non-contributing resources postdate the district's period of significance.

Narrative Description

The town of Tazewell, originally known as Jeffersonville, was laid out in a narrow valley about one mile north of the Clinch River, near the base of Rich Mountain. Sloping land restricted its urban growth to an east-west corridor along Main Street. Jeffersonville was laid out in quarteracre lots after 1800 when the site of the first county courthouse was established. By 1825, twenty lots were aligned in two blocks on each side of Main Street. Smaller lots were laid out north of Main Street across an alley, now Pine Street. The original boundaries of the town corresponded

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to the hilly geography of the area and have little relation to the lot design. The town of Jeffersonville, incorporated as Tazewell in 1833, grew steadily into the 21st century as commercial buildings have been built, replaced, or modernized along Main Street.¹

Dating from 1900 to 1950, the 9 primary resources within the Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase are commercial, residential (now offices), and religious in function and are an extension of Main Street in the original district. The resources in the boundary increase area range from former automobile showrooms, to single-dwellings, to a church. Most of the commercial buildings are of two-story brick construction while the domestic buildings and the church are of one-story frame construction. The contributing buildings exhibit styles from the early twentieth century, including Commercial, Craftsman, and Gothic and Colonial revivals. The edges of the entire original historic district were examined during the boundary determination process. Buildings not included in the boundary increase lacked physical, architectural, and/or historical continuity with the original district.

The oldest resource in the boundary increase area is the 1900 **Wilber Memorial United Methodist Church (158-5043/158-5053-0001)**, standing at the western end of the district at 100 West Fincastle Turnpike. The original Tazewell Historic District contains five historic churches, the oldest of these being the 1866 Episcopal Church (the oldest in Tazewell). Two other churches in the historic district were built around the same time as Wilber United Methodist, including the Tazewell Christian Church (1898) and the Tazewell Baptist Church (1890). Additionally, a brick, 1913 Gothic Revival church remains in the downtown area at the eastern end of Main Street. The Wilber Memorial Church is a good example of a frame Gothic-Revival style church with its nave form, front-gabled roof, corner tower, and pointed-arch windows of solid-colored stained glass wood windows. The tall frame building rests on a coursed limestone foundation, but brick has been added to the front foundation. The weatherboard walls are covered with vinyl siding. The tall gable roof and bell tower are covered with pressed-metal shingles.

A contributing domestic resource in the boundary increase area is the ca. 1929 **Single Dwelling** (158-5053-0004) located at 302 W. Main Street. The 1½-story, three-bay, Bungalow-style house rests on a brick foundation. Fiberglass shingles cover the steeply-pitched, side-gabled roof, and a façade shed-roofed dormer. Aluminum siding clads the frame house and 6/1 wood sash windows light it. A post 1929, two-story, Bungalow-style frame garage stands off the rear NW corner of the house. Three surviving Queen Anne-style single-dwellings stand along Main Street in the original historic district. Several bungalows and Colonial Revival-style houses are in the residential area of the original historic district.

The Commercial style, an architectural style found throughout Tazewell's downtown area, is depicted in two former auto dealership buildings in the boundary increase area. These brick buildings have large storefront window facades. The one-story, ca. 1945 **Auto Service Building** (**158-5053-0007**) at 318 West Main Street stands on a poured concrete foundation and features brick walls laid in a 1:6 stretcher bond pattern. Its flat roof has a brick-corbelled parapet. The rear elevation features two-stories; the poured concrete first floor has industrial steel windows while the second floor consists of a ribbon of industrial steel windows. The storefront has been

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modified with aluminum frames and doors, and added metal paneling obscuring the storefront transom.

The other Commercial Style building is the 1948 **Tazewell Equipment & Motor Corporation** (**158-5053-0003**) at 214-218 W. Main Street. The square, two-story, five-bay building has divided storefront and rests on a concrete foundation with a three-story rear section. Brick veneer clads the building and a flat tar and gravel roof with a short brick parapet with concrete coping covers it. The storefronts consist of plate glass windows with metal framing and wood-and-glass doors. The windows on the residential second story floor have replacement 1/1 vinyl sash; all other windows remain industrial steel windows.

A contributing commercial building (public utility building) that is located in the boundary increase area is the ca. 1945 **General Telephone Company** (**158-5053-0005**) at 308 W. Main Street. The Colonial Revival-style one-story, three-bay, rectangular-shaped building rests on a poured concrete and brick foundation. Brick veneer clads the building. The window openings have been infilled with brick and are accented with cast-concrete sills and splayed headers. The main building serves as an office while two large brick rear additions are used for service work.

The non-contributing resources in the boundary increase area continue the commercial and residential building trends of the original historic district but with post-mid-20th century construction dates and non-compatible architectural character. These four non-contributing buildings range from office buildings to a single-dwelling to a garage. Their construction dates range from 1955 to 1997, such as the **Tazewell Professional Building** (**158-5053-0002**) located at 208 W. Main Street. The one-story, four-bay, 1955 rectangular-massed building is clad with brick veneer and vertical metal paneling. The 1997 building is a frame single-dwelling (**158-5053-0008**) that is now used as an office.

Statement of Integrity

The Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase retains a moderate level of integrity as a collection of early-to-mid-twentieth century commercial, residential, and religious buildings that continue the character of the original district. Of the 9 primary resources, 5 are contributing; the remaining 4 are non-contributing because they postdate the district's period of significance. Of the two secondary resources, one is contributing, and one is non-contributing; the latter postdates the district's period of significance. The Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase as a whole retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association.

INVENTORY

The following inventory lists the resources within the Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase. It is organized alphabetically by street name and then numerically by street number. Each entry provides the address, building name (if applicable), date of construction, architectural style, current building use, VDHR File number, and the contributing status with the district. Whether a building is considered contributing or non-contributing was determined based on

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whether it was constructed during the historic district's period of significance of ca. 1900-1950 and whether it retains integrity as it supports the historic district's significance under Criterion A for Commerce and Criterion C for Architecture. Resources are keyed to the Sketch Map/Photo Key by their numerical street address.

FINCASTLE TURNPIKE

West 100 Fincastle Turnpike 158-5043 Other DHR Id#: 158-5053-0001 Primary Resource: Church/Chapel (Building), Wilber Memorial United Methodist Church, Stories 1, Style: Gothic Revival, 1900 Contributing Total: 1 Secondary Resource : Commercial Building (Building) Non-contributing Total: 1

MAIN STREET

West 208 Main Street 158-5053-0002 Other DHR Id#: Primary Resource: Office/Office Building (Building), Tazewell Professional Office, Stories 1, Style: No discernible style, 1955 Non-contributing Total: 1

West 214-218 Main Street 158-5053-0003 Other DHR Id#: Primary Resource: Commercial Building (Building), Tazewell Equipment & Motor Corporation, Stories 2, Style: Commercial Style, 1948 Contributing Total: 1

West 302 Main Street 158-5053-0004 Other DHR Id#: Primary Resource: Single Dwelling (Building), Stories 1.5, Style: Craftsman, Ca 1929 Contributing Total: 1 Secondary Resource : Garage (Building) Contributing Total: 1

West 308 Main Street 158-5053-0005 Other DHR Id#: Primary Resource: Commercial Building (Building), General Telephone Co., Stories 1, Style: Colonial Revival, Ca 1945 Contributing Total: 1

West 310-314 Main Street 158-5053-0006 Other DHR Id#: Primary Resource: Office/Office Building (Building), The Coal Building, Stories 1, Style: No discernible style, 1960 Non-contributing Total: 1

West 318 Main Street 158-5053-0007 Other DHR Id#:

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Primary Resource: Automobile Showroom (Building), Stories 1, Style: Commercial Style, Ca 1945

Contributing Total: 1

West 322 Main Street 158-5053-0008 Other DHR Id#:

Primary Resource: Single Dwelling (Building), Stories 1, Style: No discernible style, 1997 Non-contributing *Total:* 1

PINE STREET

West 120 Pine Street 158-5053-0009 Other DHR Id#: Primary Resource: Commercial Building (Building), Garage, Stories 1, Style: No discernible style, ca. 1982 Non-contributing Total: 1

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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.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- _____

Х

Х

- 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

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Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase Name of Property

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Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) **COMMERCE** ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

<u>Ca. 1900-1950</u>

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

The 2016 Boundary Increase incorporates 11 additional resources into the Tazewell Historic District. The boundary increase area is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Commerce, as it is directly associated with downtown Tazewell's significant commercial functions, and Criterion C in the area of Architecture, as it contains representative examples of historic commercial, residential, and religious institution architectural styles popular in Tazewell from the early-to-mid-twentieth century. The period of significance for the original district extends from 1832 to 1950, starting with the construction date of the earliest contributing resource and ending with construction of the most recent contributing resources, which date to the post-World War II prosperity era. The boundary increase area's period of significance is 1900-1950, which encompasses construction dates of all contributing resources within the area and falls within the original historic district's period of significance.

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

Criteria Justification

Criterion A: Commerce

The Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Commerce as its resources represent the continuation of downtown Tazewell's commercial, residential, and religious functions, which began with the town's establishment, continued through the twentieth century, and is maintained today. The boundary increase area is contiguous to the original historic district along its south and west boundaries and encompasses 11 resources along the north side of W. Main Street (with one each on W. Fincastle Turnpike and W. Pine Street). These commercial, residential, and religious resources are historically associated with the development of downtown Tazewell after 1900, especially as modern technology, notable automobiles and telephones, required construction of new purpose-built resources such as the former Dodge dealership and automobile showroom at 318 W. Main Street, the Tazewell Equipment and Motor Company building at 214-218 W. Main, and the General Telephone Company building at 308 W. Main. The resources in the boundary increase also contribute to the significance of the original historic district as they represent the continued growth and prosperity of downtown Tazewell as a commercial hub of southwest Virginia from the early-to-mid-twentieth century.

Criterion C: Architecture

Dating between ca. 1900 and 1950, the resources associated with the boundary increase continue the architectural character of the historic district, as they relate to the commercial enterprises as well as the single-dwellings and religious institutions of downtown. The Commercial style of the

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mid-twentieth century is common along Main Street. The Craftsman, Gothic Revival, and Colonial Revival styles are reflected in a business, church, and residence at the west end of Main Street. Although the buildings individually are not high style, collectively they are a united historically and aesthetically in their design.

Historical Background

Euro-Americans began settling the area around the Tazewell County seat led by William Peery, who moved there in 1771. When the county was organized in 1800, Peery and his neighbor, Samuel Ferguson, proposed the county seat to be placed on a 23-acre tract of land that belonged to them both. This site was selected over another site at the forks of the Clinch River, in spite of its irregular topography. Quarter-acre lots were laid and the town was formed, soon after named Jeffersonville for the newly elected U.S. president.²

A courthouse was built on the public land on the north side of Main Street, while a jail was placed directly across the street from it. The frame courthouse was contracted to be built by 1802 and was used until it burned in the 1830s. It was replaced by a brick courthouse on the same site. Churches were important to the residents and were founded in rural parts of the county before they were organized in the county seat. Presbyterian congregations had ceased to exist in the county in the 1830s, and were not revived until one was organized in the town in 1851. The Methodists had been in the immediate vicinity of Tazewell since 1797.³

The town of Jeffersonville experienced sustained growth during the antebellum period. In 1835 the population was approximately 150. There were approximately twenty dwelling houses, one "house of public worship" shared by several denominations, and one common school. Main Street was partly macadamized in 1845. In the same year there were three stores, one church, and twenty-five dwellings. By 1852, the town had approximately 80 houses and 300 inhabitants. Churches consisted of a Presbyterian, Methodist, and an atypical Catholic congregation. Many of the buildings in Tazewell were undoubtedly built of log or frame that was replaced by brick after the 1888 arrival of the railroad brought prosperity to the town.⁴

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1914)

Jeffersonville experienced slow growth after the Civil War, but the town was incorporated in 1866. The 1880 census indicated a population of 508, of which a small proportion consisted of African Americans. The number of inhabitants grew to 604 by 1890. Commercial buildings remained grouped along the central part of Main Street to the east and west of the courthouse. The buildings were, for the most part, still built of frame. A new, two-story brick *Tazewell County Courthouse* (158-0005-052), part of the original historic district, was built in 1874 on the south side of Main Street in the center of the block west of the original public square; it was rebuilt in 1914.

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By 1883, the Norfolk & Western Railroad had built a spur line to the western coalfields of Virginia, which opened up industrialization to the area. But in 1888, an additional line was added to the local Clinch Valley Railroad that provided service to Jeffersonville, which prompted an industrial and population boom to the region, and the county seat as well. By 1890, Jeffersonville had grown from a small village to a town with a total population of about 604, and was renamed Tazewell in 1891. The town was almost entirely restricted to the two sides of Main Street. As late as 1897, almost all commerce was confined to the area between the courthouse and the public school (that stood two blocks to the east). Houses lined the rest of the street. Commercial construction transformed the appearance of the downtown area, and earlier frame buildings gave way to brick edifices beginning in the late 1880s.⁵

Religious congregations thrived in Tazewell from the earliest years, and by the late 1880s, churches reflected a broad range of Protestant denominations. Labeled on the 1900 Sanborn map as an "African Methodist Episcopal" church, at the western end of town at the terminus of the boundary increase area stands today's 1900 **Wilbur Memorial United Methodist Church (158-5043 and 158-5053-0001)**. The church is the last remaining evidence of an African-American residential enclave that was located on Main Street less than two blocks west of the courthouse. Facing west at 100 W. Fincastle Turnpike, the Gothic Revival-style frame church stood west of a "Colored School" that was interspersed with mostly one-story frame houses.⁶ The dwellings housed the "domestic help" that served the affluent white population.⁷ A 1½-story parsonage stood off the northwest corner of the church. The first church building used by the congregation was a log house conveyed to them in 1869. A new building was erected in 1875, and it was rebuilt again in 1900. The church remains in use today, serving both the white and black population of Tazewell.⁸

World War I and World War II (1914-1945)

Tazewell's population slowly increased as the twentieth century progressed. In 1900, it stood at 1,096. By 1920, it was about 1,261 and, by 1950, it had grown to 1,347. Service and commercial activity remained Tazewell's principal source of employment and growth during the period between the world wars. The Great Depression did not as seriously affect Tazewell as it did larger communities with a resource extraction-based economy and industrial labor base. Commercial activity in Tazewell continued to focus on narrow buildings on contiguous lots in the downtown section. The streetscape lining Main Street was gradually filled in without any planning or zoning ordinances. Population between 1940 and 1950 remained static at about 1,300. Along with earlier single dwellings established on both sides of Main Street, a later single dwelling was constructed on the west end of Main Street. The 1½-story, three-bay, Bungalow-style, ca. 1929 **Single Dwelling (158-5053-0004)** with a two-story garage stands on a through lot at the NW corner of W. Main Street and West Avenue, and today houses a commercial office.

The New Dominion (1945-present)

Locally-based commercial enterprises in the city continued to serve the citizens from the centrally located business area. After the middle of the 20^{th} -century, rather than invest in new

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buildings or demolish the existing stock of commercial buildings, merchants and building owners chose, in many cases, to modernize the exteriors of the existing building stock. Often this took the form of new aluminum storefronts. Many stores received this treatment, substantially transforming the streetscape.

Two Commercial Style buildings in the boundary increase area were built towards the mid-20th century. The one-story, masonry ca. 1945 **Auto Service Building** (**158-5053-0007**) at 318 West Main Street housed a Dodge Dealership and was depicted on the 1945 Sanborn Map as a Garage. This otherwise intact building has a modified façade with the typical replacement of metal framing and doors; its storefront transom is obscured with metal paneling. The other Commercial Style building, the 1948 **Tazewell Equipment & Motor Corporation** (**158-5053-0003**) at 214-218 W. Main Street, is a large two-story masonry building with a relatively modified storefront.

A contributing commercial building (public utility building) that is located in the boundary increase area is the ca. 1945, Colonial Revival-style **General Telephone Company (158-5053-0005)** at 308 W. Main Street. The original telephone company was located in the two-story, frame 1894 building at 110-112 North Elk Street (158-0005-0074) just off E. Main Street near the courthouse and within the original historic district. Expansion of public facilities and services was a necessary accompaniment to the changes Tazewell experienced during the period.

As the 20th century progressed, new shopping areas began to draw shoppers away from downtown Tazewell's pedestrian-oriented business district. The loss of traditional commerce downtown has been softened by the opening of new specialty shops, restaurants, and other businesses mostly serving the legal and government office workers who continue daily business at the county courthouse. Local government functions expanded during this period as well, resulting in a new municipal building a block north of Main Street, and several commercial buildings on Main Street being converted to county government use. Today the town is working aggressively in attracting more visitors as well.

In 1987, the county's citizens, under the direction of organizing President Bettie Byrd St. Clair, revived the concept of a historical society to aid in the preservation of historic buildings. The Tazewell Historical Society has also published a number of pictorial histories. Toward that end, the society has worked closely with local government and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to identify strategies for achieving historic preservation goals in the community. Alongside the newly formed Tazewell Today LLC, the society has teamed together for current and future preservation efforts of downtown Tazewell.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Sanborn Insurance Company, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: 1897, 1900, 1902, 1907, 1913,1929, 1945. New York, NY: Sanborn Insurance Company.
- Tazewell County Commissioner of the Revenue, Tazewell, Virginia. February 2016.

Tazewell County GIS Department, Tazewell, Virginia. February 2016.

'Tazewell Today' Public Meeting, Local Informants Mike Hymes and Irma Mitchell, Town of Tazewell, Virginia. February 2016.

Wilber Memorial United Methodist Church: 1869-1983. Tazewell County Public Library, Virginia Room.

Worsham, Gibson. Tazewell Historic District, National Register nomination 158-0005. Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia, 2001.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- _____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) 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 # ______
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # ______

Primary location of additional data:

- <u>X</u> State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- _____ Federal agency
- ____ Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, VA

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): DHR File No. 158-5053

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.96 acres

Tazewell County, VA County and State

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

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

1. Latitude: 37.115740	Longitude: -81.524140
2. Latitude: 37.116030	Longitude: -81.522910
3. Latitude: 37.116210	Longitude: -81.521790
4. Latitude: 37.115670	Longitude: -81.521820
5. Latitude: 37.115720	Longitude: -81.521650
6. Latitude: 37.115350	Longitude: -81.523850

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or	NAD 1983	
1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

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

The boundary increase includes all tax parcels indicated within the boundary lines on the attached tax parcel map entitled "Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase, Tazewell County, VA, DHR #158-5053, Tax Parcel Map." Each parcel is recorded by Tazewell County as beginning with the prefix 084B4A, and the last four digits of each parcel number is shown on the parcel itself, along with the parcel's street address number. The true and correct historic boundaries also are shown on the attached Location Map and Sketch Map/Photo Key.

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Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries encompass a collection of resources that relate to the contiguous Tazewell Historic District. The original 67-acre district comprises two long downtown blocks along both sides of Main Street with a larger residential area to the north along Church, Tower, and Pine streets, and Central Avenue. The 2016 boundary increase area extends the district boundaries west along the western half of the 200 block and the entire 300 block of W. Main Street that includes mid-20th-century commercial resources and earlier domestic and religious resources. The western edge of the increase is bordered by W. Fincastle Turnpike and W. Pine Street. Inclusion of this area strengthens the boundaries of the historic district to include additional resources dating from the mid-20th century with significance in the areas of Architecture and Commerce.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Anne Stuart Beckett	
organization: <u>Same</u>	
street & number: 1024 Hamilton Avenue	
city or town: <u>Roanoke</u> state: <u>Virginia</u> zip code: <u>24015</u>	
e-mail: asbeckett@cox.net	
telephone: <u>540-354-7827</u>	
date: February 2016	

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. The name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase

Tazewell County, VA County and State

City or Vicinity: Town of Tazewell County: Tazewell State: VA Photographer: Anne Stuart Beckett Date Photographed: January 2016 Digital Repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, VA.

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 1/7: Main Street, 200 block, view W, NW

Photo 2/7: Main Street, 300 block, view W, NW

Photo 3/7: Main Street, 200 block, Tazewell Equipment and Motor Co., view NE

Photo 4/7: Main Street, 300 block, view NE

Photo 5/7: Wilber Memorial United Methodist Church, view SE

Photo 6/7: Looking toward rear of 318 W. Main Street (at left) and front of 120 W. Pine Street (at right), view SW

Photo 7/7: Rear of 318 W. Main Street along Pine Street, Tazewell Equipment and Motor Co., view SE

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.

ENDNOTES

¹ Gibson Worsham, Tazewell Historic District, National Register nomination 158-0005 (Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia, 2001).

- ² Ibid.
- ³ Ibid.
- ⁴ Ibid.
- ⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Sanborn Insurance Company, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: 1900 (New York, NY: Sanborn Insurance Company).

Tazewell County, VA County and State

⁷ 'Tazewell Today' Public Meeting, Local Informant Mike Hymes (Town of Tazewell, Virginia, February 2016).

⁸ <u>Wilber Memorial United Methodist Church: 1869-1983</u> (Tazewell County Public Library, Virginia Room); 'Tazewell Today' Public Meeting, Local Informant Irma Mitchell (Town of Tazewell, Virginia, February 2016).

-CRIS Virginia Cultural Resource Information System LOCATION MAP **Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase Town of Tazewell Tazewell County, VA** DHR No. 158-5053 Latitude/Longitude Coordinates 1. Latitude: 37.115740 Longitude: -81.524140 2. Latitude: 37.116030 Longitude: -81.522910 3. Latitude: 37.116210 Longitude: -81.521790 4. Latitude: 37.115670 Longitude: -81.521820 5. Latitude: 37.115720 Longitude: -81.521650 6. Latitude: 37.115350 Longitude: -81.523850

Fee

1:2,257 / 1"=188 Feet

50

100 150 200



Title: Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase

Date: 4/27/2016

DISCLAIMER: Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites: Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase Tazewell County, Va DHR#158-5053 Sketch Map and Photo Key



Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase Tazewell County, VA DHR#158-5053 Tax Parcel Map

















UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Tazewell Historic District (Boundary Increase) NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: VIRGINIA, Tazewell

DATE RECEIVED: 7/01/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/26/16 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/10/16 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/16/16 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000541

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N OTHER: N REQUEST: N	DATA PROBLEM: PDIL: SAMPLE:	N N N	LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL:	N N N
COMMENT WAI	VER: N			
ACCEPT	RETURN		REJECT 8.15.16 DATE	

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in The Mational Rogister of Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA		
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE	
TELEPHONE	DATE	

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



RECEIVED 2280

JUL -1 2016

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Register of Historic Places National Park Service

Department of Historic Resources

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Molly Joseph Ward Secretary of Natural Resources

June 27, 2016

Julie V. Langan Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 www.dhr.virginia.gov

Mr. Paul Loether Chief, National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Programs National Park Service 2280 National Register of Historic Places 1201 I ("Eye") Street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20005

Re: Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase, Town of Tazewell, Tazewell County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Loether:

The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the **Tazewell Historic District 2016 Boundary Increase** to the National Register of Historic Places. Submitted for your review, the nomination has been considered, and approved, by the State Review Board and the Virginia SHPO has recommended it for listing. Any letters of comment or objection have been copied at the end of the nomination material, along with any FPO notification letters.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. My direct phone line is 804-482-6439.

Sincerely, nald

Lena Sweeten McDonald National/State Register Historian

Enclosures

Administrative Services 10 Courthouse Ave. Petersburg, VA 23803 Tel: (804) 862-6408 Fax: (804) 862-6196 Eastern Region Office 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, VA 23221 Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446 Northern Region Office 5357 Main Street PO Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033