



Historic Preservation Commission

Regular Meeting

<http://www.townofboone.net/>

~ Agenda ~

Jane Shook
828-268-6960

Tuesday, August 6, 2024

3:00 PM Planning and Inspections Conference Room

The public may attend the meeting in-person at the Planning and Inspections Conference Room at 680 West King Street, Suite C, or online via WebEx (a video conferencing software).

To participate using WebEx, either online or by phone, please email Planning and Inspections at planning@townofboone.net or call 828-268-6960, and you will be provided with an email invitation to the meeting. All requests for an invitation must be submitted no later than one hour before the meeting is scheduled to begin.

I. Call to Order

II. Adoption of Agenda

III. Approval of Minutes

July 7, 2024 HPC Advisory Meeting Minutes

IV. Approval of Completed COA Cases Written Decisions

Case A24-0285 Qualls Block COA - Written Decision

Case A24-0287 640-642 W, King St. COA - Written Decision

V. Jones House Local Historic Landmark Designation Report - Final Draft Presentation

Jones House Local Historic Landmark Designation Report - Final Draft Presentation by R. Ziegler

VI. Staff Updates

Statement of Conformity (SoC) Report

No new SoC issued within the last month (30 days) as of July 30, 2024

VII. HPC Member Updates

VIII. Other Discussion

IX. Adjournment

**TOWN OF BOONE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES
July 9, 2024, 3:00 p.m.
Planning & Inspections Department & WebEx Video Conferencing**

Historic Preservation Commission Members in Attendance: Vardell Smyth-Chair, and Bettie Bond-Vice-Chair

Council Liaison: Virginia Roseman (via WebEx)

Town Staff in Attendance: Jessica Mitchell-Advanced Planning Specialist, Amy Snider-Customer Service Specialist, and Brenda Henson-Board Clerk

Call to Order

Chair Smyth called the Boone Historic Preservation Commission meeting held in the Planning & Inspections Conference Room at 680 West King Street and via WebEx to order at 3:00 p.m.

Adoption of Agenda

Vice-Chair Bond made a motion, seconded by Chair Smyth, to adopt the agenda as presented.

Vote: Aye – All
Nay – None

The motion passed.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Vice-Chair Bond made a motion, seconded by Chair Smyth, to approve the May 7, 2024, May 28, 2024, and the June 4, 2024, HPC meeting minutes.

Vote: Aye – All
Nay – None

The motion passed.

Vice-Chair Bond expressed concern that the unsightly white Drip Coffee sign mentioned in the June 11, 2024, meeting minutes had not been removed and asked that Staff follow up on it.

Vice-Chair Bond made a motion, seconded by Chair Smyth, to approve the June 11, 2024, HPC meeting minutes.

Vote: Aye – All
Nay – None

The motion passed.

Jones House Local Historic Landmark Report

Riley Ziegler, a former HPC member, stated that while she was in town, she would try to meet with Dr. Plaag to work on the Jones House Local Historic Landmark report. She said that she would start grad school in August and planned to try to get a seat on the Miami Historic Preservation Society. Although she would be very busy, Ms. Ziegler stated she was determined to finish the report. She noted that the citations were all now in the Chicago Manual of Style and were all the same font size. Ms. Ziegler stated that she had researched Dr. Jones' personal life to add some information to the historical background

section about ways he contributed to the Town of Boone. An aerial photo of the Town of Boone before the Watch Boone Grow campaign started has been included on packet page 29 of the report. Ms. Ziegler noted that information would be included about how Boone Drug and the Jones House were similar because the buildings were built by the same architect, Harold Levinson.

Ms. Ziegler stated that the photos had been formatted, and descriptions had been written for all of them. A tax map, boundary map, and site plan have been included. She noted that she was trying to meet with Greta Browning at the ASU Library to look at Dr. Jones' journals from when he was a doctor in Boone.

Ms. Ziegler stated that she planned to put all the descriptions on the pictures, finish the architectural description, and talk to Dr. Plaag about the historical background. She hoped the next draft in August would be the final draft.

Ms. Mitchell explained that once Ms. Ziegler had the final draft, the HPC would review it and send it to Town Council for them to approve Staff sending the report to SHPO. She stated that the designation would probably go to the November Public Hearing.

Ms. Ziegler noted that she had some friends who would be freshmen majoring in history, and she encouraged them to apply for a position on the HPC.

HPC Recommendation of Chair and Vice-Chair Positions

Vice-Chair Bond stated that she had talked with several people about becoming members of the Commission, but no one had been able to commit. She wished HPC members did not have to live within town limits and asked Council Member Roseman if the Town Council would consider that possibility. Council Member Roseman replied that if board members did not live inside the Town, they may not truly think of their decisions' future impact on the Boone residents. Chair Smyth suggested allowing people who worked or owned property in Town to be on the Commission. Council Member Roseman stated that she would try to mention this topic at tomorrow's Town Council meeting to get their feedback and the Town Attorney's guidance regarding the legalities of out-of-town residents being board members.

Chair Smyth made a motion to recommend that Bettie Bond continue as Vice-Chair. Vice-Chair Bond seconded the motion.

Vote: Aye – All
Nay – None

The motion passed.

Vice-Chair Bond made a motion to recommend that Vardell Smyth continue as Chair. Chair Smyth seconded the motion.

Vote: Aye – All
Nay – None

The motion passed.

Stoneman's Raid Interpretative Panel

Ms. Mitchell noted that the Town Council suggested changes to the panel text that was presented to them in the meeting packet. She stated that after the HPC made the changes today, she would take the revised text back to the Council for approval. Ms. Mitchell noted that Dr. Plaag had suggested several resources containing information about Stoneman's Raid, which she would email to Commission members.

After a lengthy discussion, the text was revised, and the following final draft will be presented to the Town Council.

STONEMAN'S RAID

Riding from the west on the morning of March 28th, 1865, the first of almost 6,000 of General Stoneman's Union Cavalry, led by Maj Myles Keogh's 12th Kentucky Union Volunteer Cavalry entered the town, which had a population less than 1,000.

They surprised the Confederate Home Guard, who had been assembled at the James W. Council House, which stood directly in front of you. They fired on the advancing Union Cavalry who returned fire, quickly ending the conflict with many remaining Home Guard fleeing toward Howard's Knob. Ultimately two Home Guard were killed, five injured, and 68 taken prisoner. Stoneman's forces, which included at least 13 Union loyalists from Watauga and surrounding counties, reported no casualties.

Union Cavalry continued to pour into town for the rest of the day, with Gen Stoneman requisitioning the Council house for his headquarters.

Most of Stoneman's cavalry quickly moved out of the mountains, with orders to avoid battles, and "dismantle the country," destroying rail lines and materials that could be used by the then retreating Confederate Army, and to liberate Union Prisoners held in the Confederate prison in Salisbury.

On April 6th, Col. George W. Kirk's 2nd and 3rd NC Mounted Infantry arrived and occupied Boone for several weeks, with orders to blockade Deep, Sampson, and Watauga Gaps to control major routes through the mountains.

Three Union soldiers of the 3rd NC Mounted Infantry who died from disease are buried at the Boone Cemetery, half a mile southeast.

Staff Updates

Town Council Updates

Ms. Mitchell stated that the Town Council voted to proceed with the Boone Cemetery panels at its May 21, 2024, meeting. The panels were ordered and received at Public Works a couple of weeks ago. Vice-Chair Bond suggested holding a ceremony after the installation. Ms. Mitchell noted that the "Rules" sign also needed to be created and installed.

At the June 12, 2024, meeting, the Town Council approved the Hellbender mural following HPC's recommendations. On June 26, 2024, the Town Council approved the R.L. Clay (Rivers House) Property and the H.W. Horton Building as Local Historic Landmarks. Ms. Mitchell stated that the next steps would be for the Staff to get the ordinance signed, record the ordinance at the Register of Deeds, notify the Tax Office, and send documentation to SHPO.

Statement of Conformity Report

Ms. Mitchell noted the report in the meeting packet that showed applications for Statements of Conformity received since September 2023. She stated that the requests for Ram's Rack, Espresso News, and Town Hall had been approved.

Council Member Roseman asked Ms. Mitchell if HPC members had been notified that the Town Council was considering designations for the Daniel Boone Amphitheater, Hickory Ridge, and the Daniel Boone Gardens. Ms. Mitchell replied that HPC members had not been informed of this possibility.

HPC Member Updates

Vice-Chair Bond read a thank you letter from former Commission member Chuck Watkins.

Other Discussion

Ms. Mitchell stated that the next meeting of the HPC was an advisory meeting scheduled for August 6, 2024. She noted that there were no quasi-judicial cases for the August 13, 2024, meeting, so that meeting would be canceled.

The 3:00 p.m. start time of meetings was discussed. Vice-Chair Bond and Chair Smyth agreed that it worked well with their schedules. Vice-Chair Bond stated that evenings would be difficult for her.

ADJOURNMENT

Vice-Chair Bond made a motion, seconded by Chair Smyth, to adjourn the meeting at 4:37 p.m.

Vote: Aye – All
Nay – None

The motion passed.

Vardell Smyth, Chair

Brenda Henson, Board Clerk

**CASE A24-0285
QUALLS BLOCK
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

**WRITTEN DECISION OF THE
TOWN OF BOONE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
APPROVING A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

This application for a Certificate of Appropriateness pursuant to the Town of Boone Unified Development Ordinance (“UDO”) came before the Town of Boone Historic Preservation Commission (the “Commission”) on June 11, 2024, for a quasi-judicial hearing. Commission members present were Vardell Smyth, Bettie Bond, Krystal Carter, Hannah Williams, and Jerry Williamson. Based on the testimony of the witnesses, the Application, the Staff Report and related materials, and the exhibits and other evidence presented at the hearing, the Commission finds that the requested Certificate of Appropriateness should be granted and, in support thereof, makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Commission finds that substantial, material, competent evidence was presented establishing the following facts:

1. The property at issue consists of approximately 0.156 acres owned by Trade Land Company, LLC, located at 595, 597, and 605 W. King Street, and consists of a parcel known as Watauga County PIN 2900-88-4900-000 (hereinafter, the “Property”).
2. The building, built in 1922 as the J.L. Qualls Block Building, contributes to the character of the district based on historical significance related to events or individuals associated with the property.
3. The Property is zoned B1 Downtown Core in addition to the Downtown Boone Local Historic District Overlay.
4. Will Clark of Trade Land Company, LLC (hereinafter, the “applicant”) desires to obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness to amend the previously approved primary elevations, including reconfiguring the storefront. This alteration would reconfigure the proposed entry door and storefront window locations directly adjacent to the existing, unaltered storefront.
5. The sidewalk along King Street in front of the building is higher than the floor level of the building. This and the removal of the awning caused water to flow in the door.
6. The sidewalk at the proposed storefront window location is at a level that would not allow water to flow in the building if the door were placed in that location.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based upon the application, the evidence submitted, the foregoing findings of fact, and UDO Section 6.01, the Historic Preservation Commission on June 11, 2024, makes the following Conclusions of Law:

1. The proposed development is congruous with the special character of the Downtown Boone Local Historic District.
 2. The relocation of the door and window would resolve the floor-level issue presented by the applicant.
- (5-0 vote)

ACCORDINGLY, based on the foregoing FINDINGS OF FACT and CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, the Historic Preservation Commission hereby grants the Certificate of Appropriateness, subject to the following conditions:

1. Where there is a conflict between the application information and the plans (April 25, 2024), the plans control. Insignificant deviations may be permitted to comply with the requirements of the UDO.
2. Any commitments and representations concerning the proposed sign installation made by the applicant or its (his or her) representatives at the public hearing shall also become a condition of the permit and a basis for a stop work order and/or permit revocation if violated.
3. The applicant shall submit the necessary applications, plans, details, and specifications which meet the requirements of the Town Code, UDO, Building Code, and any other applicable codes for review and approval necessary to issue Zoning and Building Permits.

This decision shall be deemed filed with the Clerk of the Commission as of the date it has been signed by the Commission Chair and served on the Applicant/Appellant and any other Parties per the Certificate of Service attached hereto.

This the _____ day of _____, 20____.

Vardell Smyth, HPC Chair

Attest:

Brenda Henson, Board Clerk

***[Remainder of page intentionally left blank;
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL and CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]***

Notice of Right to Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with the decision of this Commission, an appeal may be taken to the Boone Board of Adjustment within thirty (30) days after the date this order is filed with the Clerk of the Commission. See N.C.G.S. § 160D-947(e2) and Section 6.05 of the Town of Boone Unified Development Ordinance.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the foregoing written decision of the Town of Boone Historic Preservation Commission was filed with the Clerk to the Boone Historic Preservation Commission and served upon the following person(s), being the applicant/appellant/petitioner, the other parties to the Commission's proceedings (if any), and each person making a written request for a copy of this decision at the hearing (if any), by depositing a copy of same, enclosed in a first-class, postpaid wrapper in a post office or official depository under the care and custody of the United States Postal Service addressed as follows:

Applicant and Property Owner:
Trade Land Company, LLC
Attn: Will Clark
3675 Marine Drive
Greenville, NC 27834
will@tradefamilyoffice.com

In addition, a copy of the foregoing document was provided on the same date by email if and as so indicated above.

By: _____
Brenda Henson, Clerk to the Town of Boone Historic
Preservation Commission

Communication: Case A24-0285 Qualls Block COA - Written Decision (Approval of Completed COA Cases Written Decisions)

**CASE A24-0287
640-642 W KING ST
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

**WRITTEN DECISION OF THE
TOWN OF BOONE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
APPROVING A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

This application for a Certificate of Appropriateness pursuant to the Town of Boone Unified Development Ordinance (“UDO”) came before the Town of Boone Historic Preservation Commission (the “Commission”) on June 11, 2024, for a quasi-judicial hearing. Commission members present were Vardell Smyth, Bettie Bond, Krystal Carter, Hannah Williams, and Jerry Williamson. Based on the testimony of the witnesses, the Application, the Staff Report and related materials, and the exhibits and other evidence presented at the hearing, the Commission finds that the requested Certificate of Appropriateness should be granted and, in support thereof, makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Commission finds that substantial, material, competent evidence was presented establishing the following facts:

1. The property at issue consists of approximately 0.20 acres owned by 642 West King, LLC, located at 640/642 W. King Street, and consists of a parcel known as Watauga County PIN 2900-89-3129-000 (hereinafter, the “Property”).
2. The east half of the building, built in 1922 as the Boone Garage, contributes to the character of the district based on historical significance related to events or individuals associated with the property.
3. The west half of the building, built in 1929 as the Central Tire Company, contributes to the character of the district based on historical significance related to events or individuals associated with the property.
4. The Property is zoned B1 Downtown Core in addition to the Downtown Boone Local Historic District Overlay.
5. Chelsea Garrett of 642 West King Street, LLC (hereinafter, the “applicant”) desires to obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness to amend the previously approved storefront by adding a light fixture on the primary façade, already installed, and reconfiguring the front courtyard area from patterned concrete to a combination of concrete and a mulched area with brick inlaid pavers.
6. The light fixture is similar in appearance to other fixtures in the Downtown Boone Local Historic District.
7. In regards to the courtyard area, very few properties along King Street have landscaped frontages.
8. More pervious surface in the courtyard will help with water runoff.
9. The courtyard area has been a landscaped garden since the 1980s.
10. On November 29, 2022, the Commission approved a Certificate of Appropriateness to alter the primary elevation, including renovating the facade by applying stucco and adding textured concrete to the front courtyard.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based upon the application, the evidence submitted, the foregoing findings of fact, and UDO Section 6.01, the Historic Preservation Commission on June 11, 2024, makes the following Conclusions of Law:

1. The proposed development is congruous with the special character of the Downtown Boone Local Historic District. (5-0 vote)

ACCORDINGLY, based on the foregoing FINDINGS OF FACT and CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, the Historic Preservation Commission hereby grants the Certificate of Appropriateness, subject to the following conditions:

1. Where there is a conflict between the application information and the plans (April 25, 2024), the plans control. Insignificant deviations may be permitted to comply with the requirements of the UDO.
2. Any commitments and representations concerning the proposed sign installation made by the applicant or its (his or her) representatives at the public hearing shall also become a condition of the permit and a basis for a stop work order and/or permit revocation if violated.
3. The applicant shall submit the necessary applications, plans, details, and specifications which meet the requirements of the Town Code, UDO, Building Code, and any other applicable codes for review and approval necessary to issue Zoning and Building Permits.

This decision shall be deemed filed with the Clerk of the Commission as of the date it has been signed by the Commission Chair and served on the Applicant/Appellant and any other Parties per the Certificate of Service attached hereto.

This the _____ day of _____, 20____.

Vardell Smyth, HPC Chair

Attest:

Brenda Henson, Board Clerk

*[Remainder of page intentionally left blank;
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL and CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]*

Notice of Right to Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with the decision of this Commission, an appeal may be taken to the Boone Board of Adjustment within thirty (30) days after the date this order is filed with the Clerk of the Commission. See N.C.G.S. § 160D-947(e2) and Section 6.05 of the Town of Boone Unified Development Ordinance.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the foregoing written decision of the Town of Boone Historic Preservation Commission was filed with the Clerk to the Boone Historic Preservation Commission and served upon the following person(s), being the applicant/appellant/petitioner, the other parties to the Commission's proceedings (if any), and each person making a written request for a copy of this decision at the hearing (if any), by depositing a copy of same, enclosed in a first-class, postpaid wrapper in a post office or official depository under the care and custody of the United States Postal Service addressed as follows:

Applicant and Property Owner:
642 W King, LLC
Attn: Chelsea Garrett
642 W King Street
Boone, NC 28607
cgarrett@dwc-law.com

In addition, a copy of the foregoing document was provided on the same date by email if and as so indicated above.

By: _____
Brenda Henson, Clerk to the Town of Boone Historic
Preservation Commission

Communication: Case A24-0287 640-642 W, King St. COA - Written Decision (Approval of Completed COA Cases Written Decisions)

BOONE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Local Landmark Designation Report, Second Rough Draft

The John Walter Jones House

**604 West King Street,
Boone, NC 28608**



**Prepared by Riley Ziegler with assistance from Eric Plagg and
the Boone Historic Preservation Commission**

January 2nd, 2023

**Cover Image: The front (south) exterior of the John Walter Jones House,
August 2023, image courtesy of Riley Ziegler**

I. General information

1. Common and Historical Property Names

John Walter Jones House

2. Physical Address or Location

604 W King St, Boone, NC 28607

3. Tax Parcel Identification Number (PIN)*

2900-89-5144-000

4. Current Owner(s) Name(s)

Town of Boone

5. Current Owner(s) Mailing Address(es)

567 West King St., Boone, NC 28607

6. Appraised Value of the Land¹ (a copy of the most recent tax card will suffice)

1,426,500

7. Appraised Value of the Building

204,460

8. Date of Construction

The John Walter Jones House was originally built in 1908. After the death of John Walter Jones, his wife, Mattie, added an expansion to the rear of the home. It is unknown when this expansion occurred.

9. Historical Significance

Areas of Significance:

Criterion B: Association with John Walter Jones (1876-1925)

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1908-1925

¹ "The term "appraised" is standard NC State Historic Preservation Commission (NC SHPO) language listed in their required formatting for local landmark designation reports, but the listed figures do not reflect any formal appraisal by a licensed appraiser. These figures are assessed values pulled from Watauga County tax cards, as required by the NCSHPO."

II. Brief Statement of Significance

The John Walter Jones House exterior, one of the oldest surviving, residential, Queen Anne-influenced properties in Downtown Boone, has remained largely unchanged since its initial construction in 1908. It was built as a family home for Dr. John Walter Jones, one of Boone's first physicians. The house is significant at the local level under Criterion B because of its association with John Walter Jones (in Boone from 1876 to 1925). The John Walter Jones House is also significant under Criterion C as a rare and outstanding example of Queen Anne-influenced architecture within the town limits of Boone.

The Jones House retains an impressive amount of historical integrity, given its change in hands throughout the years and its loss of many acres on the original property. The house retains its original form and appearance, sans a late-twentieth century porch addition at the rear (north) elevation of the house. While there are also important interior elements that are reflective of the Jones House's period of significance, damage to some of these elements has had an adverse impact on their integrity. While these interior elements are noted here for their historical importance, the proposed local landmark designation applies only to the exterior elements of the building.

The proposed designation includes the exterior of the John Walter Jones House, the house's adjoining grounds, and the two large, Civil War-era, sugar maple trees at the front (south) edge of the parcel on the bluff overlooking King Street.

III. Architectural Description

The Jones House originally was sited on six acres of land. However, due to expansions made to King Street and sales of parcels of land, the Jones House is now seated on a one-acre lot with many features scattered across the lawn. The lawn at the front (south) of the house features iron gates extending across the property's extreme front (south) end. Two plastic picnic tables can be found on the southeast and side (east)

sides of the house. Two large, historic, sugar maple trees dating to the American Civil War period occupy the bluff over King Street at the extreme front (south) end of the property. These trees were previously part of a group of six, but have since been cut down to two due to the poor health of the other trees and reductions made to the property. To maintain the health of the trees, cables have been added to the two remaining trees to support the larger branches. A quarried stone and mortar retaining wall separates the property from the sidewalk along King Street. This retaining wall was added by the WPA as a part of the cutting back of the property to facilitate the widening of King Street. The lot on which the Jones House resides steeply rises about six feet above the retaining wall before leveling off.

The Jones House is positioned to the east of Grand Boulevard and overlooks King Street from the north. It is a classic example of a Queen Anne-influenced building. It is a two story home with an attic and a small basement featuring projecting bays on three sides and an extension to the rear. A pyramid-shaped roof with gables to the sides and front covers the top of the building. Raked molding is present on these gables. The extension of the house is not covered by the same pyramidal roof but by a gabled roof. The exterior of the house is clad in horizontal wood weatherboard and the roof is constructed of asphalt shingle not thought to be original to the house.

There are two entrances to the home: a door on the front (south) first-floor elevation and a door on the rear (north) first-floor elevation. One-over-one, double-hung sash wooden windows decorate the front (south), side (east), rear (north), and side (west) first and second-floor elevations. One of the most notable alterations to this home is the extension to the rear (north) elevation. Based on photographs of the home found in Digital Watauga's Mazie Jones Levenson Collection, we can estimate this expansion was built sometime between 1925 and 1930.² As Mrs. Jones frequently housed boarders after the death of her husband, it was most likely added to accommodate these boarders.

² Digital Watauga Team. *Mazie Jones Levenson Collection*. Digital Watauga, 2023.



Earliest known image of the full Jones House. A notation on the back says "about 1910", but this is probably too early. Standing on the front porch looks to be Mattie with a young Mazie, so possibly 1915 or 1916. Note the open porch on the back of the house and the barn in the east yard. Image Courtesy of the Mazie Jones Levenson Collection, Digital Watauga Project.

The first-floor elevation at the front (south) of the house features a semi-circular wooden porch enclosed by wooden railings that present turned spindles for decoration. This railing has been cut at the sides to allow for its removal for live outdoor music. When not removed, it locks in place with metal latches. A double staircase constructed of wood allows access to the east end of the porch. The front steps are flanked on either side by wooden railings and host a center wooden railing, neither of which is thought to be original to the house. Six wooden Doric columns serve as support for the porch roof. The porch itself sits on red brick piers that have been covered by a white lattice. This brick is not original. It was replaced in August 1985, matching the original brick both in color and dimension. The first-floor bay features a large, wooden one-over-one double-hung sash window divided unevenly from top to bottom to provide a better view

from the parlor. It is flanked by two single, one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden windows on either side. A paneled wooden door flanked by another single, one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden window, serves as the main entrance to the side (east) of the house. The wood door features three small vertical panels at the bottom and two horizontal panels above and below a square glass opening. The door frame features indents for the number 124 which has since been painted over but remain visible. The second-floor elevation at the front (south) features a wide dormer that houses a single, one-over-one, double hung sash window. Painted wooden shakes cover the dormer. Below it, an asphalt shingle pent roof juts out. A bay containing three single, one-over-one, double hung sash windows sits below the jut roof. To the east of the bay, two more single, one-over-one, double hung sash windows can be found sat directly next to one another.

The first floor of the side (west) elevation from north to south features four wooden one-over-one, double-hung sash windows lined in a row. These windows lie at the north end of the elevation where the porch had previously been filled in. Hooks lined above these windows once held a screen or awning that no longer exists. This suggests the area may have, at one time, been a three-season porch area. In the center of this side of the house is a three-section bay. The first-floor bay contains a one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden window, which shows water damage that has since been repaired and painted. A painted weatherboard fence and gate extends from the center of this gable to house an outdoor air conditioning unit. This fence and gate was most likely a later addition by the Town of Boone. The gable extending over these windows is notably off-center and includes a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden window, as well as painted wood shakes underneath the gable. To the south of the projecting bay, the primary elevation of the house features a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden window. The secondary elevation of the side (west) elevation from north to south features a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden window. A similar bay with two one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden windows sits in the center of the home. To the south of the projecting bay, the secondary elevation of the house features a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash wooden window.



The Jones House in the snow, after the cutting back of the embankment for the widening of King Street. 1939. Image Courtesy of the Mazie Jones Levenson Collection, Digital Watauga Project.

The rear (north) end of the house is most likely an extended addition made by Mrs. Jones after the passing of her husband. Recent construction to the interior of the Jones house's kitchen has revealed portions of the original open porch that once sat here. This porch would most likely have included a flat or pitched roof that, when enclosed, was built into a gabled roof, as shown by melded seams in the roofing in the attic. To the side (west), there's a wooden storage area not original to the house. In the center of the wall is a shed roof portico supported by columns. At the lower elevation, the rear (north) end of the house features a wooden door capped by a painted transom in the center of the first elevation. To the east of this entrance is a concrete accessibility ramp extending towards the parking lot located at the rear of the house. The porch and accessibility ramp as they exist now were most likely added in the 1980s after the Town of Boone's acquisition of the house. The secondary elevation of the side (north) elevation features a gable with a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash at the center and painted

wood shakes underneath. Beneath the gable sit two single, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. They are notably out of line with the window featured in the gable.

The primary elevation southeast corner of the side (east) elevation features a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden window. A single one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden window serving as a stairwell window also sits to the southeast of the prominent projecting bay. A projecting bay sits in the center of both elevations, covered by an off-centered gable that features a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden window, and painted wood shakes underneath. The bay features three wooden one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden windows on both the first and secondary elevations. To the right of the bay on the first elevation sits a one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden window. The secondary elevation southeast corner of the side (east) elevation features a single, one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden window. Centered between the windows on the primary and secondary elevation and to the far side (north) of the house sits another single one-over-one, double-hung sash, wooden window that serves as a window into the stairwell at the back (north) of the house.

IV. Historical Background

The Jones House is significant at a local level for its use in the modern day as a cultural center and as one of Boone's few remaining examples of pre-WWI architecture. It also retains added significance for its association with Dr. John Walter Jones, one of the first and most prominent physicians in the town of Boone. Originally a native of Allegheny County, North Carolina. Dr. Jones moved to Boone after attending Chattanooga College of Medicine. He intended to practice medicine with Dr. Thomas Blackburn, a member of one of Boone's most prominent families. It would be through the Blackburn family that Dr. Jones would meet his wife, Mattie Mae Blackburn.

Dr. Jones and Mattie Blackburn were married in May 1907. At this time, the newlywed Jones couple began their search for a place to build their home. They would

come to select six acres near Boone's commercial district, eventually revealed to be one of the oldest sites in Boone, to build their home. The site had previously been occupied by a member of the Green family.³ It had also once been home to George N. Folk, a local lawyer.⁴

Building materials for the house were obtained through the bartering of materials for medical services. The Watauga Democrat⁵ reported that the house was quickly completed and that Dr. and Mrs. Jones intended to move into their newly constructed home in April of 1908. After Thomas Blackburn's move to Hickory, Dr. Jones took over the practice they started together. This successful practice is what funded Dr. Jones' changes to the home to subscribe to new trends and needs. Some of these additions included technology such as running water, an ice house, a barn, and a stable (following the purchase of livestock).⁶ Dr. Jones also invested in electricity as soon as it was available. Dr. and Mrs. Jones would go on to raise two children in this home.⁷

Perhaps one of the most significant ways Dr. Jones was important to Boone was the part he played in the Watch Boone Grow Campaign. The Watch Boone Grow Campaign launched in 1918 with the arrival of the Linville River Railway. Its intent was to turn Boone into a thriving commercial district. Dr. Jones contributed to this effort by electing to sell sections of his land to help create business blocks. The area that he sold was called "the Jones Block" and included the area where the Mast General Store currently stands.

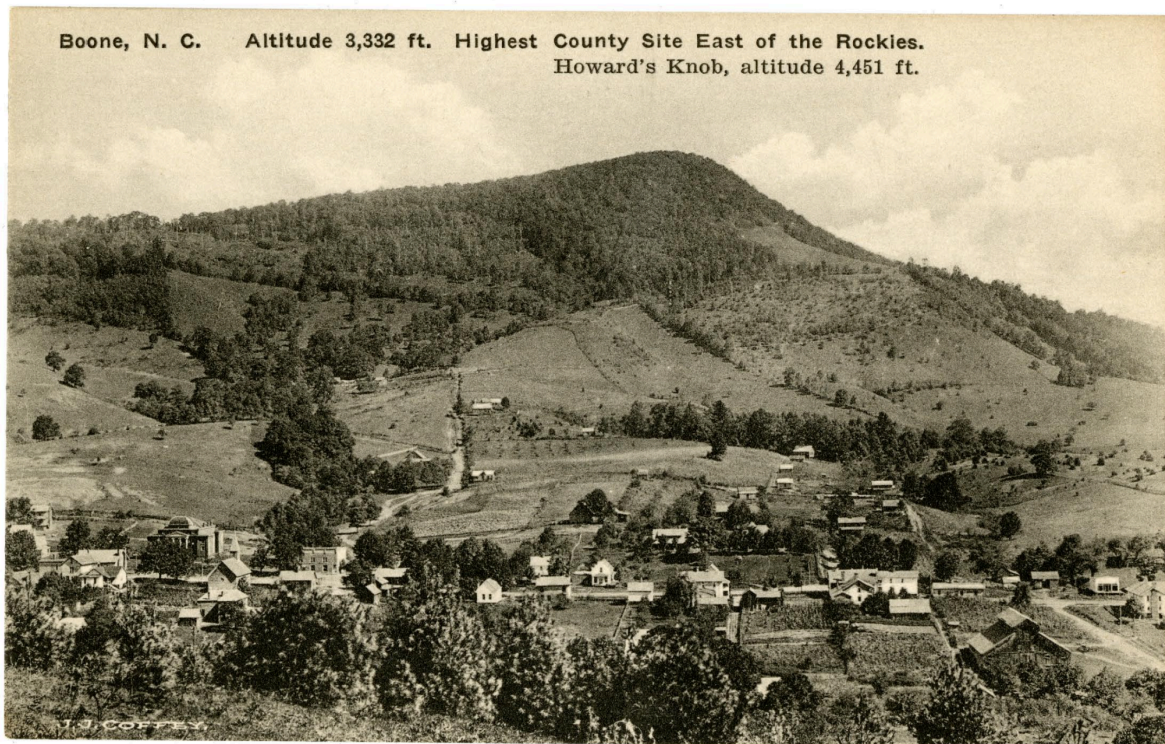
³ John Preston Arthur. *A History of Watauga County, North Carolina: With Sketches of Prominent Families*. Richmond, VA: Everett Waddey, 1915.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ *The Watauga Democrat*. 28 April 1908.

⁶ Rosalie Dorsey. "The Old Timey: Interview with Mazie Jones Levenson". *Mountain Living*, 1973.

⁷ Ibid.



A black and white postcard depicting an aerial view of the town of Boone prior to the “Watch Boone Grow” Campaign. Image courtesy of the Bobby Brendell Postcard Collection, Digital Watauga Project.

One building included on this “Jones Block” that Dr. Jones played a role in founding was Boone Drug. Looking at the Jones House, one may notice many thematic and architectural similarities to the Boone Drug building. Both the Boone Drug building and the Jones House were built by the same architect⁸. Originally, Dr. Jones had donated space in his office for the pharmacy to work out of until the construction of their own building was completed.^{9 10} However, post-completion of the Boone Drug office on King Street, Dr. George Kelly Moose - founder - quickly moved out of the space Jones had provided.

⁸ *Watauga Democrat*. [volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.), 27 June 1907. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.

⁹ *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1919. “Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, August 14, 1919, Image 3,” August 14, 1919.

¹⁰ *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1922. “Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, April 27, 1922, Image 3,” April 27, 1922.

Dr. Jones was an active citizen of the town of Boone in various other ways as well. He is noted by the Watauga Democrat as being a member of one of Boone's Public Health Committees in 1920 during an outbreak of the "flu".¹¹ It's also suggested that Dr. Jones was an avid hunter and fisherman; many articles in the Watauga Democrat mention his escapades with other physicians and friends to hunt both deer and boar.^{12 13} ¹⁴ Dr. Jones is also mentioned as helping to keep Boone's ecological systems in check through applications to the government for the release of protected fish, particularly the population of brook trout.¹⁵

In 1924, Dr. Jones became ill with what would be diagnosed as pneumonia. He was taken to Knoxville, Tennessee to receive treatment, but would ultimately end up dead on January 14, 1925.¹⁶ Sales of portions of the six-acre lot of the Jones House began as early as 1920. This wasn't enough to keep the family afloat, however. Following the death of her husband, Mattie Jones began taking in boarders.¹⁷ She would continue this practice well into the 1960s, when she became unable to handle the household chores involved with running a boarding house. The Jones House property would continue to decrease in size, with one of the most important sales being that of two and a half acres behind the house in 1939.

V. Additional Historical Background

In the 1930s, the Jones family began to go their separate ways. John Jones, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Jones, joined the Navy and died in 1938 following a failed operation. Mazie Jean, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jones, completed her bachelor's degree at Appalachian State Teaching College and then pursued her graduate degree at other institutions. Eventually, she and her husband, Harold Levenson, would live in

¹¹ *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1920. "Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, March 25, 1920, Image 2," March 25, 1920.

¹² *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1905. "Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, October 19, 1905, Image 3," October 19, 1905.

¹³ *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1909. "Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, December 02, 1909, Image 3," December 2, 1909.

¹⁴ *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1912. "Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, March 28, 1912, Image 3," March 28, 1912.

¹⁵ *Chroniclingamerica.loc.gov*. 1910. "Watauga Democrat. [Volume] (Boone, Watauga County, N.C.) 1888-Current, March 17, 1910, Image 3," March 17, 1910.

¹⁶ *The Watauga Democrat*. January 15, 1925.

¹⁷ Rosalie Dorsey. "The Old Timey: Interview with Mazie Jones Levenson". *Mountain Living*, 1973.

Greensboro, North Carolina. The Jones House continued to be used by Mr. and Mrs. Levenson as a summer home after Mattie Jones moved to a nursing home in Greensboro¹⁸ and after her death in 1978.

The Town of Boone purchased the home in 1983 in hopes of slowing rapid development in Boone's commercial downtown district. Several restrictions were placed on the house by Mazie Levenson, including the requirement to use the property as a cultural or historic center or park. Since then, restoration work has been completed on the house to help maintain its historic integrity. Notably, the house has been lifted to help with the installation of central air conditioning. This is visible through changes (cite changes in footnotes) seen in the basement of the home.

VI. Historical Significance

The John Walter Jones House is significant at the local level under Criterion B for its association with John Walter Jones, one of Boone's first physicians who was a part of Boone from 1902 to 1925. A native of Alleghany, Jones moved to Boone after attending Chattanooga College of Medicine. He practiced medicine with Dr. Thomas Blackburn, a member of one of Boone's most prominent families at that time¹⁹, from the early 1900s until he died in 1925.

Jones purchased the six acres of land on which the home resides in 1907; construction was completed shortly after in 1908.²⁰ Originally, Jones ran his practice out of his home until he later moved to a professional office above the Mast General Store.²¹ When Thomas Blackburn moved to Hickory, Jones took over the practice they'd built together which allowed him to earn enough to make improvements to the home. These improvements, such as running water and electricity, helped modernize the home. Some might argue that Jones' office is the most obvious and direct representation; given that

¹⁸ Rosalie Dorsey. "The Old Timey: Interview with Mazie Jones Levenson". *Mountain Living*, 1973.

¹⁹ John Preston Arthur. *A History of Watauga County, North Carolina: With Sketches of Prominent Families*. Richmond, VA: Everett Waddey, 1915.

²⁰ *The Watauga Democrat*. April 28, 1908.

²¹ Rosalie Dorsey. "The Old Timey: Interview with Mazie Jones Levenson". *Mountain Living*, 1973.

the office no longer stands with a maintained historic integrity²², the John Walter Jones House is the most obvious and direct representation of Jones' life and influence within the Town of Boone, thus justifying its designation as a local historic landmark based on their association with John Walter Jones.

The Jones House is also significant under Criterion C for its representation of the domestic architecture of historic Downtown Boone during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and its distinction as the only true Queen Anne-style home remaining in Boone. There are a variety of homes in Boone that contain Queen Anne-style elements; one such example is the Frank A. Linney House²³, noted for its wraparound porch and belonging to Frank Linney in the late nineteenth century. However, homes such as the Linney House aren't considered "true" Queen Annes, as these features were later improvements to the pre-built original building. Other homes in the Queen Anne style are not within the downtown district of Boone. The Jones house is a true Queen Anne-style home in the heart of downtown Boone in that it was originally built with features such as spindles, front-facing gables, and bay windows and maintains these features today.²⁴

A few major adaptations were made to the Jones house after its initial construction, including an addition to the rear of the home by Mattie Jones after her husband's death. The ground floor to the rear of the home originally housed an open porch covered by a second-floor enclosed space with a roof. This porch would most likely have included a flat or pitched roof that, when enclosed, was built into a gabled roof, as shown by melded seams in the roofing in the attic. These major adaptations were done tastefully. Each was constructed using materials original to or similar to those included in the home. As a whole, the home maintains exterior historic integrity in terms of design, architecture, materials, feeling, and association. The house appears largely as it did at the time of John Walter Jones's death and retains most of its original materials.

²² Watauga County Records: Deed Books 47-308 qne 48-519

²³ Eric W. Plaag. *Comprehensive Architectural Survey of Downtown Boone, North Carolina, FINAL REPORT*. Boone, NC: Boone Historic Preservation Commission. February 2021.

²⁴ Eric W. Plaag. *Comprehensive Architectural Survey of Downtown Boone, North Carolina, FINAL REPORT*. Boone, NC: Boone Historic Preservation Commission. February 2021

V. Property Included in the Local Landmark Designation

The property to be designated includes the parcel containing the John Walter Jones House, which incorporates one acre of land divided from King Street by a retaining wall and the Queen Anne-style house residing there. The house has undergone minimal exterior alterations in the years since it was sold to the Town of Boone and overall maintains its historic integrity.

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Mazie Jones Levenson Collection. Digital Watauga Project

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VII. Photographs

Riley Ziegler took the attached photos while surveying the property in August 2023.



1.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0001.
J PG
 The Jones House, context looking north from lawn



2.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0002.
J PG
 The Jones House context, looking north from King Street



3.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0003.
J PG
 The Jones House, context looking northwest



4.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0004.
J PG
 The Jones House, context looking northwest



5.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0005.
 J P G
 Grand Boulevard, looking north from King Street



6.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0006.
 J P G
 The Jones House, looking northeast from King Street



7.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0007.
 J P G
 Connecting alley between Mast General Store and the Jones House lawn



8.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0008.
 J P G
 The Jones House retaining wall, looking east from King Street



9.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0009.
 J P G
 Jones House, retaining wall, looking east



10.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_001
 J P G
 Jones House, sugar maple trees, looking northeast



11.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0011.J
 P G
 Jones House, signage and retaining wall, looking northwest



12.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_001
 J P G
 Jones House, retaining wall, looking west



13.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0013.
 J PG
 Jones House, retaining wall, looking west



14.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_001
 J PG
 Jones House, retaining wall



15.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0015.
 J PG
 Jones House, south elevation and retaining wall, looking Northwest



16.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_001
 J PG
 Jones House, retaining wall steps, looking north



17.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0017.J
 P G
 Jones House, retaining wall steps, looking northwest



18.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_001
 J PG
 Jones House, retaining wall steps, looking northeast



19.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0019.
 J PG
 Jones House, retaining wall steps, looking south from Jones
 House lawn



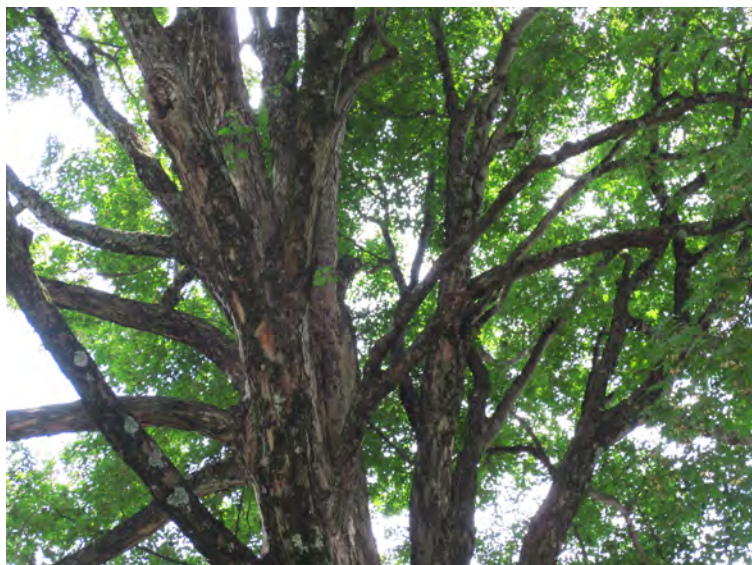
20.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_002
 J PG
 Jones House, retaining wall steps, looking southeast from Jone
 House lawn



21.
**NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0021.J
 P G**
 Jones House, retaining wall steps, looking southwest from Jones
 House lawn



22.
**NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_002
 J PG**
 Jones House, sugar maple tree with cables, looking west from
 Jones House lawn



23.
**NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0023.
 J PG**
 Jones House, sugar maple tree



24.
**NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_002
 J PG**
 Jones House, lawn, looking east



25.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0025.
 J PG
 Jones House, lawn and picnic tables, looking northeast



26.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0026.
 J PG
 Jones House, lawn and iron fencing, looking southwest



27.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0027.
 J PG
 Jones House, lawn, looking west



28.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0028.
 J PG
 Jones House, lawn, looking west



29.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0029.
J PG
 Jones House, south and east elevations, looking northwest



30.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0030.
J PG
 Jones House, south and west elevations, looking northeast



31.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0031.
J PG
 Jones House, brick peers and white lattice, looking northeast



32.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0032.
J PG
 Jones House, brick peers and white lattice, looking north



33.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0033.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern elevation detail, looking north



34.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0034.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern elevation detail, looking north



35.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0035.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern elevation detail, looking north



36.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0036.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern entrance detail, looking north



37.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0037.
 J P G
 Jones House, southern entrance, looking west



38.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0038.
 J P G
 Jones House, southern entrance, looking east



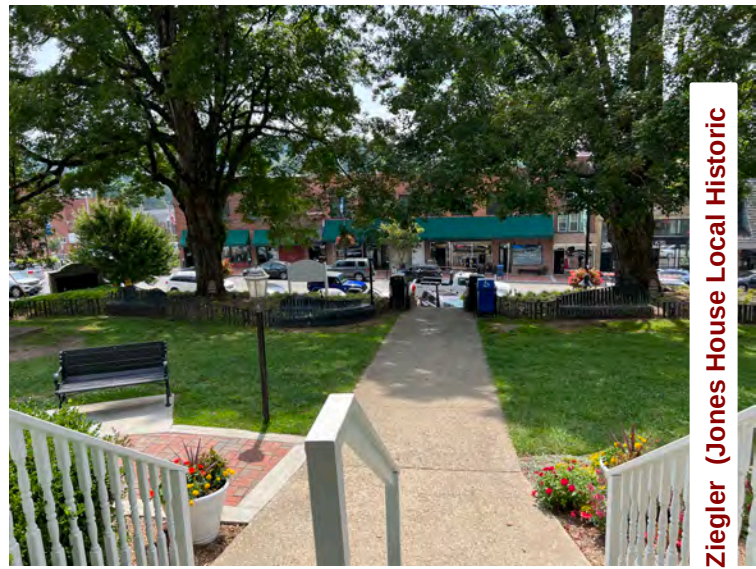
39.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0039.
 J P G
 Jones House, southern facade detail



40.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0040.
 J P G
 Jones House, southern facade detail



41.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0041.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern porch detail, looking southwest



42.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0042.
 J PG
 Jones House, paved lawn entrance, looking south



43.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0043.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern entrance



44.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0044.
 J PG
 Jones House, southern entrance detail



45.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0045.
J PG
Jones House, south entrance detail



46.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_004
J PG
Jones House, east elevation, looking west



47.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0047.
J PG
Jones House, east elevation detail, looking west



48.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_004
J PG
Jones House, east elevation and lawn, looking north



49.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0049.
 J PG
 Jones House, east facade detail, looking west



50.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0050.
 J PG
 Jones House, east elevation detail, looking west



51.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0051.
 J PG
 Jones House, east elevation detail, looking west



52.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0052.
 J PG
 Jones House, rear parking lot, looking north



53.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0053.
 J PG
 Jones House, rear parking lot, looking northeast



54.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0054.
 J PG
 Jones House, rear parking lot, looking southeast



55.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0055.
 J PG
 Jones House, rear parking lot, looking southwest



56.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0056.
 J PG
 Jones House, rear parking lot, looking west



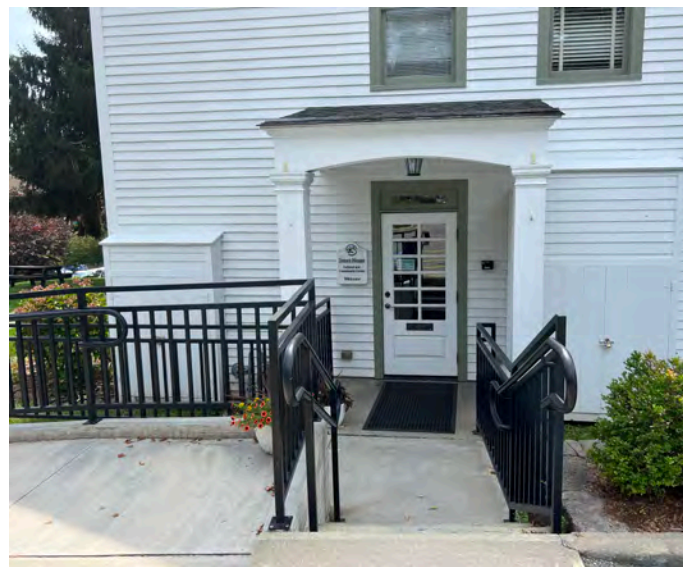
57.
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 J PG
 Jones House, electric box on lawn



58.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0058.
 J PG
 Jones House, north elevation, looking south



59.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0059.
 J PG
 Jones House, east and north elevations, looking west



60.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0060.
 J PG
 Jones House, north entrance, looking south



61.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0061.
 J PG
 Jones House, west elevation, looking east



62.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0062.
 J PG
 Jones House, west elevation and landscape, looking east



63.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0063.
 J PG
 Jones House, west elevation, looking east



64.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0064.
 J PG
 Jones House, west elevation detail, looking northeast



65.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0065.
 J PG
 Jones House, west elevation detail, looking east



66.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0066.
 J PG
 Jones House, west elevation



67.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0067.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior basement, looking east



68.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0068.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior basement, looking east



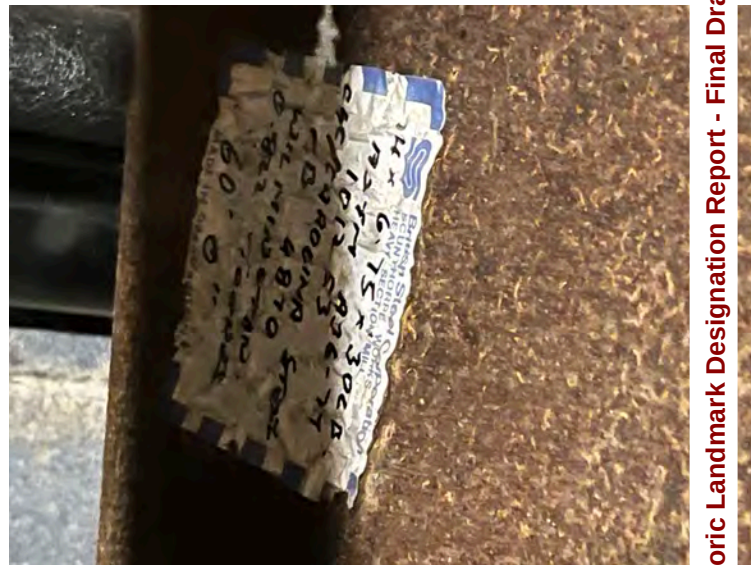
69.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0069.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior basement, looking southwest



70.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0070.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior basement, looking southwest



71.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0071.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior basement detail,



72.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0072.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior basement detail



73.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0073.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior attic, looking south



74.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_007
 J PG
 Jones House, interior attic flooring



75.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0075.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior attic, looking east



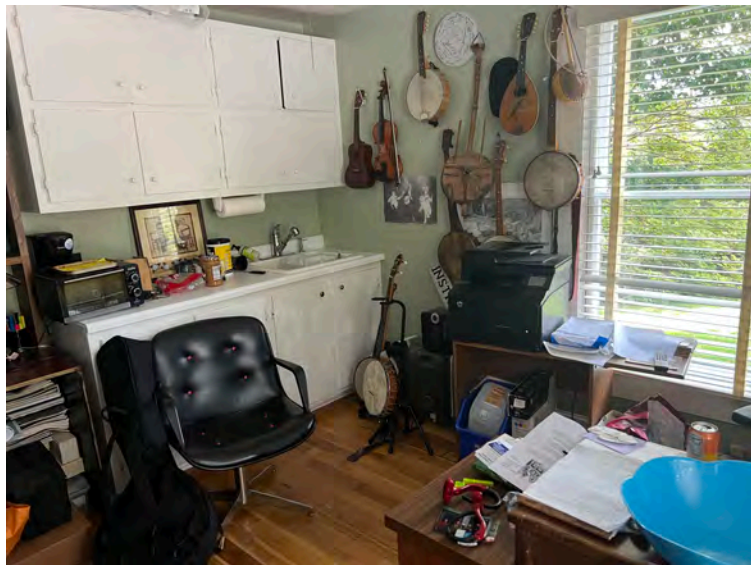
76.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_007
 PG
 Jones House, interior attic detail, looking south



77.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0077.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior northwest office, looking northwest



78.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0078.
 PG
 Jones House, interior northwest office, looking north



79.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0079.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior northwest office, looking southwest



80.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0080.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior northwest office, looking south



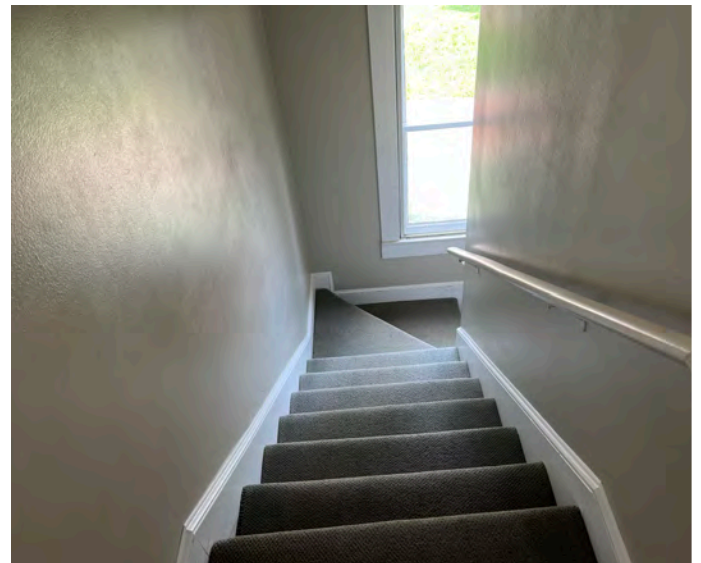
81.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0081.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior northwest office, looking south



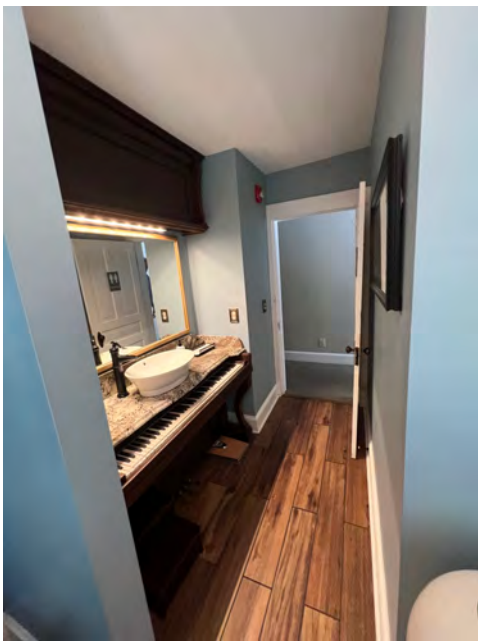
82.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0082.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior upstairs hallway, looking south



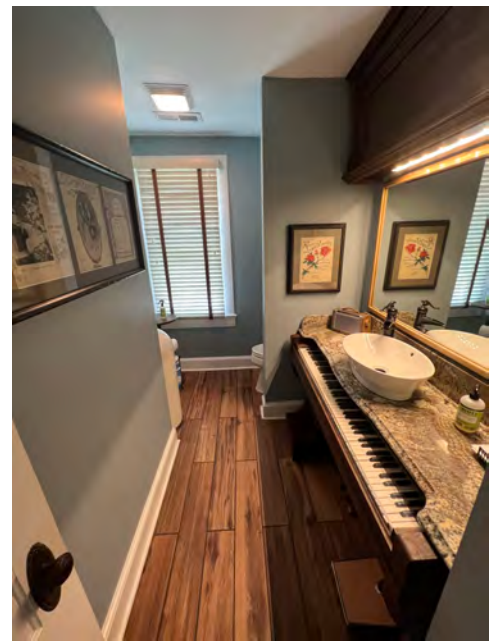
83.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0083.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior upstairs hallway, looking north



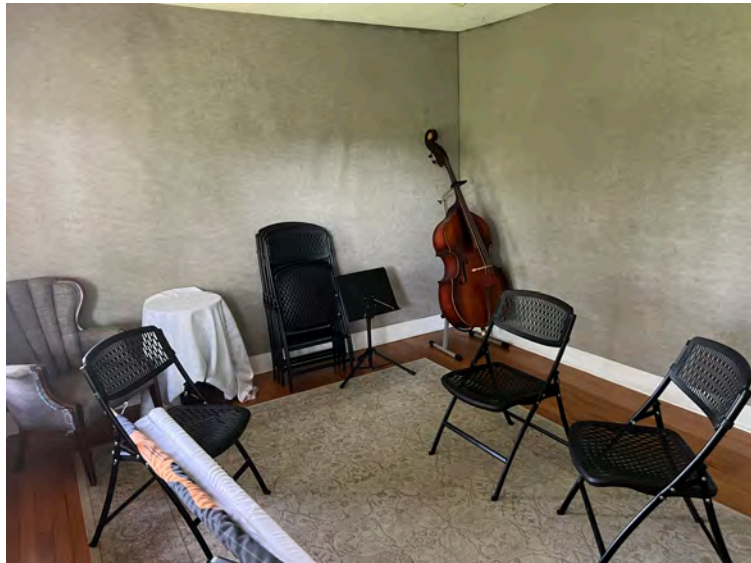
84.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0084.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior northern stairwell



85.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0085.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior bathroom, looking west



86.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0086.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior bathroom, looking east



87.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0087.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior room, looking north



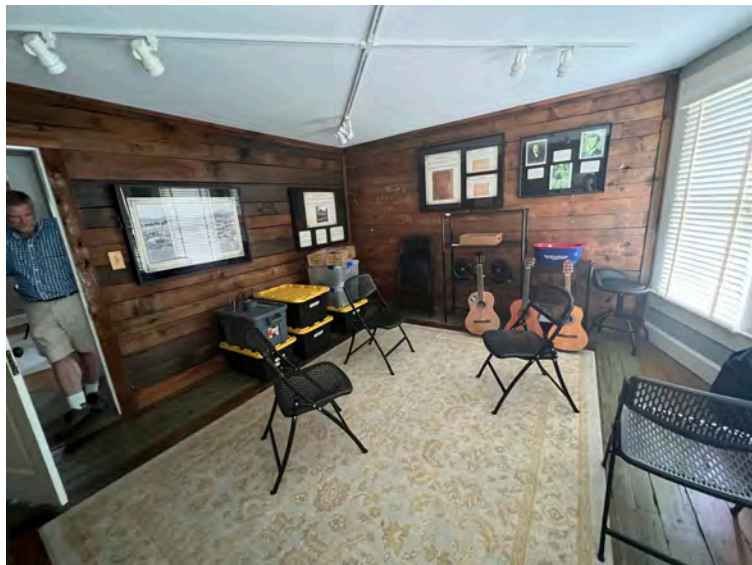
88.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0088.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior room, looking southeast



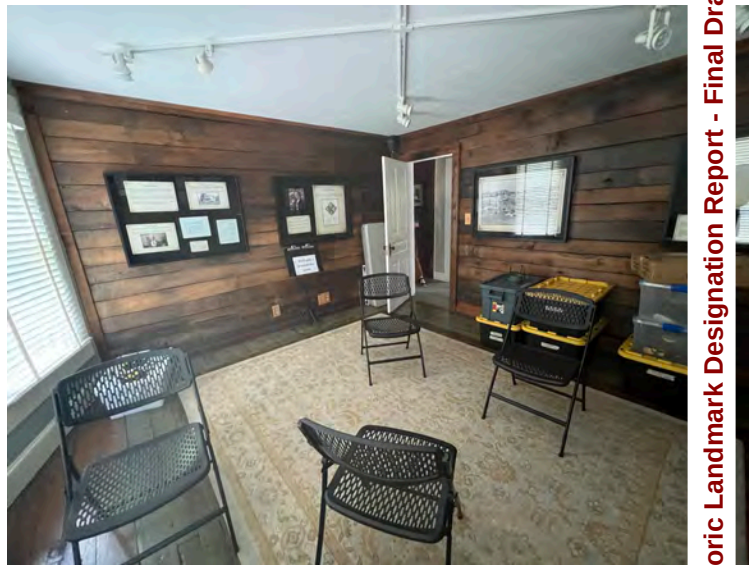
89.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0089.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking southwest



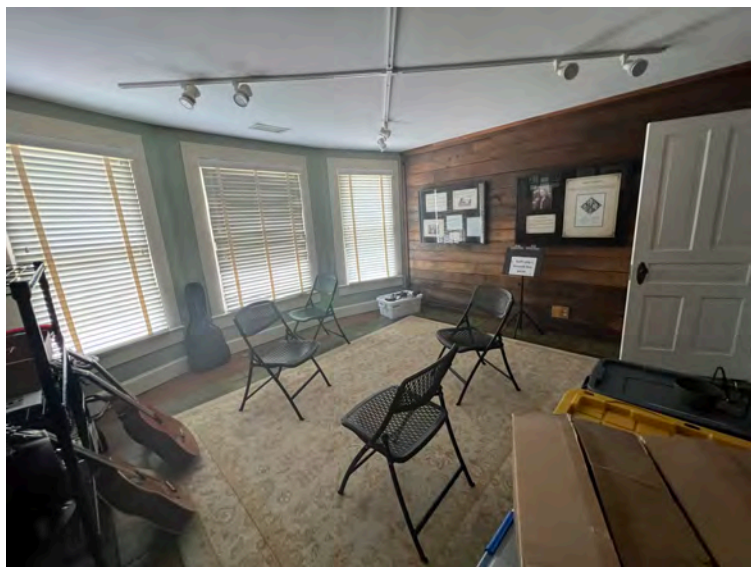
90.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0090.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking northwest



91.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0091.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking southeast



92.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0092.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking northeast



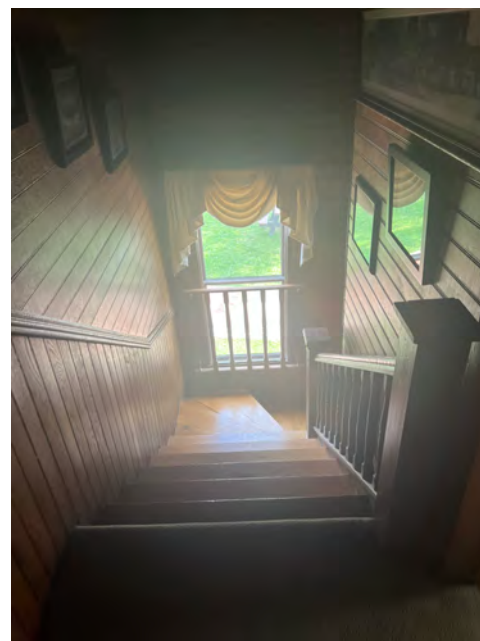
93.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0093.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior room, looking west



94.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0094.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior room, looking west



95.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0095.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior detail



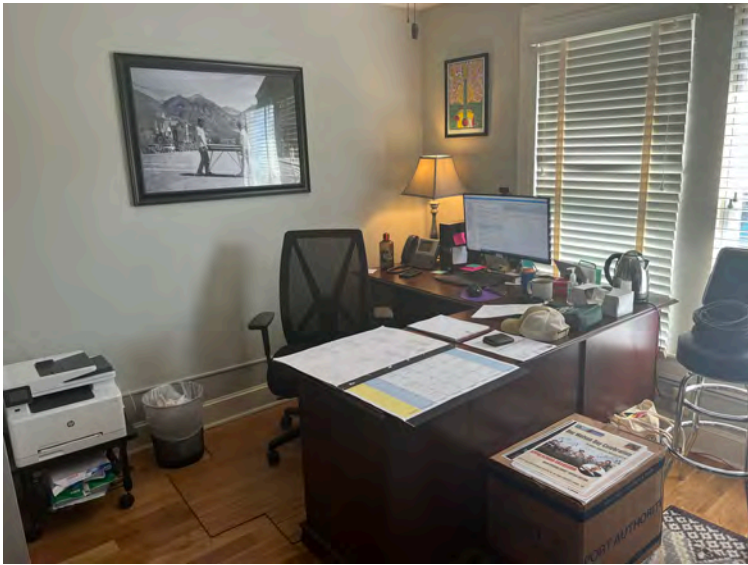
96.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0096.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior southern stairwell, looking east



97.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0097.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior detail



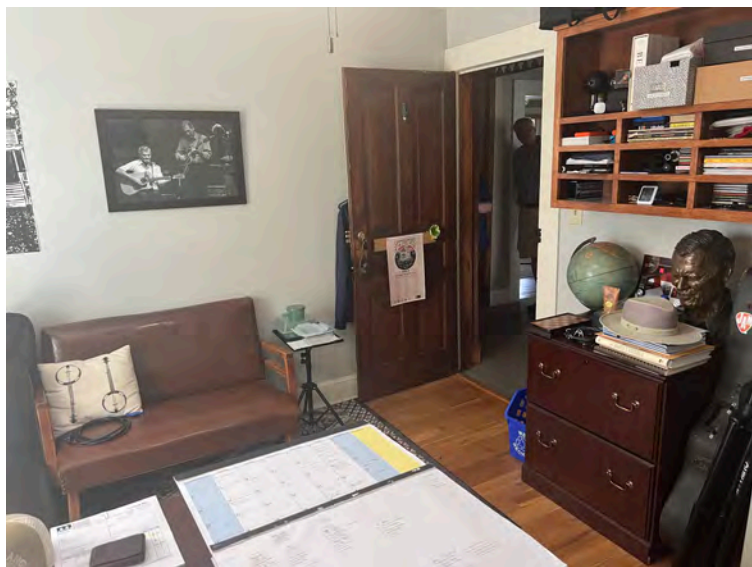
98.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0098.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior detail, looking south



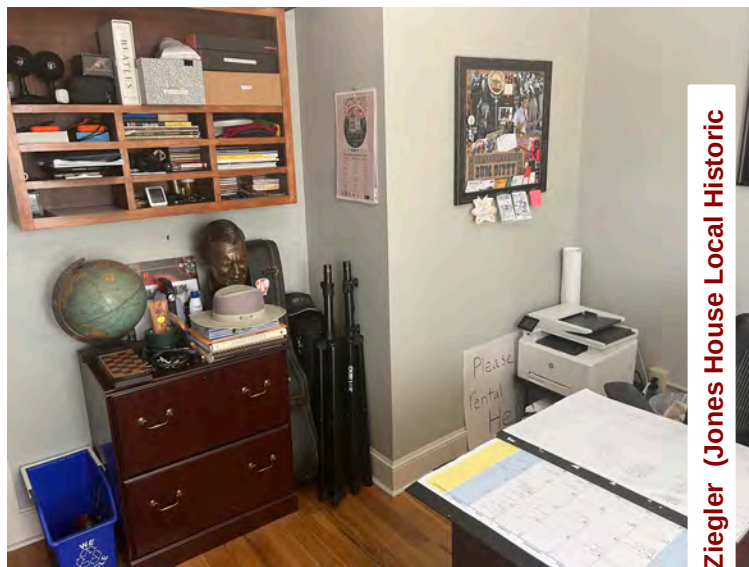
99.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0099.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior office



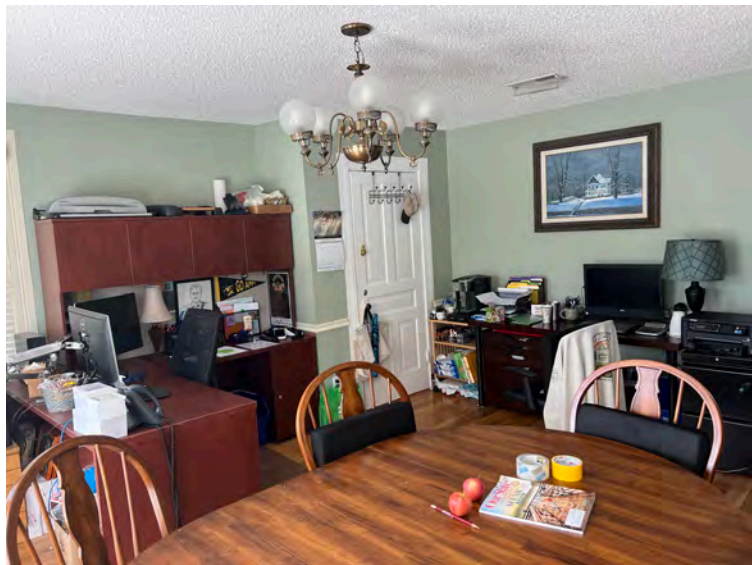
100.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0100.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior office



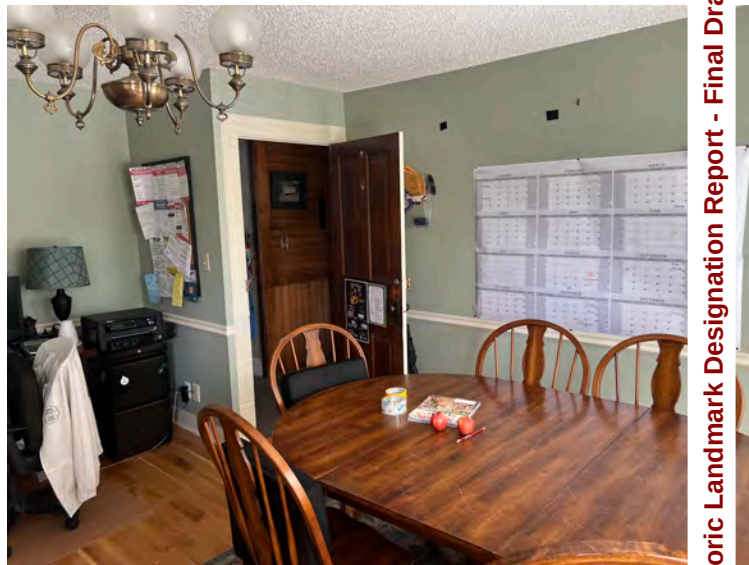
101.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0101.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior office



102.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_010
 J PG
 Jones House, interior office



103.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0103.
 J PG
 Jones House, interior room



104.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_010
 J PG
 Jones House, interior room



105.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0105.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking south



106.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_010
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking south



107.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0107.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior southern staircase, looking north



108.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_010
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking north



109.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0109.
 J P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking north



110.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_011
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking east



111.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0111.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking south



112.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_011
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking west



113.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0113.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior detail



114.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_011
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking east



115.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0115.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking east



116.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_011
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking east



117.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0117.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking southwest



118.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0118.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior room, looking northwest



119.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0119.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior detail

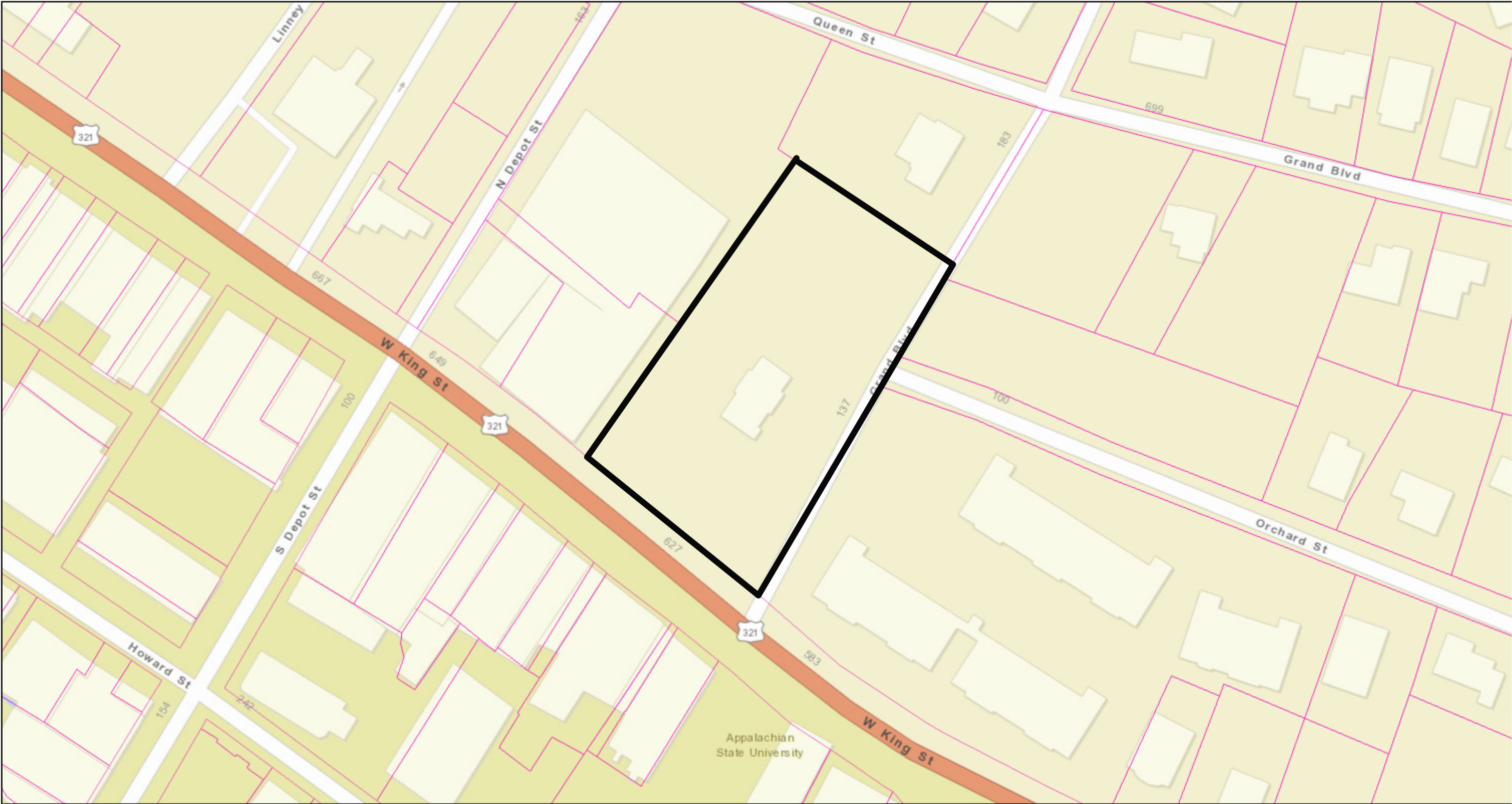


120.
 NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0120.J
 P G
 Jones House, interior detail



121.
NC_WataugaCounty_JohnWatlerJonesHouse_0121.J
P G
Jones House, interior detail

Local Historic Landmark Boundary Map & Site Plan



5/27/2024, 5:37:10 PM

 Parcels
 Local Historic
Landmark Boundary

WT0008 John Walter Jones House
604 West King Street
Boone, Watauga County, NC

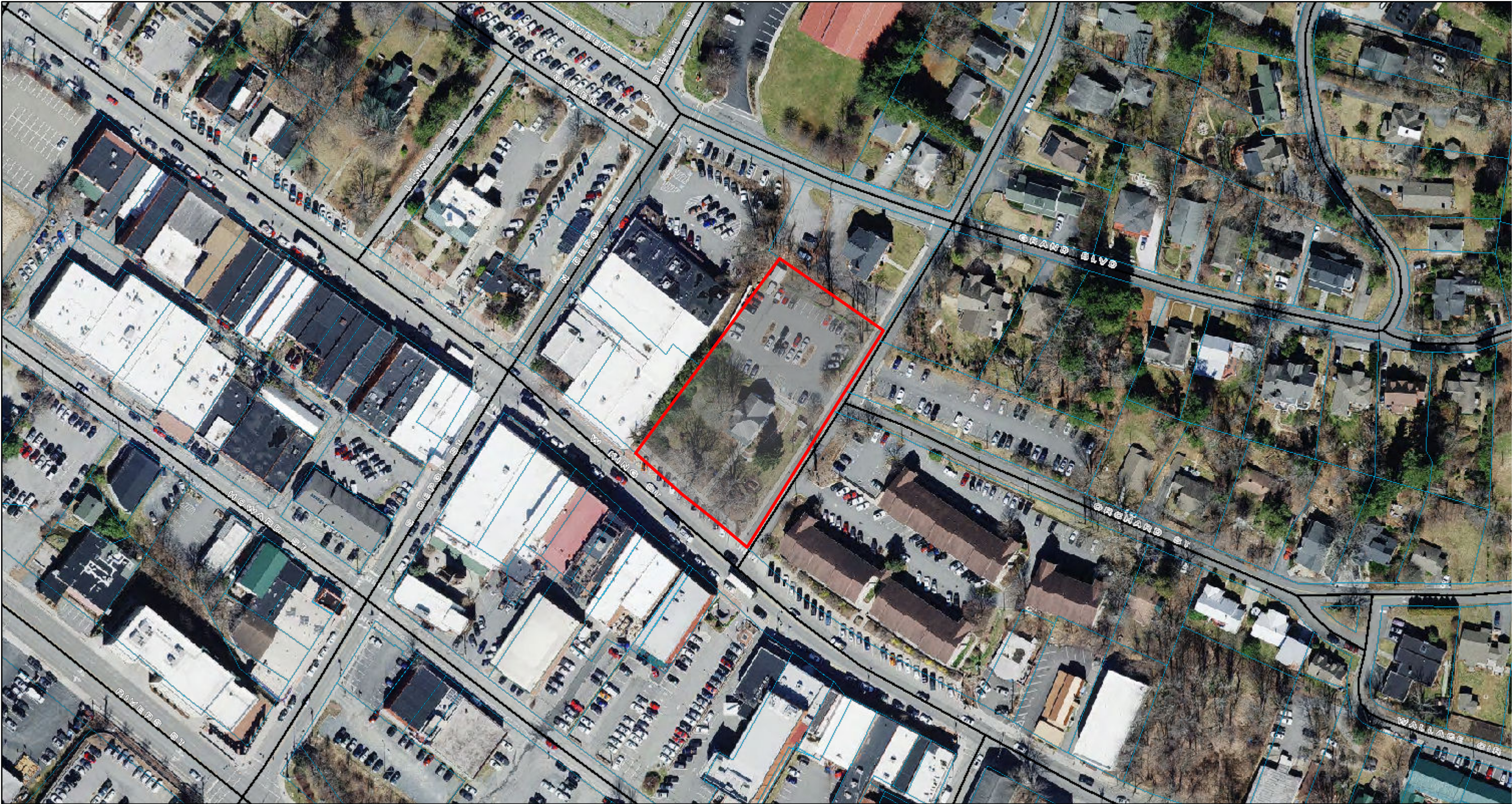
Map created by Eric Plaag
Carolina Historical Consulting, LLC
May 27, 2024



1:1,128
0 0.01 0.02 0.04 mi
0 0.02 0.04 0.07 km

State of North Carolina DOT, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P,
NGA, USGS, NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis
(NCCGIA), NC County Governments, US EPA

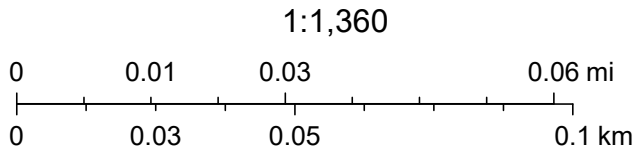
Watauga County Auditor



May 27, 2024

John Walter Jones House
Boone, Watauga County, North Carolina
Tax Map

NOTE: Parcel lines are skewed from building location.



Communication: Jones House Local Historic Landmark Designation Report - Final Draft Presentation by R. Ziegler (Jones House Local Historic Landmark