

Retail For Sale Happy Holler Historic District 1201 N Central Street Knoxville, TN 37917



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Property Details

Name	Happy Holler Retail
Address	1201 N Central Street Knoxville, TN 37917
Lot Size	0.11 +/- Acres
Building Size	10,920 +/- SF (to be verified by buyer)
Sale Price	\$799,999 —> Reduced to <u>\$699,900</u> —> Reduced to <u>\$599,900</u>

Demographic Snapshot

	1 Mile	3 Mile	5 Mile
Population	9,700	80,787	155,202
Average Household Income	\$41,019	\$37,532	\$47,788

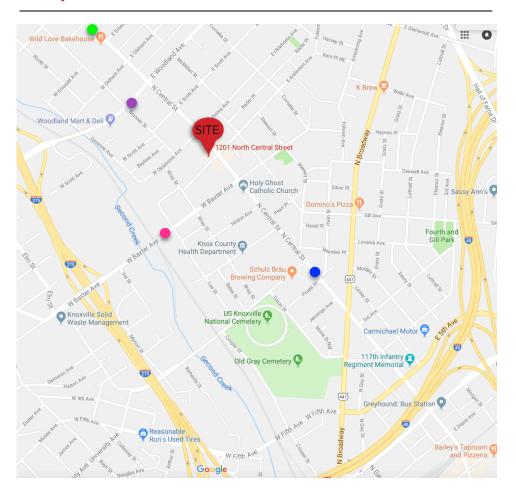
Market Overview

- Property listed on National Register of Historic Places
- Located on NW Corner of Central Street & Anderson Avenue
- Centrally located near historic neighborhoods of Old North Knox and 4th & Gill and only 1.5 miles from Downtown Knoxville
- Growing entertainment and retaurant area
- Area retailers include: Three Rivers Market, Central Flats & Taps,
 Wild Love Bakery, etc...
- Excellent opportunity priced at \$599,900

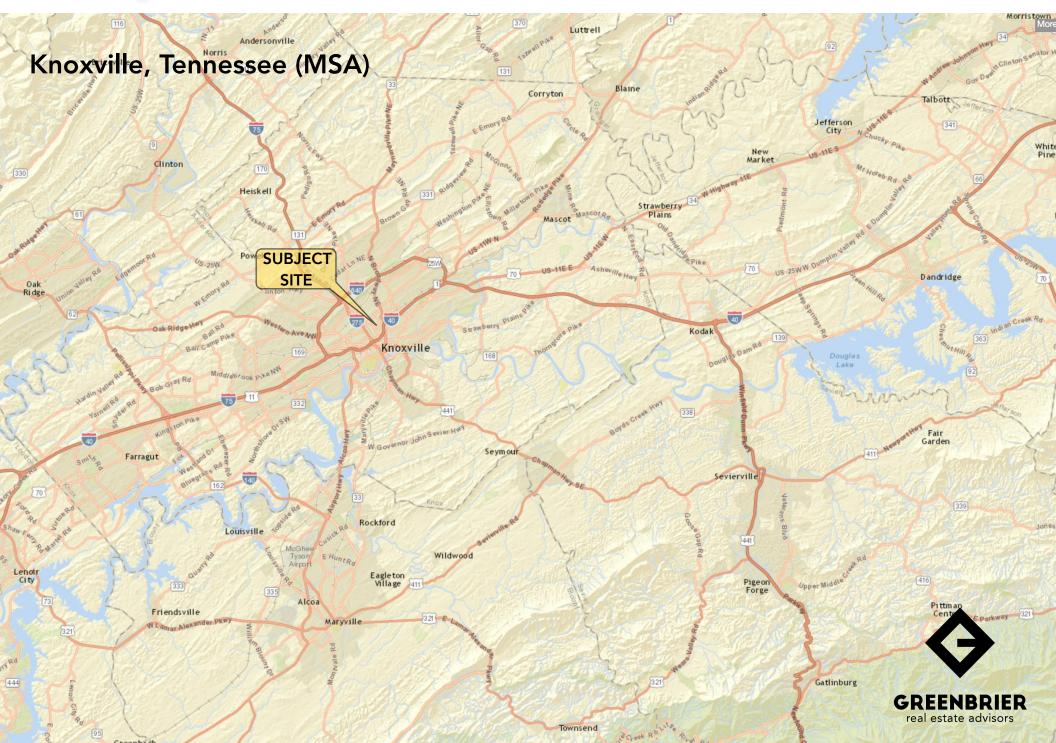
Traffic Counts

N Central Street	8,882 ADT (North) •; 8,139 ADT (East) •
W Woodland Avenue	15,309 ADT •
W Baxter Avenue	7,786 ADT 🌘

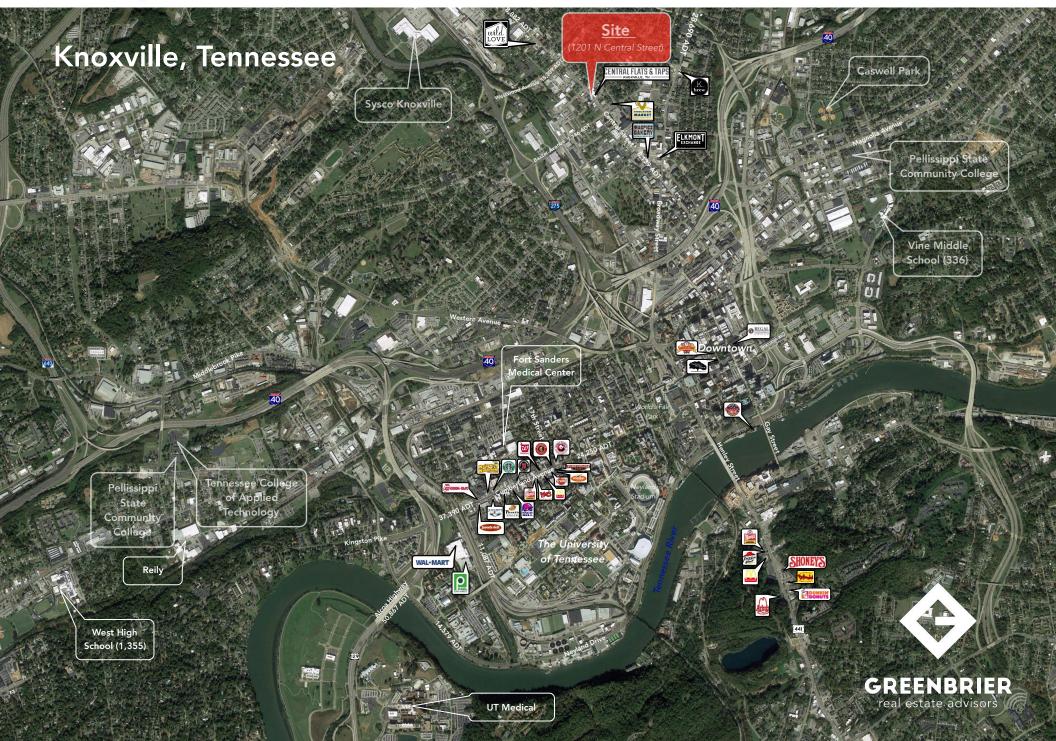
Map



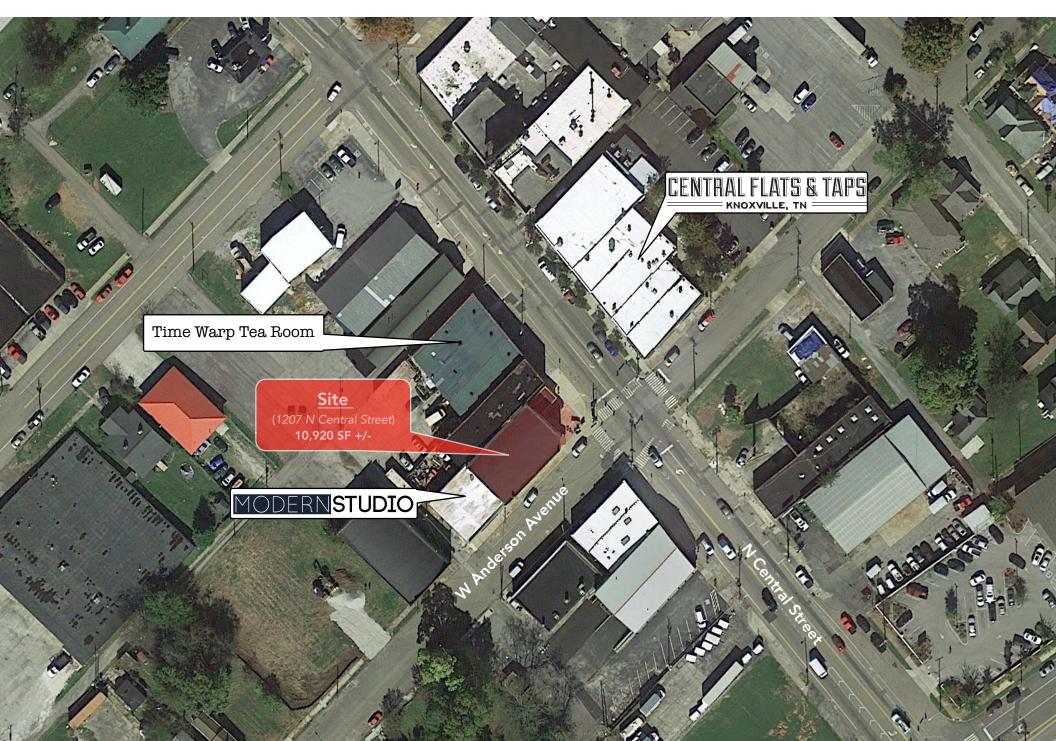
















(1201 N Central Avenue)





United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Happy Holler Historic District	Knox	TN	
Name of Property	County a	County and State	

Statement of Significance Summary

This early 20th-century district, known by its Depression-era moniker as "Happy Holler," located in Knoxville (Knox County), Tennessee, is eligible under Criterion A as an example of an early "one-part block" suburban shopping district. Its establishments were created in response to the development of Knoxville's trolley suburbs and the growth of nearby textile mill housing. The district, with its modest early 20th-century commercial buildings, maintains the setting, location, design, materials, and feeling of a place where generations shopped and patronized service businesses and entertainment venues. Happy Holler's period of significance extends from 1909, when the oldest extant building was constructed, to 1961 when the district ceased to be a thriving commercial enterprise following the closing of nearby Brookside Mills in 1956, and the end of prohibition in the district in 1961.

Happy Holler was at the heart of business expansion that occurred north of the city, part of the development of the "trolley suburbs" enabled by the extension of the streetcar system up North Central Street. The streetcar system facilitated travel between downtown and the district, delivering customers for groceries, services, and entertainment; producing an influx of business and economic vitality to Happy Holler. Later, as North Central Street was incorporated into the U.S. highway system in the mid-twentieth century, it became a major route between Knoxville and destinations to the north, south, and east. The "one-part commercial block" suburban type of developments were built to take advantage of road construction in other areas of the city, but none of these business areas exhibits the degree of intactness of early structures and building pattern as does Happy Holler.

Happy Holler's early popularity as an "entertainment" venue arose from its reputation as a place where alcohol could be easily purchased from establishments along its back alleys during Prohibition (beginning in 1907 in Knoxville); hence the name "Happy" Holler. Later, in 1916, the area was associated with another type of entertainment venue: the first suburban movie theater in Knoxville. The theater was a favorite destination for local residents as well as people from surrounding areas who could now enjoy motion picture entertainment without having to travel into the central business district. The silver screen in Happy Holler provided entertainment for Knoxvillians from the silent-film era through the advent of Technicolor; from the 1920s through the 1950s. The long term success of the area as an entertainment venue—comprising bars and restaurants, as well as the movie theater—in a compact space outside the central business district made it unique in the city.

1201 N. Central Street 1932 (NC)

Built circa 1932, this Commercial Vernacular structure is one of the second generation buildings in Happy Holler. Its corner entrance, at the intersection of N. Central Street and West Anderson Avenue, is set back a car length from the street, a reflection of the need for parking as automobiles came into common use. The two-story building is largely composed of brick, although the second story is cinder block, suggesting this space was an addition built after World War II. Steel casement windows are inset in the second story, the majority are nine lights. Downstairs are continuous display windows with a large five-light display window on its N. Central Street elevation and a two light window on the West Anderson Avenue elevation. A small one-story retail shop was later added to the N. Central Street-oriented façade. This building is sided in vinyl which continues along the side of the original building. Because of this change 1201 N. Central Street is the district's one non-contributing building. Both floors are now used for selling antiques. (Photograph 0008)

Historic District of Happy

(Excerpts from the National Registry Packet)







Entertainment Significance

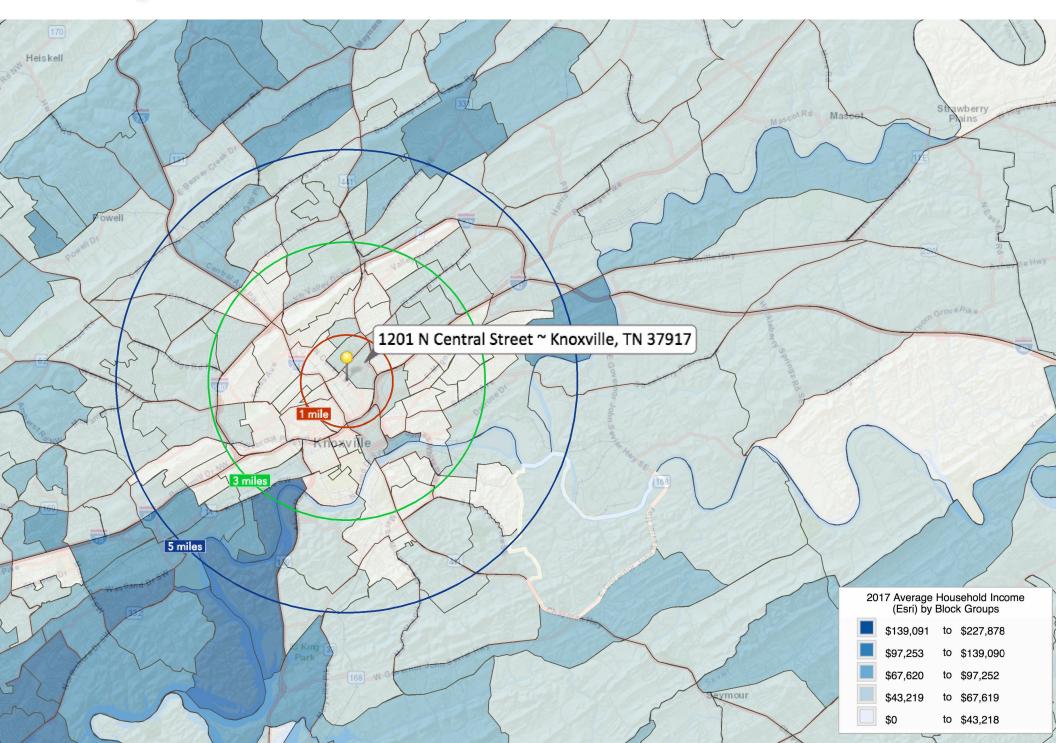
The district reportedly received its nickname, "Happy Holler," as an outgrowth of prohibition. Prohibition was first enacted by Knoxville in 1907, then the State in 1917, and finally nationally with the Volstead Act in 1919. The prohibition on liquor sales did not end in Knoxville until 1961). Happy Holler was notorious for the bootleggers operating from back rooms in the district and adjoining blocks. ¹¹

As the home of the first suburban movie theater in Knoxville, Happy Holler became popular for an entertainment venue of another type. The original name of the theater when it opened, during the latter half of the silent film era in 1916, was the "Picto" (1205 Central Street). It provided a convenient alternative to

attending the movie theater in Knoxville's central business district. Going to the movies provided a pleasant leisure activity for area residents, including the many mill and industrial workers and their families. Many of these mill workers were employees of Brookside Mills. The theater thrived up until the closing of Brookside Mills and was further negatively impacted by competition from new suburban theaters. The theater in Happy Holler had several names over the course of its operation, but in the last few years before it closed its doors in 1955, it was known as the Center Theatre. ¹²

The district's status today: Many buildings have been restored and commercial space is being used for businesses addressing the needs and taste of current residents including an antique store, a tea room, a pub, a record store, a bridal shop, and a beauty shop. The restorations were completed in conjunction with "Façade Improvement Grants," enabled by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Empowerment Zone Program. These restorations were consistent with the U.S. Secretary of Interior Standards for Historic Preservation. These facade restorations were significant in Happy Holler's recent renaissance. Happy Holler retains a unique identity that has not diminished with the passage of time, and it remains a distinctive and vital retail and service area.



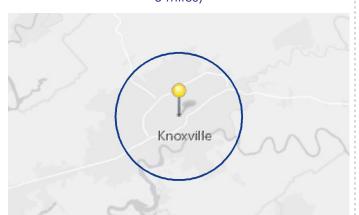




Demographic Summary-

(5 Mile Radius)

2017 Daytime Population **KEY FACTS EDUCATION** 155,202 2017 Total Daytime 200,494 Population 13% 33.8 Population 2017 Daytime Population: 114,284 Median Age 30% Workers No High School \$32,286 Some 31% Diploma 26% College 2017 Daytime Population: 86,210 Median Household Bachelor's/Grad/Prof Residents High School Average Degree Graduate Income Household Size **BUSINESS Total Retail Sales EMPLOYMENT** 61% White Collar 5.3% 19% 7,619 119,062 Blue Collar \$2,690,792,880 Unemployment 20% Rate **Total Retail Sales Total Businesses Total Employees** Services Average Household Income 1201 N Central Street ~ Knoxville, TN 37917 (Ring of ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD SPENDING 5 miles)





\$47,788

2016 Average Household Income



\$1,305

Apparel & Services



\$109

Computers & Hardware



\$2,065 Eating Out

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\$3,295

Groceries

\$3,183

Health Care



MARKET ECONOMIC INFORMATION **POPULATION FIGURES** Knoxville, TN DMA 1,346,917 Ranked 62nd out of 210 DMA markets in U.S. KNOXVILLE, TN MSA 837.571 CITY OF KNOXVILLE POPULATION 178,874 432,226 KNOX COUNTY POPULATION TOP EMPLOYERS **Employees** 1. U.S. Department of Energy - Oak Ridge 12,927 2. Covenant Health 9,016 3. University of Tennessee 4. Mercy Health Partners 5. Wal-Mart Stores 6. K-VA-T Food Stores (Food City) 3,853 7. State of Tennessee 3,834 8. University Health Systems 9. Knox County Government 10. Denso Manufacturing 3,000 11. Clayton Homes 12. Dollywood 13. Blount Memorial Hospital 14. Blount County Schools 15. Yum Brands MSA SECTOR BREAKDOWN ON EMPLOYMENT Industry **Employees** Construction 17,200 Finance, Insurance, Real Estate 15,100 Government 55,200 47 700 Manufacturing - Total - Durable Goods 32,000 – Nondurable Goods 15,700 Services 96,400 91,000 Trade Transportation, Communications, 15,600 & Public Utilities **UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES** Enrollment The University of Tennessee 26 877 Pellissippi State Community College 11,259 Roane State Comm. College (Harriman) 6,801 Tusculum College (Greeneville) Carson Newman Bryan College (Dayton) 1,466 Maryville College Tennessee Wesleyan College South College Johnson University AREA HOSPITALS # of Beds University of Tennessee Medical Center Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center St. Marv's Medical Center Baptist Hospital of East Tennessee Parkwest Medical Center Lakeshore Mental Health Institute East Tennessee Children's Hospital

