



PRESERVATION UPDATE

March 2002



Atlanta's Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill was successfully rehabilitated using both federal and state tax incentives. Beginning in 1996, the developer faced many challenges, including a devastating fire, during the course of the five-year rehabilitation. Staff from both the Historic Preservation Division (HPD) and the National Park Service (NPS) worked closely with the developer and architects throughout the process to convert the former industrial buildings into loft residences. In 2001, the project was completed at a cost of over \$42 million. 2001 marked the 25th anniversary of the Federal Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit Program. For a sampling of tax projects in Georgia, see page four.

Our Mission

To promote the preservation
and use of historic places for
a better Georgia

Our Vision

Georgia will be a better place tomorrow than it is today, providing quality communities in which to live, work, learn and recreate. Historic places will be widely valued as irreplaceable resources that contribute to our heritage, our economy, our neighborhoods, and our sense of who we are as Georgians. Communities and the State will plan for growth and change that respect and include our historic places. Communities will possess the knowledge, the legal and financial tools, and the authority to decide how preservation and new development will relate to one another. There will still be distinctions between city and suburbs, developing areas and countryside. All Georgians will possess a greater understanding and appreciation of our shared heritage in all its variations. People and organizations throughout Georgia will work in partnership to preserve and use historic places. Georgia's communities, economy, and environment will be better because of the preservation of historic resources.

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



Ray Luce

STATES DELIVER PRESERVATION SERVICES

While most Americans understand the mission of the National Park Service in preserving America's historic heritage, most do not clearly understand the role of the state historic preservation officers. Yet, the partnership between the two has changed the face of America.

The National Park Service operates America's major historic sites, such as the Statue of Liberty and the Gettysburg battlefield. While most Americans will visit some historic units of the Park Service, their lives are touched more directly by state and local historic properties: the county courthouse, their historic Main Street, or a historic neighborhood, church or school.

To ensure that federal actions do not unknowingly destroy our heritage and to promote the preservation of historic resources, Congress passed the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. That act provides for a national inventory of historic sites, listing significant properties in the National Register of Historic Places, federal agency review of the impact of their projects on historic properties, tax benefits for the rehabilitation of historic income-producing properties, and technical and educational assistance.

The states provide the bulk of those preservation services: inventorying their state to locate historic resources; researching and nominating properties to the National Register of Historic Places; working closely with applicants for the historic preservation tax benefits and making the first review of the applications; providing workshops and technical assistance to thousands of citizens each year, and providing comments to federal agencies on thousands of federal projects.

While the demand for such preservation services has skyrocketed, the funds available to the states through the Historic Preservation Fund have not increased significantly in the last 30 years. In fact, the federal 2002 appropriation to the states (\$39 million) to provide those services is less than the amount appropriated in 1980 and would purchase less than half that 1980 amount. The proposed 2003 appropriation would have less purchasing power than any year except two and would be a \$12.4 million cut from 2001.

These shrinking financial resources have occurred during a period of unprecedented demand for preservation services. In Georgia the tax act program has stimulated more than \$500 million in private investment—increasing the tax base in virtually every city in Georgia. The number of federal projects reviewed in Georgia has tripled in the last six years. Georgia has wide gaps in our survey information—a basic need for National Register nominations, tax act projects, and federal project reviews. We have computerized countywide survey data for only 47 of Georgia's 159 counties. At the current rate of funding four to five county surveys each year (with state funds), it will take another 20 years to “complete” the survey.

The Historic Preservation Fund appropriation to the states provides basic services—services that have changed the face of the nation. But the average citizen is still often unaware of the services provided for those funds and their impact upon the economy, heritage and livability of America. More funding—not less—is needed to ensure that the symbols of democracy survive. Preserving our heritage does not appear to be a federal priority—at least not as evidenced by the federal budget.

I believe that providing preservation services through the states is the most important component of the federal preservation budget because it impacts the greatest number of properties and has the greatest impact on our cities and towns. These federal dollars come not from general tax revenues, but from a dedicated source (off shore oil revenues). It has one of the most impressive leveraging ratios for federal funds. In Georgia, certified tax act projects alone generated at least \$30 of private investment for every dollar spent on the entire state preservation program. Grants to the states costs relatively little—2% of the National Park Service's budget. If we are serious about protecting the nation's heritage, monies must be found to increase the Historic Preservation Fund to provide more services to American citizens.

INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

2001 marked the 25th anniversary of the Federal Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit Program. Since 1976, private investment in Georgia has generated millions for the rehabilitation of historic properties, making Georgia a national leader in this program that supports community revitalization. The number of certified rehabilitation projects and the amount of certified expenses consistently rank Georgia in the top ten states nationally. For the past five years, Georgia has ranked second with 216 projects and ninth with \$167,250,932 in expenses. After 25 years, the federal tax credit program continues to promote preservation, create jobs, and support economic development. Together with the Georgia state tax property assessment freeze, communities in Georgia have two powerful economic incentives to encourage community revitalization. Congratulations to all Georgians who have supported federal tax credits that make our communities better places to live and work. Following are representative tax projects reviewed and encouraged by HPD throughout the past 25-year period.



Constructed in 1923, the **Kress Building** housed the well-known “5 & 10 Cent” store in downtown Savannah for over 70 years. Rehabilitated in 2000, the building is now used for loft housing and retail activity. The project’s success supports the Broughton Street revitalization in the heart of historic Savannah.



Built ca. 1915 by local businessmen, the **Upchurch Building** was a prominent, early 20th-century commercial enterprise. Vacant since the 1950s, this North Broad Street property was rehabilitated in 1998 for use once again as office space. This project is part of the ongoing revitalization of downtown Thomasville.



*Established in 1886, the **Jekyll Island Club** became a secluded seasonal retreat for some of America's wealthiest families. This rarefied way of life ended by WWII, and the State of Georgia obtained the island in 1947. Through a long-term lease arrangement, the Clubhouse was successfully rehabilitated in the 1980s and is now a favorite coastal resort. Some of the Club cottages are now being rehabilitated for use as hotel space.*

*Built in 1892 to attract tourists on their way to Florida, the **Windsor Hotel** emerged as an immediate local landmark. Although in business for over 50 years, the Windsor closed in the mid 20th century. The hotel's rehabilitation became a community effort. When the Windsor reopened in 1992, it proved a catalyst for the revitalization of downtown Americus.*



*The growing need for affordable housing resulted in the rehabilitation of **Shotgun Houses** in Macon's Pleasant Hill neighborhood. Public and private groups, led by the vision of the local preservation nonprofit organization, worked to make these vernacular buildings viable rental housing. The Rehabilitation Tax Credit, in conjunction with the Low-Income Housing Credit, proved crucial to the successful financial packaging for this project.*

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN

The final editing, layout and completion of the Georgia state historic preservation plan, *From the Ground Up: A Preservation Plan for Georgia*, took place during the year. The plan covers the beginning years of the 21st century, specifically the years 2001 through 2006. It incorporates many of the elements of the previous plan. The Georgia state office has adopted this plan as a statement of policy direction and as a commitment to action for the protection and use of Georgia's valuable historic resources. Because it represents the views and priorities of preservationists throughout Georgia who participated in its development, the plan can provide common direction for all organizations and individuals who support the preservation of our historic places.

MONTICELLO GOVERNMENT COMPLEX CELEBRATION

The City of Monticello celebrated the grand opening of its Government Complex, located in the historic Benton Building. Georgia Heritage grant funds were used for both planning and actual rehab work on this building. The building houses City Hall, the Chamber of Commerce, the Scenic Byways trailhead, a Visitors Museum, and the Development Authority. Monticello's preservation efforts are an excellent example of a city taking full advantage of programs and services that are available such as Certified Local Government, Better Hometown, Georgia Heritage grants, Northeast Georgia RDC planners, and HPD's downtown design team.

ARCHAEOLOGY ANTI-LOOTING LEGISLATION

Looting at archaeological sites continued to be a statewide issue. Last year the Georgia General Assembly passed House Bill 698. It significantly strengthens state protections against looters by protecting private property rights. The legislation incorporated input from a wide variety of interested parties, including private landowners, law enforcement agencies, archaeologists (both professional and avocational), and preservation organizations, including the Georgia Council on American Indian Concerns. It was vocally opposed by a small number of commercial looters both in and outside the state. Passage of the legislation was followed by intensive training of over 300 Department of Natural Resources law enforcement officers.

COUNTY COURTHOUSE/CITY HALL INITIATIVE

HPD continued to work with the Georgia Municipal Association and the Association County Commissioners of Georgia on developing a long-term strategy for preservation of these community landmarks. An assessment of physical condition and rehabilitation needs was completed recently. Special events are planned to raise awareness of the preservation needs of these buildings.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1

Jack Kingston

SURVEY

There are **8,736** properties surveyed in District One:

Bryan County

Chatham County (including most of Savannah)

Effingham County

Glynn County (outside of Brunswick and two neighborhoods in Brunswick)

McIntosh County

NATIONAL REGISTER

District One has **169** listings, totalling **5,986** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Bonaventure Cemetery

Savannah, Chatham County

Robert and Missouri Garbutt House

Lyons, Toombs County

St. Thomas AME Church

Hawkinsville, Pulaski County

Smith Hotel/Nelson Hotel

Reidsville, Tattnall County

ARCHAEOLOGY

During the colonial era, **Fort Frederica** was a thriving town. Today it is the scene of one of the most effective archaeology education programs in the nation. Begun in 1950 with a few field trips for local students, the program “Discovering Our Past Through Historical Archaeology” has now grown into a week-long workshop that ensures every fourth grade teacher in the Glynn County school system is trained in the basic tenets of fieldwork, archival research and laboratory analysis. Throughout the year, those teachers then bring their students to participate in excavations of a disturbed area of the colonial site. Since 1998 the Archaeological Services Unit has been an integral part of the faculty for the program, designing the curriculum and serving as instructors in the field and classroom.

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **27** Centennial Farms in District One.

2001 award recipients:

Wiregrass Plantation

Evans County

Mann Estate

Toombs County

TAX INCENTIVES

Cherokee Cottage, Jekyll Island, Glynn County

Crane Cottage, Jekyll Island, Glynn County

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The Georgia Certified Local Government program is always growing. The community of **Brunswick** joined the program during SFY 2001, bringing the total number of Georgia CLGs to **61**.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FUND GRANTS

Ashantilly Center—The City of Darien in McIntosh County received **\$5,500** to complete a conditions assessment report for the center.

Old Town Brunswick Historic District.—The City of Brunswick in Glynn County received **\$5,400** for a historic resource survey of the district.

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

West Broad Street Y.M.C.A. Building—Con Ed, Inc. received **\$7,000** for structural stabilization of the building.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2

Sanford D. Bishop Jr.

SURVEY

There are **5,060** properties surveyed in District Two:

Baker County

Clay County

Decatur County

Early County

Quitman County

Stewart County

Taylor County

Terrell County

The cities of **Cordele** in Crisp County, sections of central **Albany** in Dougherty County, and the **East End** and **Fletcherville** neighborhoods in the city of Thomasville also have been surveyed. Surveys of **Lowndes**, **Seminole** and **Tift** counties are ongoing.

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Two has **235** listings, totalling **5,436** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Notchaway Baptist Church and Cemetery

Newton vicinity, Baker County

Stevens Street Historic District

Thomasville, Thomas County

TAX INCENTIVES

Roddey Building, Valdosta, Lowndes County

Melrose Plantation, Thomasville, Thomas County

Woolard Hotel, Sylvester, Worth County

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **56** Centennial Farms in District Two.

2001 award recipients:

Gin Branch Farm

Cook County

Martin and Eva Whitehurst Farm

Cook County

Faircloth Siding Farm

Mitchell County

William T. Gamble Farm

Terrell County

Pritchard Farm

Terrell County

Irvin Farm

Turner County

The Donnan Farm

Worth County

Gwines Farm

Worth County

Paulk Farm

Worth County

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FUND GRANTS

Americus Local Historic District—The City of Americus, Sumter County, received **\$2,400** to complete a local historic district designation report.

Butler/Reynolds National Register Nominations—Taylor County received **\$4,500** to complete National Register nominations for these two cities.

Cordele Historic Resources Survey—The City of Cordele, Crisp County, received **\$3,600** to complete a citywide historic resources survey.

Thomasville Design Guidelines—The City of Thomasville, Thomas County, received **\$18,600** to complete design guidelines for the city.

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

Randolph County Courthouse—Randolph County received **\$28,000** to complete restoration work on the courthouse.

The Roberts House—The Valdosta Heritage Foundation, Lowndes County, received **\$10,000** to stabilize and reconstruct the porches of the house.

Thomas County Courthouse—Thomas County received **\$7,500** to produce a master plan for the restoration of the courthouse.

Turner County Jail—Turner County received **\$5,000** to complete interior restoration work on the jail.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 3

Mac Collins

SURVEY

There are **3,166** properties surveyed in District Three:

Coweta County

Fayette County

Harris County

Henry County (The city of McDonough)

Muscogee County (The city of Columbus)

NATIONAL REGISTER



Oak Grove Plantation, located near Newnan, was built circa 1842-1847 and is an excellent example of a Georgian-type house with vernacular Greek Revival stylistic elements. This house type was popular in Georgia from the early 19th century well into the 20th century. The plantation was listed in the National Register on April 16, 2001.

District Three has **304** listings, totalling **3,065** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Cedartown Waterworks–Woman’s Building–Big Spring Park Historic District

Polk County

Oak Grove Plantation

Newnan vicinity, Coweta County

Spalding County Courthouse and Jail

Griffin, Spalding County

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **10** Centennial Farms in District Three.

TAX INCENTIVES

Newnan Lofts, Newnan, Coweta County

Shearith Israel Synagogue, Columbus, Muscogee County. *This was one of several projects submitted in the last year.*

The **Reich/Y.M.C.A. Building**, **C.B. Tarver Building**, and the **H.L. Green Building** have been submitted as associated projects in the downtown commercial area of Columbus.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

In 2001, due to an increasing demand for space, the **Georgia Department of Archives and History** (GDAH) formally initiated the review and comment process with HPD to relocate their operations to the city of Morrow in Clayton County. The proposed new location consisted of a 22-acre site that would allow for the construction of a four-story, 212,100-square-foot facility with approximately 200 parking spaces. The archaeological and historic structural survey undertaken for the proposed project site was reviewed by HPD, which concurred with the report’s findings that the chosen site would not impact any archaeological or historic structural resources. *This project was one of 125 environmental review projects for District Three.*

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

Grantville Auditorium– The City of Grantville received **\$20,000** to complete the restoration of the exterior of the auditorium, including roof repair, cornice work and installation of gutters and drainage system.

Mountain Hill District Consolidated School– Harris County received **\$10,000** to complete interior rehabilitation of the school, located in the city of Hamilton.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 4

Cynthia McKinney

SURVEY

There are **2,972** surveyed properties in District Four, all located in the cities of **Decatur** and **Stone Mountain** in DeKalb County. A survey of unincorporated DeKalb County is ongoing.

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Four has **43** listings, totalling **2,352** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Stone Mountain Historic District

Stone Mountain, DeKalb County

United States Post Office

Decatur, DeKalb County

TAX INCENTIVES

The **Goldsboro Apartments/Ragland Apartments**, Euclid Avenue, Candler Park neighborhood of Atlanta

Scottish Rite Hospital, Decatur, DeKalb County



ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Built in 1891 and located on a small lot at 301 East Howard Street, the **Old Decatur Depot** has long been a familiar site in the city of Decatur. The ownership of the depot was transferred recently from the CSX Railroad to the city of Decatur on condition that the building be moved 50 feet from the center of the railroad track. With the assistance of a matching Transportation Enhancement grant (TE-21), the city of Decatur was able to move the depot 34 feet away from the railroad tracks and stabilize the structure in preparation for its rehabilitation and re-use. In conjunction with the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), HPD reviewed the relocation proposal and concurred that it was the only option if the structure was to survive. Once the relocation is completed, HPD will continue to work with the city of Decatur and GDOT on the development of appropriate rehabilitation plans that will meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Rehabilitation of Historic Structures and ensure the long-term preservation of this local landmark.

This project was one of 110 environmental review projects for District Four.



The Stone Mountain Historic District is an intact railroad town, located in central DeKalb County at the base of Stone Mountain, that grew and developed throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. The district contains nearly every major element of a historic town in Georgia, including the homes of the town founders, the rail line, central business district, residential neighborhoods, an African American community, and community landmark buildings. The commercial area (above left) is located in the center of town across from the rail line. The granite depot (above right) was built circa 1847 with an addition built in 1914. The long, rectangular building is sheltered by a hip roof with broad, overhanging eaves. The district was surveyed first in 1993 and listed in the National Register in December 2000.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 5

John Lewis

SURVEY

There are **1,155** properties surveyed in District Five. These properties include all of unincorporated **Fulton County** and the **Old Fourth Ward** and **Vine City** neighborhoods in the city of Atlanta.

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Five has **169** listings, totalling **8,034** properties in the National Register of Historic Properties
Recent National Register listings:

Building at 161 Spring Street

Atlanta, Fulton County

Means Street Historic District

Atlanta, Fulton County

Martin Luther King, Jr. Historic District

(boundary increase)

Atlanta, Fulton County

Western Electric Company Building

Atlanta, Fulton County

Westinghouse Electric Company Building

Atlanta, Fulton County

TAX INCENTIVES

Southern Dairies, Atlanta, Fulton County

Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill, Atlanta, Fulton County

Puritan Chemical Complex, Atlanta, Fulton County

Lampkin Street and **Irwin Street** projects, in the Martin Luther King, Jr. residential area of Atlanta

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

The Herndon Home—The Alonzo F. and Norris B. Herndon Foundation received **\$14,000** to make this historic house museum, located in Atlanta, accessible to the disabled.

INFORMATION & EDUCATION

Last fall, HPD and The Georgia Trust held a free seminar for professionals new to the historic preser-

vation field in Georgia. The 53 participants learned about services and programs provided by these organizations as well as some basic preservation information. *Preservation 101: A Georgia Orientation*, was held at the Georgia Municipal Association office in downtown Atlanta.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The restoration of **Lake Clara Meer** in Atlanta's **Piedmont Park** represents the culmination of several years of work by the Piedmont Park Conservancy and



HPD played a partnership role in the restoration of Lake Clara Meer and its gazebo in Piedmont Park, ensuring that the restoration of the lake and the landscape was compatible with original historic features in the park.

the City of Atlanta to develop plans and raise funds to restore the lake and other landscape features, such as pathways, steps, and docks to allow for

greater ADA accessibility. Originally created in 1895 as a natural centerpiece for the Cotton States Exposition, the lake had seen many changes to the city, which surrounds it, and to Piedmont Park itself. Because a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit was required, HPD worked with the landscape architecture firm in charge of the restoration, the City of Atlanta, and the Piedmont Park Conservancy to ensure that the lake restoration and other components of the project were designed in a manner that was compatible with the remaining historic features and in keeping with the original historic design. *This project was one of 247 reviews in District Five.*

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 6

Johnny Isakson

SURVEY

There are **4,118** surveyed properties in District Six:

Cherokee County

Cobb County (city of Acworth)

Fulton County (city of Sandy Springs)

West Cobb County

North Fulton County

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Six has **206** listings, totalling **5,534** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

ARCHAEOLOGY

Roswell's **Bulloch Hall** is the antebellum home of President Theodore Roosevelt. His mother, Mittie Bulloch, lived in the home until her marriage to Theodore Roosevelt, Sr. Today the home and grounds are operated by the City of Roswell. HPD archaeologists have been critical to the development of a long-term archaeological management strategy for the site. Public involvement in the site's archaeology has been substantial, and a chapter of the Society for Georgia Archaeology meets there regularly. Members of the chapter assist in test excavations before site development projects, and Bulloch Hall was a co-sponsor of the SGA fall conference. Recently, HPD archaeologists have branched out from their Bulloch Hall activities and now advise neighboring Smith Plantation on archaeology preservation issues. A course in archaeology for seniors is taught at an area church by HPD staff, who are also advising the City of Roswell on revised language addressing archaeology in the city preservation ordinance.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Georgia is home to several large military installations, all of which come under HPD's review as federally owned property. One of the largest in the metro Atlanta area is **Dobbins Air Reserve Base** in Cobb County. Adjacent to Dobbins is the Lockheed Martin facility, which in conjunction with the Department of the Air Force, initiated the Section 106 review by HPD for modifications to Building B-3. Built in 1943 as a paint facility for B-29 and later C-130 bombers, this building at first glance does not appear to meet the traditional image of an important historic resource. However, taken in context with the other surrounding historic industrial buildings, it becomes an important component of a historic district, which is considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Although the proposed project involves a large addition to Building B-3, along with several internal modifications, HPD determined that the project would have no adverse effects to the historic significance of the building and concurred with the USAF that it would actually be restoring Building B-3 to its original historic function as a paint facility, although for a new plane—the F-22 Fighter. *This project was one of 85 environmental review projects in District Six.*

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are two Centennial Farms in District Six.

TAX INCENTIVES

William Gibbs McAdoo House, Marietta, Cobb County

Hill Manor, Kennesaw, Cobb County

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7

Bob Barr

SURVEY

There are **5,962** surveyed properties in District Seven:

Bartow County

Carroll County (city of Bowdon)

Cobb County (city of Marietta)

Douglas County

Floyd County (city of Rome)

Troup County

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Seven has **153** listings, totalling **2,505** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

East Main Street-Johnson Street Historic District

Hogansville, Troup County

Hiram Colored School

Hiram, Paulding County

Royal Theater

Hogansville, Troup County

Stark Mill and Mill Village Historic District

Hogansville, Troup County

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are nine Centennial Farms in District 7.

TAX INCENTIVES

114 West Avenue, Cedartown, Polk County. *This was one of several tax projects taking place in Cedartown.*

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND GRANTS

LaGrange Commercial Historic District—The City of LaGrange, Troup County, received **\$10,000** to create design guidelines for the district.

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS



The Art Deco Royal Theater in Hogansville was built in 1937 and functioned as a movie theater until the early 1980s. At that time, it was given to the City of Hogansville for use as a City Hall, which continues to be its use today. The city received a \$16,000 Georgia Heritage Grant to repair the stucco finish on the theater's exterior.

Chieftains Museum—The museum, located in Rome, Floyd County, received **\$5,000** to produce a historic structure report.

Hawkes Children's Library—The City of Cedartown, Polk County, received **\$23,000** to secure the basement of the library from water infiltration.

Riegel Hospital—The City of Trion, Chattooga County, received **\$1,800** to develop a rehabilitation plan for the 1934 hospital.

The Royal Theater—The City of Hogansville, Troup County, received **\$16,000** to repair the stucco finish on the exterior of the theater.

West Point Public School—Our Town, Inc. received **\$20,000** to restore the 128 windows and 12 exterior doors of the school, located in Troup County.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

Saxby Chambliss

SURVEY

There are **2,466** surveyed properties in District Eight:

Atkinson County; Charlton County; Clinch County; Coffee County; Dooly County; and Pulaski County. Surveys of the city of **Jeffersonville** and **Monroe County** are ongoing.

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Eight has **166** listings, totalling **7,389** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Corbett Farm

Lake Park vicinity, Echols County

Johnston-Goggins Historic District

Johnstonville and Goggins, Lamar/Monroe County

United States Post Office

Baxley, Georgia

Williams-Moore-Hillsman House

Roberta vicinity, Crawford County

TAX INCENTIVES

841 Mulberry Street, Macon, Bibb County.

On-going activity in the **Poplar Street/Third Street** commercial area.

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **69** Centennial Farms in District Eight.

2001 award recipients:

William and Angela White Farm

Atkinson County

Williams Farm

Bleckley County

Audrey Hargrove Cofield Farm

Dodge County

Charles E. Bowen Farm

Dooly County

Dave Toomer Estate

Houston County

Spring Hill Farm

Wheeler County

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FUND GRANTS

Hawkinsville National Register Nomination

The City of Hawkinsville, Pulaski County, received **\$3,000** to complete a National Register nomination for the city.

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

Alexander II Elementary School—The Board of Public Education for Bibb County received **\$10,500** to produce a preservation study of this 1902 school, located in Macon.

Alapaha Colored School—The City of Alapaha, Berrien County, received **\$37,000** to stabilize and repair the school for use as the town library, community meeting center and Masonic Lodge.

Bank of Surrency—The City of Surrency, Appling County, received **\$5,000** to restore the 1911 building for use as a welcome center and museum.

Cannonball House—The Friends of the Cannonball House, Inc. received **\$1,200** to produce a historic structures report on this 1853 house, located in Macon.

Eastman Bus Station—The City of Eastman received **\$5,000** for a new shingle roof for the 1945 bus station. After restoration, the city plans to utilize the facility for community meeting space and for display of historic transportation and community artifacts.

Treutlen County Courthouse—The Treutlen County Board of Commissioners received **\$2,000** to produce a preservation plan for the courthouse, located in Soperton.

Wilcox County Courthouse—The Wilcox Board of Commissioners received **\$2,000** to produce a life safety and handicap accessibility study of the 1903 courthouse, located in Abbeville.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 9

Nathan Deal

SURVEY

In District Nine, there are **8,380** surveyed properties:

Cherokee County

Dawson County

Fannin County

Forsyth County

Gilmer County

Gordon County

Habersham County

Murray County

Rabun County

Stephens County

Walker County (unincorporated)

White County

Whitfield County

NATIONAL REGISTER

District Nine has **143** listings, totalling **2,196** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Loudermilk Boarding House

Cornelia, Habersham County

Cartecay Methodist Church

Ellijay vicinity, Gilmer County

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **nine** Centennial Farms in District Nine.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND GRANTS

Ft. Oglethorpe Historic Resources Survey—The City of Fort Oglethorpe, Catoosa/Walker County, received **\$2,700** to complete a citywide historic resources survey.

TAX INCENTIVES

Canton Mill, Canton, Cherokee County

Proffitt Building, Dalton, Whitfield County

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

Gillsville Commercial Buildings—The City of Gillsville, Hall County, received **\$35,000** for the repair of the roofs of the three remaining commercial structures in the city, built 1880-1905. The buildings will be restored to house the city hall and retail space.

Mary Hambidge House—The Hambidge Center for the Creative Arts and Sciences in Rabun Gap received **\$10,000** to stabilize the house and repair its roof.

ARCHAEOLOGY

HPD completed a Global Positioning System survey of the **Resaca battlefield**, and then worked with the City Planning Department of the Georgia Institute of Technology to develop a Geographic Information Systems database of all the cultural features on the site. This data was then used to plan an archaeological survey of the battlefield, which was carried out under HPD direction by Brockington and Associates. One goal of the archaeological investigation was to determine if traces of the 1864 Civil War battle, led by Sherman and Johnston, remain at the site. The archaeological survey gives HPD a thorough overview of the integrity of the battlefield; the floodplain portion of the site has retained some archaeological integrity, while the trench lines appear to have been heavily impacted by years of looting. HPD will continue to work with the Parks and Historic Sites Division to develop an interpretative plan for the site, which will incorporate broader preservation issues.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 10

Charlie Norwood

SURVEY

There are **7,090** surveyed properties in District Ten: **Columbia County; Emanuel County; Jasper County; Jones County; Lincoln County; McDuffie County; and Oglethorpe County**, as well as the cities of **Milledgeville** in Baldwin County, **Elberton** in Elbert County; and **Washington** in Wilkes County. Ongoing surveys of the city of **Greensboro** and **Hancock County** continue.

NATIONAL REGISTER

District 10 has **232** listings, totalling **7,105** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

McCanaan Missionary Church and Cemetery

Sardis vicinity, Burke County

Sparta Cemetery

Sparta, Hancock County

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **31** Centennial Farms in District 10.

2001 award recipients:

Homa-Willa Retreat, Emanuel County; **The**

Wilson Farm, Jasper County; **James Albert Paul**

Farm, Oglethorpe County.

TAX INCENTIVES

113 Robert Toombs Avenue, Washington, Wilkes County

Perling Building, Sandersville, Washington County

This project was one of several submittals from Sandersville.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

FUND GRANTS

Athens Design Guidelines—Athens-Clarke County Government received **\$3,680** to produce commercial, institutional and industrial design guidelines.

Augusta Design Guidelines—Augusta-Richmond County Government received **\$14,760** to complete design guidelines for the downtown historic district.

The Gilmer House—The City of Washington,

Wilkes County, received **\$2,160** for window restoration at the house.

Madison Design Guidelines—The City of Madison, Morgan County, received **\$4,200** to scan the Madison historic district design guidelines into a computer and post on the city planning department's web-site.

Milledgeville Design Guidelines—The City of Milledgeville, Baldwin County, received **\$6,600** to produce design guidelines for the local historic district.

Monticello Brochure—The City of Monticello, Jasper County, received **\$1,900** to produce a brochure on the Monticello Historic Preservation Commission and the city planning process.

GEORGIA HERITAGE GRANTS

Jasper County Coummunity Center—The Jasper County Historical Foundation received **\$10,000** to produce a feasibility study and master plan.

The Smith House—Captain Hardy Smith House Restoration, Inc. received **\$5,000** to replace the roof of the Gothic Revival house, built in 1873 and located in Dublin, Laurens County.

Warrenton Gymnasium and Auditorium—The City of Warrenton, Warren County, received **\$17,000** to install a heating system in the building.

ARCHAEOLOGY

From pre-Civil War to the 1950s, the **Augusta Arsenal** continued to function as an active arsenal. Now part of Augusta State University, research has resulted in the discovery of rich archaeological desposits there. In addition, the award of a Transportation Enhancement Act grant project to the campus has resulted in a "History Walk" program. HPD has furnished technical assistance through the 106 process and continues to play an active role in helping Augusta State University put history and archaeology at the forefront of their campus identity.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 11

John Linder

SURVEY

There are **3,596** surveyed properties in District Seven:

Clarke County (cities of Athens and Winterville)

Madison County

Rockdale County

There is an ongoing survey of **Newton County**, outside of Covington.

NATIONAL REGISTER

District 11 has **237** listings, totalling **5,346** properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

Recent National Register listings:

Braselton Historic District

Braselton, Jackson County

Brightwell Shotgun Row

Athens, Clarke County

CENTENNIAL FARMS

There are **25** Centennial Farms located in District 11.

2001 award recipients:

Rolling Acres

Rockdale County

TAX INCENTIVES

Whitehall Mill, Athens, Clarke County

Two commercial, one residential (completed and in-progress) projects from **Hartwell**

Several in-progress projects from **Madison**

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Funded in part by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the **Morgan County Senior Center** project is an excellent example of the Section 106 review process at its best. Early in the planning process, Morgan County and their consultants realized that the original location chosen for the Senior Center, in the heart of the downtown Madison historic district, was problematic. However, the second location also brought complexities to the review process. Proposed for a narrow lot adjacent to Morgan County Hospital and a residential neighborhood, it was considered by the county to be an excellent alternative. However, during public consultation and Section 106 review, it quickly became apparent that the location and design of the proposed Senior Center posed problems for several groups. Adjacent on two boundaries to the National Register-listed Madison Historic District and located within the locally designated Madison Historic District, the short- and long-term impacts associated with the construction of this facility were considered extensive. Through considerable consultation and negotiation with HPD, the local Historic Preservation Commission and concerned neighborhood property owners, Morgan County was able to modify the design and layout of the facility and add additional landscaping to reduce the potential impacts, thereby reaching mutually agreeable solutions to the majority of the concerns expressed and fulfilling their Section 106 compliance responsibilities. *This project was one of 269 environmental review projects in District 11.*

CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The Georgia Certified Local Government program is always growing. The community of **Covington** joined the program during SFY 2001, bringing the total number of Georgia CLGs to **61**.



Georgia Department
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