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# Historic Resources Survey Report

City of Johns Creek, Georgia

September 2012



The University of Georgia  
College of Environment + Design  
Center for Community Design & Preservation  
Historic Resources Survey Report  
City of Johns Creek, Georgia

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# Credits

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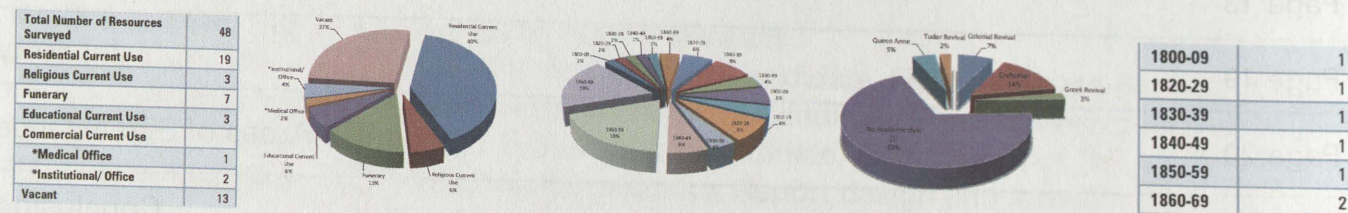
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# Introduction

What is a cultural resource survey?



The Georgia Historic Resources Survey is an ongoing, statewide survey of buildings, sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, and cultural significance. The Georgia Survey is one of the programs administered by the Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Natural Resources (HPD).

Completed surveys can be used to identify individual buildings and districts for possible listing in the Georgia Register of Historic Places; assist the preservation efforts of Georgia's Certified Local Governments; support local designations of buildings and districts; expedite environmental review by

governmental agencies; aid preservation and land-use planning; and promote research of the state's history and architecture. Through the public's participation, encouraged by the HPD, surveys can increase awareness of a community's historic resources.

A goal of an historic resources survey is to collect a minimum level of information needed statewide for preservation activities. This basic, standard survey does not gather all the kinds of information needed in local preservation planning, environmental review, National Register nominations, or historical research, but serves as a foundation for these preservation activities.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup><>. "Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual," Atlanta: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, 2000.

# Developmental Patterns

## in North Fulton County

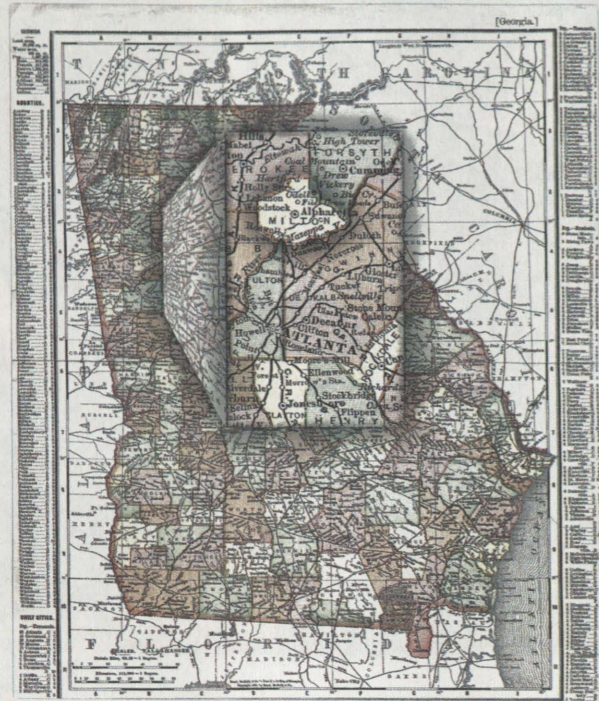


Figure 1. Map of Historic Milton County, Georgia

Prior to 1827, the area that would become Johns Creek, Georgia was inhabited primarily by Cherokee Indians. The Georgia General Assembly passed an act in 1827 which extended Georgia's authority over the Cherokee Nation; by 1831 it had created Cherokee County which contained all land west of the Chattahoochee River and north of Carroll County. The discovery of gold in North Georgia precipitated the distribution of land to white settlers, and in 1832 the state held a land lottery to distribute 40 acre parcels to qualified candidates.<sup>1</sup>

To respond to the growth in population, Milton County was formed from parts of

Cherokee, Forsyth, and Cobb County in 1857. The two largest towns, Roswell and Alpharetta, served as the main transportation and commercial centers of the county.<sup>2</sup> Alpharetta incorporated into Milton County in 1858 and served as the county seat.

When Milton County was founded, the community was part of a cotton-based economy that would remain in place for nearly a century.<sup>3</sup> The 40 acre lots originally distributed during the 1832 land lottery contributed to the agrarian character of the area. Small farmers and their families were mostly self-sufficient and maintained kitchen gardens to supplement their cotton crops. Historic crossroad communities developed at the intersection of two or more roads where churches, schools, stores and community institutions were located. In an area known for its expansive farms and rural mill communities, Johns Creek was made up of four independent crossroads communities, Ocee, Newtown, Shakerag and Warsaw.<sup>4</sup>

Milton County was dissolved and merged with Fulton County on January 1, 1932 as a result of the economic hardships experienced during the Great Depression. The area which would become Johns Creek remained largely undeveloped until Atlanta became a boomtown in the early 1980s. In 1981 a group of Georgia Tech graduates purchased 1,700 acres of rural farmland to create Technology Park/Johns Creek. The small community became the home of 200 companies, and spread over six million

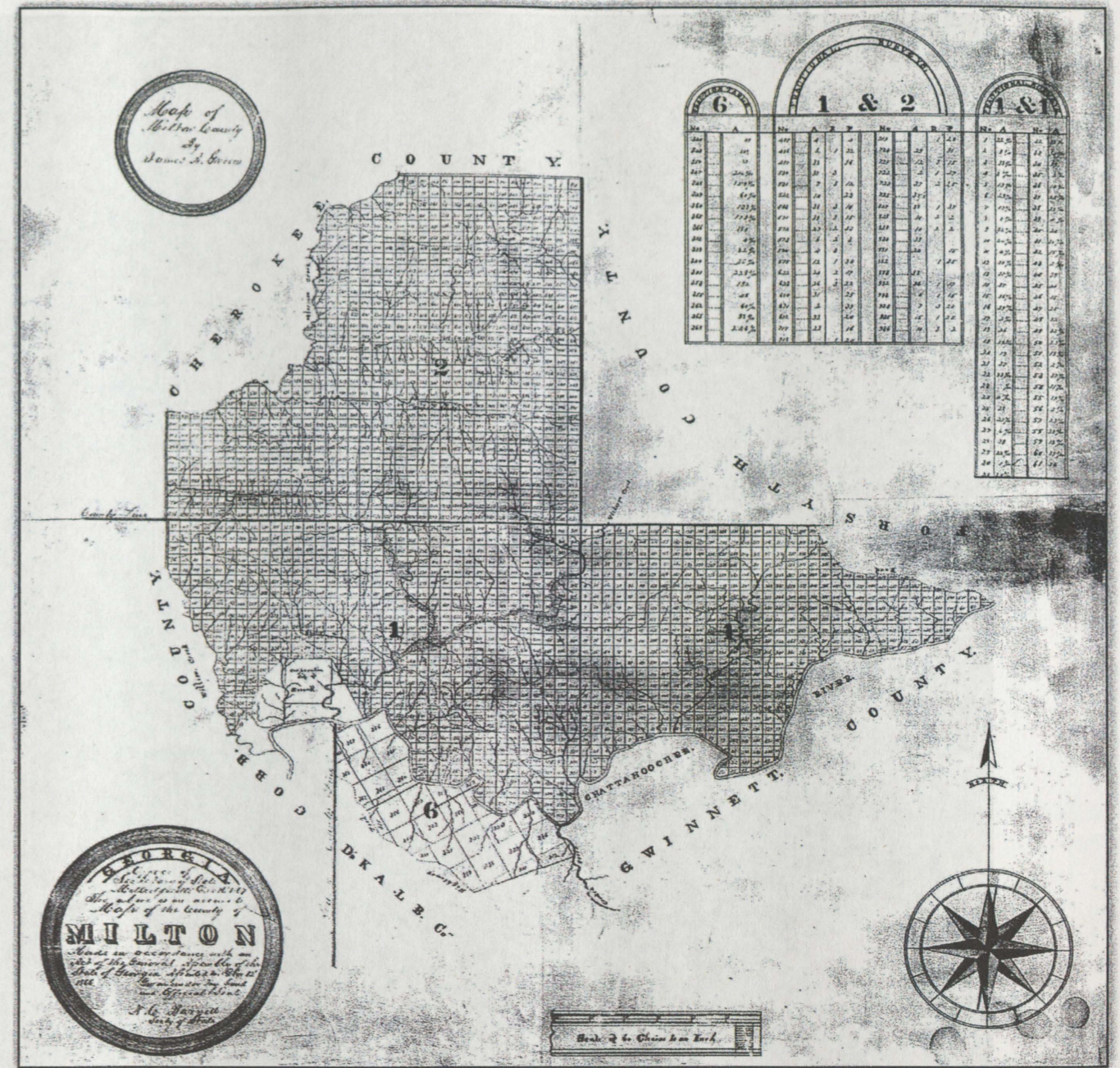


Figure 1. Map of Historic Milton County, Georgia

square feet of office, retail and industrial space. The influx of high-tech industry positions and economic expansion of the 1980s and 1990s attracted thousands of

professionals and their families to the area.<sup>5</sup> In December 2006, the City of Johns Creek officially incorporated.

<sup>1</sup> Mashburn, Connie. Alpharetta, Milton County: The Early Years. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company, 2008. 13-14.  
<sup>2</sup> Lavandier, Jessie. "Fulton County Historic Resources Survey, North Fulton County Executive Summary," Historic Preservation Division, 1996.  
<sup>3</sup> Mashburn, 79.  
<sup>4</sup> Newsome, Laura. "Johns Creek," Know Atlanta, [http://www.knowatlanta.com/county\\_by\\_county/city\\_spotlights/city\\_spotlight\\_-\\_johns\\_creek](http://www.knowatlanta.com/county_by_county/city_spotlights/city_spotlight_-_johns_creek) (accessed August 01, 2012).  
<sup>5</sup> Newsome, Ibid.

Figure 2. Map of Survey Area



## Project Description

The Center for Community Design and Preservation (CCDP) located within the University of Georgia's College of Environment + Design (CED) conducted a preliminary historic resources survey of Johns Creek, Georgia in July 2012. The project area covered the 32 square miles within the city limits, which is located in North Fulton County. The city is roughly bordered by Highway 120 and Jones Bridge to the west, McGinnis Ferry Road to the north and northeast, Nesbit Ferry Road to the southwest and the Chattahoochee River delineates the southern border.

The resources survey was performed by historic preservation professionals and graduate students in the Historic Preservation program (MHP) and the Masters of Landscape Architecture program (MLA) at the CED. The survey consisted of background research, with particularly heavy focus on the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey of unincorporated North Fulton County, windshield and pedestrian field work, and data collection and analysis.

The information collected by the field survey was entered into Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographical Information System, (GNAHRGIS), a web-based geographical information system designed to store and display information about Georgia's cultural resources. GNAHRGIS is the repository for all of the current statewide historic resources survey data.<sup>1</sup> The survey information was entered under survey ID 2198, "City of Johns Creek," and can be accessed at: <https://www.gnahrgis.org/gnahrgis/index.do>.

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<sup>1</sup> Karen Anderson-Cordova and Leigh Burns. Preservation Primer: A Resource Guide for Georgia, Atlanta: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, 2011, 5.

# Methodology

The survey was conducted according to the procedures outlined in *The Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual*. Prior to fieldwork, an assessment of the survey area was conducted using the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources report sponsored by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. Not all resources identified in the previous survey fell within the city limits of Johns Creek. For this effort, UGA surveyors used a combination of USGS base maps, the Cultural Resources map located in the City of Johns Creek Comprehensive Plan 2009-2030, and GIS data obtained from the City of Johns Creek to identify potentially historic parcels and structures.

The area was surveyed over the course of several days with systematic coverage of the project area. Each resource (within the assigned boundaries) was assessed for historic significance and architectural integrity. A Georgia Historic Resources survey form was completed for buildings having a minimum level of architectural integrity. A structure with architectural integrity is one that generally retains its original location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Properties with a significant loss of physical integrity, or those lacking historic significance were not surveyed. The physical condition of structures was not a consideration for identification for resources which retained architectural integrity. All identified and documented resources were approximately 50 years old or older, with the exception of Ranch Houses with a construction date prior to 1972. All properties surveyed were assigned an identification number then documented with the completion of a Georgia Form, as well as a photo documentation and corresponding georeferencing data. The survey form includes information about the use, style, floor plan, materials, context, physical description and an accurate determination of the date of construction and additions. Sources utilized for age determination and architectural style and type description included Lee and Virginia McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the *Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual*, *Georgia's Living Places*<sup>1</sup> and *A Visual Guide to Architecture* by Francis D. K. Ching.

<sup>1</sup> *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in their Landscaped Settings* (1991), [http://georgiashpo.org/sites/uploads/hpd/pdf/NR15arch\\_20080521100904\\_optimized.pdf](http://georgiashpo.org/sites/uploads/hpd/pdf/NR15arch_20080521100904_optimized.pdf), (accessed August 01, 2012).

# Criteria for Evaluation

## National Register for Historic Places

Each resource was evaluated for potential listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Those resources already listed in the Register have been noted. The criteria for listing are outlined in the National Register Bulletin *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* published by the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service. Cultural resources can be defined as eligible for the NRHP if they:

- A. Are associated with events that have had a significant contribution to a broad pattern of history; or
- B. Are associated with the lives of persons significant in the past;
- C. Embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguished entity whose components may lack distinction; or
- D. Have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important to history or prehistory.<sup>1</sup>

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the last 50 years are not considered for the National Register. However, properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or they fall within the following categories:

- a. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- b. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- c. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
- d. A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves or persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- e. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- f. A property achieving significance within the last 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

For a property to qualify for the National Register it must meet one of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation by:

- Being associated with an important historical **context** and
- Retaining historic integrity of those features to convey its significance.

To determine whether a property or site retains integrity, it needs to be evaluated for the aspects of its location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association to convey its historic significance.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Criteria for Evaluation are found in the *Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Part 60*, reprinted in U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, Washington, D.C., 1997, p. 2-3.2  
<sup>2</sup> A complete list of areas of significance can be accessed at [http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15\\_5.htm](http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15_5.htm)

Figure 3. Recorded Historic Resources within the City of Johns Creek, Georgia

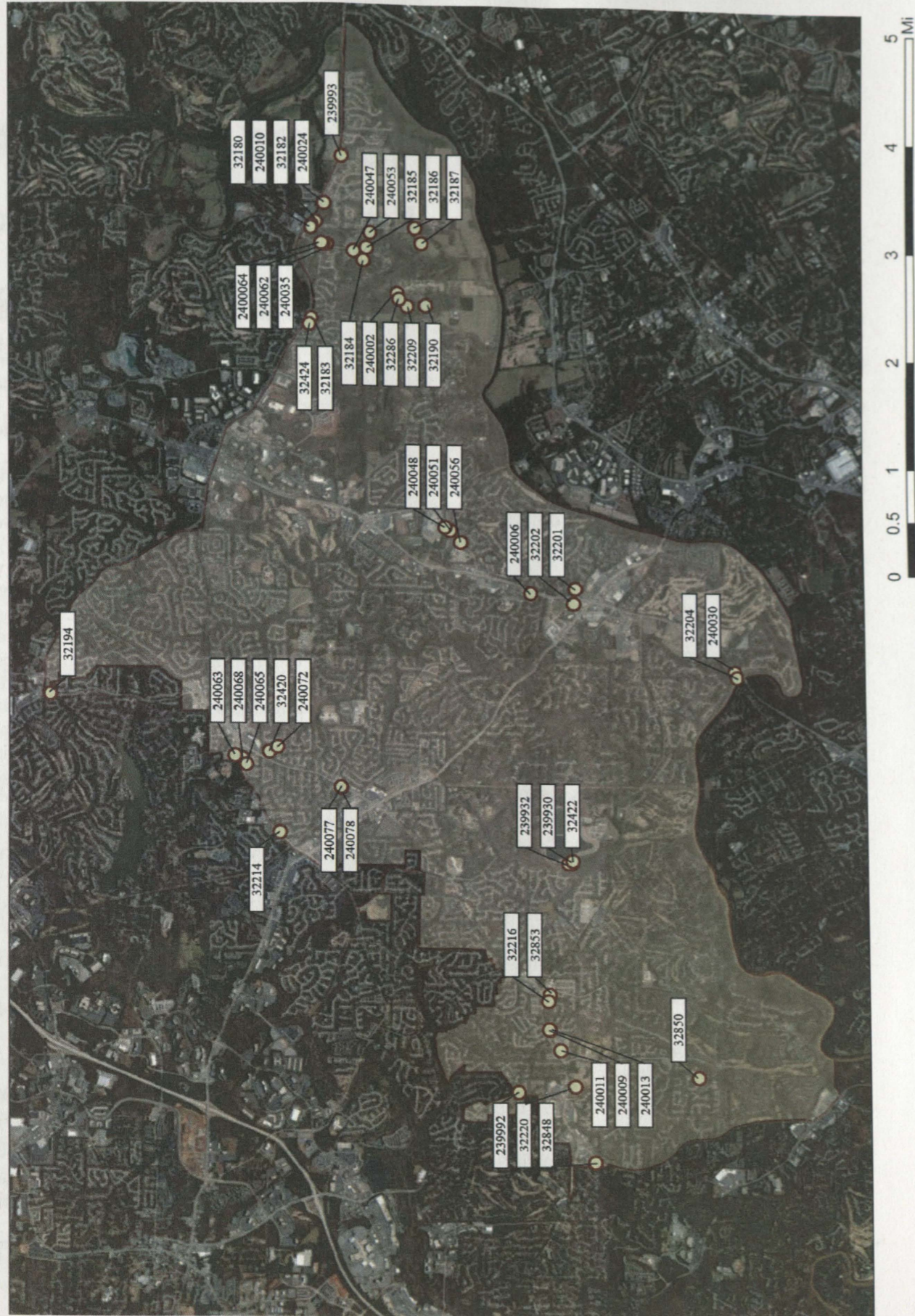


Table 3. Field Survey Results, Age Distribution

## Survey Results

The 1996 North Fulton County Historic resources Survey identified 249 sites with a construction date ranging from the 1800s to 1950. The survey area covered all of North Fulton County with many identified resources located outside boundaries of the City of Johns Creek. A total of forty eight (48) resources are currently extant within the boundaries of Johns Creek that maintain a minimum level of age, integrity and significance. The construction date of all resources ranged from the early 1800s to the late 1960s. Most resources date from the post- World War II era, 1940-1969, with a total of 21 resources (43.8%) constructed during this period.

The variance in building type and architectural styles exhibited throughout Johns Creek is typical for formerly rural communities. The majority of identified resources are single family homes (40%), with the most frequent house type being the Ranch House (37%).

A number of historic outbuildings were observed by the surveyors; however, these structures were not associated with buildings which retained architectural integrity and therefore were not surveyed for lack of significance.

Table 1: Field Survey Results

Total Number of Resources Surveyed	48
Residential Current Use	19
Religious Current Use	3
Funerary	7
Educational Current Use	3
Commercial Current Use	
*Medical Office	1
*Institutional/ Office	2
Vacant	13

Table 2: Field Survey Results, Use Percentages

Total Number of Resources Surveyed		48
Residential Current Use	19	40%
Religious Current Use	3	6%
Funerary	7	15%
Educational Current Use	3	6%
Commercial Current Use		
*Medical Office	1	2%
*Institutional/ Office	2	4%
Vacant	13	27%

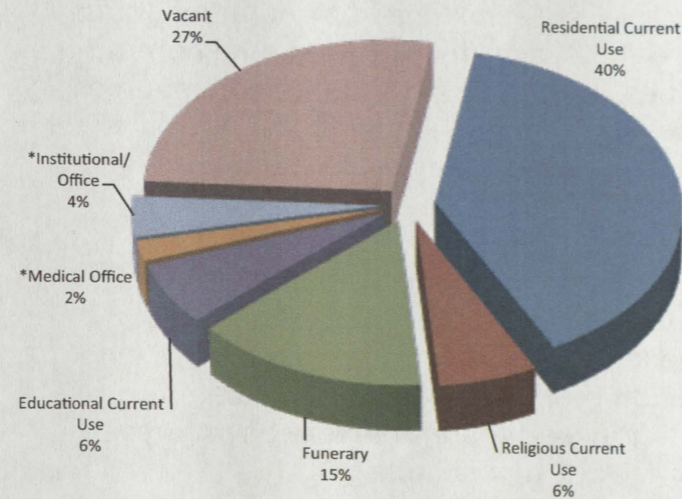


Table 3: Field Survey Results, Age Distribution

1800-09	1
1820-29	1
1830-39	1
1840-49	1
1850-59	1
1860-69	2
1870-79	3
1880-89	4
1890-99	2
1900-09	3
1910-19	2
1920-29	4
1930-39	2
1940-49	3
1950-59	9
1960-69	9

Table 4: Construction Date By Percentage

1800-09	2%
1820-29	2%
1830-39	2%
1840-49	2%
1850-59	2%
1860-69	4%
1870-79	6%
1880-89	8%
1890-99	4%
1900-09	6%
1910-19	4%
1920-29	8%
1930-39	4%
1940-49	6%
1950-59	19%
1960-69	19%
	100%

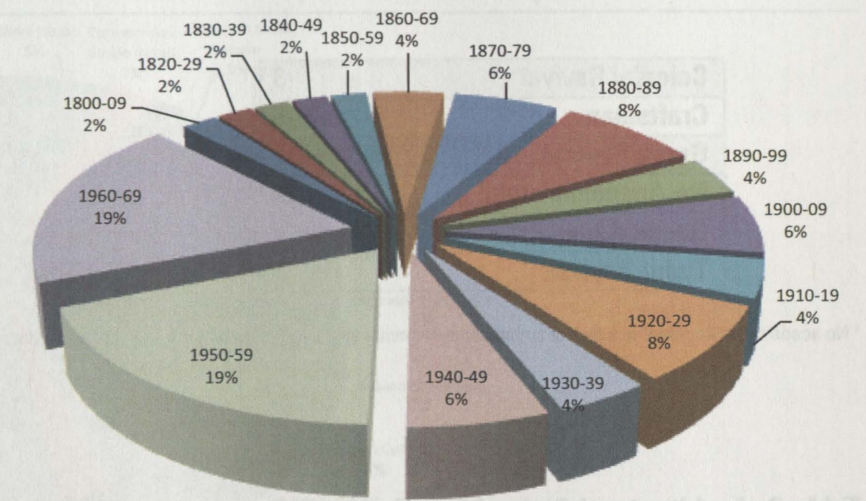


Table 5: Building Types identified

American Small House	2
Bungalow: Front Gable	1
Bungalow: Side Gable	1
Central Hallway Cottage	2
English Cottage	1
Extended Hall Parlor	1
Gabled Ell Cottage	1
Georgian Cottage	2
Georgian House	1
Hall-parlor	2
New South Cottage	1
Pyramidal Cottage	1
Queen Anne Cottage	2
Ranch House	15
Saddlebag	1
Church: Front Gable	4
School House	2
Commercial: Single Retail	1

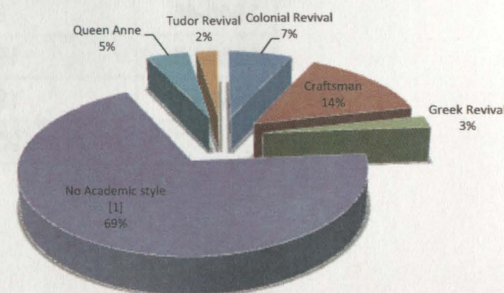
Table 7: Architectural Styles Identified

Colonial Revival	3
Craftsman	6
Greek Revival	1
No Academic style <sup>1</sup>	29
Queen Anne	2
Tudor Revival	1

<sup>1</sup> No academic style refers to a lack of architectural elements usually associated with High Styles of classical architecture.

Table 8: Architectural Styles Identified by Percentage

Colonial Revival	3	7%
Craftsman	6	14%
Greek Revival	1	2%
No Academic style <sup>1</sup>	29	69%
Queen Anne	2	5%
Tudor Revival	1	2%



<sup>1</sup> Residential and Commercial structures may have elements of more than one architectural style

Table 6: Building Type by Percentage

American Small House	5%
Bungalow: Front Gable	2%
Bungalow: Side Gable	2%
Central Hallway Cottage	5%
English Cottage	2%
Extended Hall Parlor	2%
Gabled Ell Cottage	2%
Georgian Cottage	5%
Georgian House	2%
Hall-parlor	5%
New South Cottage	2%
Pyramidal Cottage	2%
Queen Anne Cottage	5%
Ranch House	37%
Saddlebag	2%
Church: Front Gable	10%
School House	5%
Commercial: Single Retail	2%

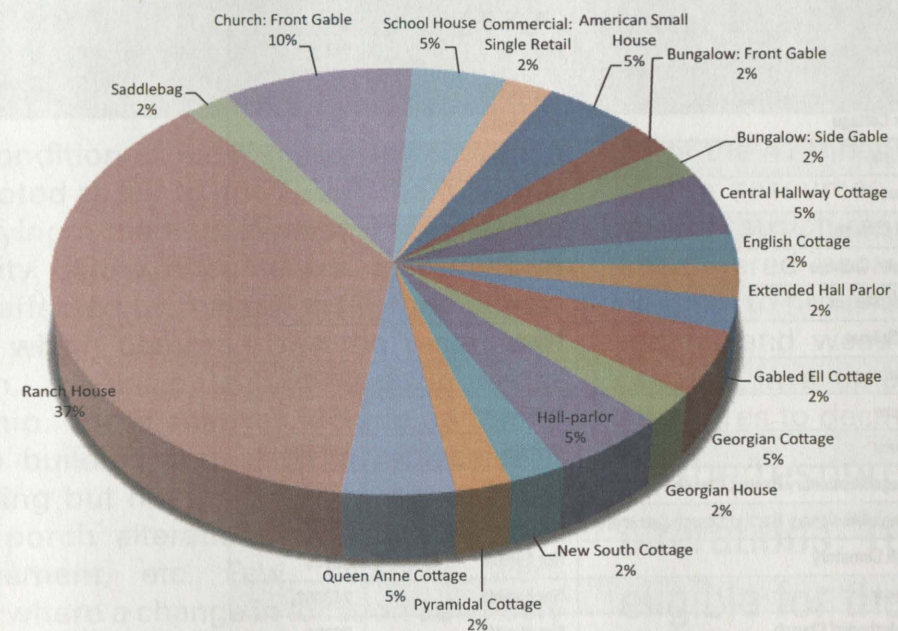
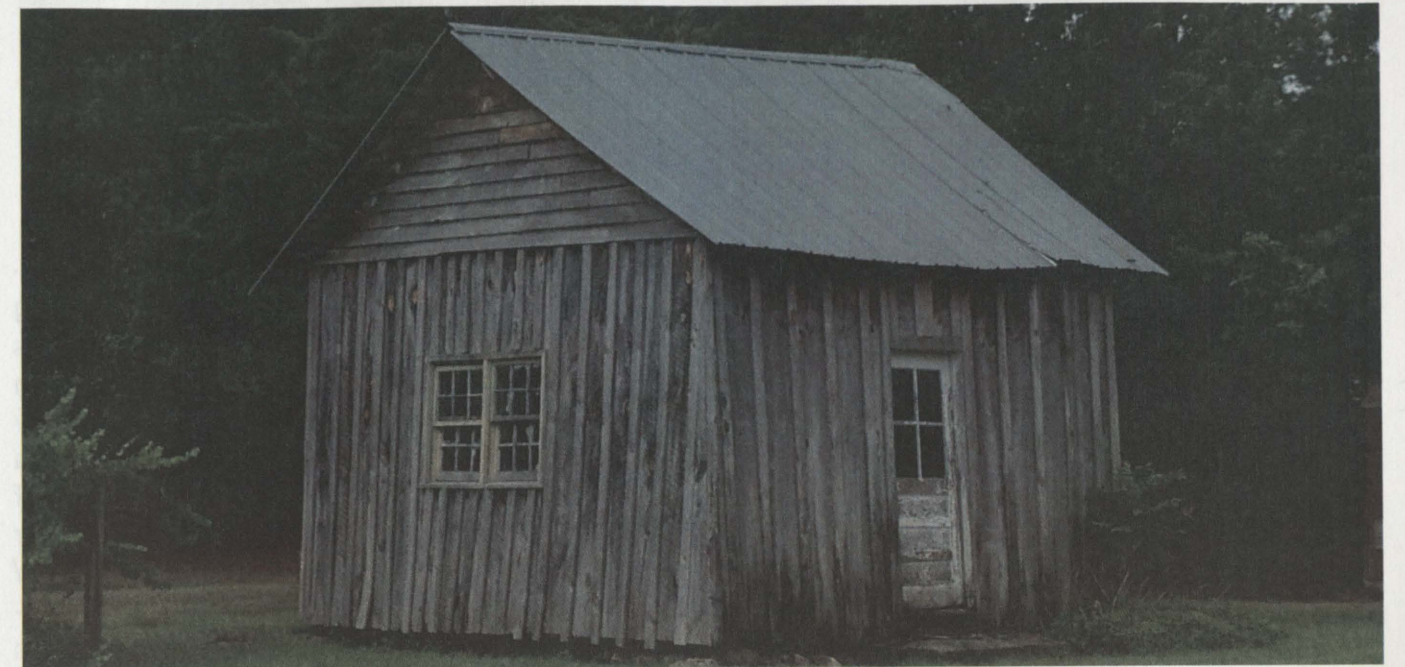


Table 9: Description of Identified Resources

Resource Number	Description	NRHP Recommendation	GNARHGIS ID
FU-COJC-01	Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center	Not Eligible	32422
FU-COJC-02	Green Family Store	Not Eligible	239930
FU-COJC-03	Warsaw Church	Not Eligible	239932
FU-COJC-04	Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery	Not Eligible	32853
FU-COJC-05	Pleasant Hill Baptist Church	Not Eligible	32216
FU-COJC-06	Mt. Pisgah Church Cemetery	Not Eligible	32848
FU-COJC-07	Front Gable Bungalow	Eligible	32850
FU-COJC-08	Ranch House	Not Eligible	239992
FU-COJC-09	Queen Anne Cottage	Eligible	239993
FU-COJC-10	Georgian Cottage	Eligible	32180
FU-COJC-11	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240010
FU-COJC-12	American Small House	Not Eligible	240010
FU-COJC-13	Ranch House	Eligible	240024
FU-COJC-14	Central Hallway Cottage	Eligible	32187
FU-COJC-15	Ranch House	Eligible	240047
FU-COJC-16	Gabled Ell Cottage	Eligible	32184
FU-COJC-17	Saddlebag	Not Eligible	32185
FU-COJC-18	American Small House	Not Eligible	240053
FU-COJC-19	Ranch House	Eligible	240064
FU-COJC-20	Central Hallway Cottage	Not Eligible	240062
FU-COJC-21	Side Gable Bungalow	Not Eligible	240035
FU-COJC-22	Extended Hall-parlor	Not Eligible	32183
FU-COJC-23	Rogers Cemetery	Not Eligible	32209
FU-COJC-24	Georgian House	Not Eligible	32190
FU-COJC-25	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240048
FU-COJC-26	Ranch House	Eligible	240051
FU-COJC-27	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240056
FU-COJC-28	Hall-parlor Cottage	Not Eligible	32194
FU-COJC-29	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240063
FU-COJC-30	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240065
FU-COJC-31	Pyramidal Cottage	Not Eligible	240068
FU-COJC-32	Queen Anne Cottage	Eligible	32214
FU-COJC-33	NewTown School	Eligible	32220
FU-COJC-34	Warsaw School	Eligible	32202
FU-COJC-35	English Cottage	Not Eligible	32424
FU-COJC-36	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240077
FU-COJC-37	Ranch House	Eligible	240078
FU-COJC-38	Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church	Not Eligible	32420
FU-COJC-39	Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery	Not Eligible	240072
FU-COJC-40	Rogers-Bell Cemetery	Not Eligible	32186
FU-COJC-41	Ranch House	Not Eligible	240002
FU-COJC-42	Mt. Zion Methodist Church	Not Eligible	32286
FU-COJC-43	Warsaw Cemetery	Not Eligible	240006
FU-COJC-44	Macedonia African Methodist Church Cemetery	Eligible	32201
FU-COJC-45	Ranch House	Eligible	240011
FU-COJC-46	Ranch House	Eligible	240013
FU-COJC-47	Hall-parlor	Not Eligible	240030
FU-COJC-48	New South Cottage	Not Eligible	32204

## Integrity



The condition of most surveyed resources was noted as fair to good, with the majority displaying a medium level of integrity. The integrity of the documented resources is often affected by major non-historic alterations, which compromises the resource's design, materials, and/or historic workmanship. These changes include additions to the building and material replacement including but not limited to: exterior cladding, porch alterations, window or door replacement, etc. Few instances were noted where a change in location adversely affected the resource's integrity, namely those resources associated with the Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center. Routine maintenance such as roof repair or brick repointing was not considered when evaluating architectural integrity.

13 of the 41 inhabitable structures (31.7%) of the resources surveyed were vacant. Vacant structures are considered highly endangered because they are more susceptible to fire and vandalism. Additionally, repairs and weatherproofing are not carried out in a timely manner, thus leaving structures to decay.

**Of the resources with minimal alterations, 16 are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.**

These resources were individually evaluated under the appropriate criteria and maintain good to excellent architectural integrity.

# Potential Areas of Significance:

## Resources from the 'Recent Past'

Preservationists usually define the "Recent Past" as resources which were designed or constructed within the last fifty years. The building boom following World War II, and subsequent development in the latter half of the twentieth century created a large number of resources; estimates claim these structures comprise approximately seventy percent of the existing building stock.<sup>1</sup>

The term "Recent Past" can refer to many types of resources. Residential and commercial buildings as well as mid-century office complexes or gas stations all fall under the umbrella term "Recent Past" if constructed within the time frame. The variety and number of resources which fit into this category create unique preservation threats for buildings from the post-war period including: a lack of public awareness, demolition, and insensitive alterations. As the majority of identified resources were built in the mid-century and fall within or around 50 years of age, this is a crucial era for significance in the historic development of the City of Johns Creek.

## Rural Ranch Houses

In Georgia, the Ranch House is most frequently associated with a suburban setting. The Ranch House is gaining acceptance as an important cultural resource. The Ranch House is an important Twentieth Century architectural resource. In 2010, the Georgia HPD conducted an informal survey of Ranch House locations in the state. Their findings indicated that the *solitary or small clusters of Ranch houses located on agricultural property or in a rural setting* was a significant context for the Ranch house as a cultural resource.<sup>2</sup> Of the resources identified, the mid-century Ranch house was the most prominent house type in the City of Johns Creek. Although the city does not retain its historic agrarian character, the extant Ranch Houses are exemplary of a specific era and type of construction significant to the developmental history of Johns Creek.

<sup>1</sup> Jeanne Lambin. "Preserving Resources from the Recent Past", Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 2007, 1.  
<sup>2</sup> Richard Cloues. *The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation*, Atlanta: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, 72.

# Conclusion



Figure 4. Example of Contemporary Structure with Historic Detailing

The frequency of extant historic resources within the City of Johns Creek when juxtaposed with the overall numbers of parcels is minimal. Current GIS data indicates there are 24,941 individual parcels within the city, .19% of which can be considered historic. The limited number and the disparate locations of resources within city limits indicate there are no identifiable potential historic districts. The most compact grouping of resources was documented in the former crossroads community of Shakerag; however, those that exist have no architectural continuity or related historic significance. The overall character of the City of Johns Creek is not one of historic structures or downtowns; rather, the identity is created by landscape management and architectural standards of subdivision construction. Techniques are available for maintaining and preserving individual historic resources which do not

contribute to a district. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) has developed guidelines for identifying and maintaining character areas in communities. Information about preserving historic areas and structures can be found in the DCA publication, *Discovering and Planning Your Community Character: Guidebook for Citizens and Local Planners*.<sup>1</sup>

Rapid development at the end of the 20th century greatly altered the historic landscape of the Johns Creek area. Current developments are primarily single family homes located within subdivisions, or mixed use communities. A number of contemporary structures were noted within city limits that contain qualities of historic architectural detailing. However, the extant rural Ranch Houses, Queen Anne cottages and Craftsman Bungalows better exemplify the history and rural context of Johns Creek.

<sup>1</sup> State of Georgia, Department of Community Affairs. *Discovering and Planning Your Community Character: Guidebook for Citizens and Local Planners*. <http://www.dca.state.ga.us/development/PlanningQualityGrowth/programs/downloads/guidebooks/CharacterAreaGuide.pdf>, 11.

## Resource FU-CoJC-01 GNAHRGIS ID: 32422

### Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center



Resource FU-CoJC-01, the Summerour Farmhouse, is located at 10281 Autrey Mill Rd and is part of the Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center. It was identified in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Built circa 1882, the one-story Georgian cottage is currently used as an educational facility. The asymmetric front façade has a full-width verandah with Folk Victorian detailing, and the entry door has a full-width lit transom. The entire exterior is clad with weatherboard siding, and the cottage retains its historic 9/9 double hung sash windows. The well-maintained yard plantings obscure the foundation, and no chimney was observed. This structure has multiple rear shed additions that do not adversely affect the historically preserved front façade.



A circa 1880 tenant house outbuilding is located adjacent to the primary structure. The side gabled double pen has a partial verandah porch, 4/4 double hung sash windows, and a standing seam metal roof. The exterior is clad in historic weatherboard which has been painted a pale blue at the time of this survey. The date of construction of the tenant house and the primary residence was taken from information gathered at the Autrey Mill Heritage Center.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-01 was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design and is recommended **not eligible** for the listing in the National Register of Historic Places. These resources maintain good integrity in location, but the changes to the historic landscape setting is so altered that they are unable to convey a sense of historic workmanship or feeling and aesthetic of the period of construction.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-02 GNAHRGIS ID: 239930

### Green Family Store



Resource FU-CoJC-02, The Green Family Store is located at 10281 Autrey Mill Road, and is a contributing resource to the Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center. This structure was not documented in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Originally used as a retail store, this structure currently serves as a component of the education center at Autrey Mill. Built in the 1920s, this structure is a classic front gable single retail store in the Craftsman style, with 4/4 double hung sash windows, original weatherboard exterior, and a standing seam metal roof. The wooden posts support the full width front facing verandah which has a shed roof and exposed rafter tails.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-02 was evaluated under Criterion A for commerce and Criterion C for architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource lacks integrity in location, setting, and feeling because it has been moved from its original location, and its current setting is not comparable to its historic landscape or use. This resource retains integrity in design and materials. Due to its association with the Autrey Mill Heritage Center and educational practices, this structure is no longer able to convey its association with commerce and is unable to convey the feeling and aesthetic of its period of construction and historic landscape.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-03 GNAHRGIS ID: 239932

### Warsaw Church



Resource FU-CoJC-03 is located at 10281 Autrey Mill Rd and is a component of the Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center. This structure was not documented in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1860s single-front gable church is clad with weatherboard and rests on a continuous concrete masonry block foundation. The structure has an asphalt shingle roof and unique geometric patterned double hung sash windows, and contains a rectangular vent in the front facing portico gable. No chimney was observed at the time of this survey.

#### Determination

Warsaw Church is **not eligible** for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This structure was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and design. Information gathered from the Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center indicates the structure was moved from its original site on Medlock Bridge Road to its current location in 2004. The new setting of the church and its current use as an educational facility do not adequately represent its historic nature or historic landscape. The structure retains integrity in materials and design, but lacks integrity in location, setting, workmanship, and feeling. It is not known whether the structure is associated with an important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-04 GNAHRGIS ID: 32853

### Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery



Resource FU-CoJC-04 The Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery is located at 3605 Jones Bridge Way, along the heavily trafficked intersection of Jones Bridge Way and Old Alabama Road. This resource was documented in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

The Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery contains approximately 200 burial sites. The oldest observed marker dates to 1873; however, many uncarved natural stone markers exist which indicate a burial date of the early to mid-19th century. The site also includes a number of hand etched stone markers. Unique funerary markings were documented indicating World War Two veterans, Woodsman of the World, Free Masons, Order of the Eastern Star, and International Order of Odd Fellows. The site contains family plots which are outlined with varying material such as poured concrete, brick, or seamed granite. Approximately twelve graves of children are dated to the late 19th century and are located in a grouping. The site has well-maintained turf and mature trees. Common surnames include: Boise, Gibson, Thomason, Jones, and Young.

#### Determination

FU-CoJC-04 was evaluated under Criterion C for design and Criterion D for information potential and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource maintains integrity in location and setting, but is an active site and has compromised integrity in design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. A cemetery cannot be eligible for design values if it no longer conveys its historic appearance because of the introduction of new grave markers. It is unknown if this resource is associated with an important person or event. This resource cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and therefore lacks a historic context to be nominated under Criterion D.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-05 GNAHRGIS ID: 32216

### Pleasant Hill Baptist Church



Resource FU-CoJC-05, the Pleasant Hill Baptist Church, is located at 3605 Jones Bridge Way. This resource was surveyed in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This 1954 symmetric front gable church has two four-pane lit entry doors recessed from a full width one-and-a-half story verandah with arched entries. The two fixed stained glass windows flank both entry doors on the front façade. The square steeple has horizontally orientated vents above a pronounced circular vent in the front facing building gable. A brick chimney is located along the ridgeline of the asphalt shingled roof, and the entire structure rests on a continuous foundation of concrete masonry units. The structure has one rear shed addition.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-05 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Resource FU-CoJC-05 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in the areas of architecture and design. The church building corresponds to a type identified as important to Georgia's architectural history; however, alterations to the structure negatively impact its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The building is unable to convey the aesthetics or feeling of its period of significance or a sense of historic workmanship given the exterior alterations. The structure retains good integrity in location and setting, and is not known to be associated with any important person or event.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-06 GNAHRGIS ID: 32848

### Mt. Pisgah Church Cemetery



Resource FU-CoJC-06, the Mt. Pisgah Church Cemetery, is located 9820 Nesbit Ferry Road, south of the intersection with Old Alabama Road. This site was surveyed in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

The oldest observed marker in this picturesque cemetery dates to 1870. There are approximately 300 burials burial sites with twenty or more unmarked gravesites. The design is mostly scattered markers with few outlined family plots, and several contemporary markers. Several fraternal associations are presented through funerary marking including Freemasons, International Order of Odd Fellows, Woodman of the World, and Society of the Eastern Star. Several veterans of World War I and World War II are also present. The landscape includes old white oaks and red oaks as well as several plantings indicative of cemeteries: Crape Myrtles, Nandinas, Camillias, Boxwoods, and Cedars. Noted common family surnames were: Scott, Morris, Nesbits, Eison, Benson, and Thomason.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-06 was evaluated under Criterion C for design and landscape architecture and Criterion D for information potential and is recommended **not eligible** for listing. This resource maintains its historic location and setting. The site lacks integrity in design, materials, workmanship and feeling because of the incorporation of new grave markers. This resource cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and therefore lacks a historic context to be nominated under Criterion D. The site is unable to convey its historic aesthetics and is not known to be associated with any significant person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-07 GNAHRGIS ID: 32850

### Intersection of Brumbelow Road and Crossing Way



FU-CoJC-07 is located at the intersection of Brumbelow Road and Brumbelow Crossing Way. This resource was documented in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-07 is a circa 1924 Front Gable Bungalow in the Craftsman style. The structure was built as a single family residence, which is its current primary use. The symmetric façade supports wide overhanging eaves with knee braces, and contains a tripartite diamond patterned fixed window. A single brick chimney is located off-center within the asphalt shingled roof. Two large single-hung sash windows have a diamond pattern in the upper sash, which mirrors the transom above the entry door. The entire weatherboard clad façade is recessed from square post porch supports which create a full width verandah. The structure has a far set back from Brumbelow Road, and is located on a partially wooded lot.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-07 is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for its significance in architecture. Resource FU-CoJC-07 represents a type identified in *Georgia's Living Places* as significant to Georgia's architectural history, and the house retains the integrity to convey this significance. FU-CoJC-07 has been determined to retain its historic location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling. The house has not been altered; the building contains its historic materials and remains in its original location. The house is able to convey a sense of historic workmanship and aesthetics because of its unaltered state. There are no known associations between this resource and any important person or event. The non-historic secondary dwelling and pump house located on the site should not be considered for nomination.

ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-08 GNAHRGIS ID: 239992

### 10155 Haynes Bridge Road



Resource FU-CoJC-08 is located at 10155 Haynes Bridge Road and currently serves as the Lafferty Animal Clinic. This structure was not included in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1953 linear Ranch house was constructed as a single family dwelling and was converted into a veterinary office in the late 1990s. The asymmetric façade is encased in brick veneer and is beneath an asphalt shingle roof with a large off-center brick chimney. The 2/2 paired double hung sash windows have horizontal muntins, and are located on the front façade by the central Chicago window. All windows on the front façade have typical mid-century aluminum awnings. A continuous concrete masonry unit foundation supports the structure which is integrated into the sloping topography. This resource retains its original mid-century three horizontally orientated lit entry door. A full width verandah is located on the right façade and is enclosed by glass; the current occupant indicated it was altered in the 1960s.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-08 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture, but is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Although identified as a type significant to Georgia's architectural history, this Ranch house is unable to convey its historic significance due to non-historic alterations. The structure maintains integrity in location and setting, but lacks integrity in design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The current occupant claims that the alterations to the verandah on the right façade occurred in the 1960s; these alterations may gain historic significance in time and contribute to the overall integrity of the resource. FU-CoJC-08 is not known to be associated with any important person or event.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-09 GNAHRGIS ID: 239993

8139 McGinnis Ferry Rd



Resource FU-CoJC-09 is located at 8139 McGinnis Ferry Rd. This resource was not identified in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Manual.

### Description:

This circa 1907 single family dwelling is an asymmetrical Queen Anne Cottage with a pronounced central turret containing a horizontally orientated rectangular vent. The complex asphalt shingle roof has a central hip with protruding gable sections in all directions. An exterior single brick chimney is located on a rear gable end. Folk Victorian detailing is evident on the partial width front verandah supported by turned post porch supports with ornately carved brackets. The single pane lit entry door is located beneath the main turret, adjacent to paired 6/6 double hung sash windows. The primary façade has a single fixed window in the front facing gable. Located on the site are two historic outbuildings; one well house, and one storage shed, both potentially built in the 1930s.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-09 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource has been identified as a type significant to Georgia's architectural history and retains the integrity to convey this significance. Resource FU-CoJC-09 has been determined to retain its integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The house and outbuildings remain in their original locations, and the setting of the site has not been altered. The house retains its historic design and materials and is able to convey a sense of historic workmanship through its architectural detailing which possess the feeling and aesthetic of its period of significance. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event. Extant outbuildings appear historic and should be considered along with the primary structure in any potential listing.

ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-10 GNAHRGIS ID: 32180

Adjacent to 7781 McGinnis Ferry Road



Resource FU-CoJC-10 is located adjacent to 7781 McGinnis Ferry Road. This resource was documented in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

This circa 1880 Georgian Cottage was originally built as a single family home but is currently vacant. The façade is clad with historic weatherboard and supports paired 6/6 double hung sash windows. The entry door is flanked by seven pane sidelights on a full width single-story verandah, which rests on a stone pier foundation. The side-gabled roof is comprised of standing seam metal, and supports multiple stuccoed masonry chimneys. The structure has undergone a number of historic alterations, many in the 1930s including: Craftsman style battered column porch supports, and multiple rear additions.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-10 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This structure remains in its original location and has been identified as a type significant to Georgia's architectural history. FU-CoJC-10 retains integrity in setting, and although it is in poor physical condition, it maintains integrity in feeling, design, and materials. The additions to the rear of the structure contribute to the overall design integrity and architectural evolution of the resource. It is unknown whether this resource is associated with an important person or event.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-11 GNAHRGIS ID: 240010

### 7785 McGinnis Ferry Road



Resource FU-CoJC-11 is located at 7785 McGinnis Ferry Road. This resource was not documented in the 1996 GA Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1955 structure is an asymmetric linear Ranch house with no academic style. A partial width verandah is located on the left portion of the front façade and is supported by decorative metal supports. The façade has paired 2/2 double hung sash windows with horizontal muntins, covered by mid-century aluminum awnings. A mid-century two pane lit entry door is located atop polychromatic concrete stairs which contribute to the overall continuous concrete foundation. The roof is hipped with asphalt shingles, and contains no chimney. Vinyl siding with shiplap detailing serves as the exterior material.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-11 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource retains its original historic location, and the setting remains partially wooded. FU-CoJC-11 lacks integrity in design, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. The design and materials of the house have been altered by the application of vinyl siding. The design and material change prevent this resource from conveying a sense of historic workmanship, and lacks the feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction. There are no known associations between this resource and any important person or event.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-12 GNAHRGIS ID: 32182

### 7801 McGinnis Ferry Road



Resource FU-CoJC-12 is located at 7801 McGinnis Ferry Road. This resource was identified in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This American Small House, constructed circa 1945, is a single family residential dwelling that is currently vacant. The asphalt shingle, side gable roof is flanked by metal chimneys. Elements of Craftsman style are apparent in the exposed rafter tails in the roof eaves. The front portico spans the width of the door, has wood box column supports, concrete stoop, and front gable roof. The windows are predominantly flat headed, rectangular, double hung sash with a 6/6 pattern. There is a single fixed pane hexagonal window on the rear of the house. The house appears to have two non-historic additions: one located on the rear, and one on the right facade. An historic well house and shed are present near the rear addition of the house. The landscape setting is characterized as informal/picturesque with large mature trees, ornamental shrubs, designed drives and a large hibiscus tree.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-12 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing on the National Register. The resource retains integrity in location and setting; however, multiple non-historic alterations affect its integrity of materials and design. The prominent addition to the right façade prevents this resource from conveying a sense of historic workmanship and lacks the feeling or aesthetic of the period of construction. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-13 GNAHRGIS ID: 240024

### McGinnis Ferry Road at the corner of Blackstone Way



Resource FU-CoJC-13 is located on McGinnis Ferry Road at the corner of Blackstone Way. This resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1965 Ranch house is a single family residential dwelling that is currently vacant. The building has an asphalt shingle, side gable roof, with no apparent chimney. The exterior cladding is brick veneer in a running bond which sits atop a concrete foundation. The windows are flat-headed double hung sash, with a 2/2 pattern. There is a soldier course of bricks under the overhanging roof eaves, and decorative ironwork over all windows. The Ranch House has single entry stoop and an integrated carport. The original mid-century inset fanlight door is extant. The yardscape is casual, and there are pine and sweet gum trees present. The surrounding area is characterized as a mixed use suburban area.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-13 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and design and is considered **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource remains at its original location and setting and retains original materials and design. The minimal changes to materials and design, and the number of extant architectural details including the integrated carport, decorative ironwork, and original entry door, allows this resource to accurately express the historic workmanship and feeling of the period of construction. There is no known association between this structure and any important person or event. The exact construction date of FU-CoJC-13 is unknown, but if it meets the minimum age criteria of 50 years, it would be considered eligible for listing.

ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-14 GNAHRGIS ID: 32187

### 10660 Rogers Circle Road



Resource FU-CoJC-14 is located at 10660 Rogers Circle Rd. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

FU-CoJC-14 is a circa 1840 Central Hallway Cottage with a symmetrical façade. The structure has a side gable roof comprised of asphalt shingle. There are two lit front gable dormers, and two gable end brick chimneys. The windows are flat, double-hung sash with a 6/6 pattern. A full width front verandah has been enclosed with screens, and covers the Greek Revival entry door with transom and sidelights. Two historic outbuildings are located on the property; a livestock barn, and an implement shed. The landscape setting is picturesque and contains agriculture fields where designed fences delineate several field systems. The house was part of the former crossroads community of Shakerag, and now exists in a suburban, residential area of Johns Creek.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-14 was evaluated under Criterion A for association with agriculture and Criterion C for significance in architecture and design and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource is noted as a type significant to Georgia's architectural history. The house maintains its original location and setting, within active agricultural field systems. FU-CoJC-14 has minimal changes in materials; those which have been altered, such as the screened verandah, can be reversed. This resource accurately depicts the historic workmanship and feeling of the period of construction. This structure is known to have an association with William Rogers, one of the twenty signers of the Treaty of New Echota in 1835.

ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-15 GNAHRGIS ID: 240047

### 10985 Bell Road



Resource FU-CoJC-15 is located at 10985 Bell Rd and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This mid-1960s Ranch House is an asymmetrical structure with a stepped side gable roof. The roof material is comprised of asphalt shingle and a non-fire chimney is located off-center on the ridgeline. A one-story verandah is located on the front façade; it is a partial width porch comprised of wood and concrete. The flat-headed windows are double hung with a 6/6 pattern and are rectangular. The landscape is characterized as casual with a designed drive. The house is located in a mixed use suburban area.



#### Determination

FU-CoJC-15 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register, if the minimum age requirement is met. The structure maintains its original location and setting, and retains good integrity of original materials and design. The retention of mid-century features accurately depicts the feeling of the period of construction and showcases the historic workmanship of the era. The exact date of construction of this resource is unknown; when it has surpassed 50 years in age it can be considered eligible for nomination.

ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-16 GNAHRGIS ID: 32184

### 10935 Bell Road



Resource FU-CoJC-16 is located at 10935 Bell Road and was identified in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

FU-CoJC-16 is circa 1850s single family residence which is currently vacant. The Gabled Ell Cottage incorporates stylistic elements from both Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. The façade of the house is asymmetrical and the multi-gable roof is comprised of a combination of asphalt shingle, standing seam metal and corrugated sheet metal. The foundation is multi-material, primarily stone and concrete piers. A number of additions have occurred on the rear of the structure; however, dates for these alterations are not available. A verandah is located on the front façade spanning half width and has a shed roof. There are several historic outbuildings on the property: including a barn and a well house and an implement shed. The landscape setting is classified as informal, with many mature trees: black walnut, apple, pear, post oak, hemlock, Southern sugar maple, and beech. Also on the property are boxwoods, variegated canicum and wisteria.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-16 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National register. This house type and corresponding architectural styles are identified as significant to Georgia's architectural history. The resource maintains its original location; however, the overgrowth of the site adversely affects the integrity of setting. Rear additions do not diminish the integrity of design or materials, as they appear over 50 years of age and contribute to the architectural evolution of the resource. There is no known association between Resource FU-CoJC-16 and any significant event or person.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-17 GNAHRGIS ID: 32185

### 10960 Rogers Circle



Resource FU-CoJC-17 is located on 10960 Rogers Circle and was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

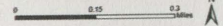
#### Description:

This one-story circa 1915 Saddle Bag Cottage has an asymmetrical façade which includes a mid-century integrated one vehicle carport. Paired, flat-headed double-hung sash windows with a 4/4 pattern are located on the front façade. The side gable roof is comprised of standing seam metal and has a brick chimney along the center ridgeline of the roof. The front stoop is comprised of concrete and has a small attached hood roof. The exterior material of the structure is a combination of original weatherboard and replacement vinyl siding. The structure has multiple rear additions, but the dates of construction are undetermined. The landscape setting is informal and includes agricultural fields and natural woods. The house is located in a heavily developed, suburban area of Johns Creek.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-17 was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource maintains its historic location and has fair integrity in setting. Multiple alterations in exterior materials and additions adversely affect the resources integrity of design and materials; a large integrated carport changes the overall footprint of the structure, and vinyl siding is not an appropriate historic material. FU-CoJC-17 is unable to convey a sense of historic workmanship and does not express the feeling of the era of construction. It is unknown if this resource has any association with any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-18 GNAHRGIS ID: 240053

### 10950 Rogers Circle



Resource FU-CoJC-18 is located at 10950 Rogers Circle and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1948 American Small House is a single family dwelling with an asymmetrical façade and asphalt shingle side gable roof. The portico on the façade is partial width, spanning the width of the front entry door and a pronounced gable. The exterior material is vinyl siding and no chimney was observed. The windows are flat, double hung sash with a 6/6 pattern, and one set of paired windows is located adjacent to the 9 pane lit entry door. An implement shed was documented and is located behind the house. The landscape setting is informal and contains agricultural fields and forests. The surrounding environment is suburban with both historic and non-historic resources.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-18 was evaluated under Criterion C for design and significance to architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Although this house type has been identified as significant to Georgia's architectural history, this resource does not retain the integrity to express this significance. The structure retains its historic location and setting, but has poor integrity in design and materials. The inclusion of vinyl siding as the exterior cladding precludes this resource from expressing historic workmanship or the feeling of the period of construction. It is unknown whether this resource is associated with an important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-19 GNAHRGIS ID: 240064

### 11245 Bell Road



Resource FU-CoJC-19 is located at 11245 Bell Road and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1955 Ranch house is a single family dwelling that is currently vacant. The asymmetrical structure has a side gable asphalt shingle roof and no chimney. The exterior material is weatherboard and the foundation is a combination of concrete block and stucco. All windows on the front façade are obscured by boards. The landscape is characterized as informal with contouring and natural woods present. The surrounding environment is suburban and contains a mixture of old and new structures.



#### Determination

FU-CoJC-19 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and design and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. The Ranch House has been identified as significant to Georgia's architectural history, and this resource maintains its original location and setting. FU-CoJC-19 exhibits excellent integrity in its design and materials; through these components the resource expresses the feeling and aesthetic of the period of construction and displays historic workmanship. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-20 GNAHRGIS ID: 240062

### 11247 Bell Road



FU-CoJC-20 is located at 11247 Bell Road. This resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-20 is a single family, Central Hallway dwelling, built circa 1955, which is currently vacant. The asymmetrical structure is side gabled with an asphalt shingle roof, and no visible chimney was observed. The windows of the weatherboard clad structure are obscured. A large multi-gabled addition extends from the rear and is composed of multiple materials. A single entry door is centrally located within the partial width verandah; a partial width verandah also extends from the left façade. The resource setting has few planted hydrangeas and is sited within a wooded lot. The lot is located in a suburban area comprised of mixed old and new resources.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-20 was evaluated under criterion C for architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource maintains its historic location and setting and is recognized as a type significant to Georgia's architectural history. The large addition to the rear of the structure does not adequately represent the historic design or materials, and does not express the historic workmanship or feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction. There is no known association between FU-CoJC-20 and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-21 GNAHRGIS ID: 240035

11263 Sheltonville Alpha Road



Resource FU-CoJC-21 is located at 11263 Sheltonville Alpha Rd and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-21 is a single family, Side Gable Bungalow, constructed circa 1960, that is currently vacant. The asymmetrical structure is clad in asbestos siding and has an asphalt shingle roof with no visible chimney. There are two lit dormers in the upper half story. The partial width front verandah has a shed roof with a Flemish eave, and a side stair with metal balustrades. The single entry door has an inset fanlight. A port-cochere extends from the right façade. The observed windows are 1/1 double hung sash, and a large Chicago window is present. The structure is sited within a wooded lot, surrounded by chain link fencing. The resource is located in a suburban area with mixed old and new resources.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-21 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and design and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. The structure maintains its historic location but lacks integrity in setting due to extreme overgrowth of vegetation and surrounding developments. The alteration of exterior cladding to asbestos siding adversely affects the original material and design of the structure. This resource is unable to express the feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction, and does not exhibit historic workmanship. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-22 GNAHRGIS ID: 32183

7315 McGinnis Ferry Road



FU-CoJC-22, the Lowe-Bell House, is located at 7315 McGinnis Ferry Road. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-22 is an asymmetrical, single family Extended Hall-parlor dwelling, built circa 1875. The structure is side gabled with a standing seam metal roof, and has two stuccoed masonry chimneys located on the exterior gable end and off center along the roof's ridgeline. The façade's exterior material has been replaced and is currently clad in vinyl siding. There is a single entry door is located under the shed roof of the full width verandah. The porch supports are non-decorative tapered columns. Double hung sash windows with 3/1 and 3/3 patterns are located on the front façade. A large non-historic, rear addition was documented. The structure is sited within a wooded lot, which also contains an implement shed. The lot is located in a suburban area with mixed old and new resources.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-22 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This structure has undergone replacements in exterior materials, large rear additions, and is unable to convey the historic workmanship or design of the period of construction. Although this type is significant to Georgia's architectural history, FU-CoJC-22 does not adequately embody the historic feeling. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-23 GNAHRGIS ID: 32209

### Rogers Cemetery



Resource FU-CoJC-23 is located on Bell Road, 500 ft SE of the intersection with Rogers Bridge Road. It was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This cemetery has approximately 50 graves and the oldest graves observed were 1905 and 1907. Servicemen from the Army and Navy, veterans of World War II were documented. Common names found in the cemetery include Rogers and Smith. The 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey indicated that this site is predominately an African American cemetery and may contain graves of slaves and freedmen in addition to residents of the Shakerag community. The cemetery is located in an environment with both historic and non-historic resources.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-23 was evaluated under Criterion C for design and landscape architecture and Criterion D for information potential and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource maintains its original location; however, it is an active cemetery and the inclusion of contemporary markers adversely impacts the site's integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. This resource cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and therefore lacks a historic context to be nominated under Criterion D. There is no known association between FU-CoJC-23 and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-24 GNAHRGIS ID: 32190

### 7355 Bell Road



Resource FU-CoJC-24 is located at 7355 Bell Road and was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

The two-story Georgian House circa 1804 is a single family dwelling with a symmetrical façade and multiple roof types including: rear gable, hip, and pyramid. The entire roof is comprised of corrugated sheet metal and a brick chimney was documented off-center within the roof surface. The exterior material is wood weatherboard, and the foundation is comprised of continuous brick. Verandahs are located on the front and side facades of the house; both are one-story, full width, made of wood, and have shed roofs. The windows documented are flat-headed double hung sash with a 6/6 pattern. The house has some Craftsman stylistic elements such as exposed rafter tails along the overhanging roof and porch eaves. There is a large 1.5-story gable rear addition as well as an implement shed documented on the property. The landscape setting is picturesque and includes some agricultural fields and natural woods. The majority of the house is largely obscured due to the vegetation.



Some historical research was completed in the 1996 survey from several sources including an owner, local historian, and the local historical society. "John Rogers (1774-1851) built this house south of the Chattahoochee River in 1803. He married Sarah Cordery (1782-1842), whose mother was a full blooded Cherokee and niece of Chief Vann. He was expelled from Georgia in 1828 because she was Cherokee. The house was floated across the river, to Cherokee Country, then rolled up on logs up the hill in 1831. They had 12 children, several moved west during the removal of the Cherokees. Andrew Jackson slept here. The land lot was granted to Elisha King of Washington County in 1836 in the 1st Section of the Cherokee Lottery. Land was part of Forsyth County until 1857. According to Don Shadburn, John Rogers and his family moved across the river in Forsyth County in 1831, where he built another home."



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-24 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Resource FU-CoJC-24 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture, and although identified as a house type significance to Georgia's architectural history, this resource lacks the integrity to convey this significance. The house remains at its historic construction site, but the building lacks integrity in its setting and historic landscape features. Resource FU-CoJC-24 lacks integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. The large, 1.5 story addition to the property prevents this resource from conveying a sense of historic workmanship, and the structure lacks the feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction. Although the ownership history of this house is known, it is not known to be associated with any significant person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-25 GNAHRGIS ID: 240048

### 10500 Wilson Road



Resource FU-CoJC-25 is located at 10500 Wilson Rd and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This 1960s era Ranch House has an asymmetrical façade and cross gable roof comprised of asphalt shingles. No chimney was observed and a one-story partial width front portico supported by wood piers was documented. Flat headed double hung sash windows are located on the front and side facades; a set of paired double hung sash windows are located on the front façade. The exterior cladding is non-historic replacement vinyl siding. The landscape setting is informal and includes designed fences; an implement shed was documented on the property. This structure is located in a suburban area of Johns Creek with the surrounded by resources by both historic and non-historic resources.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-25 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture, but lacks the integrity necessary to convey this significance. The building remains at its historic site and retains integrity in its residential setting. This resource lacks integrity of design materials and feeling due to the replacement of the historic brick exterior with vinyl synthetics. Brick or natural stone exteriors have been identified as an integral component to the integrity of the mid-century Ranch House. The changes to the exterior preclude Resource FU-CoJC-25 from displaying the aesthetics or workmanship of the era of construction. There are no known associations between this resource and any important event or person.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-26 GNAHRGIS ID: 240051

### 6265 Wilson Road



Resource FU-CoJC-26 is located at 6265 Wilson Rd and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This 1960s era Ranch House is a one-story single family dwelling that is currently vacant. The asymmetrical house has a side gable roof comprised of asphalt shingles, and a gable end exterior brick chimney. The home is constructed by post and beam wood framing and has polychromatic exterior. The flat headed double hung sash windows are a 2/2 pattern and have horizontal muntins. The front entry door is a perfect example of a mid-century design with three inset horizontally orientated lights. A front portico with a vertical board gable and designed scrolled metal supports was documented. The landscape setting is casual and overgrown; the property is heavily gated.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-26 is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and design and retains the integrity to express this significance. The structure remains on its historic construction site and has minimal alterations to its historic landscape setting. Key materials of the Ranch House type remains extant including the polychromatic brick, horizontally oriented windows, and original entry door, which allow the structure to represent this historic workmanship and feeling and aesthetic of the period of significance. There is no known association between Resource FU-CoJC-26 and any person or event.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-27 GNAHRGIS ID: 240056

### 6215 Wilson Road



Resource FU-CoJC-27 is located at 6215 Wilson Rd and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This asymmetrical Ranch house was built circa 1958 and has a cross gable roof composed of asphalt shingles and does not contain a chimney. Vertical board, novelty siding, and Masonite siding make up the exterior materials on the structure, and a wood portico with a front gable roof is situated on the front façade. The portico has spindlework porch supports. An original carport on the left side of the house has been enclosed. A tripartite window is located on the front façade; the remainder of the windows are flat headed double hung sash with 4/4, 1/1, 8/8, 6/6 patterns. A garage and implement shed were documented behind the structure. A casual landscape setting surrounds the Ranch House which is located in a suburban area of Johns Creek. The surrounding resources are historic and non-historic.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-27 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture. Although this type has been identified as significant to Georgia's architectural history, the structure lacks the integrity to express this significance. Resource FU-CoJC-27 remains in its historic location and has undergone few changes to its historic landscape setting. This resource has had multiple material changes, including two which are integral to the Ranch House type; removal of original exterior materials and enclosure of the original carport. These alterations prevent FU-CoJC-27 from displaying historic workmanship or the feeling or aesthetics of the period of construction. There are no known associations between this resource and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-28 GNAHRGIS ID: 32194

### 12745 Douglas Road



Resource FU-CoJC-28 is located at 12745 Douglas Rd and was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This circa 1880s asymmetrical Hall-parlor has a side gable roof composed of standing seam metal with one gable end, exterior brick chimney. The exterior is clad with weatherboard siding and has a stone pier foundation. A full width verandah is located on the front façade and is comprised of wood with a shed roof. The windows on the structure are boarded and a shed addition exists on the side of the house. The landscape setting is casual and includes natural woods. The house is located in a suburban area of Johns Creek and the majority of the resources surrounding the house are younger than fifty years old.



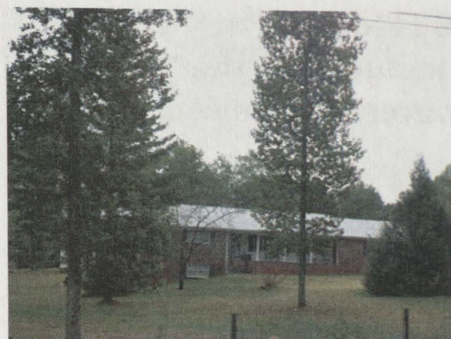
#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-28 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource was identified as significant to Georgia's architectural history but does not retain the integrity to convey this significance. Resource FU-CoJC-28 remains in its historic location and has undergone few changes in its historic landscape setting. This resource lacks integrity in materials and design due to the large shed addition on the side of the structure. This major alteration interrupts this resource's ability to express historic workmanship and the feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-29 GNAHRGIS ID: 240063

### 11705 Fox Road



Resource FU-CoJC-29 is located at 11705 Fox Road and was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This late 1960s, asymmetrical Ranch house has a side gable roof comprised of asphalt shingles with no evident chimney. The exterior materials are common bond brick and vinyl siding and the foundation is composed of concrete with brick veneer. Two Chicago windows are located on the porch, partial width recessed porch; and the remainder of the windows are flat headed double hung sash with a 6/6 pattern. Several outbuildings were documented on the property including a barn, implement shed, and a secondary dwelling. The view of the house is obstructed by large trees and shrubs, and the landscape setting is casual. The house is located in a suburban area of Johns Creek and the majority of surrounding resources are younger than fifty years old.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-29 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource was evaluated under Criterion C in the area of architecture. Although the house type represents a type that has been identified as important to Georgia's architectural history, Resource FU-CoJC-29 lacks the character defining features to serve as a good or representative example, and has experienced alterations to original historic materials. The house remains at its historic construction site, and retains elements of its historic setting. This resource is unable to express the feeling or aesthetic of the period of construction, or historic workmanship through use of synthetic siding. There is no known association between this structure and any important figure or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-30 GNAHRGIS ID: 240065

### 4935 Kimball Bridge Road



FU-CoJC-30 is located at 4935 Kimball Bridge Road. The resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-30 is a single family Ranch house circa 1955. The concrete foundation supports an asymmetrical structure of painted brick veneer and vertical board. A single off center replacement entry door rests above a stepless stoop. A single jalousie window is located on the left portion of the front façade, adjacent to two sets of paired jalousie windows. The hipped asphalt-shingled roof has a single brick chimney off-center along the ridgeline. This resource is located in a suburban area with mixed old and new structures, on a heavily wooded lot.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-30 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance to architecture and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Resource FU-CoJC-30 retains its original construction site and has undergone alterations to its exterior materials, most notably the painted brick veneer. *The Ranch House in Georgia*<sup>1</sup> denotes a natural brick exterior as an integral component to the integrity of a brick Ranch; therefore, this resource is unable to convey historic design, materials, workmanship, or feeling. There is no known association between Resource FU-CoJC-30 and any significant event or person.



<sup>1</sup> Cloues, 94.

NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-31 GNAHRGIS ID: 240068

### 5035 Kimball Bridge Road



FU-CoJC-31 is located at 5035 Kimball Bridge Road. The resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-31 is a Pyramidal Cottage located in a suburban area with mixed old and new resources. This single family dwelling, built circa 1930, is located on a naturally wooded lot, surrounded by a fence with a designed driveway. The façade is asymmetrical with an off center single entry door and is clad with Masonite siding. A concrete stoop with no covering serves as the primary entry point. The windows are 1/1 double hung sash, paired to the left of the door. The pyramidal roof has asphalt shingles and a center brick chimney enclosed by synthetic siding.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-31 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design. Although this type is recognized as significant to the architectural history of Georgia, this structure does not retain enough integrity to convey this significance. FU-CoJC-31 is located on its historic construction site and has undergone few changes to its landscape setting. The structure is unable to express integrity in design and materials due to the multiple exterior alterations made to the exterior materials. These alterations preclude FU-CoJC-31 from expressing the feelings and aesthetics of the period of construction, and the sense of historic workmanship. There is no known association between this resource and any significant person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-32 GNAHRGIS ID: 32214

### 4505 Kimball Bridge Road



FU-CoJC-32 is located at 4505 Kimball Bridge Road. The resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-32 is a classic example circa 1900 Queen Anne rural cottage. The asphalt roof is complex, and no chimney is visible. A large vertically oriented vent is located in the front facing gablet. The asymmetrical structure is clad with weatherboard and has a single front entry door. Rectangular single pane fixed windows, paired rectangular 1/1 double hung sash windows, and a bay window were documented on the resource. The full width porch has a shed roof, and a concrete block foundation. Several historic use outbuildings were on the property among apple, pear, fig, magnolia, and muscadine plantings. The entire site is bounded by natural woods and agricultural fields.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-32 is recommended **eligible** for listing on the National Register under Criterion C for its significance in architecture. Resource FU-CoJC-32 represents a type identified in Georgia's Living Places as significant to Georgia's architectural history and the house retains the integrity to convey this significance. The structure has not been altered; the building retains its historic materials, and is able to convey a sense of historic workmanship through its unaltered design. The structure conveys the aesthetics of its period of construction because of its unaltered state. There are no known associations between this resource and any important events or person.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-33 GNAHRGIS ID: 32220

### NewTown School



FU-CoJC-33 is located at 3125 Old Alabama Rd. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resource Survey.

#### Description:

Resource Fu-CoJC-33 is an H-shaped school building circa 1929. This symmetrical school house has a recessed front porch with large brick post porch supports and double door entry with a 6 pane lit transom. Tripartite 6/6 DHS windows are located on both sides of the building and horizontally oriented vents are within both gable wings. The picturesque landscape includes designed planting beds, designed drives, and walks. An extensive renovation of the building began approximately in 2010 and the facility is now named 'Park Place at NewTown School' and is a center for active senior adults. The 1929 schoolhouse is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-33 was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design and recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This resource remains at its historic location and maintains excellent integrity in design, materials and workmanship. FU-CoJC-33 has undergone alterations to its historic landscape setting; however, the alterations do not adversely affect the historic feeling of the school. It is unknown whether this resource is associated with an important event or person.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-34 GNAHRGIS ID: 32202

### Warsaw School



FU-CoJC-34 is located at 9800 Medlock Bridge Road. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resource Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-34 is three-part school house circa 1932-1933. This symmetrical school house has a Colonial Revival front entry portico with double doors and transom light. There are triple hung sash windows spanning both sides of the façade with the top sash painted shut. There is a side entry door with a recessed porch and large brick arch voussoirs with a large sandstone keystone. The side door includes transom and sidelights. There is a 1950s addition on the left of the building; the original name still appears on this addition: Annette Medlock Verner Cafetorium. Classes were held at the Warsaw School from 1933-1980 and the building is currently used as an office building. According to a chronology plaque found inside the building, a major renovation was done in 1953; based on the footprint and architectural detailing of the addition, it is believed the construction was completed during this period. This building has been well maintained, and exists in a busy commercial area and business park.



#### Determination

FU-CoJC-34 is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This resource was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture. Although the historic landscape of this resource is greatly altered, the structure maintains its original location. The mid-century addition furthers the evolution of the property, and contributes to the workmanship, design, materials and feeling of the resource. It is unknown whether this resource is associated with any significant individual or event.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-35 GNAHRGIS ID: 32424

### 7315 McGinnis Ferry Road



FU-CoJC-35 is located at 7315 McGinnis Ferry Road. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-35 is a single family, Tudor style English Cottage circa 1925. This asymmetrical structure is cross gabled with asphalt shingles. There is a lateral exterior chimney on the front façade, and an exterior gable-end chimney, both comprised of fieldstone. The entire façade is clad with fieldstone, as is the full width verandah on the left façade. The corners of the structure have quoins of large white fieldstone. The foundation is a stone veneer. Tripartite and single 8/8 double hung sash windows are on the front façade. A large carport is integrated on the right façade. There are unknown use outbuildings behind the structure located before the natural woods boundary.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-35 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design. Resource FU-CoJC-35 is located at its historic construction site and has undergone few changes in its historic landscape setting. The resource lacks integrity in design, workmanship, materials, and feeling due to the non-historic integrated three-car garage on the right façade. This major alteration prevents Resource FU-CoJC-35 from accurately conveying the feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction. There is no known association between this resource and any significant figure or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-36 GNAHRGIS ID: 240077

### 11160 Jones Bridge Road



FU-CoJC-36 is located at 11160 Jones Bridge Road. This resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

This building is a single family Ranch house constructed circa, 1955. This asymmetrical brick structure with brick foundation has an asphalt shingle hipped roof and no chimney. The front façade contains a single front door, 6/1 paired double hung sash windows and a large Chicago window. There is an integrated carport on the left façade. This resource is located in a mixed old and new residential neighborhood.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-36 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design and, although identified as a contributing type to Georgia's architectural history, FU-CoJC-36 is not a quality representation of the type. The resource remains on its historic construction site and maintains a minimum of integrity in its historic landscape setting. FU-CoJC-36 lacks integrity in design, materials, and workmanship because key components which are representative of the mid-century Ranch type are not present, including a chimney and multiple window variations. This particular example of the Ranch House type does not express the feeling or aesthetics of the period of construction. There is no known association between this resource and any significant person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-37 GNAHRGIS ID: 240078

11100 Jones Bridge Road



FU-CoJC-37 is located at 11100 Jones Bridge Road. This resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-37 is a side gabled, polychromatic brick Ranch House with a continuous brick foundation. This circa 1955 asymmetrical structure has a partial width front portico with a gable roof. The façade contains a single front door and paired single hung sash windows. The roof has asphalt shingles, and no visible chimney was observed. An original carport is integrated into the right façade of the structure. Designed fencing and a designed drive were observed in the informal landscape of the site.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-37 was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource remains in its original location and maintains good integrity in its historic landscape setting. Resource FU-CoJC-37 is an excellent example of this significant house type in Georgia, and displays excellent integrity in design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. This resource contains several elements which are vital to the integrity of the Ranch House type. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-38 GNAHRGIS ID: 32420

Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church



FU-CoJC-38, Clear Springs Missionary Church, is located at 11575 Jones Bridge Road. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-38 is a front-gabled, Colonial revival style church built circa 1940. The landscape setting is set in a suburban area of mixed old and new development. The resource has designed planting beds and designed walks. The brick and concrete block structure has white quoins on the facade corners, and a concrete block foundation. It is symmetrical, two storied, with a full entablature on the gable eave; the entry portico has large rounded brick voussoir arches with a granite keystone. A large square steeple with rectangular vents sits upon .0. on the asphalt shingle roof. 6/6 double hung sash windows have hooded eyebrow arches, and are located on the front façade, flanking the portico of the building. A large addition has been added to the rear of the building. A non-historic storage shed is also located on the lot.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-38 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Resource FU-CoJC-05 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in the areas of architecture and design. The church building corresponds to a type identified as important to Georgia's architectural history; however, alterations to the structure negatively impact its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The building is unable to convey the aesthetics or feeling of its period of significance or a sense of historic workmanship given the exterior alterations, most notably a large side gable addition. The structure retains good integrity in location and setting, and is not known to be associated with any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-39 GNAHRGIS ID: 240072

### Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery



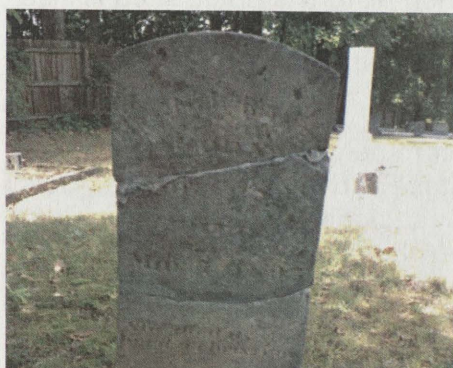
Resource FU-CoJC-39, The Clear Springs Missionary Church Cemetery, is located at 11575 Jones Bridge Road. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey and was documented with the Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-39 is a picturesque historic cemetery associated with Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church. The cemetery is fenced and located at the edge of a naturally wooded forest. There are approximately 100 graves including both marked and unmarked stones. The grounds of the cemetery are well maintained, as are the individual grave, which is evidenced by repointed and repaired stones. The family surnames observed varied greatly, but included Rogers and Gibbons. Markers for veterans of World War II and the fraternal order, Woodmen of the World were also observed. The oldest marked gravestone located was from 1885, and the cemetery appears to be active.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-39 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criterion C for design and landscape architecture and Criterion D for information potential. Resource FU-CoJC-39 is unable to convey a sense of historic workmanship and feeling or aesthetic of the period of construction because it is an active cemetery with a number of non-historic markers. This resource maintains good integrity in location and setting. The inclusion of contemporary markers negatively affects the integrity of the historic landscape design and materials. This resource cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and therefore lacks a historic context to be nominated under Criterion D. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-40 GNAHRGIS ID: 32186

### Rogers-Bell Cemetery



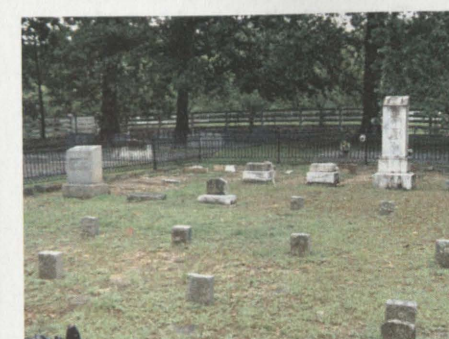
FU-CoJC-40, Rogers-Bell Cemetery, is located at approximately 7456 Bell Road. This resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-40 is a picturesque historic cemetery which dates it to 1839. The site is surrounded by an ironwork fence with an iron and stone entry gate. Both the grounds and the individual graves are well maintained. There are approximately 150 graves, both marked and unmarked granite stones. Large family plots were observed outlined with iron fences or granite stone. Common surnames observed include: Rogers, Bell, and Lowe. Funerary markings indicated Confederate, World War II and Vietnam veterans were present. The oldest grave observed was dated 1839, the most recent was 2012, indicating active use.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-40 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register, and was evaluated under Criterion C for design and landscape architecture and Criterion D for information potential. Resource FU-CoJC-40 is a small family cemetery which is currently active. The small size of the cemetery is directly affected by the introduction of contemporary markers; which impacts the integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling. The resource remains in its historic location, and due to adjacent suburban development, has experienced loss of integrity in setting. This resource does not express the feeling and aesthetics of its period of construction. There is no known association between this site and any significant event or individual. This resource cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and therefore lacks a historic context to be nominated under Criterion D.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-41 GNAHRGIS ID: 240002

7480 Bell Road



FU-CoJC-41 is located at 7480 Bell Road. This resource was not documented in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-41 is a single family, Ranch style house built circa 1965. It is set back from Bell Road within a partially wooded lot and is integrated into the topography. This asymmetrical brick structure has a continuous brick foundation and is side gabled. The asphalt shingle roof contains one large brick chimney at the center ridge line with paired chimney pots. There are rectangular 6/6 double hung sash windows with a soldier course at the window seals. The brick stairs leading up to the front recessed entry porch are framed by a scrolled ironwork railing.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-41 was evaluated under Criterion C for significance in architecture and design and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. Resource FU-CoJC-41 is located on its historic construction location and retains integrity of siting. The resource is exemplary of late mid-century Ranch Houses, and may not meet the minimum age requirement for listing. Although this resource maintains integrity in design and materials, it lacks key components integral to the mid-century Ranch House as a type. There is no known association between this resource and any significant event or person.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-42 GNAHRGIS ID: 32286

Mt. Zion Methodist Church



FU-CoJC-42 is the resource known as Mount Zion Methodist Church and is located at 10795 Rogers Bridge Road. This resource was documented in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-42 is a front gabled brick church constructed in 1894, as indicated on the cornerstone, with a concrete and brick foundation. There are two side additions from a 1960 remodel; the 1960s additions may meet the minimum age criteria to be considered historic. The original one and a half story structure is symmetrical. The front façade contains a Tuscan-columned portico with a vertically oriented vent located under the overhanging eave. The portico has a far-sided rectangular steeple, and spans half the width of the façade. The centrally located double entry doors have inset panels with carved decorative scrolls. The structure's roof has asphalt shingles and a gable-end brick chimney. No windows are evident on the front façade; both lateral facades contain 9/9 double hung sash rectangular windows.



### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-42 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design. This resource retains integrity in location and setting. The front gable church type has been identified as significant to Georgia's architectural history; however it does not retain the integrity of materials and design, feeling or association to adequately express this significance. Although the additions to the side of the resource date to the 1960s, they greatly alter the historic design and materials. There is no known association between this resource and any significant event or person.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-43 GNAHRGIS ID: 240006

### Warsaw Cemetery



FU-CoJC-43, Warsaw Cemetery is located approximately at 10529 Medlock Bridge Road. This resource was documented in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-43 is a historic cemetery once associated with a Warsaw Church, which was moved in 2004. There are varying degrees of maintenance that have been done to the individual graves within the cemetery. There are both individual graves and family plots within the sprawling layout. Markers consist of various materials, including brick, granite, and poured concrete. Various veteran and fraternity groups are represented and include: WWI, WWII, confederate veteran, the Iraq War, the Korean War, Masons, and the Woodsmen of the World. Common observed surnames are Findley, Medlock, Gilstrap, Dispain, Latham, Smith, Nunn, Graham, Nunnally, and Brimbelow. There are approximately 300 graves, both marked and unmarked. Funerary plantings such as yucca, iris, boxwood, dogwood, and red cedar were observed. Recent graves were noted, indicating an active cemetery; the oldest marker documented dates to 1868.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-43 was evaluated under Criterion C for design and landscape architecture and Criterion D for information potential and is recommended **not eligible** for listing. This resource maintains its historic location however has experienced changes in its historic landscape setting by the expansion of Medlock Bridge Road. This is an active cemetery; the inclusion of new grave markers negatively affects the site's ability to convey the workmanship and aesthetics of its historic era. Contemporary markers also affect the integrity of the design and materials of the site. This resource cannot be related to a particular time period or cultural group and therefore lacks a historic context to be nominated under Criterion D.



NOT ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-44 GNAHRGIS ID: 32201

### Macedonia African Methodist Cemetery



FU-CoJC-44 the Macedonia African Methodist Church Cemetery, and is located at approximately 9735 Medlock Bridge Road. This resource was documented in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-44 is a historic cemetery once associated with the Macedonia African Methodist Church, no longer extant at this location. The cemetery is only accessible from the adjacent parking lot located at 9735 Medlock Bridge Road. There are approximately 50 graves on site, with many uncarved stone markers. Common documented surnames include: Baker, Riley, Ousley, and Hanely. The oldest grave dates to 1893, and the cemetery is not currently in use. Many headstones are in a state of disrepair and horizontal. The secluded location is overgrown and forested, and contains household debris. The original Macedonia African American Methodist Church cement sign still stands at the cemetery entrance.



#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-44 is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. The property possesses significance under Criterion A for its association with African-American ethnic heritage. The property is representative of the growth of independent African-American religious institution at the turn of the 20th century. Additionally, this property was evaluated under Criterion C for design and landscape architecture; and it exhibits design features that were common in African-American cemeteries at the time. This resource also fulfills Criterion D for information potential because it derives its significance from its associative and design qualities. FU-CoJC-44 retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The cemetery remains at its historic site although the church is no longer present. The design of the cemetery remains largely unaltered; however, basic maintenance is needed to improve its current condition.

ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-45 GNAHRGIS ID: 240011

### 3340 Old Alabama Road



FU-CoJC-45 is located at 3340 Old Alabama Road. The resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-45 is a single family Ranch house with a two car hipped roof garage outbuilding on site. The circa 1960 house is an asymmetrical structure with brick veneer, and likely has a brick foundation which is obscured by planting beds. The front door has four vertical lights along the lintel and is located within a partial width recessed front porch. Scrolled metal brackets are located along the recessed porch eaves, and mirror the design of the metal porch supports. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash, with one pair set on the front of the facade. The hipped roof has asphalt shingles and a prominent brick chimney located off-center within the roof surface.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-45 was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design and is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource is located on its historic construction site and has undergone few changes to its landscape setting. This resource also maintains good integrity in design and materials. FU-CoJC-45 retains excellent integrity of materials and maintains a number of architectural details which are exemplary of the Ranch House type, including: a lit entry door, metal porch details, and a recessed porch. These elements accurately portray the feeling and aesthetics of the period of construction. This resource is not known to be associated with any important person or event.



ELIGIBLE

## Resource FU-CoJC-46 GNAHRGIS ID: 240013

### 3455 Old Alabama Road



FU-CoJC-46 is located at 3455 Old Alabama Road. The resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-46 is a single family Ranch house built circa 1960 which is currently vacant. This asymmetrical brick structure has a continuous brick foundation and is capped by a hipped roof comprised of asphalt shingles. A mid-century aluminum covers the enclosed carport on the front right facade. A brick chimney is located on the rear of the structure. Paired 2/2 double hung sash windows with horizontal muntins are on the front facade adjacent to a full Chicago window. The original entry door is located within the recessed porch. This resource is sited within a naturally wooded area; the site also contains a mid-century well house and free standing carport.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-46 is recommended **eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design. This resource has excellent integrity in location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. There are minimal changes to the exterior or historic landscape; Resource FU-CoJC-46 retains architectural elements that are significant to the ranch house type including, horizontally orientated windows, brick exterior, and mid-century awnings. This resource successfully conveys the feeling and aesthetic of the period of construction, and is not associated with any important person or event.



ELIGIBLE

# Resource FU-CoJC-47

## GNAHRGIS ID: 240030

### 9110 Medlock Bridge Road



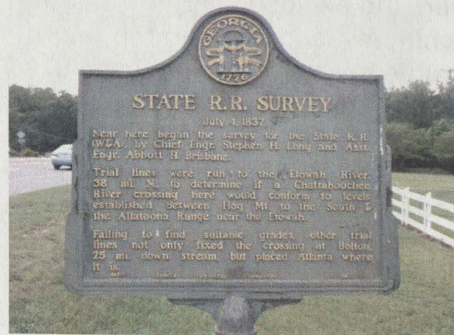
FU-CoJC-47 is located at 9110 Medlock Bridge Road. The resource was not included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-47 is a weatherboard Hall-parlor house constructed circa 1910. The single family dwelling is currently vacant and historically served as both a family home as well as a general store. No porch currently exists, but remnants of a formal covering are evident. The side-gabled asymmetrical structure has a single four-pane lit entry door. The windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The standing-seam metal roof contains a center ridgeline chimney with a metal enclosure. Craftsman detailing is expressed through the exposed rafter tails in the wide overhanging eaves. A significant rear addition is also documented.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-47 was evaluated under Criterion C for architecture and design and is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register. This resource remains in on its historic construction site and maintains good integrity in landscape setting. FU-CoJC-47 lacks integrity in design, materials, workmanship, and feeling, due to the large rear addition. The significant alteration to the structure alters its overall footprint which prohibits FU-CoJC-47 from accurately representing the aesthetics from the period of construction. There is no known association between this resource and any important person or event.



NOT ELIGIBLE

# Resource FU-CoJC-48

## GNAHRGIS ID: 32204

### 9110 Medlock Bridge Road



FU-CoJC-48 is located at 9110 Medlock Bridge Road. The resource was included in the 1996 Georgia Historic Resources Survey.

#### Description:

Resource FU-CoJC-48 is a single family New South Cottage circa 1923 with Craftsman elements. The asymmetrical weatherboard structure has a hipped asphalt shingled roof with an off-center brick chimney. There is a full width verandah with exposed rafter tails on the front of the structure. The structure's front façade has a single front door. Windows are rectangular 4/1 double hung sashed. The picturesque yard has designed fencing and planting beds. Also on the site are a barn, a well house, and a garage.

#### Determination

Resource FU-CoJC-48 is recommended **not eligible** for listing in the National Register and was evaluated under Criteria C for architecture and design. This resource maintains good integrity in location and setting; many historic outbuildings are located on the site. The current occupant indicated that the front right portion of the verandah was enclosed in the 1980s. This significant alteration negatively affects the resources ability to convey historic workmanship, design, materials, and feeling. There is no known association between this resource and any significant event or individual.



NOT ELIGIBLE

1	Autrey Mill Nature Preserve and Heritage Center	Not Eligible
2	Green Family Store	Not Eligible
3	Warsaw Church	Not Eligible
4	Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery	Not Eligible
5	Pleasant Hill Baptist Church	Not Eligible
6	Mt. Pisgah Church Cemetery	Not Eligible
7	<b>Intersection of Brumbelow Road and Crossing</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
8	10155 Haynes Bridge Road	Not Eligible
9	<b>8139 McGinnis Ferry Rd</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
10	<b>Adjacent to 7781 McGinnis Ferry Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
11	7785 McGinnis Ferry Road	Not Eligible
12	7801 McGinnis Ferry Road	Not Eligible
13	<b>McGinnis Ferry Road at the corner of Blackstone Way</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
14	<b>10660 Rogers Circle Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
15	<b>10985 Bell Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
16	<b>10935 Bell Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
17	10960 Rogers Circle	Not Eligible
18	10950 Rogers Circle	Not Eligible
19	<b>11245 Bell Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
20	11247 Bell Road	Not Eligible
21	11263 Sheltonville Alpha Road	Not Eligible
22	7315 McGinnis Ferry Road	Not Eligible
23	Rogers Cemetery	Not Eligible
24	7355 Bell Road	Not Eligible
25	10500 Wilson Road	Not Eligible
26	<b>6265 Wilson Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
27	6215 Wilson Road	Not Eligible
28	12745 Douglas Road	Not Eligible
29	11705 Fox Road	Not Eligible
30	4935 Kimball Bridge Road	Not Eligible
31	5035 Kimball Bridge Road	Not Eligible
32	<b>4505 Kimball Bridge Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
33	<b>NewTown School</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
34	<b>Warsaw School</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
35	7315 McGinnis Ferry Road	Not Eligible
36	11160 Jones Bridge Road	Not Eligible
37	<b>11100 Jones Bridge Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
38	Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church	Not Eligible
39	Clear Springs Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery	Not Eligible
40	Rogers-Bell Cemetery	Not Eligible
41	7480 Bell Road	Not Eligible
42	Mt. Zion Methodist Church	Not Eligible
43	Warsaw Cemetery	Not Eligible
44	<b>Macedonia African Methodist Cemetery</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
45	<b>3340 Old Alabama Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
46	<b>3455 Old Alabama Road</b>	<b>Eligible</b>
47	9110 Medlock Bridge Road	Not eligible
48	9110 Medlock Bridge Road	Not eligible

# Appendix A

## Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division Historic Preservation Consultants Directory

### Archaeology

The Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division Historic Preservation (HPD) Consultants Directory is divided into eight sub-directories, one each for the preservation disciplines of Archaeology, Architectural History, Engineering, Historic Architecture, Historic Landscape Architecture, Historic Preservation, Historic Preservation Planning, and History. Other aspects of the Consultants Directory are the User Instructions, the Professional Qualification Standards, and the Application Files.

The consultants listed are self-nominated; the only requirement for inclusion is a consultant's submission of a completed information packet. Users of the Consultants Directory are encouraged to read the User Instructions and Professional Qualification Standards before researching the Directory.

**Inclusion in this Directory does not represent an endorsement, recommendation, evaluation or assumption of responsibility for the quality of work of any listed consultant. There is no representation implicit or implied that any work product produced by those listed will meet federal or state requirements. There is no representation implicit or implied that the information provided by the consultant is accurate -- it is made available as provided. Users of the Directory should contact at least three consultants and check references with previous clients as part of their own individual investigation and judgment regarding the reputation, cost, and quality of any particular firm.**

Each page of the Consultants Directory provides entries for a number of firms or individuals. These firms have filled out a data sheet and furnished other information, which has been reviewed by HPD staff to determine if they meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards*.

The organization of the directory pages is as follows:

- The first column of the entries contains the firms' contact information in alphabetical order.
- The second column contains the firms' Preservation Profession(s). In this column is also a check-box, which if marked means that the firm has been evaluated as meeting the *Professional Qualification Standards*. A blank check-box indicates that the firm offers services related to that profession, but has not provided sufficient information that corroborates they have met the associated *Professional Qualification Standards*. Firms that have more than one Preservation Profession listed in the second column will also be listed in the sub-directory for those other disciplines.
- The third column contains the listing of the firms' Standard Preservation Services. These services are from a list of typical services as established by HPD.
- The fourth column contains the listing of the firms' Other Preservation-Related Services. These are products and services that may be a specialty of an individual firm or could be considered a sub-category of one Standard Preservation Services. For more information about the Other Preservation-Related Services, please refer to the Glossary.
- At the bottom of each page is a date and pagination. This information is provided so the user can check for the most recent update of the Consultants Directory and is aware of its length.

## Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division Historic Preservation Consultants Directory

### Archaeology

Those Preservation Professions noted as  have been determined by HPD to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. Standard Preservation Services are from a list of typical services as established by HPD. Other Preservation-Related Services are as offered by the individual firms.

Consultant / Company	Preservation Profession	Standard Preservation Services	Other Preservation-Related Services
<b>Alexander Archaeological Consultants, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Robert Chapman PO Box 62, 209 Walker Road Wildwood, GA 30757 Ph: 706.820.4344 Fax: 706.820.4076 E-mail: <a href="mailto:rchapman@alexanderconsultants.net">rchapman@alexanderconsultants.net</a> Website: <a href="http://www.alexanderconsultants.net">www.alexanderconsultants.net</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeological Curation Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Environmental Review Consulting	
<b>Apalachee Research</b> Contact Person: George Price P. O. Box 608 Athens, GA 30603 Ph: 706.316.0245 Fax: None Email: <a href="mailto:geoprice@apalacheeresearch.com">geoprice@apalacheeresearch.com</a> Website: None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Surveys Archival Research Environmental Review Consulting	Cemetery Consulting
<b>Bland &amp; Associates, Inc. (BAI)</b> Contact Person: Myles Bland, RPA10650 1739 Maybank Highway, Suite T-102 Charleston, SC 29412 Ph: 800.605.4478 Fax: 877-735-7402 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mbland@bland.cc">mbland@bland.cc</a> Website: <a href="http://www.bland.cc">www.bland.cc</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Underwater Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Design Guidelines	<b>Continued from Standard Preservation Services:</b>  Rehabilitation Consulting Rehabilitation Plans and Specs Historic Structure Reports Structural Assessments Environmental Review Consulting
<b>Brockington and Associates, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Cat McBee 6611 Bay Circle, Suite 220 Norcross, GA 30071 Ph: 678.638.4149 Fax: 770.662.5824 E-mail: <a href="mailto:catmcbec@brockington.org">catmcbec@brockington.org</a> Website: <a href="http://www.brockington.org">www.brockington.org</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Design Guidelines	HABS/HAER Documentation Cemetery Consulting NAGPRA Work Cultural Resource Exhibits Heritage Education
<b>Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Patrick Garrow, RPA 119 West Summit Hill, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Knoxville, TN 37902 Ph: 865.249.6035 Fax: 865.249.6036 E-mail: <a href="mailto:pgarrow@cr-ai-ky.com">pgarrow@cr-ai-ky.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.crai-ky.com">www.crai-ky.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Archival Research Surveys National Register Nominations	<b>Continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Preservation Planning Design Guidelines Historic Structure Reports Structural Assessments <b>Other</b> Cemetery Services-Consulting
<b>Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Lynn Marie Pietak 1250 Winchester Parkway, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080 Ph: 770.333.9484 Fax: 770.333.8277 E-mail: <a href="mailto:lpietak@edwards-pitman.com">lpietak@edwards-pitman.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.edwards-pitman.com">www.edwards-pitman.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Archival Research Surveys National Register Nominations	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Design Guidelines Environmental Review Consulting

Inclusion in this Directory does not represent an endorsement, recommendation or assumption of responsibility for the quality of work of any listed consultant. There is no guarantee implicit or implied that any work product produced by those listed will meet federal or state requirements. There is no guarantee implicit or implied that the information provided by the consultant is accurate - it is made available as provided. Users of the Directory should contact at least three consultants and check references with previous clients as part of their own individual investigation and judgment regarding the reputation, cost, and quality of any particular firm.

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## Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division Historic Preservation Consultants Directory

### Archaeology

Those Preservation Professions noted as  have been determined by HPD to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. Standard Preservation Services are from a list of typical services as established by HPD. Other Preservation-Related Services are as offered by the individual firms.

Consultant / Company	Preservation Profession	Standard Preservation Services	Other Preservation-Related Services
<b>Environmental Corporation of America</b> Contact Person: Dina M. Bazzill, MA, RPA 1375 Union Hill Industrial Court Alpharetta, GA 30004 Ph: 770.667.2040, ext 111 Fax: 770.667.2041 E-mail: <a href="mailto:dina.bazzill@eca-usa.com">dina.bazzill@eca-usa.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.eca-usa.com">www.eca-usa.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Underwater Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Archival Research Surveys	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> National Register Nominations Environmental Review Consulting <b>Other Services . . .</b> HABS Documentation Cell Tower Mitigation Surveys Cemetery Consulting
<b>GAI Consultants, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Benjamin Resnick 385 East Waterfront Drive Homestead, PA 15120 Ph: 412.476.2020 ext 1200 Fax: 412.476.2020 E-mail: <a href="mailto:b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com">b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.gaiconsultants.com">www.gaiconsultants.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Design Guidelines	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Historic Structures Reports Structural Assessments Environmental Review Consulting <b>Other Services . . .</b> Public education Environmental Assessments
<b>Gray &amp; Pape Inc.</b> Contact Person: Brandon L. McCuin 106 Regents Square Peachtree City, GA 30269 Ph: 678.701.5456 Fax: 770.629.1219 E-mail: <a href="mailto:bmccuin@graypape.com">bmccuin@graypape.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.graypape.com">www.graypape.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning	<b>Other</b>
<b>Historian for Hire</b> Contact Person: Dr. David Rotenstein 316 Spring Street Decatur, GA 30030 Ph: 404.326.9244 Fax: None E-mail: <a href="mailto:david.rotenstein@earthlink.net">david.rotenstein@earthlink.net</a> Website: <a href="http://www.historian4hire.net">www.historian4hire.net</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Surveys Archival Research Preservation Planning Environmental Review Consulting National Register Nominations	<b>Other</b> Oral history Developmental Histories
<b>Louis Berger Group, Inc., The</b> Contact Person: Eric Voigt 801 E. Main St., Suite 500 Richmond, VA 23219 Ph: 804.225.0348 Fax: 804.225.0311 E-mail: <a href="mailto:evoigt@louisberger.com">evoigt@louisberger.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.louisberger.com">www.louisberger.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeology Curation Surveys National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Historic Structures Reports	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Design Guidelines Environmental Review Consulting Archival Research
<b>New South Associates</b> Contact Person: Mary Beth Reed, Pres. 6150 E. Ponce de Leon Ave. Stone Mountain, GA 30083 Ph: 770.498.4155 Fax: 770.498.3809 E-mail: <a href="mailto:mbreed@newsouthassoc.com">mbreed@newsouthassoc.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.newsouthassoc.com">www.newsouthassoc.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Historic Structures Reports Structural Assessments	Cultural Resource Exhibits HABS/HAER Documentation: Written History & Description Cemetery Consultation Exhibits and Outreach

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# Appendix A

## Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division Historic Preservation Consultants Directory

### Archaeology

Those Preservation Professions noted as  have been determined by HPD to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. Standard Preservation Services are from a list of typical services as established by HPD. Other Preservation-Related Services are as offered by the individual firms.

Consultant / Company	Preservation Profession	Standard Preservation Services	Other Preservation-Related Services
<b>Panameric Consultants, Inc</b> Contact Person: Paul Jackson 924 26 <sup>th</sup> Avenue E Tuscaloosa, AL 35405 Ph: 205.556.3096 Fax: 205.556.1144 E-mail: pdjackson@panamconsultants.com Website: <a href="http://www.panamconsultants.com">www.panamconsultants.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Architect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Historic Preservationist</b>	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Underwater Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations	<b>Continued Standard Preservation Services</b> Preservation Planning Design Guidelines Historic Structure Reports Environmental Review Consulting <b>Other:</b> Native American Consultation, Remote Sensing, HABS/HAER Documentation
<b>R. Christopher Goodwin &amp; Associates</b> Contact Person: R. Christopher Goodwin 241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100 Frederick, Maryland 21701 Ph: 301.694.0428 Fax: 301.695.5237 E-mail: <a href="mailto:Frederick@rcgoodwin.com">Frederick@rcgoodwin.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.rcgoodwin.com">www.rcgoodwin.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Planner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Underwater Archaeology Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Design Guidelines Rehabilitation Incentive Program Applications Rehabilitation Consulting Environmental Review Consulting Cemetery Consulting Cultural Resource Management
<b>R. S. Webb &amp; Associates</b> Contact Person: Steve Webb P.O. Drawer 1319 2800 Holly Springs Pkwy, Suite 200 Holly Springs, GA 30142 Ph: 770.345.0706 Fax: 770.345-0707 E-mail: <a href="mailto:rswa@windstream.net">rswa@windstream.net</a> Website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology - Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Surveys Archival Research	Cemetery Consulting Environmental Assessments
<b>South Carolina Inst. of Archaeology – Applied Research Division</b> Contact Person: Audrey R. Dawson 1321 Pendleton St. Columbia, SC 29208 Ph: 803.576-6581 Fax: 803.254.1338 E-mail: <a href="mailto:dawsonar@mailbox.sc.edu">dawsonar@mailbox.sc.edu</a> Website: <a href="http://www.cas.sc.edu/sciaa">www.cas.sc.edu/sciaa</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archival Research National Register Nominations	Historic Context Reports
<b>Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Greg Hendryx 12443 San Jose Blvd., Suite 204 Jacksonville, FL 32223 Ph: 904.379/8338 Fax: 904.379.8592 E-mail: <a href="mailto:greg@searchinc.com">greg@searchinc.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.searchinc.com">www.searchinc.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Landscape Architect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Architect <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Underwater Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Surveys National Register Nominations Preservation Planning	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Archival Research Design Guidelines Historic Structures Reports <b>Other Services . . .</b> Public Outreach Museum Displays
<b>Southeastern Archeological Services</b> Contact Person: Thomas Gresham 565 N. Milledge Ave. P.O. Drawer 8086 Athens, GA 30603 Ph: 706.546.1850 Fax: 706.546.1855 E-mail: <a href="mailto:searcheo@aol.com">searcheo@aol.com</a> Website	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Surveys National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Historic Structures Reports	Cemetery Consulting

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# Appendix A

## Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division Historic Preservation Consultants Directory

### Archaeology

Those Preservation Professions noted as  have been determined by HPD to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards. Standard Preservation Services are from a list of typical services as established by HPD. Other Preservation-Related Services are as offered by the individual firms.

Consultant / Company	Preservation Profession	Standard Preservation Services	Other Preservation-Related Services
<b>Southeastern Horizons, Inc</b> Contact Person: S. Dwight Kirkland 367 Julian Minchew Road Douglas, GA 31533-7851 Ph: 912-384-2819 FAX: none Email: <a href="mailto:dkirkland@sehorizons.com">dkirkland@sehorizons.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.sehorizons.com">http://www.sehorizons.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Conservation Curation Archival Research National Register Nominations	Cemetery Consultation
<b>Southern Research – Historic Preservation Consultants, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Karen G. Wood P.O. Box 250 Ellerslie, GA 31807 Ph: 706.582-2440 Fax: 706.582-2441 E-mail: <a href="mailto:kaygwood@southres.com">kaygwood@southres.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.southres.com">www.southres.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Archaeological Conservation Archaeological Curation Surveys National Register Nominations Archival Research Historic Structure Reports	Cemetery Studies Cultural Resource Management Archaeological Backhoe Excavations
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<b>Terracon Consultants, Inc.</b> Contact Person: Lorraine Norwood 2855 Premiere Pkwy, Suite C Duluth, GA 30097 Ph: 770.623.0755 Fax: 770.623.9628 E-mail: <a href="mailto:slnorwood@terracon.com">slnorwood@terracon.com</a> Website: <a href="http://www.terracon.com">www.terracon.com</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Prehistoric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology – Historic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engineer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architectural Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservationist	Reconnaissance (Phase I) Intensive Survey (Phase II) Data Recovery (Phase III) Surveys Archival Research National Register Nominations Preservation Planning Design Guidelines	<b>continued from Standard Preservation Services...</b> Rehab Incentive Program Applications Rehabilitation Consulting Historic Structure Reports Environmental Review Consulting
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# Appendix B

## Glossary of Architectural Terms

### Brick:

- **Brick Bonds:**

- *American:* A bond in which every fifth or sixth course consists of headers, the other courses being stretchers. Widely used because such brickwork can be laid quickly.
- *Common:* also called American.
- *Flemish:* A form of brickwork in which headers (end) and stretchers (horizontal length) alternate. Usually, each header is centered above and below the stretchers. Headers: short side of the brick faces out. During Colonial times, the silver color of the headers occurred on bricks placed close to the wall of the kiln. In effect, these were over baked. Found in almost all western styles of architecture since the Middle Ages.

- *Course:* a horizontal row of stones or bricks in a wall.

- *Header:* A brick laid so that only its short face is visible.

- *Stretcher:* A brick laid so that only its long face is visible

- *Soldier course:* a continuous course of soldiers in brickwork (bricks running perpendicular in brick work. Seen often in Ranch houses beneath the roof line).

### Exterior Materials:

- *Asbestos siding:* type of composite siding. They may be in the form of shingles or boards, in which case they are sometimes called clapboard. Composite sidings are available in many styles and can mimic the other siding options. Composite materials are ideal for achieving a certain style or 'look' that may not be suited to the local environment (e.g., corrugated aluminum siding in an area prone to severe storms; steel in coastal climates; wood siding in termite-infested regions). These products are normally cheaper than Stucco and Stone/Brick but have similar life spans.
- *Asphalt shingles:* roofing and wall cladding units made from asphalt-saturated vegetable or mineral fiber fest surfaced with mineral or ceramic granules on the face exposed to the weather. Early units took the form of individual shingles; later units took the form of strips notched at the bottom edge to provide a covering resembling the configuration of wood, slate, or tile shingles. Sometimes embossed with patterns simulating wood or slate.
- *Board and batten:* Siding consisting of wide boards or plywood sheets set vertically whose joints are covered by narrow strips of wood (battens) over joints or cracks.
- *Clapboard:* long thin board with one edge thicker than the other, laid horizontally as bevel siding.
- *Concrete Masonry Unit:* masonry unit, solid or with vertical hollow cores, made of concrete. Concrete block, available widely from the earliest years of the 20th century, can have either a plan smooth surface or a three-dimensional decorative surface.
- *Drop Siding:* siding composed of boards narrowed along the upper edges to fit into grooves in the lower edges, laid horizontally with their backs flat against the sheathing or studs of the wall. Also called novelty siding or rustic siding.

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- *Masonite siding*: type of tempered hardboard (hardboard impregnated with a drying oil or other oxidizing resin and baked to improve its hardness and moisture resistance).
- *Weatherboard*: is the cladding or 'siding' of a house consisting of long thin timber boards that overlap one another, either vertically or horizontally on the outside of the wall. They are usually of rectangular section with parallel sides. Some horizontal sections have a tongued and grooved joint arranged to link the boards together, they can also be similar to North American riven clapboards of triangular or "feather-edged" section where the upper edge is the thinner one. Generally vertical boarding uses rectangular sections placed alternatively heart side in, heart side out (heart side means the side of the wood being nearest the heartwood, the central sap-less core of the original tree trunk).
- *Vertical board (vertical siding)*: siding consisting of matched boards applied vertically.

### Ornamentation:

- *Bracket*: A projection from a vertical surface providing structural or visual support under cornices, balconies, or any other overhanging member.
- *Flemish Eave*: Part of a roof that has a gradually diminishing slope and that projects beyond the face of an exterior wall, flaring outward near its lower end
- *Knee braces*: A diagonal support placed across the angle between two members that are joined; serves to stiffen and strengthen the members. Found in Bungalow, Stick, Arts & Crafts styles.
- *Mid-Century Awnings*: lightweight, roof-like covering—often made of canvas on a metal framework but also made of thin metal or plastic, with or without a frame—projecting from a wall, often above a window or door, to provide shade and protection from rain. Some awnings are fixed and some awnings can be folded upward against a building.
- *Porte Cochere*: A porch large enough for a carriage to pass through.
- *Rafter tails*: the lower exposed, end of a rafter that overhangs a wall.
- *Turret*: A small tower that is part of a building, usually round and corbeled from a corner; sometimes octagonal in shape; Sometimes rises above the roof line to create an extra story; Sometimes contains a staircase. Common in Queen Anne, Eastlake, Romanesque styles

### Roof Types:

- *Flat*: roof with no slope, called dead flat or with only enough slop, generally one quarter inch per foot, to cause water to run to drains, gutters, or scuppers.
- *Gable*: Gable roof: A pitched roof having a gable at each end. Types: side, front, cross, multi, clipped, stepped, parapet
- *Hip*: A roof with four sloped sides. Found in Colonial Revival, Classical Revival, Neoclassical, Italianate, Federal, Greek Revival, Arts & Crafts, Georgian Revival,
- Renaissance Revival, Prairie styles.
- *Pyramidal*: Roof with a square base (4 equal bases) and sloping sides meeting at an apex.
- *Shed*: A roof shape having only one sloping plane.

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### Windows:

- *Casement*: A window frame hinged on one side so that it swings out or in to open. Casements were the most common form of domestic window before the introduction of the sash, and usually contain leaded lights. Found in Prairie, Tudor Revival, International (metal only).
- *Chicago Window*: The "Chicago window" originated in this school. It is a three-part window consisting of a large fixed center panel flanked by two smaller double-hung sash windows. The arrangement of windows on the facade typically creates a grid pattern, with some projecting out from the facade forming bay windows. The Chicago window combined the functions of light-gathering and natural ventilation; a single central pane was usually fixed, while the two surrounding panes were operable. These windows are often deployed in bays, known as oriel windows that projected out over the street.
- *Double Hung Sash*: A window having two vertically sliding sashes, each designed to close a different half of the window.
- *Fanlight*: a window, often semi-circular, over a door with radiating muntins suggestive of a fan. Used widely in several periods of architecture, including Georgia, Federal, and Colonial Revival.
- *Jalousie*: A jalousie window is a window which consists of parallel glass, acrylic, or wooden louvers set in a frame. The louvers are locked together onto a track, so that they may be tilted open and shut in unison, to control airflow through the window. They are usually controlled by a crank mechanism
- *Light*: a section if a window; the pane or glass
- *Muntin*: A secondary framing member to hold panes within a window, window wall, or glazed door. An intermediate vertical member that divides the panels of a door.
- *Mullion*: A vertical strip dividing the panes of windows. Found in all western styles of architecture.
- *Sidelight*: glazed sash adjacent to a door, generally fixed.
- *Single Hung Sash*: A window having two sashes, of which only one is movable.
- *Transom*: window above a doorway with either fixed or operable sash or a light.
- *Tripartite Window*: A window having a wide rectangular sash at its center and a narrower sash on each side; all three sashes are of the same height and are in the same plane; this type of window was introduced in America in about 1785. Compare with treble sash and Chicago window.

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