



HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY:

PHASE 1: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GEORGIA

PREPARED FOR & SUBMITTED TO:

Hampton, Georgia
Economic Development/Main Street Department
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FINAL: August 8, 2017



Preserve. Strengthen. Diversify.
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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Hampton, GA (City), a certified local government (CLG), was awarded a Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grant by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division (Department) in April 2016 for a Phase One Historic Resources Survey. The HPF Grant program is appropriated annually from Congress through the National Park Service. The Department reserves 10 percent of each year's appropriation for grants to CLGs. The 60/40 matching grants enable cities, towns, and rural areas to undertake projects that aid in the preservation of historic properties.

The Phase I Historic Resources Survey (Project) for the City is financed in part with federal funds therefore conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation, which include the Standards for Evaluation, Identification, and Registration. Similarly the project survey documentation and report are prepared in accordance with (a) the National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning; (b) the Historic Preservation Division's procedures and guidance materials for identifying and documenting Georgia's historic resources available online; and (c) the Department's Georgia's Natural Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information System (GNAHRGIS) web-based GIS database.

This historic survey report is a result of the documentation of 235 historic resources constructed before 1976 located within a City-defined survey area to include i) two National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) properties located within the boundaries of the locally-designated Hampton Main Street Historic District and; ii) those properties east of Main Street from the corner of Elm Street to Georgia 20, McDonough Street through Eva Drive, Rosenwald Drive to McDonough Street, Derrick Ave to Elm Street, Peoples Street, West Main Street to Central Ave to Oak Street to West Main street. These boundaries were further defined at the professional discretion of the Principal Investigator, Kisa Hooks, to include: the north side of Daniel Street, west parcels of George Street; Eva Drive; Mallie Court; and Georgia Avenue (Figure 1). A detailed Survey Map is available in Appendix B.

The survey area included 484 parcels. Of the 484 surveyed parcels 235 resources are historic. There are two National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed resources, the Hampton Depot (NPS #79000730; GNAHRGIS #80567) and the Henderson Manufacturing Company (NPS# 04001180; GNAHRGIS #249464) within the study area and two locally-designated historic districts, the Oak Street Historic District and the Main Street Historic District. Of the 235 historic resources documented, 232 were newly-assigned a GNAHRGIS ID.

The pre-existing GNAHRGIS IDs, 80567, 242972, and 249464 correspond to the Hampton Depot, the Central of Georgia Railroad, and the Henderson Manufacturing Company, respectively. These previously-recorded resources were updated in GNAHRGIS per Department guidelines. Although



resources constructed after 1976 were not documented in GNAHRGIS, they are briefly included in the survey analysis for context.

This survey includes recommendations regarding NRHP eligibility. However, said recommendations are made with the following disclaimer:

“It should be noted that this historic resource survey report does not in any way change the City of Hampton’s existing individual property listings in the National Register of Historic Places. Any amendments to existing listings and/or the nomination of additional properties or districts, including those recommended herein, must be made through the National Register of Historic Places process according to 36 CFR 60, as amended.”

There are no recommended changes to the NRHP-listed Hampton Depot or Henderson Manufacturing Company nor the existing locally-listed Oak Street Historic District and Main Street Historic District.

Two new potential local districts, the McDonough Street Historic District and Cherry Street Historic District, are recommended. The proposed local McDonough Street Historic District is located on McDonough Street bounded by E. Main Street/SR-3 to the east and Eva Drive to the west. The City and Commission further report local resident support for this designation. The proposed local Cherry Street Historic District is located on Cherry Street bounded by James Street to the south and Barnette Street to the north. This proposed district is a result of field observation and research that shows it has strong auxiliary ties to the locally-listed Main Street Historic District. The resources on this street also exhibit high integrity. A preliminary eligibility application should be submitted to the Department regarding the eligibility of the proposed McDonough Historic District and Cherry Street Historic District for listing at the State or National level. The Historic Property Information Form (HPIF) and the Historic District Information Form (HDIF) are completed for this preliminary assessment.

The Project scope provides a preliminary, exterior architectural assessment and research, not to be confused with the level of analysis required for a nomination to the NRHP. The proposed McDonough Street Historic District and Cherry Street Historic District are not assessed to define potentially contributing or non-contributing resources. Department concurrence is required to properly identify the status of the resources within these potential local districts in regards to their eligibility for listing in the State or National Register of Historic Places. Please reference Chapter 8 which details the recommendations for these proposed districts.



II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This survey report analyzes Phase I of a Community-Wide Historic Resource Survey for the City of Hampton, Henry County, Georgia that received a federally-funded HPF grant administered through the Department and sponsored by the City with support from the Hampton Historical Commission (Commission). The report is fully compliant with the following Federal and State Laws, rules and regulations related to the preservation of significant historic resources: 36 CFR 67 and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation, which include the Standards for Evaluation, Identification, and Registration. It is further prepared in recognition of the Hampton Historic Preservation Ordinances, the Georgia Historic Preservation Act (1980, 1989) Section 44-10-1 and the oversight provided by the State Historic Preservation Office and Officers.

The purpose of the survey report is to assist the City and Commission's mission to support the local designation of City historic resources and provide a resource that will enable effective future preservation planning.

This survey report is a result from the documentation of 235 historic resources constructed before 1976 located within a City-defined survey area to include i) two National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) properties located within the boundaries of the locally-designated Hampton Main Street Historic District and; ii) those properties East of Main Street from the corner of Elm Street to Georgia 20, McDonough Street through Eva Drive, Rosenwald Drive to McDonough Street, Derrick Ave to Elm Street, Peoples Street, West Main Street to Central Ave to Oak Street to West Main street. These boundaries were further defined at the professional discretion of the Principal Investigator, Kisa Hooks, to include: the north side of Daniel Street, west parcels of George Street; Eva Drive; Mallie Court; and Georgia Avenue (Figures 1 and 2). A detailed Survey Map is available in Appendix B.

Project deliverables include:

1. Survey Data: survey data entered online using GNAHRGIS with a minimum of two digital photographs and appended supplemental information, where applicable;
2. Survey Maps: three (3) sets of survey area maps with surveyed resources indicated and keyed to the GNAHRGIS resource identification number. The maps indicate legal parcels, street names, and are at a scale of 1"=200'.
3. Survey Report: five (5) hard copies bound in a three-ring notebook and tabbed accordingly, and two (2) electronic copies of the survey.

This survey was primarily undertaken by Principal Investigator, Kisa Hooks, a Secretary of the Interior-qualified historic preservation professional with over 14 years of applied cultural resource management experience. Field and administrative assistance was provided by Renee Malentin. The survey occurred methodically from October 2016 through February 2017. Ms. Hooks conducted the field survey, GNAHRGIS data entry and report writing for the Project. Per contract stipulations, all



historic properties were documented with a minimum of two high-quality photographs for use with GNAHRGIS. Appendix A tabulates each surveyed property regardless of historic status by address, parcel number, date of construction and architectural style/type. The 1"=200' scaled Project survey map is included in Appendix B.



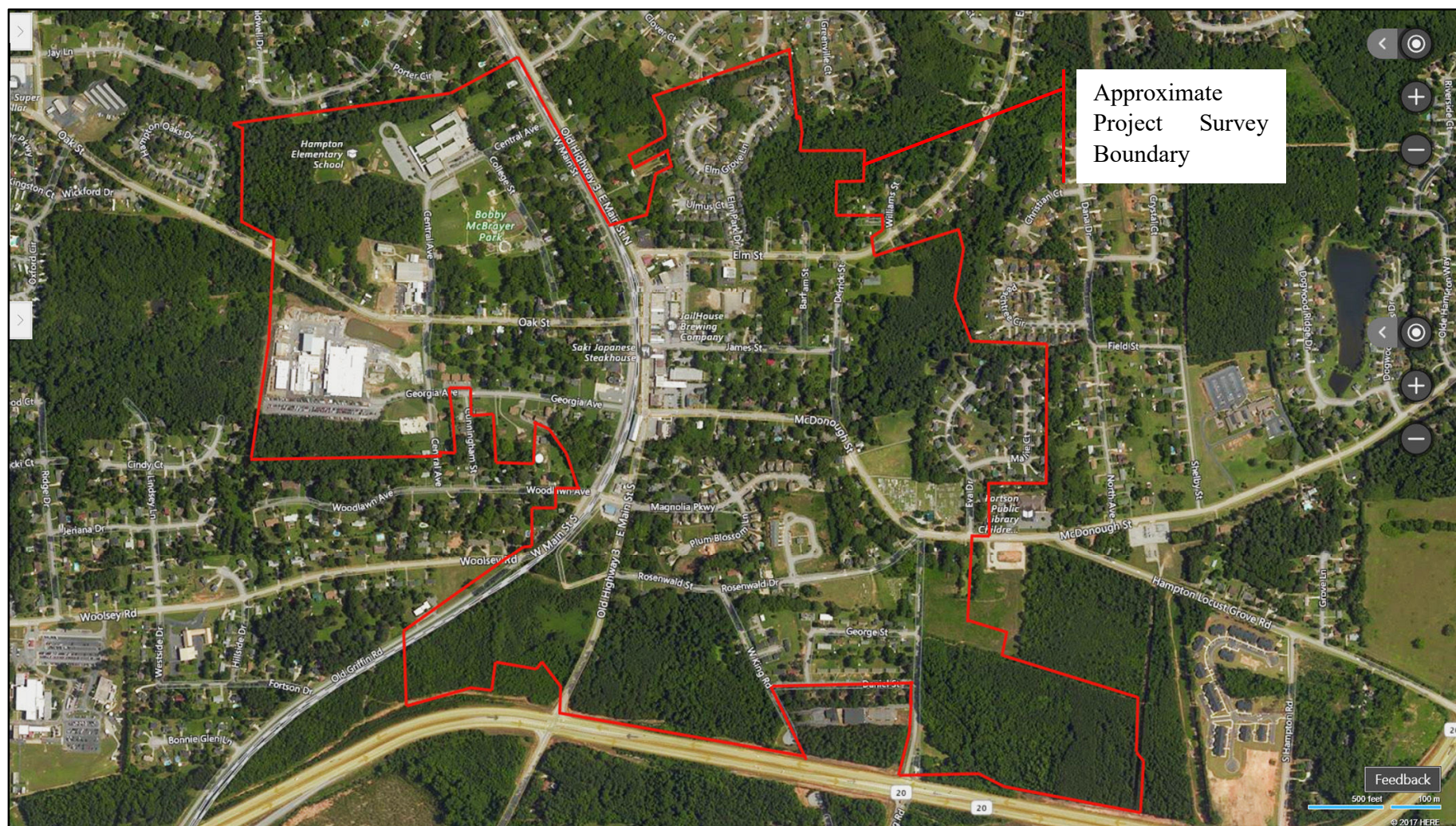


Figure 2: Bing Maps Aerial Photograph of Hampton Phase I Survey Area (2016)



III. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS PRESERVATION PROJECTS

The earliest known preservation effort in Hampton was the NRHP designation of the Hampton Depot which was certified by the Department on July 16, 1979 and entered into the National Register on September 10, 1979.¹

There was a surge of preservation activity at the turn of the 21st century. In 2001, the City purchased the First Union Bank building located at 17 East Main Street and converted it to the new City Hall. In January 2002, Hampton was designated a Better Hometown Community by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). This designation entitled the City to program benefits designated to help with restoration and revitalization of small towns across Georgia. The Better Hometown Program was restructured through the DCA in 2008 and became the Main Street America™ Program accredited through the National Trust for Historic Preservation's National Main Street Center.²

Hampton has an additional NRHP-listed resource and two locally-listed historic districts. These previous survey efforts and designations, in chronological order of official listing are:

- NRHP designation of the Henderson Manufacturing Company/Hampton Cotton Mills was certified by the Department on September 8, 2004 and entered into the National Register on October 27, 2004³;
- local designation finalization of the Main Street Historic District: Phase 1 by Ordinance 307 on July 15, 2008;
- local designation finalization of the Oak Street Historic District by Ordinance 341 on May 18, 2010; and the
- local designation finalization of the Main Street Historic District: Phase 2 by Ordinance 365 on December 6, 2011.⁴

Figure 3 below shows the location of these individual historic resources and districts as well as the proposed McDonough Street Historic District and proposed Cherry Street Historic District, which are further discussed in Chapter 8. During the course of these local designations in 2010, the City

¹ National Park Service, *Hampton Depot* National Register Nomination, 1979. National Register number 79000730.

² Georgia Department of Community Affairs. "Georgia Main Street." Accessible online at <http://www.georgiamainstreet.org/our-main-streets/>

³ National Park Service, *Henderson Manufacturing Company* National Register Nomination, 2004. National Register number 04001180.

⁴ Rucker, Larry. "Re: Last Report Clarifications: Rosenwald School/City Park Equipment/1960s-70s." Message to Kisa Hooks. March 27, 2017. Email.



purchased the Greer/Wooten building (Photo 1) located at 2 Main Street to save it from demolition. It remains a City-occupied administrative building located within the Oak Street Historic District



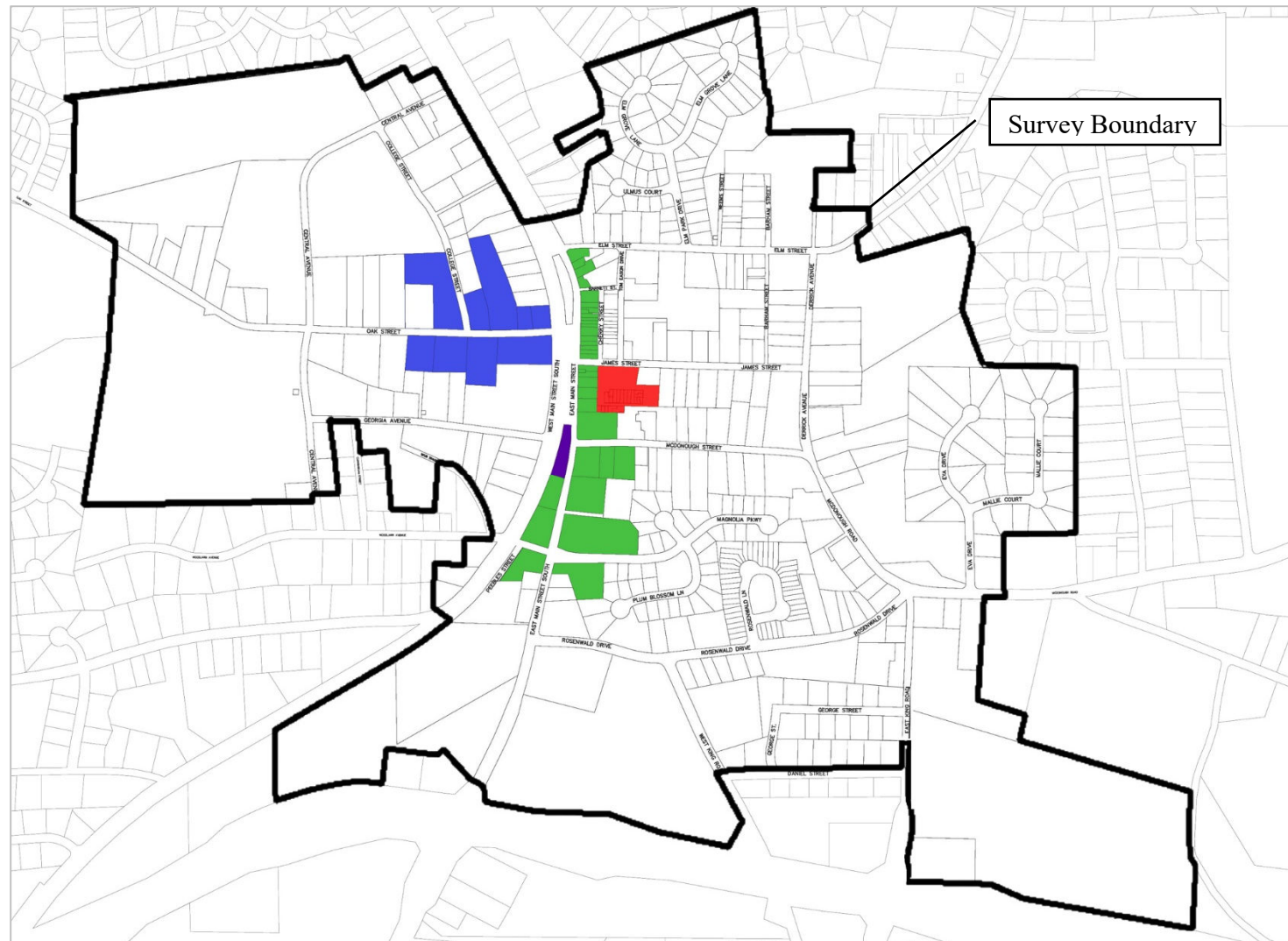
Photo 1: Greer/Wooten House (GNAHRGIS #253631)

The Hampton Town Center Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) Study was completed in March 2011. LCIs are nationally recognized for their success in leveraging public investment to promote quality growth and private development in the towns and population or employment centers of the Atlanta region. The Project study area is encompassed within the LCI study area and its analysis. One of the goals of the LCI was to preserve the historic characteristics of activity and town centers and create a community identity. The City has implemented several of its recommendations to include the repurposing of the civic core at the intersection of McDonough Street and E. Main Street as well as its CLG designation which allowed it to pursue the study herein to assess its historic resources.⁵

Although Hampton created and staffed the Hampton Historic Preservation Commission in 2006 it did not become Georgia's 91st official CLG until August 2015. As a CLG it received Department approval of its historic preservation ordinances and bylaws, and creation of a historic preservation review board, which aid in the preservation of historic resources. This status allowed the City to pursue HPF survey grant assistance from the Department for this undertaking as well as Phase II which will complete the survey for the entire City limits.

⁵ Tunnell-Spangler-Walsh & Associates, URS Corporation, Marketek, Inc., DWSmith Design Group, Inc. and The Collaborative Firm, Inc. *Hampton Town Center Livable Initiative Study: March 2011*. Self-published.





LEGEND:

NR-Listed:
Henderson Manufacturing Co.

NR-Listed:
Hampton Depot

Local:
Main Street Historic District

Local:
Oak Street Historic District

Figure 3: Survey Map Showing Local Districts & National Register-Listed Properties as a Result of Previous Preservation Effort



Historic Resource Survey Report:
Phase I of the Community-wide Historic Resource Survey for the City of Hampton, GA

IV. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The City provided a modified property appraiser map which outlined the survey (Figure 2). Ms. Hooks and her team conducted a reconnaissance survey of the Phase I survey area on October 12, 2016. This preliminary survey provided a framework to organize the field survey undertaking. A kick-off meeting with the City to include Denise Sharpe, Economic Development and Main Street Director, and Mr. and Mrs. Larry Rucker, President and Secretary of the Hampton Historical Preservation Commission, respectively, occurred on October 24, 2016. The City prepared an access notification letter for Ms. Hooks to assist with public engagement during the course of the field Survey.

The following industry-standard procedure reports further guided the methodology of the field survey:

- National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Survey: A Basis for Preservation Planning; the
- National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation; the
- Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual (May 2016); and the
- Georgia Historic Resources Survey HPF Grant Application Guidance (November 2015).

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Background research and review provided the context for historical analysis and recommendations for future City and Commission planning. Research prior to field work included a review of the GNAHRGIS database. Approximately two months into field work (January 2017), additional research began as an understanding of the built environment development and conversations with local residents disclosed areas for further research. Once field work was completed in February 2017, in-depth research efforts began based on preliminary research findings and verified information from local residents. This information was compiled to complete a thorough context for the historic development of the City, both in the built environment and within its social structure. Research was undertaken in assistance with the City staff, volunteers and Commission staff, notably Larry and Nita Rucker. A contractual agreement with the Principal Investigator was established to provide this research assistance. The Principal Investigator provided the oversight and direction for this research to ensure Project due diligence.

Repositories for research included the NRHP database, GNAHRGIS, City and Commission files, Henry County Property Appraiser, Fortson Public Library, Georgia Archives, Henry County Clerk of Courts, Henry County Department of Planning, Hampton and Henry County Building Departments, historic aerials via the University of Georgia Map & Government Information Library and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps.

This research revealed no formal historic subdivisions developed prior to 1976.



FIELD SURVEY

The Project survey occurred systematically from October 2016 through February 2017 using the urban grid/streetscapes as a guide. The Henry County Property Appraiser and Google Maps were methodically consulted to provide baseline information on the 484 surveyed parcels. Per Commission request, the survey started with McDonough Street to begin assessment of the proposed local McDonough Street Historic District. Subsequent area surveys were organized by surrounding streets east of Main Street then west of Main Street; the sequence is apparent by the grouped GNAHRGIS assignments. This information is compiled in the master table found in Appendix A and map found in Appendix B. Subsequent to field work were research efforts and mapping.

As weather, right-of-way (ROW), and home occupancy permitted, a minimum of two high-quality digital photographs of each historic resource were taken and uploaded to their GNAHRGIS profile. All photographs are included on the final deliverable CD submittal to be kept as a record copy with the City and Department. Although every effort was taken to insure an unobstructed view of primary facades, a few photographs are obscured by cars. Discrepancies, if any, between previously-recorded GNAHRGIS resources (namely the Hampton Depot and the Henderson Manufacturing Company) were noted. Local resident interviews also guided field notations especially in regards to previously demolished resources and significant alterations to existing buildings.

SURVEY DOCUMENTATION & MAPPING

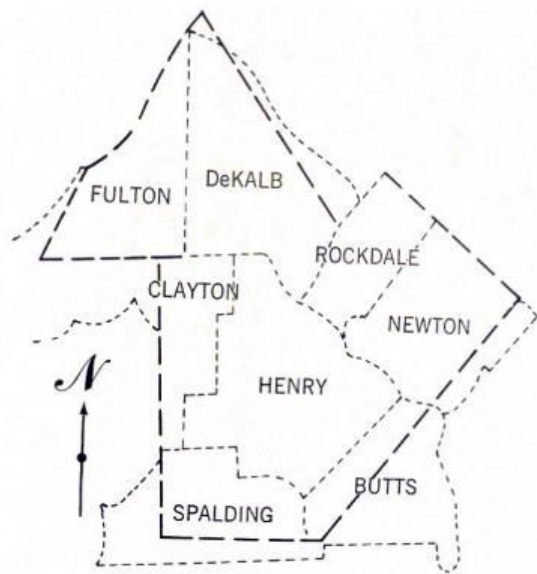
Only resources 40 years or older required GNAHRGIS data entry; 1976 was the cutoff date for surveyed resources. GNAHRGIS data entry occurred concurrent with field survey. GNAHRGIS data entry occurring within two weeks of survey to insure the quality of the entered information. At each stage of the project, the Department contact, Raluca Filimon, was consulted for quality control and assurance of GNAHRGIS data entry prior to City milestone completion and invoicing.

GNARGIS data entry included Henry County Property Appraiser information, visual clarifications provided by Google Map and Google Earth, field observations and two high-quality digital photographs. Only three resources, the Hampton Depot (NPS #79000730; GNAHRGIS #80567) and Henderson Manufacturing Company (NPS# 04001180; GNAHRGIS #249464) and the Central of Georgia Railway (GNAHRGIS #242972) were updated, previously-recorded resources located within the Project area.

Using base maps provided by the Henry County Planning Department, the survey map, scaled at 1"=200', was completed (Appendix B). Once fieldwork and the master table were complete, historic analysis was done using Microsoft Excel.



V. DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY



Heavy lines show original boundaries as laid out in 1821. Lighter lines show counties which have grown out of the original territory of Henry County. From a map appearing in *The Atlanta Constitution* on the County's Centennial Celebration, May 15, 1921.

Figure 6: Original Henry County
(Source: Henry County Georgia: The Mother of Counties. pp. 9)

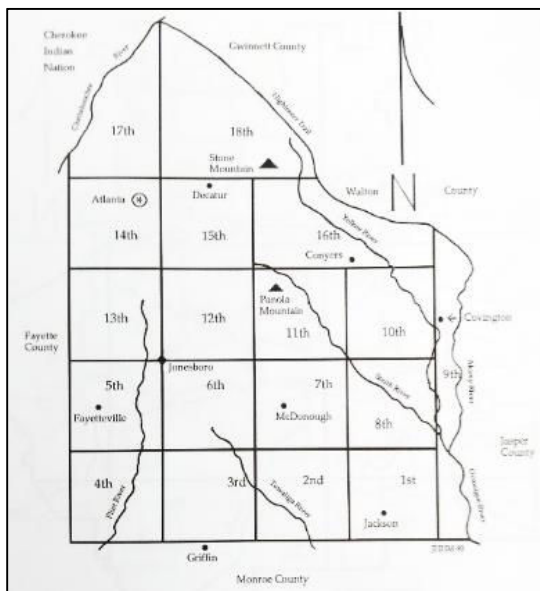


Figure 5: Original Henry County Showing Land Districts (Source: Henry County Georgia: The Mother of Counties. pp. xiii)

Henry County was created on May 15, 1821, five months after the Creek cessation signed on January 21, 1821 as part of the 1821 Treaty of Indian Springs. The county is named after American patriot Patrick Henry. Heralded as the “Mother of Counties” Henry County was originally much larger and later subdivided to include seven present-day counties, Fulton, Dekalb, Clayton, Rockdale, Newton, Butts and Spalding (Figure 4). Georgia, the Carolinas and Alabama were originally inhabited by the native Creek civilization dating back from 1000 to 1200 A.D. They remained successfully impartial with the British, Spanish and French colonialists until the American Revolution. The Creeks sided with the British during the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783) and the tribe had split allegiance between the British and Americans during the War of 1812. After Britain’s revolutionary war defeat, political

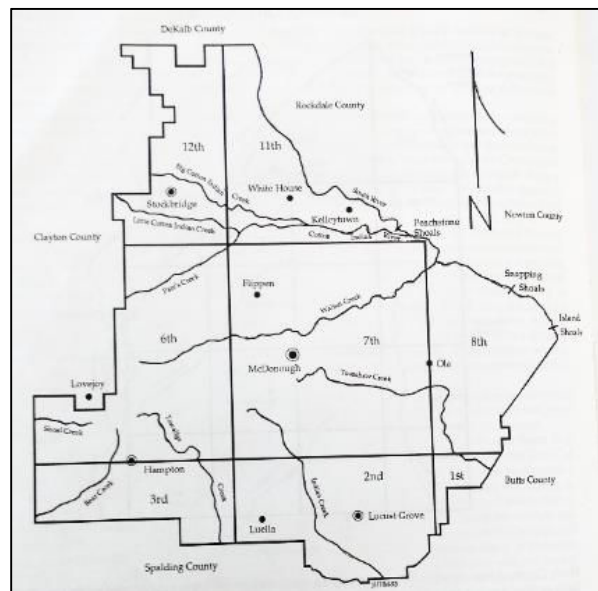


Figure 4: Present Henry County Land Districts
(Source: Henry County Georgia: The Mother of Counties. pp. xv)



A map of De Kalb County, Georgia, and its surrounding areas. The map shows the boundaries of De Kalb County, Clayton County, Rockdale County, Henry County, and Spalding County. Major roads are depicted with numbers, and several cities and towns are labeled, including Hapeville, Conyers, Oxford, Forest Park, Morrow, Riverdale, Lake Tara, Jonesboro, Stockbridge, McDonough, Locust Grove, Sunnyside, Hampton, Lovejoy, Jenkinsburg, Jackson, and Peppertown. Numerical markers are scattered throughout the map, possibly representing population or other data points.

Henry County development began with the 1821 Treaty of Indian Springs which organized the State into Land Districts with further subdivisions into land lots after the Creek cessation.⁶ Original Henry County included 18 land districts; present-day Henry County only includes one complete land district, the seventh (Figures 5 & 6). Another method of land division was Militia Districts (MD) which served to organize county militia against Indian attack. This identification system was abolished in 1982.

The Civil War and Reconstruction created a dismal period for Georgia between 1860 and 1875. Cotton production took a back seat to

⁹ Griffin, Emily. "Hampton and Her History." n.d. pp. 2.



supporting the wartime effort. Nevertheless, the cotton economy and transportation was responsible for spurring the earliest and most prolific development most of the State between 1850 and 1900. In *Hampton and Her History*, historian Emily Griffin states that 1875 was the greatest financial boom experienced in Hampton due to its pivotal role in the buying, selling and transportation of cotton.

The Hampton Depot, a National Register-listed property, derives its significance from the role it played in transportation, subsequent area development, architectural integrity and historical associations to the Central of Georgia Railway (CofG Railway). The depot is situated directly adjacent and east of the CofG Railway, a major arterial within the Georgia railway system. Steam engine and railway advancements in the 1830s catapulted the inter- and inner-state into a new era of transportation efficiency. Georgia's first train entered Atlanta on September 15, 1845 via a completed railway from Augusta via Madison, Covington and Decatur; it was constructed by the Georgia Railroad. Although this debut railroad service bypassed Henry County, the alignment and construction of the CofG Railway through Hampton in 1851 is undeniably the accomplishment that propelled Hampton into a burgeoning hub of economic activity, allowing the town to grow exponentially and support the area's cotton mill industry. The CofG Railway was the only railroad through Henry County at that time, which caused the area to overshadow the then, and current-county seat of McDonough. It merged with the Macon and Western Railroad in 1871.¹⁰ This hierarchy did not last long as the Macon and Brunswick Extension to the Atlanta-Macon railroad through McDonough began on February 4, 1881 and was complete by June 3, 1882.¹¹

East Main Street would eventually become State Route No. 3 (SR-3). It historically bisects Hampton north-south and parallels the CofG Railway east through the city and beyond. The modernized roadway follows the same path as E. Main Street identified in historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Sanborn maps) (Figure 8). SR-3 is the result of the state-funded transportation initiatives undertaken by the State Highway Board of Georgia.

¹⁰ Rainer, Vessie Thrasher. *Henry County Georgia: The Mother of Counties*. Self-published: 1971. pp. 135-136.

¹¹ Reaves, Michael. *Historic Henry County: An Illustrated History*. Historical Publishing Network: San Antonio, TX, 2004. pp.24-25.



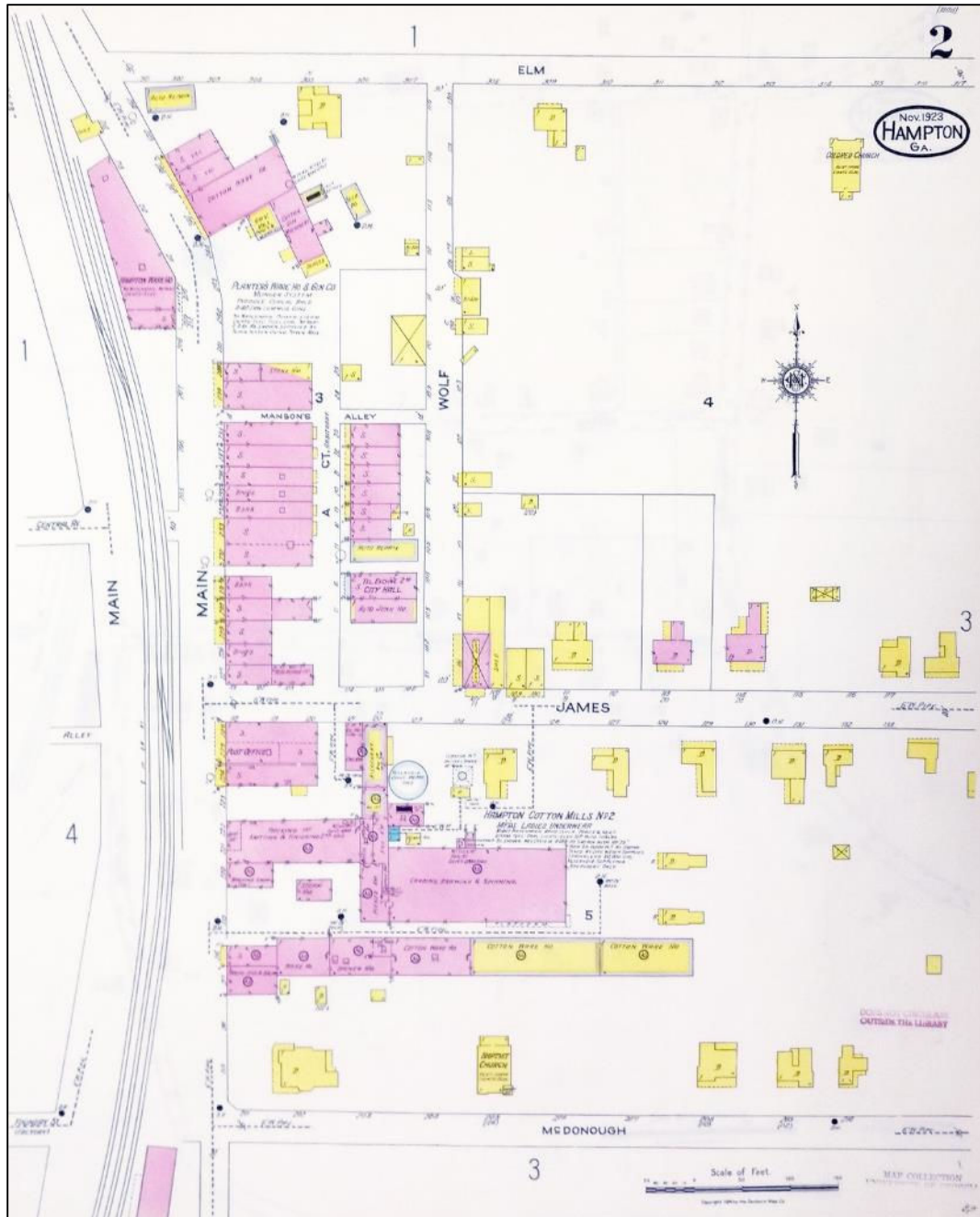


Figure 8: 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Hampton, GA
(Note: East and West Main Street flanking CofG Railway and Depot at bottom left corner.)



Economic prosperity is often followed by residential development, such is the case for Hampton. Hampton's two local historic districts, the Oak Street and Main Street Historic Districts, reflect this pattern of development. The Main Street Historic District reflects Hampton's economic prosperity while the Oak Street Historic District reflects the prosperity of Hampton's most affluent residents as evidenced by the high-style residential architecture in the district.

One family that played a critical role in Hampton's thriving economy at the turn of the 20th century was the Henderson family. The Oak Street Historic District has several residences which belonged to, or have direct association with the Hendersons. A.H. Henderson established the Hampton Cotton Mills/Henderson Manufacturing Company on May 17, 1900.¹² Two of its original complex buildings are now a National Register-listed resource and derive their significance from the roles they played in the cotton industry and their association with the Henderson family. The Henderson Manufacturing Company was a complex that consisted of: i) a manufacturing building that contained carding, drawing and spinning; and ii) three cotton storage warehouse buildings. Of the original complex only two buildings remain, the main manufacturing building and one cotton storage warehouse; both were converted to residential lofts in 2000. Another Henderson industry was the Henderson Foundry and Machine Works (Foundry) established in 1936 from a pre-existing cotton mill. A. H. Henderson had six sons who followed in their father's footsteps as prosperous businessmen that led companies which played significant roles in Hampton development. The Foundry was operated by sons Arthur and Jim Henderson and is located approximately ½-mile east of the manufacturing plant downtown (Photo 3).

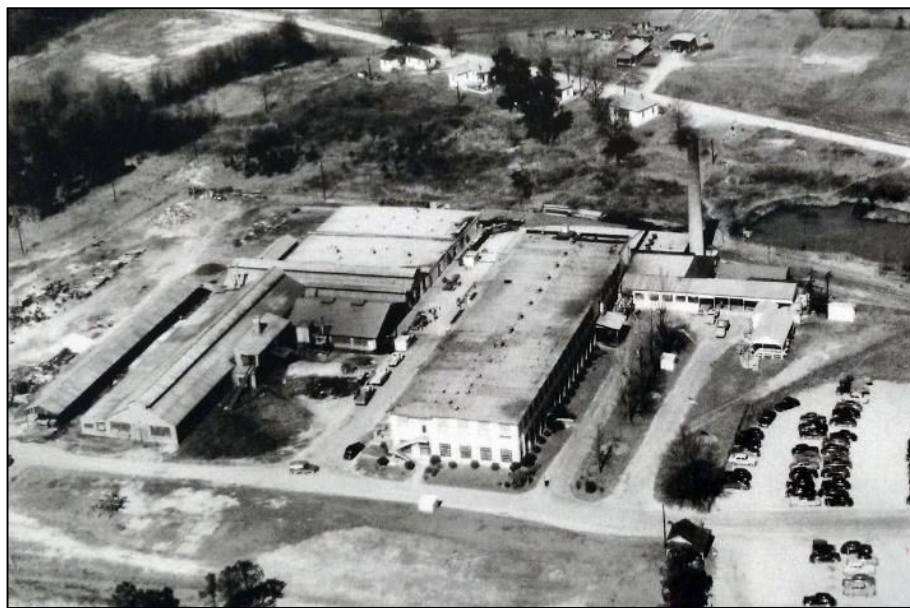


Photo 3: Aerial photo of original 2-story Henderson Foundry building and mill, circa 1945.
(GNAHRGIS #255976 (R) & 255977 (L))
(Source: Southern States: A Century of Innovation and Reliability)

¹² Griffin, Emily. "Hampton and Her History." n.d., pp. 5.



Two historic events led to the decline of Hampton's economic prosperity: the Boll weevil infestation that ruined the cotton industry and the Great Depression, which derailed an entire nation. The infestation was catastrophic for the South's cotton industry. Georgia, a major producer of raw cotton, cotton mills and textile manufacturing became destitute resulting in a record number of farm foreclosures due to unprofitable harvests. Businesses dependent on the cotton industry, also suffered, which began a cycle of poverty made worse by the start of the Great Depression. The Henderson Manufacturing Company, a grounding area industry, closed its doors in 1936.¹³

The introduction of an electrical engineering and infrastructure company, Alabama's Southern States Equipment Corporation (Southern States), was a defining moment for Hampton. Southern States purchased the Foundry building from A.D. and G. Henderson in November 1940 (Photos 3 & 4).¹⁴ The two companies co-existed in partnership for a number of years. Due to the decline of the cotton industry there was sufficient room to accommodate the manufacturing needs of Southern States without displacing the textile manufacturing that remained. Although Southern States maintained a presence in Alabama.¹⁵ The company began its complete relocation to its Hampton, GA location on November 30, 1945. By September 30, 1946, Southern States completely acquired the Foundry, its assets and was reorganized to transfer all ownership to Southern States. Electrical engineering and infrastructure manufacturing eventually assumed the entire space of the old Foundry building and textile manufacturing ceased. Southern States has been a major area employer and producer of high voltage switching equipment ever since.¹⁶

Hampton in the 1950s and 1960s was primarily influenced by post-World War II developments experienced by the entire nation, namely a boom in residential development and a rise in the "quality of life" standards for the American family. Southern States continued to expand, in August 1953 the facility expanded to add a 25,000 square feet masonry-



Photo 4: Present-day Southern States exhibiting extant 1953 renovated appearance, facing northeast (left) (GNAHRGIS #255976)

¹³ National Park Service, Henderson Manufacturing Company National Register Nomination, 2004. National Register number 04001180. pp.6-7. This listing also identifies the building as Henderson Cotton Mills No.2 but is better known as the Henderson Manufacturing Company.

¹⁴ Southern States. *A Century of Innovation and Reliability: The Southern States Story*. Hampton, GA: Southern States, 2016. pp.14-17

¹⁵ *Ibid.* pp.15

¹⁶ Reaves, Michael. *Historic Henry County: An Illustrated History*. Historical Publishing Network: San Antonio, TX, 2004. pp.59



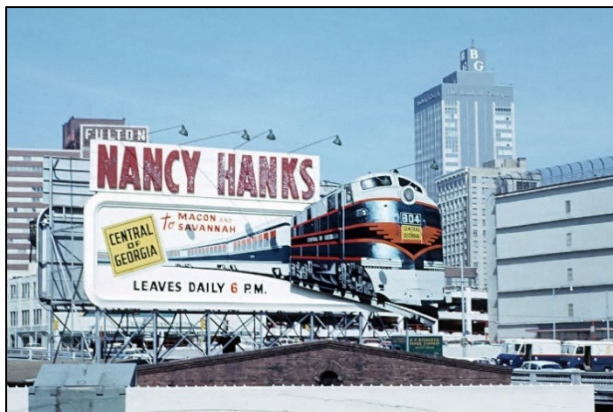


Photo 5: 1963 Billboard of the CofG Nancy Hanks Train (Source: Roger Puta Photography)

steel structure to the original plant; the facility retains this appearance today (Photo 4). Hampton's first public housing complex was also constructed circa 1957, reflecting a local response to federal and state initiatives to provide affordable housing.

A local reflection of the rise in American leisure like the intrastate phenomenon, the Nancy Hanks II intrastate train operated by the CofG Railway that provided passenger service from Savannah to Atlanta (Photo 5). The train service began on July 17, 1947 and continued through April 30, 1971. The train made several passes through

Hampton on its way to Atlanta. Another indication of the rise in American leisure experienced locally was the opening of the Atlanta International Raceway on July 31, 1960, now known as the Atlanta Motor Speedway. The 1.54 mile, quad-oval track has the capacity to seat 71,000 and was a sensation upon opening. It experienced financial setbacks in the late 1960s and throughout the 1970s, but has remained a staple attraction of the greater Atlanta area. From 1994 to 1997, the track experienced improvements to include the addition of luxury condos, ballroom offices, clubhouse, the Earnhardt Grandstand and a new oval track.¹⁸

The decision to route Interstate 75 (I-75) through Henry County in 1962 presented favorable circumstances for the entire county's growth. The increased accessibility brought in an influx of jobs and a rise in transportation-reliant businesses from construction, gas stations, restaurants, retail stores and motels. I-75 through Henry County was complete by 1969, approximately 7.5 miles northeast of Hampton.¹⁹ The construction of 4-lane Highway 20 that bisects Hampton was also completed in the 1960s. Although it served to divert traffic away from downtown Hampton, E. Main Street remains a well-traveled thoroughfare.

Hampton experienced a boom in its residential construction in the 1960s. By the 1970s, there was a stable resident base, enough to warrant the construction of a public library within its city limits. The land for this building was donated by Hampton resident Ed Fortson. Library construction began with a donation of \$5,000 dollars as documented in City Council notes from July 11, 1972. The completed Application for Construction Grant under Title II of the Library



Photo 6: Fortson Public Library circa 1975 (Source: Fortson Public Library Files)

¹⁸ *Speedway Motorsports, Inc.*, s.v. "Track History," (accessed March 2017), <http://www.atlantamotorspeedway.com/media/track-history/>.

¹⁹ Reaves, Michael. *Historic Henry County: An Illustrated History*. Historical Publishing Network: San Antonio, TX, 2004. pp. 31-35



Services Construction Act (signed on December 15, 1972) authorized the construction of the Fortson Public Library (Photo 6). The City had to raise \$60,000 matching funds with the Department of Education to cover the \$120,000 costs. The library opened on November 24, 1974.^{20,21} The building is extant, just outside of the survey area on Old Griffin Road.

Hampton's first major preservation event occurred in 1975 when the City began leasing the Hampton Depot from the CofG Railroad for use as its city hall and police station. The City has since purchased the building and uses it for public hearings, meetings and office space. Soon thereafter, in September 1979, the Hampton Depot was listed in the National Register.

There is little documented development during the 1980s and 1990s however there was a surge of preservation activity at the turn of the 21st century. In 2001, the City purchased the First Union Bank building located at 17 East Main Street and converted it to the new City Hall. In January 2002, Hampton was designated a Better Hometown Community by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). This designation entitled the City to program benefits designated to help with restoration and revitalization of small towns across Georgia. The Better Hometown Program was restructured through the DCA in 2008 and became the Main Street America™ Program accredited through the National Trust for Historic Preservation's National Main Street Center. The purpose of this national program is to revitalize historic downtown cores.²² This designation did a lot for Hampton in qualifying it to receive funding for transportation enhancements and historic preservation activities.

In 2004, the Depot Park was established. The majority of this transformation was completed by local resident Terry Jones and his daughter June. The Depot Park continues to be the "heart" for community gatherings about the holidays. Main Street streetscape improvements the same year were made possible by a Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEG) in the amount of \$500,000. The park and streetscape enhancements create an attractive thoroughfare for downtown Hampton. The construction of new bricked sidewalks as part of this improvement necessitated the demolition of several old canopies attached to the old sidewalks. This demolition facilitated façade improvement funding for several commercial building owners to replace old canopies. The streetscape improvements were complete mid-2008. Also recall that the NR-listed Henderson Manufacturing Building and the local Oak Street Historic District and Main Street Historic District were designated in 2004, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

The new Fortson Public Library opened around 2010. Across the street, the Bear Creek Senior Center is under construction and will open this year. Both of these resources are just outside of the study area along McDonough Street.

²⁰ Hampton City Council. "Minutes of Regular Council Meeting, July 11, 1972." On file at the Fortson Public Library.

²¹ Cochran, L., Murphy, W. and Shapard, R. "Completed Application for Construction Grant under the Library Services Construction Act Title II, signed December 15, 1972." On file at the Fortson Public Library.

²² Georgia Department of Community Affairs. "Georgia Main Street." Accessible online at <http://www.georgiamainstreet.org/our-main-streets/>



The Hampton Post Office, which was originally located at 4 McDonough Street (the southeast corner of E. Main Street and McDonough Street), relocated to US-41 outside of the study area. The Police Department took over this space and remains at this location today. The building was remodeled in 2016 such that it no longer conveys its historic appearance. By virtue of its location, the building falls in the boundaries of the Main Street Historic District.

The City created and staffed the Hampton Historic Preservation Commission in 2006 but did not become a CLG until August 2015. Nevertheless, it is evident that the years in between this designation were well spent focusing on beneficial historic preservation and economic development activities. One was the Hampton Town Center Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) Study completed in March 2011. LCIs are nationally recognized for their success in leveraging public investment to promote quality growth and private development in the towns and population or employment centers of the Atlanta region.²³ The study area is encompassed in the LCI study area and analysis. The City has implemented several of its recommendations to include the repurposing of the civic core at the intersection of McDonough Street and E. Main Street as well as its CLG designation which allowed it to pursue the study herein to assess its historic resources.

²³ Tunnell-Spangler-Walsh & Associates, URS Corporation, Marketek, Inc., DWSmith Design Group, Inc. and The Collaborative Firm, Inc. *Hampton Town Center Livable Initiative Study: March 2011*. Self-published.



VI. SURVEY RESULTS AND ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The historical reviews and analysis herein are based on integrity and criteria of significance as defined by the National Park Service (NPS).²⁴ The NPS defines integrity based on the seven factors below:

1. **Location:** the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
2. **Design:** the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
3. **Setting:** the physical environment of a historic property.
4. **Materials:** the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
5. **Workmanship:** the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
6. **Feeling:** property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
7. **Association:** the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

Furthermore the NPS National Register Criteria for Evaluation are defined as:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic

²⁴ Savage, Beth and Pope, Sarah Dillard. *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register of Criteria for Evaluation*. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior: Washington, DC, 2009.



values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

These integrity standards and criteria of evaluation serve as the framework for the description, analysis and recommendations that follow.

A. SURVEY AREA DESCRIPTION

There are 484 parcels in the study area. Only resources 40 years or older were required to be reviewed for historic significance; 1976 was the cutoff date for surveyed resources. As a result, a total of 235 historic resources were identified and reviewed for historic significance. The survey area description and following architectural analysis focus on the historic resources. Non-historic resources and infill parcels are briefly included in the survey area description as they provide context for the historic resources and development of the study area. Figures 9 and 10 below map the survey area in regards to parcel use and historic vs. non-historic status, respectively. Appendix A includes a comprehensive list of all parcels within the study area both historic and non-historic.

Location & Setting

Due to the economic activity facilitated by the railroad, an influx of mixed-use commercial, residential and manufacturing uses emerged between 1850 and 1910. Main Street/SR-3 is the commercial core of Hampton and transverses the city north-south. The city's layout is primarily a grid which expands linearly off of E. Main Street. Oak Street, and Woodlawn Avenue provide access to the west side of town. The west side is predominately residential save for Southern States. McDonough Street, James Street and Elm Street provide access to the east side of town. McDonough Street is a dominate artery east of downtown and has civic, residential, religious and fraternal buildings amongst its parcels. Overall, the east side of Hampton is commercial within two blocks of Main Street and predominately residential throughout the remainder of the study area. The CofG Railway parallels Main Street to the west such that there is an East Main Street and West Main Street.



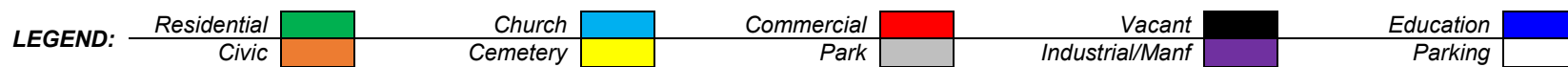
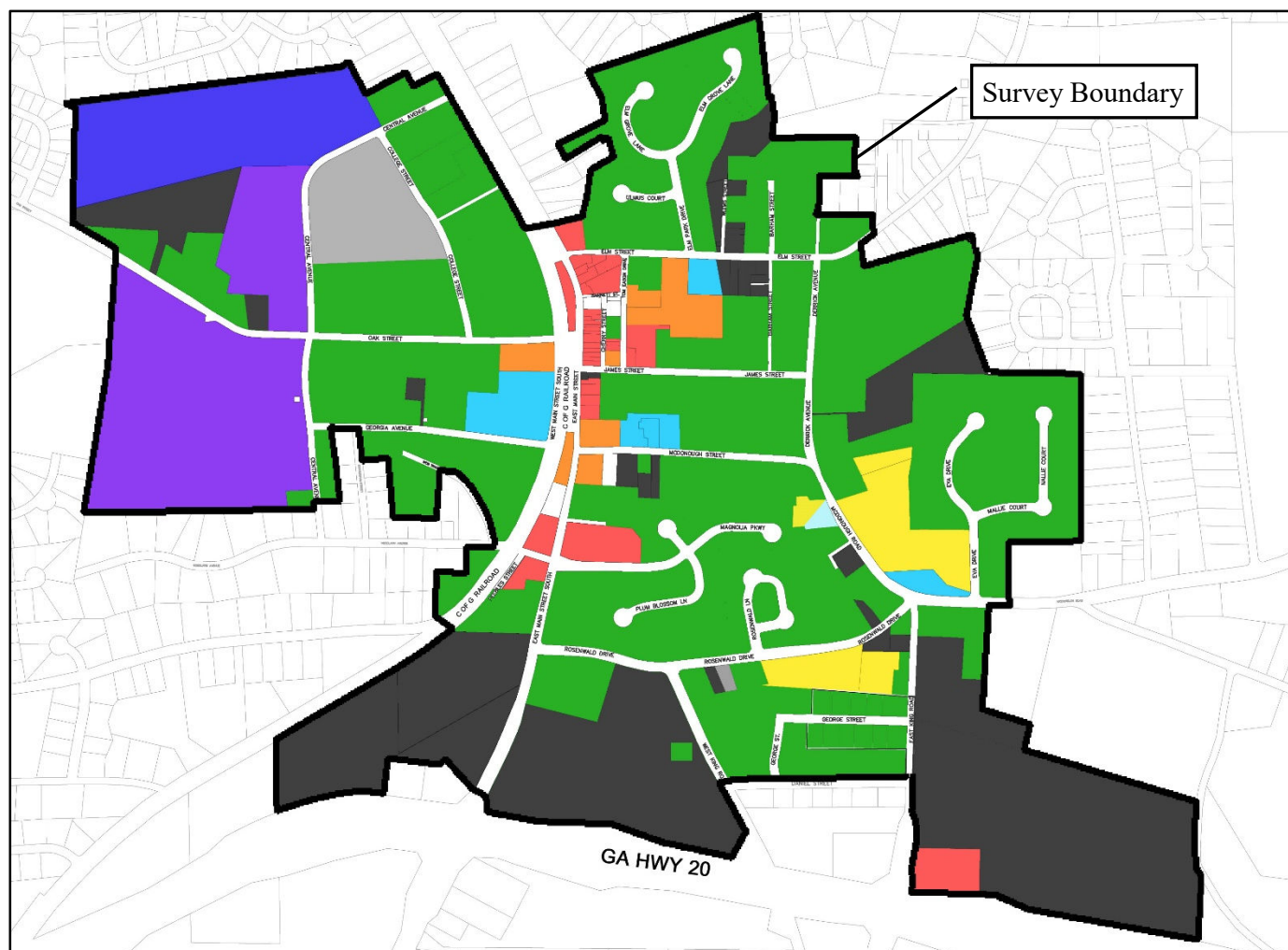
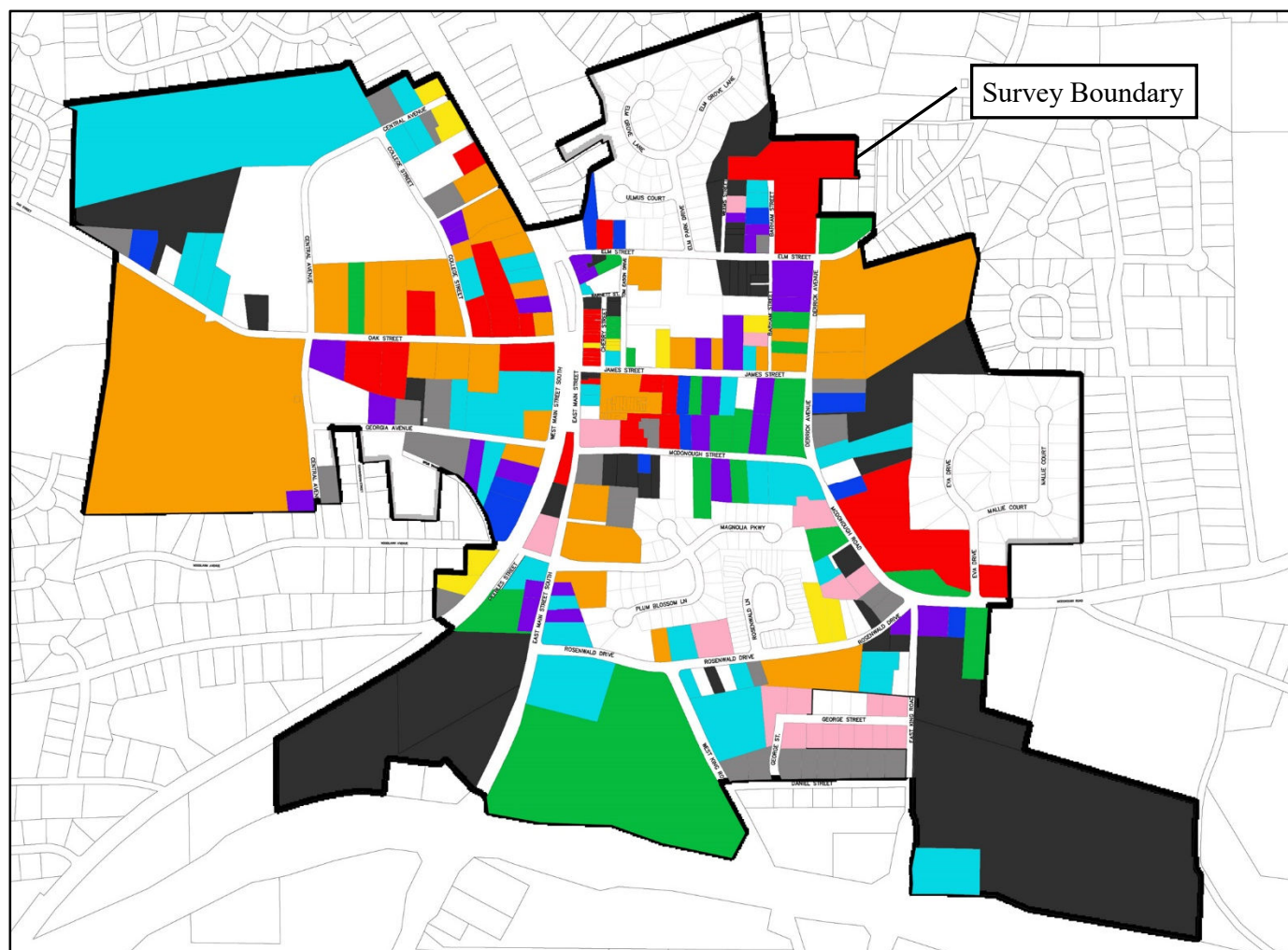


Figure 9: Survey Area Parcel Analysis by Current Use





LEGEND:

1850-1899	1900-1909	1910-1919	1920-1929	1930-1939
1940-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1976	1976 +
				Vacant/undeveloped

Figure 10: Survey Area Analysis by Construction Decade



Lot size & Streetscape

Uniform setbacks and lot sizes are characteristics of formal urban planning and subdivisions, both historic and non-historic. Hampton has no evidence of formal urban planning within the study area; this is not uncommon for a smaller municipality. The land district and land lot subdividing that created the present grid was determined within the private domain. However, infill patterns between historic parcels exhibit a logic that keeps resources grouped by type/use in an intuitive manner. Lot sizes are not uniform and appear to conform to owner-defined segments from private subdivision/deeding. Post 1940 parcels are more standard in size. Similarly, building setback varies but is most consistent within the Main Street Historic District and some of the smaller residential streets, like James Street and Derrick Avenue. The non-historic subdivisions exhibit the uniform lot size, setback and lot lines standard for modern subdivision development.

The downtown commercial core has Main Street improvements that include planted, tree-lined streets, parking spaces and bricked sidewalks. All residential streetscapes have mature trees situated mostly toward the rear of the lot such that the building fronts have an unobstructed view. Most residential streets also have sidewalks. The terrain throughout is relatively flat providing a clear perspective view.

Dates of Construction

Figure 10 and Table 1 below list the 235 historic resources by decade. There was an undeniable boom of construction activity at the turn of the 20th century as described in the history section above. By this time, Hampton had started to rebound from the Civil War and Reconstruction efforts and the CofG Railroad was complete. There was a fair number of buildings constructed in the 1930s despite the Great Depression. The WWII wartime economy and post-war economic boom account for the increase in construction after 1940.

Table 1: Historic Resources Identified by Decade of Construction

Decade	Resource Count
1850-1899	34
1900-1909	32
1910-1919	9
1920-1929	24
1930-1939	12
1940-1949	33
1950-1959	42
1960-1969	29
1970-1976	20
SUM	235



Use

Hampton is predominately comprised of mixed-use commercial and residential structures within a ½-mile radius of downtown (Figure 9). However, the uses represented within the study are comprehensive (Tables 2 & 3). The commercial buildings are concentrated north-south along East Main Street, with residential buildings extending east-west off of this commercial core. Figure 9 maps this arrangement and locates vacant lots and other use types throughout the survey area.

The majority of resources retain their original use. Changes from original use are mostly attributed to vacancy. There are several instances of manufacturing and commercial space conversion to residential as seen in the National-Register listed Henderson Manufacturing Company (GNAHRGIS #249464) and the six former commercial storefronts (GNAHRGIS #255913-255918) along Cherry Street. One civic building, the former City Hall/Jailhouse (GNAHRGIS #255919), also along Cherry Street is now a brewery. The former administrative building for the Lebanon Primitive Baptist Church (GNAHRGIS #253493) is now the Hampton Lodge. The former Pure Oil Café and Gas Station (GNAHRGIS #255972) is now a commercial establishment.

Several of the building uses correspond with building type (i.e. churches, commercial, industrial and manufacturing). In these cases, an explanation of the type is included in the use description.

Table 2: Historic Resources Identified by Original Use

Use	Count
Cemetery	3
Civic	4
Commercial	30
Education	1
Garage	1
Manufacturing	3
Park	1
Religious	6
Residential	181
Restaurant/Residential	2
Restaurant/Commercial	1
Transportation	2
SUM	235

Table 3: Historic Resources Identified by Current Use

Use	Count
Cemetery	3
Civic	3
Commercial	24
Education	1
Garage	2
Lodge	1
Manufacturing	3
Park	1
Religious	5
Residential	159
Restaurant/Residential	2
Transportation	2
Vacant	29
SUM	235

Housing

Single-family and low-density, multi-family housing accounts for the majority (77%) of historic resources. Historic conversions like those mentioned above and vacancies decrease this percentage to 68%. The Architectural Analysis section below describes the single-family resources by their architectural style and type. Multi-family, low-density housing is mostly public housing duplexes, located in the southeast quadrant of the study area (Photos 7 & 8). In this same area are townhouses, which appear to have been public housing but are now semi-vacant (Photo 9). There are privately-owned, garden-style apartments near Southern States, west of downtown (Photo 10). All multi-family housing examples exhibit some form of non-historic alterations, namely resurfaced roofs and window



replacements, which do not undermine their ability to convey their historic character. The overall form of these resources are simple rectangular buildings with side-gabled or hipped roofs that lack surface ornamentation.



Photo 7: Public Housing Duplex along West King Street
(GNAHRGIS #256107)



Photo 8: Example of Historic Duplex along Daniel Street
(GNAHRGIS #253578)



Photo 9: Example of Historic Townhouse along George Street
(GNAHRGIS #253584)



Photo 10: Modern-Style Apartment along Georgia Avenue
(GNAHRGIS #253784)

Commercial Buildings

Commercial buildings are the second-largest representation of historic resources in the study area. The Main Street Historic District accounts for the highest density of the historic commercial property (Photos 11-12). The commercial fabric encompassed within the district is predominately rectangular-shaped, brick-faced, single retail establishments. Non-historic alterations and modifications to the buildings do not undermine the ability of this commercial core to exhibit its historic character. The commercial establishments range from professional service businesses, restaurants and automobile services to retail.

Buildings with this use mainly fall into the “Commercial Plain” style of building to encompass a large number of commercial building types. Commercial building vary in plan, height and massing depending on its date of construction. The retail and office spaces identified within the commercial



building type include shopping centers/strip malls, community and corner stores, single- or multiple-unit retail buildings, quonset huts, office buildings and warehouses. Those in the study area are primarily one- and two-story brick buildings. The two-story buildings often incorporate multiple uses to include restaurant, office space, and historically lodging.



Photo 11: Commercial Building in the Main Street Historic District (GNAHRGIS #255970)



Photo 12: Commercial Building on Cherry Street (GNAHRGIS #255919)

Industrial/Manufacturing

Industrial building types are usually identified as warehouse, quonset hut or rural mill. The overall plan and stylistic details exhibit wide variations dependent on the type of industrial use, size of operation and location (urban, rural, semi-rural).

Two remaining manufacturing buildings of the National Register-listed Henderson Manufacturing Company, a former cotton mill, were converted to lofts in the 2000 (Photo 13). The only other buildings in the study area that have a manufacturing use belong to Southern States. Southern States, an electrical engineering company, played a role in sustaining the textile manufacturing industry begun under the Henderson name; it merged with the Henderson Foundry & Machine Co. plant in 1940 incorporating its electrical manufacturing into the building's use (Photo 14). This manufacturing parcel is the largest in the study area and forms part of the western border of the study area.





Photo 13: National Register-listed Henderson Manufacturing Company (GNAHRGIS #249464)



Photo 14: Present-day Southern States showing renovated 1953 primary facade (GNAHRGIS #255976)
(Note: Former Henderson Foundry & Machine Co. building is the white, 2-story brick portion to the left of the picture.)

Religious Facilities

There are 5 churches in the study area; four are historic (Photos 15-18). They represent a range of architectural styles and feature non-historic modifications and/or additions, notably resurfaced roofs, replacement windows and rear/side extensions. However, said modifications do not undermine the resource's ability to convey its historic character. These churches represent several of the subtypes within this type of building derived from its tower location to include central tower, corner tower,



double tower or front gable. Most of the area examples have additions of sizeable scale. However, the additions have little or no undermining effect on the resource's ability to convey its historic appearance.



Photo 15: Baptist Church located at 7 McDonough Street, facing northwest (GNAHRGIS #253328)



Photo 16: Hampton M.E. Church located at 10 W. Main Street, facing northwest (GNAHRGIS #253630)



Photo 17: Berea Christian Church located at 47 McDonough Street, facing east (GNAHRGIS #253491)



Photo 18: Antioch Baptist Church located at 11 McDonough Street, facing northwest (GNAHRGIS #253329)

Cemeteries

There are 4 historic cemeteries in the study area; Berea Cemetery is the oldest with headstones dating to the late 1800s (Photo 19). One is associated with the Lebanon Primitive Baptist church which is no longer extant although its replacement 1970 administrative building is occupied by the Hampton Lodge. Berea Cemetery is a stately parcel that wraps around the Haitian Church of God, originally the Berea Christian Church. Based on its ownership data listed in the Property Appraiser, the other cemeteries are associated with the Mt. Zion Baptist Church (Photo 20) and Hampton Memorial (Photo 21).





Photo 19: Berea Cemetery on the north side of McDonough St. btwn Derrick Ave. and Rosenwald Dr., facing east (top)/northeast (bottom) (GNAHRGIS #253489)



Photo 20: Zion Baptist Church Cemetery, facing west (GNAHRGIS #253572)



Photo 21: Hampton Memorial Cemetery, facing south (GNAHRGIS #256111)

Parks

There is one historic park, Hampton City Park (Photo 22) that was established in the 1940s.²⁵ The park now encompasses a larger area; it once shared the parcel with the demolished Hampton High School Gym and Cafeteria as well as the original Hampton Elementary School. It represents sensitive infill for its residential/educational surroundings. The park is sidewalk accessible, features covered spaces, play areas as well as recreational equipment and restroom facilities.

²⁵Rucker, Larry. "Re: Last Report Clarifications: Rosenwald School/City Park Equipment/1960s-70s." Message to Kisa Hooks. March 27, 2017. Email.





Photo 22: Hampton City Park, former location of Hampton Elementary between College Street and Central Avenue, facing west (GNAHRGIS #256506)

Transportation Resources

Hampton's economic development is largely due to two transportation routes, the CofG Railway and historic SR-3, which traverse downtown Hampton in a north-south direction (Photo 23, left). The alignments of these historic routes are unchanged. Modern transportation safety developments (i.e. repaving, curb and banking improvement) have provided necessary upgrades to maintain safe use of these resources. These non-historic improvements have not undermined the historic integrity of these resources. Hampton and transportation cannot be discussed without mention of the Hampton Depot, a National Register-listed resource (Photo 23, right). The Hampton Depot is an attractive brick structure dating to 1881.



Photo 23: View of Central of Georgia Railroad (GNAHRGIS #242972) and historic Main Street/State Route 3 (GNAHRGIS #256215) at the intersection of Oak Street (L) and the National Register-listed Hampton Depot (R) (GNAHRGIS #80567).
[Note the proximity of the CofG Railway (L) to E. Main Street/SR-3 (R)]

Educational Resources

Educational building types are identified by field survey or historic context. The field survey types can be H-shape, one-room, three part, three part alphabet, three part with wings or two-room. The historic context types can be consolidated, equalization, modern, Rosenwald, rural or urban.



The only educational resource in the survey area is the 1954 Hampton Elementary Charter School located in the northwest quadrant of the survey area (Photo 24); it is modern type building. The previous Hampton Elementary School was located south across Central Avenue.²⁷ It features a streamlined appearance with an emphasis on horizontality in its form. The brick-faced masonry construction prevalent for school construction of that era has minimal adornment indicative of modern architecture aesthetics popular in the 1950s. The building was undergoing a main entry renovation during the field survey.



Photo 24: Hampton Elementary Charter School located at 10 Central Avenue (GNAHRGIS #256214)

Fraternal Organizations

The Hampton Lodge is the only fraternal organization in the study area (Photo 25). It is on the historic parcel of the Lebanon Primitive Baptist church; its cemetery is extant behind and alongside the lodge. The Hampton Lodge assumed the space of the old church sanctuary/administration building; it was not originally constructed as a lodge. The 1970 building does not exhibit character-defining architectural features or detailing but has high material integrity. A small, portico entry on the north side appears to be the only non-historic addition to the building.



Photo 25: Hampton Lodge/Former Lebanon Primitive Baptist Church at 35 McDonough Street, facing northwest (GNAHRGIS #253493)

²⁷Rucker, Larry. "Re: Last Report Clarifications: Rosenwald School/City Park Equipment/1960s-70s." Message to Kisa Hooks. March 27, 2017. Email.



Other

The “Other” buildings in the study area are all non-conforming to include an outbuilding, administrative church building, former bank (now City Hall), police station, garage and multi-use buildings.

Non-historic & Vacant Parcels

Parks

There are two non-historic parks, Rosenwald Park (Photo 26) and the Hamptons subdivision park, located within the study area. They all represent sensitive non-historic infill for their residential/educational surroundings. All parks are sidewalk accessible and feature covered spaces.



Photo 26: Rosenwald Park along Rosenwald Drive, facing southwest

Subdivisions

There are four non-historic, single-family residential subdivisions interspersed throughout the study area (Photo 27). This causes the non-historic single-family housing to outnumber the historic due to the density of the parcels within the non-historic subdivisions. The subdivisions are surrounded by historic parcels of greater size and wider distributions.



Photo 27: Non-historic subdivision off Elm Street, facing north



Vacant Parcels

There are 35 vacant/undeveloped parcels within the study area. They are mentioned due to their location and/or size which make them appealing to developers. A conglomerate of vacant parcels on Elm Street between Barham Street and Weems Street are especially susceptible to future development; the south parcels are owned by a development company (Photo 28). Property appraiser research into the vacant parcels revealed they are mostly owned by private entities. Vacant parcels can pose a threat to the integrity of setting and association depending on the building type and style constructed. There are several large undeveloped parcels along the southern edge of the study area that are not primed for development as they are densely vegetated and would require extensive clearing to be viable for construction.



Photo 28: View of vacant parcels at the intersection of Elm and Barham Streets, facing southwest



B. ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

Hampton exhibits a comprehensive and representative range of historic architectural types and styles, which are described in this section. Some of the types which overlap with use (i.e. church, transportation, civic, manufacturing, commercial) were referenced in the section above. Table 4 below outlines the architectural styles within the study area; note the vast majority do not exhibit a formal academic style. The GNAHRGIS organization and identification system provides the framework for the architectural styles noted below. Georgia's Living Places³⁰ and the Field Guide to American Houses³¹ further guided the architectural style descriptions.

The NPS qualifies significance based on integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Overall, the integrity of the survey area is good. The historic resources are affected by the same type of non-historic modifications including: window replacements, roof resurfacing, re-siding and additions. Most historic additions are sympathetic to the original floor plan and constructed in a manner that complements the original design, materials and workmanship. Historic additions overall do not undermine the resource's integrity of feeling and association, as they remain able to convey their historic appearance. However, non-historic alterations are usually of a scale that adversely affect the historic integrity of the resource such that its ability to convey its historic character is compromised. Similarly, re-siding in some cases completely obscures the original historic appearance especially if there are additions.

Table 4: Historic Architectural Styles Represented in the Study Area

Architectural Style	Count
Colonial Revival	4
Commercial Plain	24
Folk Victorian	2
Gothic Revival	3
Modern	1
No Academic Style	147
Neoclassical Revival	8
Plain	35
Queen Anne	11
TOTAL	235

³⁰ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*. Historic Preservation Section, Division of Parks, Recreation & Historic Sites, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1991. pp.I-1-20.

³¹ McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Knopf, 1992.



Resources With An Exhibited Architectural Style

Hampton has an extensive representation of architectural styles and types within its building stock. The area examples and stylistic descriptions below are listed in alphabetical order per Table 4 with the exception of the resources that exhibit no academic style and the one resource that falls within the “Insufficient Information” category. This section includes a resource that is so highly compromised it is unable to convey its historic appearance. Those with no academic style are covered in the following section per Table 5.

Colonial Revival³²

The identifying architectural features of this style (Photo 29) include: an accentuated front door; fanlights and/or sidelights around the main door; a symmetric façade emphasized by a centered door and balanced windows; and a dentillated cornice. Roofs are usually hipped or side-gabled. Fenestration is often wooden double-hung sashes with six-over-six or nine-over-nine pane configurations. Further distinction is found in the level of detailing, usually around the entrance, front porch, windows and roofline.



10 W. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #253629



15 McDonough Street/GNAHRGIS #253332

Photo 29: Representative Example of Colonial Revival Resources

Commercial Plain Style (e. 20th century)

The identifying features of this style (Photo 30) include: a rectangular plan; a flat, built-up roof; a brick-faced façade which may have stucco-covering modifications; and an integrated storefront panel of windows with a central doorway. Further distinction exists in the plans adaptability to be one- or two-stories to accommodate multiple uses within the same building. Historic and non-historic additions are usually window replacements, front awning additions and rear additions. Examples of the Commercial Plain style in the study area exhibit high integrity and compromise the majority of

³² Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*. Historic Preservation Section, Division of Parks, Recreation & Historic Sites, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1991. pp.I-1-15-16.



the local Main Street Historic District. Some feature façade improvements and rear additions which do not undermine the resource’s ability to convey its historic appearance.



5 E. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #255957

14-16 E. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #255963

Photo 30: Representative Example of a Commercial Plain Style Resources

Folk Victorian³³

The identifying architectural features of this style include: spindlework detailing, especially on porches; lace-like spandrels; and cornice-line brackets. Further distinction is found in its level of wood work. Examples of Folk Victorian style within the study area (Photo 31) have modest spindlework found around the porch.



15 W. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #253638

20 Oak Street/GNAHRGIS #253694

Photo 31: Representative Example of a Folk Victorian Houses

³³ McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Knopf, 1992. pp.397-405.



Gothic Revival³⁴

The identifying architectural features of this style include: a steeply pitched roof; the potential for multiple gables; vergeboard decoration; windows within its gabled ends; pointed, arched windows; one-story porches; and the absence of eaves or trim beneath the gable edge. Vernacular examples of this style are simplified versions and often only feature one or two of the main style characteristics, namely the steeply pitched roof and pointed, arched windows. Examples of the Gothic Revival style in the study area (Photo 32) are all churches that represent the corner tower, central tower and front gable subtypes. All exhibit high integrity. Most have sympathetic additions to the rear or side façade which do not undermine the resource's ability to convey its historic appearance.



47 McDonough Street/GNAHRGIS #253491



9 McDonough Street/GNAHRGIS #253329

Photo 32: Representative Examples of NeoGothic Churches.

Modern³⁵

The identifying features of this style include: a flat, built-up roof; lack of surface decoration; wide overhangs; a brick or stucco façade; awning or casement windows; and a plan with prominent horizontal sections to emphasize a streamlined appearance. Historic and non-historic additions must be sympathetic to maintain the integrity of this style which is known for its overall simple, streamlined massing and lack of surface ornamentation. Modifications to this style are often seen in window replacements and additions.



10 Central Avenue/GNAHRGIS #256214

Photo 33: Representative Examples of Modern Resource

The single example of the Modern style within the study area is the Hampton Elementary Charter School which exhibits good integrity (Photo 33). The main entry was undergoing a renovation. This alteration compromises the integrity but the building is still able to convey its streamlined form. It features a streamlined appearance with an emphasis on horizontality in its form. The brick-faced

³⁴*Ibid.* pp.196-209.

³⁵ McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Knopf, 1992. pp. 617-627.



masonry construction prevalent for school construction has minimal adornment indicative of modern architecture aesthetics popular in the 1950s.

Neoclassical³⁶

The identifying architectural features of this style include: a dominating front, full-height porch supported by classical columns; Ionic or Corinthian columns; a symmetrical façade; and balanced windows and a centered door. Further distinction is found in side or wing porches, elaborate, decorative door surrounds and moderate roof overhangs. Subtypes of the style derive from porch and roof configurations: full-height entry porch; full-height entry porch with flanking lower full-width porches; front-gabled roof; full-façade porch; and one-story cottage with hipped roof and prominent central dormer.

Examples of Neoclassical style within the study area vary (Photo 34). One is a more expected representation of the style in that it has a full-height entry porch, side porch and Ionic column porch supports. The one-story cottage are two-story versions of the style have hipped roofs and prominent front and side central dormers.



13 Oak Street/GNAHRGIS #253704



12 Oak Street/GNAHRGIS #253691

Photo 34: Representative Example of Neoclassical Revival Houses

Plain-Style (Ranch/Split-Level Houses)³⁷

Ranch and Split-Level homes are identified under the Plain Style in GNAHRGIS. The style is referenced here for consistency with the Resource Inventory Table in Appendix A. There are no split-level homes in the study area. In regards to style, Ranch resources can exhibit a variety, the most common in Georgia include: Contemporary, Colonial Revival, Plain, Rustic, and Spanish Colonial. The majority of the Ranch resources in the study area are Plain style. The Ranch homes in the study area exhibit more distinction by subtype and are therefore discussed in further detail below.

³⁶ *Ibid.* pp. 435-445.

³⁷ Sullivan, Patrick, Mary Beth Reed, and Tracey Fedor. "The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation." Stone Mountain, GA: New South Associates, 2010. pp.37-40.



Queen Anne³⁸

The identifying architectural features of this style include: a steeply pitched roof of irregular shape; a dominant, front-facing gable(s); patterned shingles; bay windows; an asymmetrical façade; and a one-story partial- or full-width porch which may wrap one or both side walls. Further distinction is found in shape variations as well as the level of decorative detailing. Subtypes of the style; and town house.

Examples of Queen Anne within the study area (Photo 35) range from higher style with detailing or smaller-massed cottages. Both the hipped roof and front-gabled roof subtypes present in the study area have subtle half-timbering, spindlework and a wrap porch.



1 Main Street/GNAHRGIS #253632



29 E. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #255939

Photo 35: Representative Examples of Queen Anne Houses

³⁸ McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Knopf, 1992. pp.345-360.



Resources With An Identified Architectural Type

This section describes area resources in alphabetical order that have an architectural type, which is derived from its interior configuration. Exterior building massing, front door and window placements often indicate the interior floor plan. Table 5 defines the historic resources within the study area that exhibit an architectural type. Most of the typified study area examples do not feature enough architectural detailing to be classified with a formal academic style. However, they do feature workmanship, construction details, or “elements of a style” that add architectural character. The descriptions and building sketches used to identify the architectural type are from the House Types in Georgia.³⁹

Table 5: Historic Building/Resource* Types Represented in the Study Area

Building Type	No.	Building Type	No.
American Small	13	Other – Administrative (church)	1
Apartment - Modern	3	Other – Bank	1
Bungalow	14	Other – Duplex/Triplex	22
Cemetery*	3	Other – Garage	1
Central Hallway	9	Other – Outbuilding	1
Church	5	Other – Police Station	1
Commercial	26	Other – Manufacturing	1
Depot	1	Queen Anne Cottage	1
Double Pen	2	Ranch – ½ court	1
Education	1	Ranch – compact	25
Extended Hall Parlor	5	Ranch – linear	7
Gabled Wing Cottage	13	Road-related: gas station/restaurant	3
Georgian Cottage/House	17	Side-gabled Cottage	8
Hall-Parlor	1	Townhouse	3
Industrial	3	Transportation – Roadway/Railroad*	2
Park/Landscape*	1	Unknown	32
New South Cottage	8	TOTAL	235
* This type of historic resource does not have an architectural type, it is only included to account for all the historic resources within the study area.			

³⁹ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. “House Types in Georgia” Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d.



American Small House⁴⁰

The identifying features of this type include compact massing and low-pitched roofs. Subtypes of the type derive from roof configurations: shallow front-facing gable, side-gabled, no porch or shallow portico-style porch. This type was extremely affordable to build and emerged during the Great Depression. It was most popular during the post WWII boom as suburban, tract development, like those of historic Levittown, began to change the American landscape. This trend continued into the 1960s. Additions to this type are common and depending on their location and size can undermine the resource because its simplicity can be compromised.

Examples of the American Small House in the study area (Photo 36) have high integrity. Additions to this type within the study area range from sympathetic side extensions to expansive rear additions. In all cases, neither the scale nor location of the additions undermine the resource's ability to convey its historic appearance.



34 James Street/GNAHRGIS #253346



29 E. King Street/GNAHRGIS #253587

Photo 36: Representative Examples of American Small Houses

Apartment – Modern Complex

Apartment buildings and communities developed in urban or semi-urban areas as the need for affordable housing and proximity to urban cores grew after WWII. The identifying architectural features of this type go beyond the building itself to include its orientation with its other associated (often identical) buildings, which are all located on the same parcel. A garden apartment is usually grouped in a cluster with identical buildings. The building themselves are usually, one- or two-story, have a rectangular plan and are oriented about a central lawn or common area with connecting pathways. The stylistic influences which can adorn the building tend to be associated with the affluence of the area such that highly-ornamented examples exist to simpler versions seen in public housing developments.

⁴⁰ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. "American Small Houses" PowerPoint presentation. Available online: http://georgiashpo.org/sites/uploads/hpd/pdf/American_Small_House.pdf: n.d.



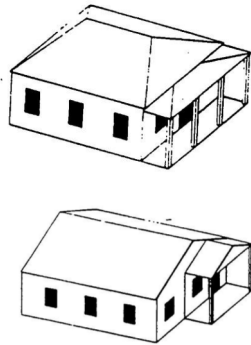
The single example of this type in the study area (Photo 37) is a cluster of three identical buildings oriented in an L-shape about a central, rectangular lawn. The complex has a small, laundry outbuilding shared by the community. The single simple stylistic element, its double-height portico porch, is a characteristic of the Neoclassical architectural style. Based on their exterior configuration, each building houses four units which flank a central hallway and staircase.



9-15 Georgia Avenue/GNAHRGIS #253784

Photo 37: Representative Example of a Modern Apartment

Bungalow⁴¹



The identifying features of this type include: a low-pitched, gabled (occasionally hipped) roof with wide overhangs; an asymmetric, irregular plan, a prominent integral or projecting porch supported by columns; and porch columns which usually extend to ground level in order to support the porch floor. Subtypes of the type derive from roof configurations: front-gabled, side-gabled, hipped and cross-gabled. Architectural details of this type include: exposed rafter tails; decorative false beams or brackets; various cladding; and a porte-cochere. This type can have one- or one-and-a-half stories; one-story is most common. Low- and high-style examples of this type are determined by the level of decorative detailing most notably at the roofline and/or porch. Examples of the Bungalow

type in the study area (Photo 38) all have the prominent porches with square brick post supports and some level of roof detailing, namely exposed rafter tails and roof brackets. Some porches have been enclosed and most retain their original, irregular plan.



12 McDonough Street/GNAHRGIS #253320



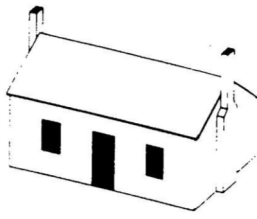
6 Derrick Avenue/GNAHRGIS #253357

Photo 38: Representative Examples of Bungalow Houses

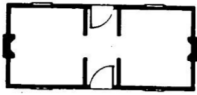
⁴¹ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. . "House Types in Georgia" Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp. 10.



*Central Hallway*⁴²



The identifying features of this type include: a central doorway; a side-gabled roof; one-room deep plan; and an exterior wall chimney (possibly double-sided), if present. Architectural details of this type may be found in the roofline and the addition of a shed-roof, front porch entry. Rear additions to this type are common but the resource often retains its ability to convey its historic appearance.



Examples of the Central Hallway type in the study area (Photo 39) all have a shed-roof front porch and rear addition to accommodate additional rooms or even a one-car garage (Photo 39, left).



2 W. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #253631



20 James Street/GNAHRGIS #253340

Photo 39: Representative Examples of Central Hallway Residences

Depot

The type is referenced here more so for consistency with building identification in GNAHRGIS. The Department database allows railroad-related building types to be identified as a coal tippie, combination passenger/freight depot, freight depot, office building, passenger depot, passenger terminal (urban), railway agency building, repair/maintenance facility, roundhouse, switching/intrelocking station and ware house.

The singular example of this type in the study area is the National Register-listed Hampton Depot (Photo 40). This building was listed in part



20 E. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #80567

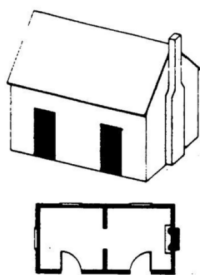
Photo 40: Representative Example of a Railroad Depot

⁴² Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. "House Types in Georgia" Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp. 5.



for its high architectural integrity exhibited in its brick detailing designed by Augustus Schwab, a CofG Railway architect of German descent. The Depot exhibits “Rundbogenstil” (Round-arch style) masonry in the brick construction found about the arches and roofline. This depot include interior spaces for both passengers and freight. Depots are often side-gabled to complement their location parallel to railroad tracks. The roof has a deep overhang to cover its landing.

Double Pen



The identifying architectural features of this type include: a rectangular plan indicating two square rooms; two doors in the main façade; and an exterior wall chimney, if present. This type is known for its simplicity. Rear full- or partial-width additions are common as are front porch additions. The area examples (Photo 41) both feature rear additions. The example located on Barham Street has a hipped roof and its right entrance has been enclosed to create a window. The example on King Street retains higher integrity, has a side-gabled roof and a shed roof porched entry; its wall chimney is partially demolished.



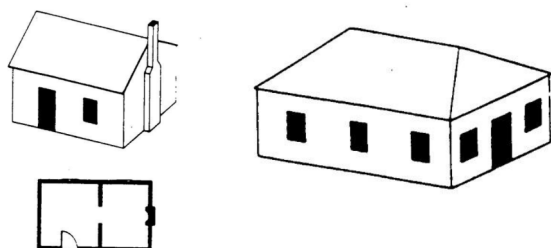
13 Barham Street/GNAHRGIS #253420



10 W. King Street/GNAHRGIS #253574

Photo 41: Representative Examples of a Double Pen Houses

Hall-Parlor/Extended Hall-Parlor⁴³



The identifying features of this type include: an off-centered entry; a side-gabled roof for one-room deep plans; a front-gabled roofs for extended hall parlor plans; and an exterior end chimney, if present. As the name suggests, the off-center entry is indicative of the asymmetry of the front room which would historically have served as the parlor but present-day serves as a

⁴³ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. . “House Types in Georgia” Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp. 11.



small foyer. Further distinction is found in its adaptable and expandable form and variable chimney location. Architectural details of this type include a front-gabled porch and exposed rafter tails.

Examples of the Hall-Parlor type in the study area (Photo 42) have great integrity. They are distinguished from the Bungalows mainly by the porch construction and elongated, rectangular form. The porch columns on this type do not extend to ground level nor do they support the porch floor, a characteristic of Bungalow porches.



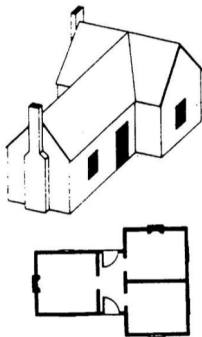
41 E. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #255933



42 Oak Street/GNAHRGIS #253777

Photo 42: Representative Examples of Extended Hall Parlor Residences

*Gabled Wing Cottage*⁴⁴



The identifying features of this type include a “L” or “T”-shaped plan formed by a cross-gabled roof configuration and an exterior wall chimneys, if present. Architectural details of this type often include a half-hipped or shed roof entry porch and exposed rafter tails. Rear additions are common for this type and are usually gabled or shed roof extensions off the rear façade.

Examples of the Gabled Wing Cottage type in the study area (Photo 43) exhibit the representative “L” shape and front porch to cover the entry in the recessed side wing. All have rear additions of some sort but retain their ability to convey their historic appearance.

⁴⁴ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. . “House Types in Georgia” Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp.8.





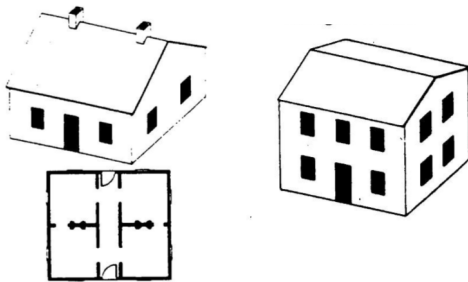
17 Derrick Avenue/GNAHRGIS #253367



35 McDonough Street/GNAHRGIS #253493

Photo 43: Representative Examples of Gabled Wing Cottages

Georgian Cottage/House⁴⁵



The identifying features of this type include: a square plan; a central hallway; a hipped roof; an exterior wall or interior chimneys. The central hallway plan denotes equal-sized rooms on either side of the hallway. Further distinction exists in the plans adaptability to be one- or two-stories with the same emphasis on squared massing and equal room distribution about the central hallway.

Historic and non-historic additions are usually gabled or shed extensions off the rear façade. Examples of the Georgian Cottage type in the study area (Photo 44) exhibit fair integrity. Their squared plan has a partial-width front porch and rear additions. The Georgian House at 6 Oak Street has a double-height porch and also features rear additions.



22 James Street/GNAHRGIS #253342



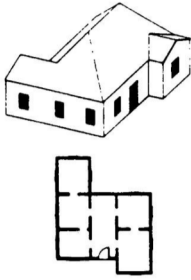
6 Oak Street/GNAHRGIS #253689

Photo 44: Representative Example of a Georgian Cottage/House

⁴⁵ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. "House Types in Georgia" Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp. 6, 14.



New South Cottage⁴⁶



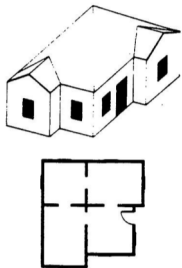
The identifying features of this type include: a central, square mass; a hipped roof with gabled projections; plan symmetry; and a central hallway plan. Gabled side projections emphasize the plan symmetry in relation to the center hallway. Additions to this type are commonly rear shed roof additions. Architectural details of this type include a front porch that may have exposed rafter tails and detailing about the roofline.

Examples of the New South Cottage type in the study area (Photo 45) have the representative hipped roof and projecting front gable. They vary in size in regards to the central mass, but not form. A half-hipped or shed front porch is a standard addition, as are historic and non-historic rear additions.



23 James Street/GNAHRGIS #253350
Photo 45: Representative Example of a New South Cottage

Queen Anne Cottage⁴⁷



The identifying architectural features of this type include: a central, square mass; a hipped roof with gabled projects; and an asymmetric plan. Rear and side additions are common. Architectural details of this type include a wrap-around front porch about the “L” shape created by the gabled projections.

The example of the Queen Cottage type in the study area (Photo 46) has the representative hipped roof and projecting front and side gable as well as the wrapped porch. It also has the asymmetry that distinguishes it from the New South Cottage.



29 Rosenwald Drive/GNAHRGIS #253563
Photo 46: Representative Example of a Queen Anne Cottage

⁴⁶ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. “House Types in Georgia” Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp. 6, 14.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 8.



Ranch⁴⁸

The Ranch building type is one of the most versatile. The identifying architectural features of this type include: one-story, compact square, rectangular to complex massing; multiple low-pitch roof types, if overhangs are present they emphasize horizontality of the roofline; multiple siding options, although brick is most prevalent; outward-opening windows (i.e. jalousie or awning); and an integrated carport or attached garage, if present. Further distinction is found the type's ability to exhibit other architectural styles (i.e. Colonial Revival, and Prairie). Subtypes derive from plan configurations to include: linear, linear with clusters, compact, courtyard, half-courtyard, bungalow, rambling, alphabet, and contemporary.

Examples of the Ranch type in the study area (Photo 47) have good integrity and are either compact or linear subtypes with integral side carports or garages. The most common alteration is window replacements from awning to metal, single-hung-sash windows with six-over-six pane configurations.



3 Central Avenue/GNAHRGIS #253680



44 McDonough Street/GNAHRGIS #253496

Photo 47: Representative Examples of Ranch Houses.

Road-related

Road-related building types feature a simple, yet flexible plan to accommodate multiple uses and services (i.e. convenience store, restaurant, automotive repair, car washes or a combination of these services). The identifying architectural features of this type include: a rectangular mass, an incorporated storefront system to include doors and windows, lack of surface ornamentation, a flat, built-up roof, and a separate auxiliary flat-roofed structure for gas pump coverage. Further distinction may include a parapet wall to obstruct



32 E. Main Street (GNAHRGIS #256112)

Photo 48: Representative Example of a Road-Related Building

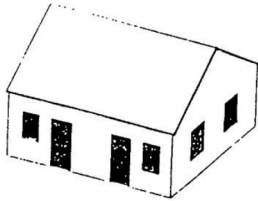
⁴⁸ Sullivan, Patrick, Mary Beth Reed, and Tracey Fedor. "The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation." Stone Mountain, GA: New South Associates, 2010. pp.40-41.



the flat roof and allow for signage (Photo 48).

Examples of this type in the study area vary. The most historic version has been converted to an office space. One is an automotive repair shop while the other (Photo 48) is a gas station and convenience store.

Side-gabled Cottage⁴⁹



The identifying features of this type include a prominent side-gabled orientation, a central doorway, and squared massing. The type may have a hall-parlor or four square plan. Additions to this type are common and are usually off the rear façade which does not undermine the resource’s ability to convey its historic appearance. Architectural detailing of this type include a partial-width or full-width integral front porch.

Examples of the Side-Gabled Cottage type in the study area (Photo 49) have a partial or full-width front porch and almost all have a rear addition but retain the integrity of the side-gabled front. The area representatives also appear to feature the hall-parlor plan.



29 W. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #253642



30 W. Main Street/GNAHRGIS #253623

Photo 49: Representative Examples of Side-Gabled Cottages

Townhouse

The identifying architectural features of this type include: multiple-story height with basements as geography permits; a raised stoop entry; and an elongated, rectangular shaped plan. Although townhome units share a wall, the roofline is usually articulated individually to distinguish one unit from another. They can also exhibit a variety of architectural styles and facing material. This type is further distinguished by its plan to include: center-hallway, shotgun and side hallway.

⁴⁹ Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. . “House Types in Georgia” Atlanta: Jewett Center for Historic Preservation, n.d. pp. 10.



Examples of this type in the study area are side hallway townhouses (Photo 50). They have flat eyebrow ledges over the front entries, an element of the Moderne architectural style. Similarly, the continuous, side-gabled roof that covers all units articulates a streamlined, horizontal form, a feature seen within the Moderne architectural style.



101-104 George Street/GNAHRGIS #253584



105-108 George Street/GNAHRGIS #253585

Photo 50: Representative Examples of Townhouses

Unknown

There are a few historic resources classified as “Unknown Type” in GNAHRGIS. These resources exhibit non-historic modifications and additions that obscure the original style and type of the building or have very complex plans as evidenced by their exterior so it is difficult to identify the original plan. Some historic resources also have a modern plan that does not conform to historic types.

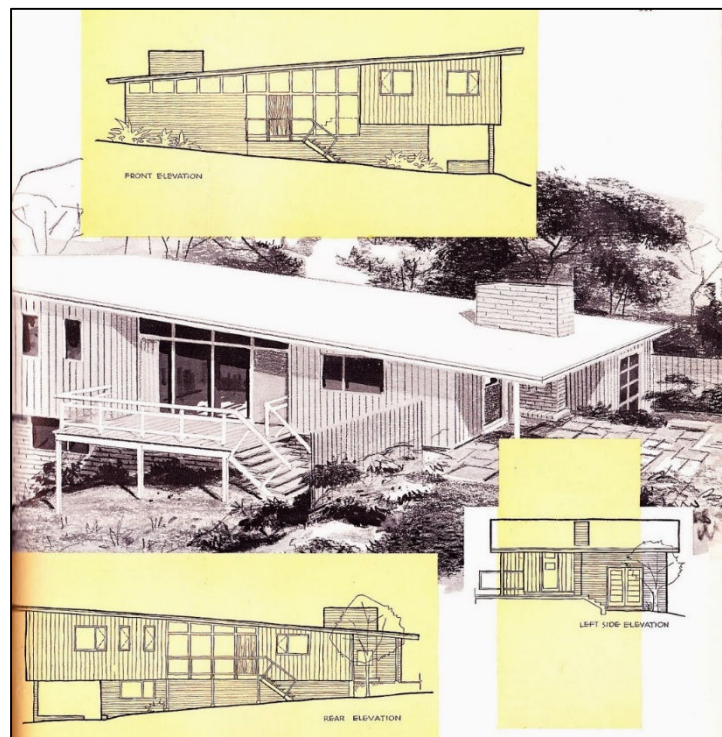


Notable Architects and Findings

Building permit research revealed two known architects within the survey area. The National Register-listed Hampton Depot was likely designed by Architect Augustus Schwaab, an architect for the CofG Railway. He is known to have designed the CofG Depot in Savannah.

Gerald L. Bilbro, AIA, a local architect based in Griffin, GA designed the historic addition to the Glenn Mitchell house located at 32 McDonough Street. This addition is purported to have Frank Lloyd Wright-inspired detailing and transforms the originally linear ranch into a courtyard ranch home. Local residents who have seen the interior confirm the architectural detailing of the home. It is greatly obscured from the ROW by natural landscaping and fencing.⁵⁰ The “Parade of 1956” home plans featured homes designed by architects across the country from Seattle to Oklahoma City. Plan #12 was designed by Bilbro to represent Atlanta (Figure 11).

There were several mentions of a Sears Roebuck home located at 21 McDonough Street (Photo 51) which could not be verified during the course of the survey. Building permit research to substantiate this association was unsuccessful; Hampton and Henry County Building Department records did not predate 1986.⁵¹ Verifying this information would provide a strong and compelling argument for listing this resource based on architectural significance and associations to historic trends which played a significant role to the development of the country. This home has a central square massing similar to an American Foursquare but its large front porch, rear and side one-story additions obscure the original plan.



Location	4488 LeConte Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia
Architect	Gerald L. Bilbro, A.I.A.
Builder	Edward A. Barton
Builder association.....	Home Builders Assoc. of Atlanta, Jon McDorman, Executive Vice-President
Utility company.....	Georgia Power Co.
Decorated by.....	The Pacer, Atlanta

Figure 11: 1956 Home Designed by Gerald Bilbro, architect of 32 McDonough Street (GNAHRGIS #253327)
(Source: <http://scottsantero.blogspot.com/2014/06/>)

⁵⁰ Rucker, Larry. “Glenn Mitchell House.” Message to Kisa Hooks. April 23, 2017. Email.

⁵¹ *Ibid.* “Re: Architect/Builder Research Due to Architectural Merit.” Message to Kisa Hooks. March 20, 2017. Email.



Sears Roebuck was one of the first companies to sell home plans. The “American Foursquare” plan was one of their most popular types because of its ability to portray different stylistic “overlays.”⁵² Specification home builders today continue to use this practice of distinguishing identical plans by varying the exterior ornamentation of the primary facade.



Photo 51: 21 McDonough Street (GNAHRGIS #253335)

The circa 1920 house located at 21 W. Main Street (Photo 52) is remarkably similar to the 1923 Sears Roebuck “The Americus” house (Figure 12); its rear addition does not undermine its ability to convey its historic appearance. This home is recommended for individual listing in the section below. Any findings associating this home to a Sears Roebuck or other historic builder would provide a strong basis for its designation based on architectural merit and all aspects of historic integrity.




Photo 52: 21 W. Main Street (GNAHRGIS #253640)

⁵² Antique Style Home. “Foursquare Style – 1895-1930.” Accessible online at: <http://www.antiquehomestyle.com/styles/foursquare.htm>.



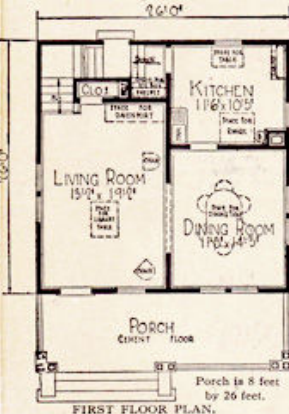
SIX ROOMS AND BATH



The AMERICUS **Honor Bilt** **\$2,292⁰⁰**
 No. 13063 "Already Cut" and Fitted.

At the price quoted we will furnish all the material to build this six-room house, consisting of lumber, lath, mill work, kitchen cabinet, medicine case, flooring, porch ceiling, Roma-Tile Roofing, siding, finishing lumber, building paper, eaves trough, down spout, sash weights, hardware and painting material. We guarantee enough material to build this house. Price does not include cement, brick or plaster.

See Description of "Honor Bilt" Houses on Page 7.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

HERE is a fine home that any American can be proud of and be comfortable in. It is a dignified, substantial house that will stand out among its neighbors and never go "out of style." The rooms are all good size and well lighted and ventilated. Lots of big closets just where needed and a kitchen that will save a great many steps.

First Floor From the large front porch our handsome GRANT door leads to the big living room, which is of excellent proportions and has good wall space. At the foot of the stairway and opposite the front door a mirror door opens into a large coat closet. It is big enough for folding tables and other conveniences which one likes to keep near the living room. The four big windows in the cheery dining room pour extra light into the living room through a 7-foot cased opening. Here is room enough for a large buffet, as well as for china cabinet, serving table or tea wagon. You push the swinging door into the kitchen and find yourself right at the sink. A couple of steps from the sink is the stove, with good light for oven and top. A big cabinet is in one corner and near the table which is under the window. Now, if you bake, you have everything together, floor in sanitary swinging bins, all utensils and ingredients, without crossing the room once. At the grade entrance and on the same level with the kitchen floor is space for the refrigerator. Over the refrigerator space is a big shelf for things wanted near the kitchen but not used daily. All your work is concentrated on the three walls nearest the dining room. On the other wall is a window and space for table. Notice the grade entrance and the square turn for cellar stairs—no winding stairs. No tradesmen and ice-men tracking up your clean kitchen floor, and the kitchen is always warm in winter. There are windows on two sides. Rooms are 9 feet from floor to ceiling.

Second Floor The stairs make a turn and bring you to a small hall from which all rooms and a closet open. A window lights stairs and hall. At the head of the stairs is the bathroom, all plumbing on one wall, and plenty of space for towel rods. At the end of the tub is a generous cupboard, over 5 feet high and 3 feet deep, in the back of which are deep shelves for storage and in the front of which, out of the reach of children, is ample room for towels and a handy shelf for bottles. All three bedrooms are large. Each has windows on two sides and has its own closet. The closet shelves are in front of doors and not across an end where they would be hard to see and get at. Windows are so arranged that beds can be placed away from them in winter and near them in summer. Off the hall is another closet for bed linen, or storage, or for an extra broom, etc., so that it will not be necessary to carry the cleaning things up and down stairs. Rooms are 8 feet 2 inches from floor to ceiling.

We furnish our best "Quality Guaranteed" mill work, shown on pages 124 and 125. Interior doors are two-panel, with trim to match, all yellow pine, in beautiful grain and color. Windows are made of clear California white pine, with good quality glass set in with best grade of putty.

Built on a concrete block foundation and excavated under entire house. We furnish clear cypress siding and Roma-Tile Roofing, guaranteed seventeen years; framing lumber of No. 1 quality yellow pine.

Flooring Clear maple for kitchen and bathroom; clear oak for balance of first floor; clear yellow pine for balance of second floor.

Height of Ceilings Basement, 7 feet from floor to joists, with concrete floor. First floor, 9 feet from floor to ceiling. Second floor, 8 feet 2 inches from floor to ceiling.

Paint for three coats outside, your choice of color. Varnish and wood filler for interior finish. Chicago Design hardware, see page 126.

OPTIONS

Sheet Plaster and Plaster Finish to take the place of wood lath, \$170.00 extra. See page 120.

Oak Doors and Trim in living room, dining room and stairs, instead of yellow pine, \$50.00 extra.

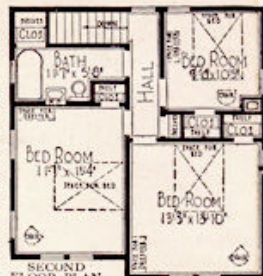
Wood Floor material for the porch, \$59.00 extra.

Storm Doors and Windows, \$91.00 extra.

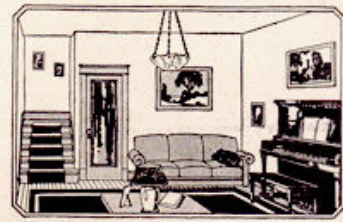
Screen Doors and Windows, galvanized wire, \$56.00 extra.

This house can be built on a lot 32 feet wide.

For prices of Plumbing, Heating, Wiring, Electric Fixtures and Shades see page 121.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.



View of end of Living Room, showing stairway and mirror door.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Figure 12: 1923 Sears Roebuck "Americus" House



VII. PROPOSED CHANGES TO EXISTING LISTINGS OR HISTORIC DISTRICTS

There are two National Register-listed resources, the Hampton Depot and the Henderson Manufacturing Company, as well as two locally designated districts, the Oak Street Historic District and Main Street Historic District.

This survey reviewed these resources and districts for potential changes to their listing to include integrity changes, boundary changes and/or periods of significance.

There are no proposed or recommended changes to the NR-listed resources or the local Oak Street Historic District in any way (i.e. contributing/non-contributing status, periods of significance, boundary) as a result of this survey.

There is a proposition to extend the local Main Street Historic District to include resources along Cherry Street bounded by James Street to the south and Barnett Street to the north. However, an alternative to this extension is to create a separate Cherry Street Historic District. The goal is to recognize the commercial and civil role the historic resources along Cherry Street had as integral to the development of Hampton during the same period of significance as the Main Street Historic District. The historic buildings along Cherry Street were auxiliary commercial and civic buildings. Chapter 8 goes into greater detail concerning this effort as a recommendation for future preservation activities.



VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

A. FUTURE SURVEYS

The scope of the Phase I HPF survey is to identify and provide a baseline assessment of the City's historic resources. The in-depth research to investigate eligibility for listing in the NR or City on an individual basis or as part of historic district is beyond the scope of these surveys. Therefore, the suggestions below are based on the initial assessment of the surveyed resources which included an external review. The majority of recommendations are based on architectural merit, some are based on historical associations uncovered as a result of interviews with residents with the Principal Investigator during the field survey or discovered during research performed by the City or Commission.

The City applied for a Phase II HPF grant from the Department during the course of the Phase I survey in order to have all of its historic properties assessed. Once the Phase II survey is complete, the City should seek the Department's assistance, if possible, to inquire about funding for proposed individual or district nominations to the NRHP.

B. PROPOSED CHANGES TO EXISTING LISTINGS OR HISTORIC DISTRICTS

There are two National Register-listed resources, the Hampton Depot and the Henderson Manufacturing Company, as well as two locally designated districts, the Oak Street Historic District and Main Street Historic District.

This survey reviewed these resources and districts for potential changes to their listing to include integrity changes, boundary changes and/or periods of significance.

There are no proposed or recommended changes to the NR-listed resources or the local Oak Street Historic District in any way (i.e. contributing/non-contributing status, periods of significance, boundary) as a result of this survey.

There is a proposition to extend the local Main Street Historic District to include resources along Cherry Street bounded by James Street to the south and Barnett Street to the north. However, an alternative to this extension is to create a separate Cherry Street Historic District. The goal is to recognize the commercial and civil role the historic resources along Cherry Street had as integral to the development of Hampton during the same period of significance as the Main Street Historic District. The historic buildings along Cherry Street were auxiliary commercial and civic buildings. Chapter 8 goes into greater detail concerning this effort as a recommendation for future preservation activities.



C. PROPOSED NOMINATIONS FOR POTENTIAL STATE OR NATIONAL LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC RESOURCES OR DISTRICT(S)

Recommendations for future preservation activities are for the City to encourage private property owners to pursue National Register listings by first completing a preliminary eligibility form through the Department to determine if a resource appears National Register eligible. This effort can be undertaken by any individual with the wherewithal and knowledge to complete these forms. This preliminary assessment allows the Department, an authoritative entity, to weigh in on a resource or district's potential eligibility for listing in the State or National Register of Historic Places by merit of its historical significance. It is highly recommended that any interested party become familiar with the National Park Service Criteria of Eligibility outlined at the beginning of Chapter VI as these are the criteria the Department applies in its preliminary assessment.

If a resource or district has merit in one or more of these categories, the next recommended step would be to complete and submit a Historic Property Information Forms (HPIF) or Historic District Information Forms (HDIF) to the Department.⁵⁴ To the extent possible, the Commission should be an available resource to facilitate this process by lending expertise to private property owners in the completion of these forms, which are accessible on the Department website. Owners may be receptive to the additional assessment required to seek State or National-level designation.

D. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING LOCALLY-DESIGNATED HISTORIC DISTRICTS/BUILDINGS FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

The local Oak Street Historic District (Figure 13) exhibits architectural representatives of higher distinction that may warrant further designation as a National Register district. Non-historic modifications do not greatly undermine the ability of the district to convey its historic appearance. The completion of an HDIF and review by the Department is recommended to assess the Oak Street Historic District's potential listing in the NRHP as a historic district. The same recommendation is made for the local Main Street Historic District which also retains high integrity.

E. PROPOSED NOMINATIONS FOR POTENTIAL LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT(S)

The recommendations for resources that appear eligible for listing are based on exterior assessments limited by ROW vantage points. The resources that appear to be eligible for further consideration based on this external assessment exhibit high integrity of location, materials, setting, design, workmanship, feeling and association with no or sensitive non-historic alterations that do not undermine the architectural significance of the resource.

⁵⁴Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division. National Register Nomination Process. Accessed online at: <http://georgiashpo.org/register/nomination>



Proposed McDonough Street Historic District

The Commission expressed interest in a proposed McDonough Street Historic District. The boundaries for this proposed district would be its east terminus with E. Main Street west to Eva Drive (Figure 13). This interest is not only based on receptive local buy-in from residents but the range of architectural types and styles represented that depict the development of Hampton.

It is recommended that the City/Commission move forward with a local district designation for the proposed McDonough Street Historic District. Field observations confirm the City and Commission's statement of an array of architectural styles, uses and dates of construction within the boundaries of this aspired district. Should a local district be unachievable, there are several individual resources mentioned below that warrant individual designation. Hampton is a CLG with the local authority, autonomy and citizen support to pursue a formal local designation that would not require State or Federal approval.

It is further recommended that the City consider pursuing a preliminary assessment of the proposed McDonough Street Historic District by submitting a HDIF to the Department to determine if it is potentially eligible for listing at the State or National level. The area resources exhibit non-historic alterations and modifications, which compromise the physical and material integrity of these resources to include: standard window replacements, porch removals, additions, and/or reconfigurations, replacement siding that obscures original building material, and additions which affect the original massing of the building. The representative examples do not appear to feature the distinctive architectural characteristics or workmanship to be considered potentially eligible under Criterion C, in the area of Architecture on an individual basis but may be eligible as a historic district. Notwithstanding, the proposed district does have good examples with good integrity. A HDIF reviewed by the State will determine if the proposed district is potentially eligible.

Proposed Cherry Street Historic District

The handling of the Cherry Street historic resources can be successfully administered through extending the existing Main Street Historic District *or* by creating a new entity. The City and Commission would need to decide which route is most efficient given the additional local support required for this preservation effort. The extant resources on Cherry Street have the same historical merit and periods of significance as those within the Main Street Historic District. There is a row of former commercial buildings that date to the 1910s. Although converted to lofts in 2005, these former commercial buildings once housed three grocery stores and a pool hall. The original City Hall and Jailhouse is also on this street, it has been adaptively reused into a brewery. All the resources exhibit high integrity of location, materials, setting, design, workmanship, feeling and association as auxiliary resources to the more prominent Main Street buildings. The boundaries for this proposed district would be Cherry Street bounded by James Street to the south and Barnette Street to the north (Figure 13).



Proposed Historic District Resources

Table 6 below lists the Phase I resources that appear to be eligible for listing as a historic district. For convenience, the NPS National Register Criteria for Evaluation⁵⁵ referenced in Table 6 are re-listed below:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or

C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

The majority appear eligible for listing under Criterion C, in the area of architecture. Those that exhibit potential eligibility under Criterion B, may have historical associations to significant individuals; this does not preclude the possibility that others may also be potentially eligible under Criterion B.

Table 6: Resources that Appear to Warrant Further Consideration for *Local* Historic District Status*

GNAHRGIS ID	Resource Name	Address	Date	Evaluation Criteria to Consider**	
				B	C
PROPOSED MCDONOUGH STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT (McDonough Street bounded by Main Street to the west and Eva Drive to the west) Period of Significance: 1890-1970					
253323	North House	22 McDonough Street	1940		x
253324	Henry Hand/Curtis Brown/Jones House	24 McDonough Street	1925		x
253326	Turner House	26 McDonough Street	1958		x
253327	Golden House	32 McDonough Street	1955	x	x
253328	Baptist Church	7 McDonough Street	c. 1895		x
253329	Antioch Baptist Church/9 McDonough Street	11 McDonough Street	1962		x
253330	Caldwell House	13 McDonough Street	1935		x
253332	Hutchison House	15 McDonough Street	c. 1940		x
253333	Charlie Moore House	17 McDonough Street	c. 1940		x
253334	Rayfield House	19 McDonough Street	1925		x
253321	Turnipseed-Chapman-Greer House	20 McDonough Street	1924		x
253335	Newt Coker House	21 McDonough Street	1945	x	x
253336	LeGuin House	25 McDonough Street	1922		x
253337	Reid House	27 McDonough Street	1956		x
253488	Brannan House	31 McDonough Street	1935		x

⁵⁵ See Chapter VI for a complete description of the NPS integrity descriptions and criteria of significance.



253489	Berea Cemetery***	Parcel: H09-02017000	1875	x	
GNAHRGIS ID	Resource Name	Address	Date	Evaluation Criteria to Consider**	
				B	C
253491	Berea Christian Church/Hampton Church of God***	47 McDonough Street	1925	x	x
253492	Hamner House	57 McDonough Street	1840	x	x
253493	Lebanon Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery /Hampton Lodge No. 70	35 McDonough Street	1970	x	x
253494	Nichols House	38 McDonough Street	1924		x
253495	Williams House	40 McDonough Street	1954		x
253496	Dorsey House	44 McDonough Street	1971		x
253497		46 McDonough Street	1964		x
253498	Turner House	48 McDonough Street	1948		x
253499	Jacobs House	50 McDonough Street	1936/ 2003		x
253500	Brown House	52 McDonough Street	1928		x
253561	Brooks House	39 Rosenwald Drive	1962		x
253573	Stephens House	50 Rosenwald Drive	1945		x
256110	Williams House	40 McDonough Street	1975		x
n/a	Vacant Lot - Residential	H06-06005001	n/a	These parcels are located within the boundaries of the proposed district but are either vacant or contain non-historic resources and were not assessed during this survey.	
n/a	Vacant Lot - Residential	H06-06004000	n/a		
n/a		44 McDonough Street	n/a		
n/a	16 McDonough Street	16 McDonough Street	2003		
n/a	Hester House	18 McDonough Street	2004		
n/a	Fulton House	29 McDonough Street	1992		
PROPOSED CHERRY STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT (Cherry Street bounded by James Street to the South and Barnette Street to the north) Period of Significance: 1890-1920					
255913	Henry Hand Grocery/ W.A.McBrayer Grocery	22 Cherry Street	c.1925/2005		x
255914	River's Grocery Store	20 Cherry Street	c.1925/2005		x
255915	Turner's Grocery Store	18 Cherry Street	c.1925/2005		x
255916		16 Cherry Street	c.1925/2005		x
255917		14 Cherry Street	c.1925/2005		x
255918		12 Cherry Street	c.1925/2005		x
255919	City Hall/Old Jailhouse	8 Cherry Street	c.1915		x
255920	City of Hampton Fire Department	7 Cherry Street	1950		
n/a		H06-03036000	n/a	These parcels are located within the boundaries of the proposed district but contain non-historic resources and were not assessed during this survey.	
n/a		H06-03030005	n/a		
* To warrant consideration for State or National listing, it is recommended that the interested party complete a HDIF to allow preliminary assessment of the historic district by the Department. ** Criterion D is omitted as it usually pertains to archaeological resources which were not included in this survey. *** Resource may be individually eligible pending eligibility status of proposed district.					



F. POTENTIAL LOCAL NOMINATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC RESOURCES

The following resources appear potentially eligible for local listing on an individual basis (Table 7). These resources appear potentially eligible by merit of their architectural significance and high integrity. The one transportation resource appears eligible for its associations to the broad patterns of Hampton's history as a roadway originally planned and constructed by the State Highway Board, a precursor to the Department of Transportation.

Table 7: Resources that Appear to Warrant Further Consideration for Individual Local Listing*

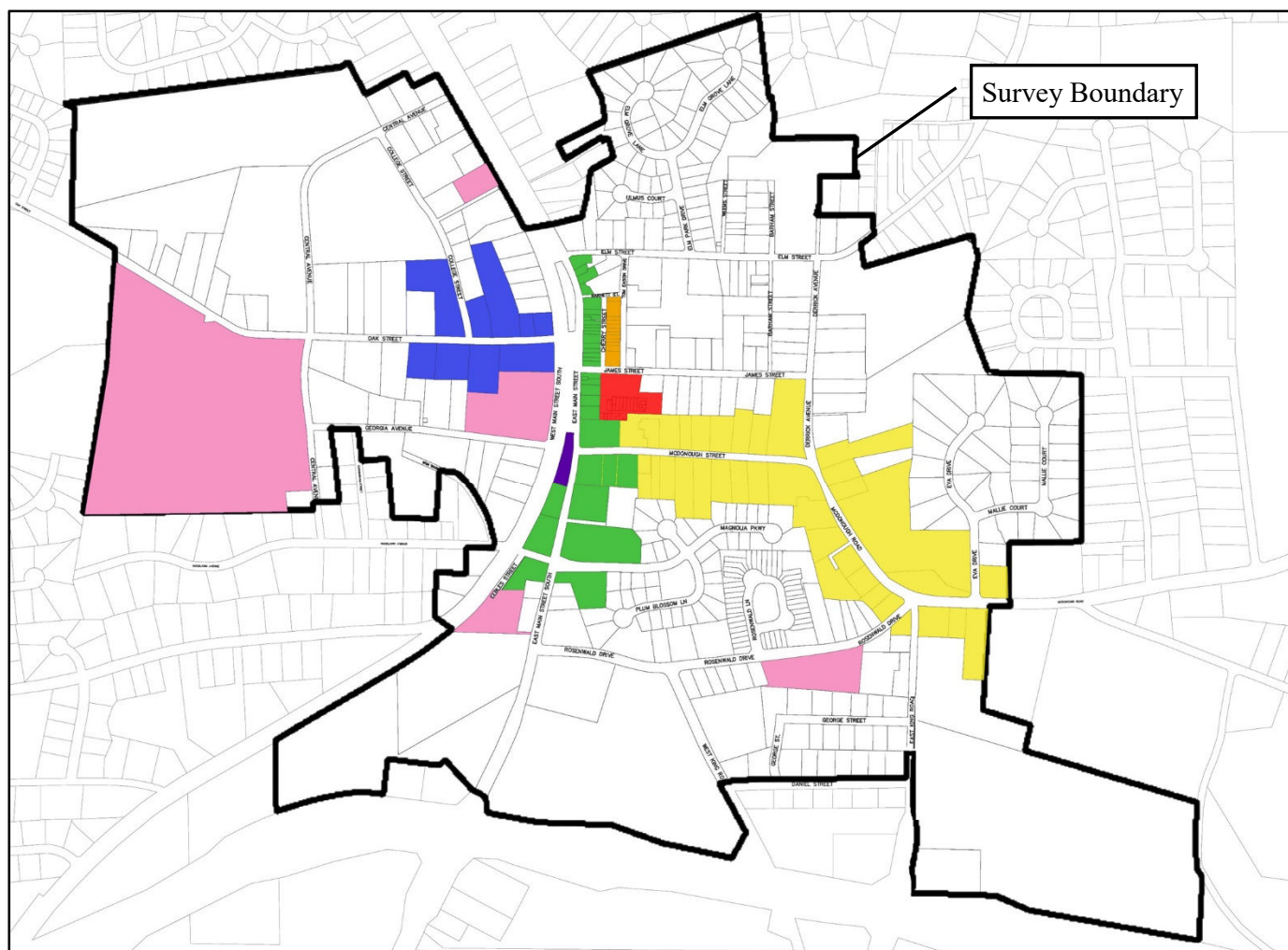
GNAHRGIS ID	Resource Name	Address	Date	NR Evaluation Criteria to Consider**		
				A	B	C
255976/ 255977	Southern States/Hampton Cotton Mill No. 1	30 Georgia Avenue	1907	x		
253629	Hampton United Methodist Church Chapel	10 W. Main Street	c.1907			x
253640	Ethel Edwards House	21 W. Main Street	c. 1900			x
253572	Zion Baptist Church Cemetery***	40 Rosenwald Drive (+/-)	c.1900		x	
255910	Rowland-Noble House/ Hearn House	5 Peebles Street	c.1920			x
256215	SR-3/E. Main Street	n/a	c.1927	x		x

* To warrant consideration for State or National listing, it is recommended that the interested party complete a HPIF to allow preliminary assessment of the historic resource by the Department.

** Criterion D is omitted as it usually pertains to archaeological resources which were not included in this survey.

*** Insufficient Information to determine eligibility status.





LEGEND:						
	Main Street Historic District	Oak Street Historic District	NR-Listed Historic Resource	McDonough Street Historic District (proposed)	Cherry Street Historic District (proposed)	Individual Resources (proposed)

Figure 13: Survey Area Showing Proposed & Existing Historic Districts & Resources



G. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OTHER PRESERVATION PLANNING UNDERTAKINGS

Applied historic preservation is an inclusive, community-based effort. Future preservation planning recommendations for the City include:

- **HERITAGE TOURISM:** Education is a vital component to preservation planning and heritage tourism. With the Main Street Historic District and Oak Street Historic District in such close proximity, the creation of a self-guided walking tour is recommended. The area businesses could carry and/or post the tour which would include the history of Hampton and the resources seen throughout the tour. The Main Street improvements make the corridor attractive and pedestrian friendly. Furthermore, the shops and restaurants cater to a pedestrian experience and could economically benefit from increased traffic.
- Create a standing, one-day-a-month event, i.e. “First Thursdays,” to generate revenue for local businesses and encourage local residents to enjoy the downtown Main Street corridor. Incorporating area business owners is critical for planning and success. Publicity would also be required to inform those in the immediate vicinity and general area of the new undertaking. Several smaller historic downtown cores, like Marietta, Decatur and Roswell, have similar events which are now a staple outing for residents. Seeking insight from any one of the Main Street coordinators for these cities would be highly encouraged if this is deemed a viable option for Hampton.
- **HERITAGE/PRESERVATION EDUCATION:** The Commission mentioned interest in a micro-level history of Hampton and its resources to include interviews with local residents. Understanding this is beyond the scope of the current HPF surveys, one strategy to achieve this is to complete the HPIF/HDIF forms provided by the Department, even if these forms are not used to pursue National Register designation. The process of completing these forms could provide the framework for this in-depth information on resources, districts and notable residents. Furthermore, this information would be an excellent foundation for a formal local history publication that could be potentially published and distributed by Arcadia Publishing and/or the source for preservation tourism materials. If the Commission pursues this route, it is recommended that the Commission website be further developed to incorporate this information.
- **COLLABORATION:** Consider a *Hampton Preservation Education Initiative* organized in collaboration/consultation with like-minded preservation organizations like the Department, National Trust for Historic Preservation or the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation. If a viable initiative with measurable outcomes is brought forth to said organizations, creative ways to fund Hampton history documentation beyond the Phase I and II HPF surveys may be identified.



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APPENDIX A: SURVEYED RESOURCES BUILT PRIOR TO 1976

NOTE: The attached spreadsheet contains a list of *every* parcel surveyed as a result of this survey. Only historic resources (those constructed prior to 1976) were assessed and assigned a GNAHRGIS ID.

Vacant and non-historic parcels were surveyed but not assessed.

Table Label	Description
No.	Chronological order of the surveyed resource
GNAHRGIS ID	Database ID number assigned to a historic resource
Name	Historic name and/or owner of the resource
Address	Address as listed in the Henry County Property Appraiser (HCPA)
Parcel ID	Parcel ID per HCPA
Date	Estimated date of construction verified by HCPA or Sanborn Maps
Eligibility Status	States if the resource is: i) listed in the NRHP or locally-designated; ii) recommended for listing in a local district or in the NRHP; or iii) appears ineligible for listing
Architectural Type	Lists the architectural type/plan for the resource, if applicable
Architectural Style	Lists the formal academic style for the resource, if applicable
Use	States the <i>current</i> use of the resource

APPENDIX B: SURVEY MAP

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
1	80567	Hampton Depot*	20 East Main Street	<u>H06-06010001</u>	1861/1960	NR-Listed/MSHD	Railroad - Depot	No Academic Style	Civic
2	242972	Central of Georgia Railway	n/a	n/a	1851	HPIF	Transportation - Railroad	No Academic Style	Railroad
3	249464	Henderson Manufacturing Co.	8 James Street	<u>H06A01017000</u>	1907	NR-Listed	Industrial - Mill	No Academic Style	Residential
4	253318		17 East Main Street	<u>H06-05020000</u>	1973	MSHD-HDIF	Other - Bank	No Academic Style	Commercial
5	253319		4 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06001000</u>	1966	MSHD-HDIF	Other - Police Station	No Academic Style	Civic
6	253320		12 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06004001</u>	1938	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow - hipped	No Academic Style	Residential
7	253321	Turnipseed-Chapman-Greer House	20 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06006000</u>	1924	McSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
8	253323	North House	22 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06008000</u>	1940	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential
9	253324	Henry Hand/Curtis Brown/Jones House	24 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06009000</u>	1925	McSHD/HDIF	Central Hallway	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
10	253326		26 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06010000</u>	1958	McSHD/HDIF	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
11	253327	Glenn Mitchell House	32 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01001000</u>	1955	McSHD/HDIF	Ranch - 1/2 court	Plain	Residential
12	253328	Open Bible Baptist Church	7 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05019000</u>	c. 1895	McSHD/HDIF	Church - front gable	NeoGothic Revival	Religious
13	253329	Antioch Baptist Church/9 McDonough Street	11 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05019001</u>	1962	McSHD/HDIF	Church - front gable	NeoGothic Revival	Religious
14	253330	Caldwell House	13 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05017000</u>	1935	McSHD/HDIF	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
15	253332		15 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05016000</u>	c. 1940	McSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Colonial Revival	Residential
16	253333	Charlie Moore House	17 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05015000</u>	c. 1940	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential
17	253334		19 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05014000</u>	1925	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Vacant
18	253335	Newt Coker House	21 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05013000</u>	1945	McSHD/HDIF	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
19	253336	LeGuin House	25 McDonough Street	<u>H06-05012000</u>	1922	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential
20	253337		27 McDonough Street	<u>H09-02020000</u>	1956	McSHD/HDIF	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
21	253340		18 James Street	<u>H06-05004000</u>	c.1897	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
22	253341		20 James Street	<u>H06-05005000</u>	1890	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential
23	253342		22 James Street	<u>H06-05006000</u>	1930	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
24	253343		24 James Street	<u>H06-05007000</u>	1920	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
25	253344		26 James Street	<u>H06-05008000</u>	1943/2000	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential
26	253345	Anglyn House	28 James Street	<u>H06-05009000</u>	1956	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
27	253346		34 James Street	<u>H06-05011000</u>	1947	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
28	253347		9 James Street	<u>H06-04004000</u>	c. 1920	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
29	253348		17 James Street	<u>H06-04005000</u>	1910	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
30	253349	Hand-Austin House	19 James Street	<u>H06-04006000</u>	1900/1950	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
31	253350	Clower House	23 James Street	<u>H06-04007000</u>	1940/1986	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
32	253351		25 James Street	<u>H06-04008000</u>	1900/2005	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
33	253352		27 James Street	<u>H06-04009000</u>	1945	n/a	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential
34	253353	Daniel House	29 James Street	<u>H06-04010000</u>	1956	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
35	253354		31 James Street	<u>H06-04011000</u>	1900	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
36	253355		37 James Street	<u>H06-04029000</u>	1905	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
37	253356		2 Derrick Avenue	<u>H09-02021000</u>	1963	n/a	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
38	253357		6 Derrick Avenue	<u>H09-02022000</u>	1936	n/a	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential
39	253358		8 Derrick Avenue	<u>H09-02023000</u>	1963	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
40	253359		10 Derrick Avenue	<u>H08-02015000</u>	1900/2014	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
41	253360		12 Derrick Avenue	<u>H08-02014000</u>	1900	n/a	Side-gabled Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
42	253362		16 Derrick Avenue	<u>H08-02012000</u>	1900	n/a	Side-gabled cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
43	253363		9 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04028000</u>	1925	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
44	253364		11 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04027000</u>	1906	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
45	253365		13 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04026000</u>	1925/1982	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
46	253366		15 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04025000</u>	1945	n/a	Side-gabled cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
47	253367		17 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04024000</u>	1945	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
48	253368	Kings' House	17 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04024000</u>	1890	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential
49	253417		17 Derrick Avenue	<u>H06-04024000</u>	1945	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
50	253418		3 Barham Street	<u>H06-04012000</u>	1972	n/a	Ranch - compact	No Academic Style	Residential
51	253419		5 Barham Street	<u>H06-04013000</u>	1910	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
52	253420		13 Barham Street	<u>H06-02021000</u>	1945	n/a	Double pen	No Academic Style	Residential
53	253421		15 Barham Street	<u>H06-02020000</u>	1936	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
54	253422		17 Barham Street	<u>H06-02019000</u>	1950	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
55	253423		21 Barham Street	<u>H06-02018000</u>	1958	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
56	253424		6 Weems Street	<u>H06-02014000</u>	c. 1945	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
57	253425	Carl Rivers House	31 Elm Street	<u>H08-01003000</u>	1925	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
58	253426	Jim Whitfield McGarity House	29 Elm Street	<u>H08-01002000</u>	1920	n/a	Side-gabled cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
59	253427		27 Elm Street	<u>H08-01001000</u>	1886	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
60	253428	McDaniel Building	21 Elm Street	<u>H06-02022000</u>	1967	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Vacant
61	253429	Eason House	21 Elm Street	<u>H06-02022000</u>	1945	n/a	Extended Hall Parlor	No Academic Style	Vacant
62	253430		7 Elm Street	<u>H06-02007000</u>	1934	n/a	Georgian Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
63	253431		5 Elm Street	<u>H06-02006000</u>	1860	n/a	Georgian Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
64	253432		3 Elm Street	<u>H06-02005000</u>	1936	n/a	Bungalow - side-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
65	253488		31 McDonough Street	<u>H09-02018000</u>	1935	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow (front-gabled)	No Academic Style	Residential
66	253489	Berea Cemetery	~35 McDonough Street	<u>H09-02017000</u>	1875	McSHD/HDIF	Cemetery	No Academic Style	Cemetery
67	253491	Berea Christian Church/Hampton Church of God	47 McDonough Street	<u>H09-02016005</u>	1925	McSHD/HDIF	Church - Corner tower	NeoGothic Revival	Religious
68	253492		57 McDonough Street	<u>H09-02001000</u>	1840	McSHD/HDIF	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
69	253493	Lebanon Primitive Baptist Church/Hampton Lodge No. 70	35 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01002000</u>	1970	McSHD/HDIF	Other - Administrative	No Academic Style	Lodge
70	253494	Nichols House	38 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01004000</u>	1924	McSHD/HDIF	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
71	253495	Williams House	40 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01005000</u>	1954	McSHD/HDIF	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Vacant
72	253496		44 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01007000</u>	1971	McSHD/HDIF	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
73	253497		46 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01008000</u>	1964	McSHD/HDIF	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
74	253498		48 McDonough Street	<u>H10-02001000</u>	1948	McSHD/HDIF	American Small House	No Academic Style	Vacant
75	253499		50 McDonough Street	<u>H10-02002001</u>	1936/2003	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow - cross-gabled	No Academic Style	Residential
76	253500		52 McDonough Street	<u>H10-02003000</u>	1928	McSHD/HDIF	Bungalow (front-gabled)	No Academic Style	Residential
77	253561	Brooks House	39 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H09-01009000</u>	1962	McSHD/HDIF	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
78	253562		31 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H09-01013000</u>	1912	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Vacant
79	253563		29 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H09-01014000</u>	1910	n/a	Queen Anne Cottage	Queen Anne	Vacant
80	253564	Parks Duplex 1	17 A/B Rosenwald Drive	<u>H07-02008000</u>	1971	n/a	Other - Duplex	Plain	Residential - Multiple
81	253565	Parks Duplex 2	17 C/D Rosenwald Drive	<u>H07-02008000</u>	1971	n/a	Other - Duplex	Plain	Residential - Multiple
82	253566		13 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H07-02006000</u>	1955	n/a	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
83	253567		11 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H07-02005000</u>	1905	n/a	Hall-Parlor	No Academic Style	Residential
84	253568	Crawford House	6 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H07-02009000</u>	1950	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
85	253569	Mitchell House	14 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01009000</u>	1955	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential
86	253570	Middlebrooks House	28 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01005000</u>	1957	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
87	253571	Blalock House	32 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01004000</u>	1962	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
88	253572	Zion Baptist Church Cemetery	40 Rosenwald Drive (+/-)	<u>H10-01003000</u>	1900?	Insufficient Info	Cemetery	No Academic Style	Cemetery
89	253573	Stephens House	50 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01001000</u>	1945	McSHD/HDIF	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
90	253574	Burdeshaw Property	10 West King Street	<u>022-01008000</u>	1925	n/a	Double pen	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
91	253575		17-18 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01011000</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
92	253576		15 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01011005</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
93	253577		13-14 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01025001</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Vacant
94	253578		11-12 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01025002</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
95	253579		9-10 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01025003</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Vacant
96	253580		7-8 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01025004</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Vacant
97	253581		5-6 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01025005</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
98	253582		3-4 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01025006</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
99	253583		1-2 Daniel Street	<u>H10-01018005</u>	1966	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential
100	253584		101-104 George Street	<u>H10-01026000</u>	1971	n/a	Townhouse - Side Hallway	No Academic Style	Vacant
101	253585		105-108 George Street	<u>H10-01026001</u>	1971	n/a	Townhouse - Side Hallway	No Academic Style	Semi-vacant
102	253586		109-112 George Street	<u>H10-01025007</u>	1971	n/a	Townhouse - Side Hallway	No Academic Style	Vacant
103	253587		29 E. King Street	<u>022-01003000</u>	1955		American Small House - Ext.	No Academic Style	Commercial
104	253621	Mantooth House	34 W. Main Street	<u>H07-01014000</u>	1961	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
105	253622		32 W. Main Street	<u>H07-01015000</u>	1916	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
106	253623		30 W. Main Street	<u>H07-01016000</u>	1910	n/a	Side-gabled cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
107	253624		22 W. Main Street	<u>H03-04012000</u>	1935	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
108	253625		20 W. Main Street	<u>H03-04013000</u>	1930	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential
109	253626		18 W. Main Street	<u>H03-04014000</u>	1940	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
110	253627		16 W. Main Street	<u>H03-04015000</u>	1900	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
111	253628	Hampton UMC Main	10 W. Main Street	<u>H03-03008000</u>	1951	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
112	253629	Hampton ME Church	10 W. Main Street	<u>H03-03008000</u>	c. 1907	Local-HPIF	Church - Central tower	Colonial revival	Religious
113	253630	Hampton UMC Main	10 W. Main Street	<u>H03-03008000</u>	1954	n/a	Church - Central tower/Other-Administration	Colonial revival	Religious
114	253631	Grier / Wooten House	2 W. Main Street	<u>H03-03009000</u>	1866	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Queen Anne	Civic
115	253632	North/Sims/Walls House	1 W. Main Street	<u>H03-02015000</u>	1900	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Queen Anne	Residential
116	253633		3 W. Main Street	<u>H03-02016000</u>	1945	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
117	253634	English House	5 W. Main Street	<u>H03-02017000</u>	1900	n/a	Side-gabled Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
118	253635		9 W. Main Street	<u>H03-02018001</u>	1950	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
119	253636	Daniel House	11 W. Main Street	H03-02018000	1950	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
120	253637	Charlie Hand House	13 W. Main Street	H03-02019000	1900	n/a	Side-gabled cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
121	253638	Byron Coker/Greer House	15 W. Main Street	H03-02020000	1900	n/a	New South Cottage	Queen Anne	Residential
122	253639	Tarpley House	17 W. Main Street	H03-02021000	1900	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
123	253640	Ethel Edwards House	21 W. Main Street	H06-01003000	c. 1920	Local-HPIF	Unknown	Colonial revival	Residential
124	253641		23 W. Main Street	H05-02006000	1866	n/a	Unknown	Queen Anne	Residential
125	253642		29 W. Main Street	H05-02001000	1910	n/a	Side-gabled cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
126	253643	Watkins-Gossett House	33 W. Main Street	H02-01004000	1881	n/a	Unknown	Queen Anne	Residential
127	253678	Daniel House	6 Central Avenue	H02-01003000	1950	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
128	253679	Clower House	8 Central Avenue	H02-01002000	1960	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
129	253680		3 Central Avenue	H05-02002000	1966	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
130	253681	Orr House	5 Central Avenue	H05-02003000	1950	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
131	253682	Westmoreland House	7 Central Avenue	H05-02004000	1951	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
132	253683	Smith House	18 College Street	H06-01002000	1960	n/a	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
133	253684		16 College Street	H03-02008000	1940	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
134	253685		14 College Street	H03-02009000	1940	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
135	253686	Cain House	10 College Street	H03-02010000	c. 1870	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
136	253687	Rowan House	8 College Street	H03-02011000	1958	n/a	Unknown	Plain	Residential
137	253688		4 Oak Street	H03-02014000	c. 1890	OSHD/HDIF	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Vacant
138	253689	Field/Echol/English House	6 Oak Street	H03-02012000	c. 1888	OSHD/HDIF	Georgian House	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
139	253690	Dr. Cain's House	10 Oak Street	H03-02011001	c. 1905	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Folk Victorian	Residential
140	253691	Arthur Henderson House	12 Oak Street	H03-02007000	c. 1907	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
141	253692	Barnette House	16 Oak Street	H03-02006000	1899	n/a	Georgian cottage	Queen Anne	Residential
142	253693		18 Oak Street	H03-02005000	1906	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential
143	253694	Mallett House	20 Oak Street	H03-02003000	1908	n/a	Gabled Wing Cottage	Folk Victorian	Residential
144	253695		19 Oak Street	H03-02002000	c. 1920	n/a	Other - Outbuilding	No Academic Style	Vacant
145	253696		26 Oak Street	H03-02001000	1900	n/a	Georgian cottage	Queen Anne	Vacant
146	253697	Rentz House	38 Oak Street	H03-01008000	1954	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Commercial
147	253698	Dowdy House	40 Oak Street	H03-01007000	1958	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
148	253699		42 Oak Street	H03-01006000	1950	n/a	Extended Hall Parlor	No Academic Style	Residential
149	253700	Haynes House	46 Oak Street	H03-01002000	1930	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
150	253701	Whitfield House	48 Oak Street	H03-01001000	1962		Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
151	253702	James L. Henderson Sr. / Greg Noble House	5 Oak Street	H03-03010000	c. 1905	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
152	253703	Glenn Henderson/John Jenkins/Payne House	9 Oak Street	H03-03011000	1866	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
153	253704	Roan House	13 Oak Street	H03-03012000	1906	OSHD/HDIF	Unknown	Neoclassical Revival	Vacant
154	253705	Ponder House	15 Oak Street	H03-03013000	1866	n/a	Unknown	Queen Anne	Residential
155	253706		19 Oak Street	H03-03014000	1866	n/a	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	Vacant
156	253707	Smith House	23 Oak Street	H03-03015000	1943	n/a	Bungalow (front-gabled)	No Academic Style	Residential
157	253777	Simmons House	48 Central Avenue	H03-05009000	1940	n/a	Extended Hall Parlor	No Academic Style	Residential
158	253778	Caudelle House	53 Central Avenue	H03-04002000	1963	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
159	253779		12 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-03006000</u>	1958	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Vacant
160	253780	McBrayer House	14 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-03004000</u>	1964	n/a	Ranch - linear	Plain	Residential
161	253781	McBrayer House	18 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-03003000</u>	1960	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
162	253782	Vandevendor House	20 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-03002000</u>	1945	n/a	Bungalow (front-gabled)	No Academic Style	Residential
163	253783	Daniel Rental Quad 1	9-15 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04018000</u>	1964	n/a	Apartment - Modern	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
164	253784	Daniel Rental Quad 2	9-15 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04018000</u>	1964	n/a	Apartment - Modern	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
165	253785	Daniel Rental Quad 3	9-15 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04018000</u>	1964	n/a	Apartment - Modern	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
166	253786	Daniel Rental Property	7 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04017000</u>	1945	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
167	253787	Patrick House	5 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04016000</u>	1950	n/a	American Small House	No Academic Style	Residential
168	255910	Rowland-Noble House/Hearn House	5 Peebles Street	<u>H07-01011000</u>	1920	Local-HPHF	Unknown	Neoclassical Revival	Residential
169	255911	Howard House	22 Tom Eason Drive	<u>H06-04001000</u>	1902	n/a	Extended Hall Parlor	No Academic Style	Residential
170	255912		25 Tom Eason Drive	<u>H06-03003000</u>	1925	n/a	Industrial Warehouse	No Academic Style	Commercial
171	255913	Henry Hand Grocery/ W.A.McBrayer Grocery	22 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03030003</u>	c. 1925/2005	CSHD	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Residential
172	255914	River's Grocery Store	20 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03030000</u>	c. 1925/2005	CSHD	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Residential
173	255915	Turner's Grocery Store	18 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03030002</u>	c. 1925/2005	CSHD	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Residential
174	255916		16 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03030004</u>	c. 1925/2005	CSHD	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Residential
175	255917		14 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03029000</u>	c. 1925/2005	CSHD	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Residential
176	255918		12 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03028000</u>	c. 1925/2005	CSHD	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Residential
177	255919	City Hall/Old Jailhouse	8 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03026001</u>	c. 1915	CSHD	Not applicable	No Academic Style	Manufacturing
178	255920	City of Hampton (Fire)	7 Cherry Street	<u>H06-03026009</u>	1950	n/a	Other - Garage	No Academic Style	Garage
179	255933	1 Rosenwald Drive	41 E. Main Street/SR-3	<u>H07-02004000</u>	1950	n/a	Extended Hall Parlor	No Academic Style	Residential
180	255934	43 E. Main Street	41 E. Main Street/SR-3	<u>H07-02004000</u>	1948	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
181	255935		41 E. Main Street/SR-3	<u>H07-02004000</u>	1948	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
182	255936		39 E. Main Street	<u>H07-02003000</u>	1950	n/a	Bungalow - hipped	No Academic Style	Residential
183	255937		37 E. Main Street	<u>H07-02002001</u>	1942	n/a	Not applicable	No Academic Style	Commercial
184	255938	Rowland House	35 E. Main Street	<u>H07-02002000</u>	c. 1905	MSHD-HDIF	Unknown	No Academic Style	Vacant
185	255939	Arnold-Russell House & Restaurant	29 E. Main Street	<u>H07-02001001</u>	1900	MSHD-HDIF	Unknown	Queen Anne	Commercial
186	255940	A.B. Mitchum House	27 E. Main Street	<u>H06-06011000</u>	1900	MSHD-HDIF	Unknown	Queen Anne	Residential
187	255941	Betsill House	27-2 E. Main Street	<u>H06-06012000</u>	1962	n/a	Unknown	No Academic Style	Residential
188	255942		38 E. Main St/Hwy 3	<u>H07-01010005</u>	1947	n/a	Central Hallway	No Academic Style	Residential
189	255943	40 E. Main Street	38 E. Main St/Hwy 3	<u>H07-01010005</u>	1947	n/a	Georgian cottage	No Academic Style	Residential
190	255944	Mobley Drug Store	34 E. Main Street	<u>H07-01010000</u>	1955	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	No Academic Style	Commercial
191	255955		7B E. Main Street	<u>H06-05001005</u>	c. 1950	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial: Mult.Retail	Commercial
192	255956		7A E. Main Street	<u>H06-05001000</u>	c. 1950	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial: Mult.Retail	Commercial

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
193	255957		5 E. Main Street	<u>H06-05001003</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial/Hotel	Commercial Plain	Rest./Res
194	255958	Edna Earl Hotel/Steele's Chiropractic/Hampton Tax & Accounting	2 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03025000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial/Hotel	Commercial Plain	Comm/Biz/Rest
195	255959	Coker Barber Shop	4 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03024000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
196	255960		6 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03023000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
197	255961		8 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03022000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
198	255962		10 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03021000</u>	c. 1910	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
199	255963	Marvin Hampton Grocery	14-16 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03020000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
200	255964	Bank of Hampton	18 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03019000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
201	255965	Cain Commercial Bldg	20 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03018000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
202	255966		22 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03017000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
203	255967		24 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03016000</u>	c. 1895/1939	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
204	255968		26 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03014000</u>	c. 1895/1939	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
205	255969		26A E. Main Street	<u>H06-03013000</u>	c. 1895/1939	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
206	255970		28 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03012000</u>	c. 1895/1945	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
207	255971	Hampton Post Office/Greer Bldg	32 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03011000</u>	c. 1895	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	Commercial Plain	Vacant
208	255972	Pure Oil Café/Lavender Bldg	34 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03002000</u>	1950	MSHD-HDIF	Road-related - Gas/Restaurant	No Academic Style	Commercial
209	255973		36 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03003003</u>	c. 1945	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Multi Retail	Commercial Plain	Commercial
210	255974		38 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03003001</u>	1945	MSHD-HDIF	Commercial - Sgl Retail	No Academic Style	Vacant
211	255975	Frank Nix's Garage	44 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03005000</u>	1945	MSHD-HDIF	Road-related - Svc. Station	No Academic Style	Transportation (Garage)
212	255976	Southern States	30 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-05010000</u>	1903/1952	Local-HPIF	Other - Manufacturing	No Academic Style	Manufacturing
213	255977	Southern States	30 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-05010000</u>	1903	Local-HPIF	Industrial - Warehouse	No Academic Style	Manufacturing
214	256102	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 1	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Triplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
215	256103	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 2	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
216	256104	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 3	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
217	256105	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 4	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
218	256106	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 5	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
219	256107	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 6	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
220	256108	Hampton Public Housing, Bldg 7	West King Street	<u>H10-01010000</u>	c. 1957/1976	n/a	Other - Duplex	No Academic Style	Residential - Multiple
221	256109	Coker House	8 Weems Street	<u>H06-02016000</u>	1975	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Vacant

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
222	256110	Williams House	40 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01005000</u>	1975	McSHD-HDIF	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
223	256111	Hampton Memorial Cemetery	44 Rosenwald Drive (+/-)	<u>H10-01032000</u>	c. 1950	n/a	Cemetery	No Academic Style	Cemetery
224	256112	Mobley Convenience Store	32 E. Main Street	<u>H07-01009000</u>	1975	MSHD	Road-related - Gas Station	No Academic Style	Commercial
225	256214	Hampton Elementary School	10 Central Avenue	<u>H02-01001000</u>	1954	n/a	Education - School	Modern	Education
226	256215	E. Main Street/SR -3	n/a	n/a	1927	HPIF	Transportation - Roadway	No Academic Style	Roadway
227	256498		6D George Street	<u>H10-01030000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
228	256499		7D George Street	<u>H10-01031000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
229	256500		15A George Street	<u>H10-01024000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
230	256501		15B George Street	<u>H10-01023000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
231	256502		15C George Street	<u>H10-01022000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
232	256503		16 George Street	<u>H10-01021000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
233	256504		17C George Street	<u>H10-01020000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
234	256505	C&Z Builders	18C George Street	<u>H10-01019000</u>	1974	n/a	Ranch - compact	Plain	Residential
235	256506	Hampton City Park		<u>H06-01001000</u>	c. 1945	n/a	Landscape	No Academic Style	Park
PARKING LOT PARCELS (NOT ASSIGNED A GNAHRGIS NO.)									
No.	GNARHGIS ID	NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	USE
1	-	Depot Parking	~18 East Main Street	<u>H06-06011001</u>	N/A	MSHD	N/A	N/A	Parking
2	-	PD Parking	6 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06002000</u>	N/A	MSHD	N/A	N/A	Parking
3	-	Cherry St. Parking	Cherry Street	<u>H06-03036000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Parking
4	-	Cherry St. Parking	Cherry Street	<u>H06-03030005</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Parking
VACANT PARCELS (NOT ASSIGNED A GNAHRGIS NO.)									
No.	GNARHGIS ID	NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	USE
1	-		10 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06003000</u>	N/A	MSHD	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
2	-			<u>H06-06005001</u>	N/A	McSHD	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
3	-			<u>H06-06004000</u>	N/A	McSHD	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
4	-			<u>021F01100000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
5	-			<u>H06-04015000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
6	-			<u>H06-04016000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
7	-			<u>H06-02013000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
8	-			<u>H06-02012000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
9	-			<u>H06-02017000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
10	-		19 Elm Street	<u>H06-02011000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
11	-			<u>H06-02011009</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
12	-			<u>H06-02008000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
13	-			<u>H06-04017000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
14	-			<u>H06-04018000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
15	-			<u>H06-04019000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
16	-			<u>H06-04020000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
17	-			<u>H06-04021000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
18	-		44 McDonough Street	<u>H09-01006000</u>	N/A	McSHD	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
19	-		37 Rosenwald Drive (+/-)	<u>H09-01010000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
20	-			<u>H10-01002001</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
21	-			<u>H10-01002000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
22	-		18 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01007000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
23	-			<u>022-01002000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
24	-		~46 Oak Street	<u>H03-01005000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
25	-		16 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-03004001</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
26	-		~20 Tom Eason Drive	<u>H06-04002000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
27	-		E. Main Street	<u>022-01052012</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
28	-		E. Main Street	<u>022-01054000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
29	-		36 E. Main Street	<u>H07-01010001</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
30	-		3 E. Main Street	<u>H06-05002000</u>	N/A	MSHD	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
31	-		1 E. Main Street	<u>H06-05001031</u>	N/A	MSHD	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
32	-		1 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03027001</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-comm
33	-		1 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03027000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-comm
34	-			<u>H06-03003002</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant
35	-		30 Oak Street	<u>H03-01009001</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Land-vacant

NON-HISTORIC PARKS WITHIN THE SURVEY AREA (NOT ASSIGNED A GNAHRGIS NO.)

No.	GNARHGIS ID	NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	USE
1	-	Rosenwald Park	Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01006000</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Park
2	-	The Hamptons Subdivision - Park	100 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01100000</u>	2004	N/A	N/A	N/A	Park

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES CONSTRUCTED AFTER 1976 (NOT ASSIGNED A GNAHRGIS NO.)

No.	GNARHGIS ID	NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	USE
1	-	16 McDonough Street	16 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06005002</u>	2003	McSHD	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
2	-	Hester House	18 McDonough Street	<u>H06-06005000</u>	2004	McSHD	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
3	-	West House	32 James Street	<u>H06-05010000</u>	1982	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
4	-	ATT Building	15 James Street	<u>H06-04003000</u>	c. 1985	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Commercial
5	-	Adams House	11 A/B Elm Street	<u>H06-02010000</u>	1987	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
6	-	Gladden House	9 A/B Elm Street	<u>H06-02009000</u>	1986	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
7	-	Steele Chiropractor	46 E. Main Street	<u>H06-02004000</u>	1995	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Commercial
8	-	Wardell Methodist Church	12 Elm Street	<u>H06-04022000</u>	2005	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Religious
9	-	City of Hampton: FD	10 Elm Street	<u>H06-04023000</u>	1996	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
10	-	Fulton House	29 McDonough Street	<u>H09-02019000</u>	1992	McSHD	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
11	-	Sutton House	35 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H09-01011000</u>	1990	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
12	-	Tarpley House	33 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H09-01012000</u>	1984	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
13	-	Brownlee Properties	16 Rosenwald Drive	<u>H10-01008000</u>	1983	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
14	-	Z&Z Construction House	8 E. King Street	<u>H10-01033000</u>	1991	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
15	-	City of Hampton Pub Hsg	20 College Street	<u>H05-02005000</u>	c.1987	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
16	-	Bartlett House	36 Oak Street	<u>H03-01009011</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
17	-	Lisicia House	44 Oak Street	<u>H03-01004000</u>	1978	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
18	-	Daniel Rental Property (4)	22 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-03001000</u>	1989	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
19	-	Collier House	25 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04001000</u>	1989	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
20	-	Daniel Rental Properties (3)	17 Georgia Avenue	<u>H03-04006000</u>	1989	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
21	-	Tanner Commercial Bldg	32 Barnett Street	<u>H06-03010000</u>	1978	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Commercial
22	-	-	37 E. Main Street	<u>H06-03001000</u>	1983	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Gas Station
23	-	Smith Commercial	9 E. Main Street	<u>H06-05001004</u>	1978	MSHD	Not assessed	Not assessed	Auto Repair
24	-	Southern States	30 Oak Street	<u>H03-01009000</u>	c.1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Manufacturing
25	-	-	11 George Street	<u>H10-01027000</u>	1996	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
26	-	-	4D George Street	<u>H10-01028000</u>	1984	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
27	-	-	5D George Street	<u>H10-01029000</u>	1987	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
28	-	-	11 George Street	<u>H10-01027000</u>	1996	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
29	-	-	4D George Street	<u>H10-01028000</u>	1984	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
30	-	-	5D George Street	<u>H10-01029000</u>	1987	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential

SUBDIVISION PROPERTIES CONSTRUCTED AFTER 1976 (NOT ASSIGNED A GNAHRGIS NO.)

No.	GNARHGIS ID	Historic Name	Address	Parcel ID	Dates of Construction	Eligibility Status	Architectural Type	Architectural Style	USE
1	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	26 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01036000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
2	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	36 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01035000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
3	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	51 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01001000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
4	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	61 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01002000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
5	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	69 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01003000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
6	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	77 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01004000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
7	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	85 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01005000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
8	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	93 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01006000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
9	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	103 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01007000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
10	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	109 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01008000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
11	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	113 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01009000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
12	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	112 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01010000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
13	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	106 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01011000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
14	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	98 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01012000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
15	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	82 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01013000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
16	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	64 Eva Drive	<u>H09A01014000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
17	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	18 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01034000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
18	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	30 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01033000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
19	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	40 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01032000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
20	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	42 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01031000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
21	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	44 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01030000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
22	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	52 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01029000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
23	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	66 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01028000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
24	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	76 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01027000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
25	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	86 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01026000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
26	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	96 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01025000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
27	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	98 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01024000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
28	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	99 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01023000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
29	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	97 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01022000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
30	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	95 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01021000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
31	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	85 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01020000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
32	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	75 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01019000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
33	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	65 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01018000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
34	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	41 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01017000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
35	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	17 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01016000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
36	-	Heritage Springs Subdivision	7 Mallie Court	<u>H09A01015000</u>	1997	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
37	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1900 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01060000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
38	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1901 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01001000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
39	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1902 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01059000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
40	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1903 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01002000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
41	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1904 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01058000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
42	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1905 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01003000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
43	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1906 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01057000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
44	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1907 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01004000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
45	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1908 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01056000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
46	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1910 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01055000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
47	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1911 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01016000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
48	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1912 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01054000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
49	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1914 Elm Park Drive	<u>H06B01053000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
50	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1802 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01015000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
51	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1803 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01005000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
52	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1804 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01014000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
53	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1805 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01006000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
54	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1806 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01013000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
55	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1807 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01007000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
56	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1808 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01012000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
57	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1809 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01008000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
58	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1810 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01011000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
59	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1811 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01009000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
60	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	1812 Ulmus Court	<u>H06B01010000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
61	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2000 Elm Grove Lane	<u>H06B01027000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
62	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2001 Elm Grove Lane	<u>H06B01028000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
63	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2002 Elm Grove Lane	<u>H06B01026000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
64	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2003 Elm Grove Lane	<u>H06B01029000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
65	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2004 Elm Grove Lane	<u>H06B01025000</u>	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
66	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2005 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01030000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
67	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2006 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01024000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
68	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2008 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01023000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
69	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2009 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01031000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
70	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2010 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01022000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
71	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2012 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01021000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
72	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2014 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01020000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
73	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2015 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01032000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
74	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2016 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01019000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
75	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2018 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01018000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
76	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2019 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01033000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
77	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2020 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01017000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
78	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2023 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01034000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
79	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2025 Elm Grove Lane-vacant	H06B01200000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
80	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2024 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01052000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
81	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2026 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01051000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
82	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2028 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01050000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
83	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2029 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01035000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
84	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2030 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01049000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
85	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2031 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01036000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
86	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2032 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01048000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
87	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2034 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01047000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
88	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2035 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01037000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
89	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2036 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01046000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
90	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2038 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01045000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
91	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2040 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01044000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
92	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2041 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01038000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
93	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2042 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01043000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
94	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2043 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01039000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
95	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2044 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01042000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
96	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2045 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01040000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
97	-	Elm Street Station Subdivision	2047 Elm Grove Lane	H06B01041000	2002	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
98	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	2 Magnolia Parkway	H07A01001000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
99	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	4 Magnolia Parkway	H07A01002000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
100	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	6 Magnolia Parkway	H07A01003000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
101	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	8 Magnolia Parkway	H07A01004000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
102	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	9 Magnolia Parkway	H07A01042000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
103	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	11 Magnolia Parkway	H07A01041000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
104	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	13 Weeping Willow Court	H07A01040000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
105	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	15 Weeping Willow Court	H07A01039000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
106	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	17 Weeping Willow Court	h07A01038000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
107	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	19 Weeping Willow Court	H07A01037000	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
108	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	21 Weeping Willow Court	<u>H07A01036000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
109	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	43 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01035000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
110	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	45 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01034000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
111	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	47 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01033000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
112	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	49 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01032000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
113	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	51 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01031000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
114	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	53 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01030000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
115	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	55 Magnolia Parkway-vacant	<u>H07A01029000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
116	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	54 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01027000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
117	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	52 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01026000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
118	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	50 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01025000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
119	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	48 Magnolia Parkway-vacant	<u>H07A01024000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
120	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	46 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01023000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
121	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	44 Magnolia Parkway	<u>H07A01022000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
122	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	42 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01021000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
123	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	40 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01020000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
124	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	38 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01019000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
125	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	36 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01018000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
126	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	34 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01017000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
127	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	32 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01016000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
128	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	30 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01015000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
129	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	28 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01014000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
130	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	26 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01013000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
131	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	24 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01012000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
132	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	22 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01011000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
133	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	Vacant	<u>H07A01010001</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
134	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	20 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01010000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
135	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	18 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01009000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
136	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	16 Plum Blossom Lane	<u>H07A01008000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
137	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	14 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01007000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
138	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	12 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01006000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
139	-	The Hamptons Subdivision	10 Plum Blossom Lane-vacant	<u>H07A01005000</u>	2004	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
140	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	15 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01100000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
141	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	10 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01038000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
142	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	20 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01037000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
143	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	30 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01036000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
144	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	40 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01035000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
145	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	50 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01034000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
146	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	60 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01033000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
147	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	70 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01032000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
148	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	80 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01031000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
149	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	90 Rosenwald Lane	<u>H09B01030000</u>	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential

PHASE I: COMMUNITY-WIDE HISTORIC SURVEY FOR THE CITY OF HAMPTON, GA

SURVEY AREA PARCEL INVENTORY

No.	GNARHGIS ID	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	Parcel ID	DATE	ELIGIBILITY STATUS	ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	CURRENT USE
150	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	100 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01029000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
151	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	110 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01028000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
152	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	120 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01027000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
153	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	130 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01026000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
154	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	140 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01025000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
155	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	150 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01024000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
156	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	160 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01023000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
157	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	170 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01022000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
158	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	180 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01021000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
159	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	190 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01020000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
160	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	200 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01019000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
161	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	210 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01018000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
162	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	220 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01017000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
163	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	230 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01016000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
164	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	240 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01015000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
165	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	250 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01014000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
166	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	260 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01013000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
167	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	270 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01012000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
168	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	280 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01011000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
169	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	290 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01010000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
170	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	300 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01009000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
171	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	310 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01008000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
172	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	320 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01007000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
173	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	330 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01006000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
174	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	340 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01005000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
175	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	350 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01004000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
176	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	360 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01003000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
177	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	370 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01002000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential
178	-	Heritage Place Subdivision	380 Rosenwald Lane	H09B01001000	2008	N/A	Not assessed	Not assessed	Residential