



Spalding County, Georgia



Findings

The Center for Community Design and Preservation (CCDP) located within the University of Georgia’s College of Environment + Design (CED) conducted a Phase I historic resource survey of Spalding County, Georgia in July 2015. The project area covered 200 square miles of the county, identifying only resources in unincorporated portions. Spalding County is located in the Three Rivers area of Georgia, and is bordered by Clayton and Henry Counties to the north, Butts County to the east, Lamar, Pike, and Meriwether Counties to the south and west, and Coweta and Fayette Counties to the northwest.

The resource survey was performed by historic preservation professionals, and graduate students in the Masters of Historic Preservation program (MHP) and the Masters of Environmental Planning and Design (MEPD) at the CED. The survey consisted of background research, windshield and pedestrian field work, data collection and analysis.

The information collected by the field survey was entered into Georgia’s Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographical Information System (GNARHGIS) which is the repository for all of the current statewide historic resources survey data. The information was entered under ID 2305.

Summary

A total of 128 historic resources were documented that meet and maintain a minimum level of age, integrity, and significance. The resources are primarily buildings, with 101 resources remaining countywide. Of the built resources, the two most common are the Georgian Cottage (13.8%) and the Centrall Hallway Cottage (11.5%). The Bungalow as an overall type had a large representation in the county (20.7%) with further distribution among the subtypes.

A total of 48 (55.2%) documented structures exhibited no architectural style. A building with no architectural style may be historic, but does not have any characteristics or elements of high style, or classical architecture. Buildings in unincorporated areas usually do not embody high styles, and this figure is representative of vernacular architecture across the state. The variance in building type and architectural styles exhibited in unincorporated Washington County is typical for heavily agrarian Georgia communities.



