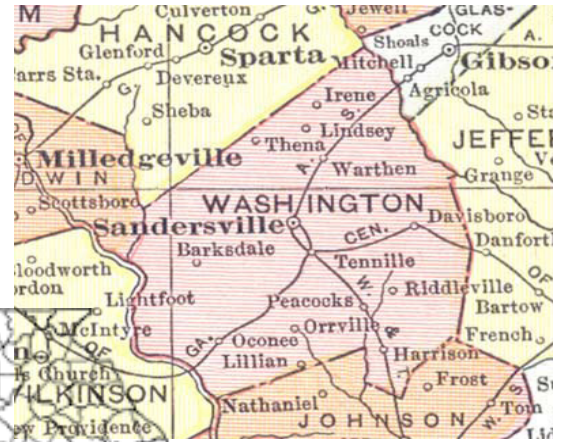




Washington County, Georgia



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 Washington County in July 2014. The project area covered the approximately 684 square miles identifying resources only in unincorporated portions. Washington County is located in the Central Savannah River area, and is bordered by Hancock and Glascock Counties to the north, Jefferson County to the east, Johnson and Wilkinson Counties to the south and west, and Baldwin County 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 Landscape Architecture program (MLA) 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 2245.

Summary

A total of 160 resources were documented that meet and maintain a minimum level of age, integrity, and significance. These resources are primarily cemeteries with 74 extant sites remaining countywide. Of the built resources, the two most represented house types are the Georgian Cottage (17.4%) and the Central Hallway Cottage (10.5%). A number of religious structures and sites remain extant in Washington County, were churches comprise 12.8% of the building stock.

The construction date of all resources ranged from a cemetery dating to 1783 through the early 1970s. The period with the most extant resources is from 1910-1919 (31.9%), followed by 1920-1929 (17.5%).

Washington County has a fairly good representation of extant historic resources given its agricultural history. A number of mid-century residential structures were documented which may gain historic significance in their own right in the near future.

Field Surveyors:

Kit Candler and Elizabeth Elliott



