

University of Georgia



Creating a Useful Historic Plan

Background

- 1992 State Agency Historic Resource Inventory
 - USG largest state holder (436/37.1%)
 - UGA largest USG holder (195/44.7%)
- 1991 Georgia Environmental Policy Act (Section 106 for State)
- 1998 State Stewardship Law (Section 110 for State)
- Getty Campus Heritage Initiative (2000-2007)



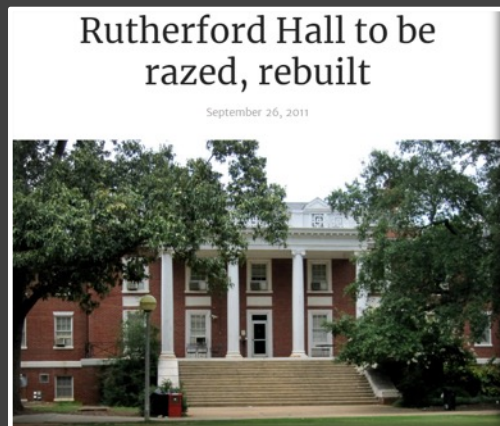
Background

- UGA is a widespread and diverse statewide entity:
 - Facilities in 21 Counties
 - Three Campuses – Athens, Griffin, Tifton
 - Research Facilities – Marine Institute, Skidway Institute
 - Agricultural Research and Extension – 4-H
 - Forestry, Veterinary Medicine, etc.



Background

- BOR Campus Historic Preservation Master Plan Guidelines
 - Requests preliminary recommendations for the compatible use for each of the institutions' historic resources
- Concern of committing to decisions on this quantity of facilities, especially when financial resources to address this amount of cultural resources is not available





What is the appropriate Historic Preservation Master Plan for the University of Georgia?



- Land and Sea Grant Missions
- R1 Institution
- Birthplace of Public Higher Education 1785
- 38,652 Students

Team

- Steering Committee charged by President, chaired by Dean of College of Environment + Design (CE+D)
- Deborah Slaton with
Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates (WJE)
 - Panamerican Consultants, Mobile, AL
 - Peter Benton with Heritage Strategies, August, MN
 - Liz Sargent, HLA, Charlottesville, VA
- CE+D, FindIt! Program, Center for Community Design & Preservation

Process Year One

- Consultants provided hands-on training with FindIt! team members to develop survey forms, implement field procedure, and provide oversight and feedback on the survey process.
- Consultants initiated research for the timeline, historic contexts, as well as condition, significance, and integrity assessments.
- The Grand Tour: Rock Eagle 4-H, UGA-Griffin, UGA-Tifton, UGAMI, Skidaway Institute, Coastal Botanical Gardens, Mountain Research Station

Process Years Two and Three

- Preservation Constituents Workshop
- Facilities Stakeholders Meetings
- Development of Historic Background, Historical Context, and Buildings Assessments
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures
- Development of Implementation Matrix



Inventory Phase

- Estimated 835 Buildings; Unknown Historic Landscapes; Unknown Archeological Sites
- Nine graduate assistantships and a number of internships in Masters of Historic Preservation Program created initial inventory



15a. Floor Plan: (original width)

one room
square
rectangular
two equal rooms
two unequal rooms

three or more rooms
central hallway
side hallway

15b. Depth : (original depth)

one room
two rooms
more than two rooms

unknown
write-in / see item #26

16. Plan Shape:

rectangular/Octagonal
square
L/T/U/H/E
Greek Cross
Latin Cross

Circular
Octagonal
Triangular / flatiron
Irregular (use rarely)

17. Number of stories: 2

18a. Façade: symmetrical or asymmetrical

18b. Front door: 1 2 3 or more

19a. Roof types

gable
side
front
cross
multi
clipped
stepped
parapet

shed / pent
flat
truncated hip / deck-on-hip
dome
conical
complex

hip
pyramidal

Unknown
write-in / see item #26

19b. Roof materials

composition/asphalt shingle
metal
standing seam
pressed shingle
pressed sheet
corrugated sheet
built-up tar and gravel
clay tile

slate
asphalt roll
wood shingle
concrete tile

unknown
write-in / see item #26

20a. Chimney placement (indicate # of each)

gable-end, exterior
both gable ends
gable-end, interior
both gable ends
double gable end
both gable ends
center
off-center, ridge line
off-ctr within roof surf

lateral interior
lateral exterior
multiple random
outside add-on
three or more chimneys

no chimney observed
unknown
write-in / see item #26

20b. Chimney material

brick
fieldstone
coursed stone

cobblestone / rustic
stuccoed masonry
concrete block

unknown
write-in / see item #26

21. Type of construction: (max 3)

balloon frame / platform frame
brick bearing
stone bearing
log
mortise-and-tenon / brace frame
post-and-beam (wood)
metal / steel framing
concrete block
poured concrete (bearing wall)

concrete frame
plankwall framing
tile block bearing
concrete slab
glass block
tabby

unknown
write-in / see item #26

22. Exterior Material: (max 6)

wood
weatherboard / clapboard
board-and-batten
vertical board
novelty siding / shiplap/
drop siding
shingles
flush board siding
beaded tongue&groove
half-timbering
brick (note if handmade)
common / American /
running bond / veneer
Flemish bond
English bond

metal
wrought iron
cast iron / pressed tin
sheet metal / corrugated
porcelain enamel steel
write in

concrete
conc block / cinder blk
decorative concrete blk
poured wall
cast concrete detail
textured concrete
prefabricated panel
tabby

stone
fieldstone / rubble /
regular coursed stone
random coursed stone
rock-faced stone
rusticated stone
cobblestone / rustic
stone panels

stucco
glass
glass block
plate glass
pigmented sheet glass
carrara / prism glass
prism synthetics
vinyl / aluminum siding
tarpaper / asphalt sheet
patterned asphalt
asbestos siding
permatone
masonite siding
plastic/fiberglass
plywood / particle board
insulbrick (composition)

log
hewn
V-notch / square notch
half dovetail / dovetail
saddle notch

ceramic
terra cotta
glazed brick / enameled
tile block / tile mosaic

unknown
write-in / see item #26

23. Foundation Material: (max 3)

Also Note: pier / pier with infill / continuous

brick
stone
concrete
wood
metal

unknown
write-in / see item #26

24. Porch Configurations: (max 4)

	location	stories	width	material	roof
verandah					
wrap-around					
recessed	F	1	P	brick	flat
portico					
stoop					
balcony					
porte-cochere					
arcade					

Roof Types: (fill in above) NO PORCH AT ALL (not even a stoop)
hip / shed or pent / gable / hood / conical / complex

25. Window Types: (max 3)

	head (flat, etc.)	pattern (6/8, etc.)	shape (rect. etc.)
double hung sash			
single-hung sash			
casement			
fixed	F		square
factory sash			
triple-hung sash			
jalousie			
pivotal sash			
unknown write-in / see item #26			

26. Physical Description: (write-in)

- Front Façade has center pavilion that has recessed entry at right, brick block at right and covered patio on 2nd story and right.

- At left of pavilion is 2 sets of 4 light square windows w/concrete sills, painted metal panels above, and small flat overhangs.

- Concrete band b/t 1st and 2nd stories.

- No windows on 2nd floor of front.

- Right Façade has 3 bays of windows.

- Rear has mechanical section protruding and loading dock w/raised entrance.

- Left Façade has brick and concrete stairway leading to 2nd story entrance.

- Metal "Russell Hall" sign on front pavilion.

- Brick parapet w/metal flashing.

- Has concrete and brick patio in front, between #1903 and #1910.

30. Significance (use sparingly):

architectural type (common / rare)
architecture style (common / rare)
architectural technique (common / rare)
architectural design
craftsmanship

history
development
activity
person
event

NAME: AS

DATE: 10 Oct 2014

27. Outbuildings: (max 10)

(include # of each kind)

barn	pool house
dairy / milking	privy
granary	root cellar / potato bank
livestock	secondary dwelling
machinery / wagon	seed house
tobacco	silo
blacksmith house	slave / servant house
carriage house	smokehouse
chicken coop	springhouse
corn crib	store
cotton house	sweet potato house
dairy	tenant house
Delco gen shed / gas plant	well house
dovecote	windmill
flower pit	unknown
garage	write-in / see item #26
greenhouse	
guest house	
ice house	
implement shed	
kitchen	
mixed use	
office	

28a. Landscape Features: (max 10)

yard setting	informal / picturesque casual / unplanned designed fencing / walls designed planting beds designed drives / walks formal / geometric terracing / retaining walls	rural landscape / ag fields field systems fence / hedgerows cemetery terracing / contouring groves / orchards drainage / irrigation forest / woods
streetscape	street trees / landscaping town / courthouse sq street furn / fountain artwork / monument ornamental paving median	natural planted unknown write-in / see item #26

28b. Surrounding Resources:

new	old	mixed old and new

29. Historical Themes: (max 5)

architecture / agriculture commerce / industry religion / education social / cultural devel transportation gov't / politics / law recreation / entertainment	African Amer. / Native Amer. history other minority and ethnic groups engineering / landscape arch planning / military exploration / settlement conservation / public works arts / letters
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29c. Description(s) of Environment

town (residential/commercial) urban (residential/commercial) rural (agricultural/forested/non-agricultural/crossroads comm)	suburban (residential/commercial) vacant lots industrial setting/park strip development designed landscape mixed use
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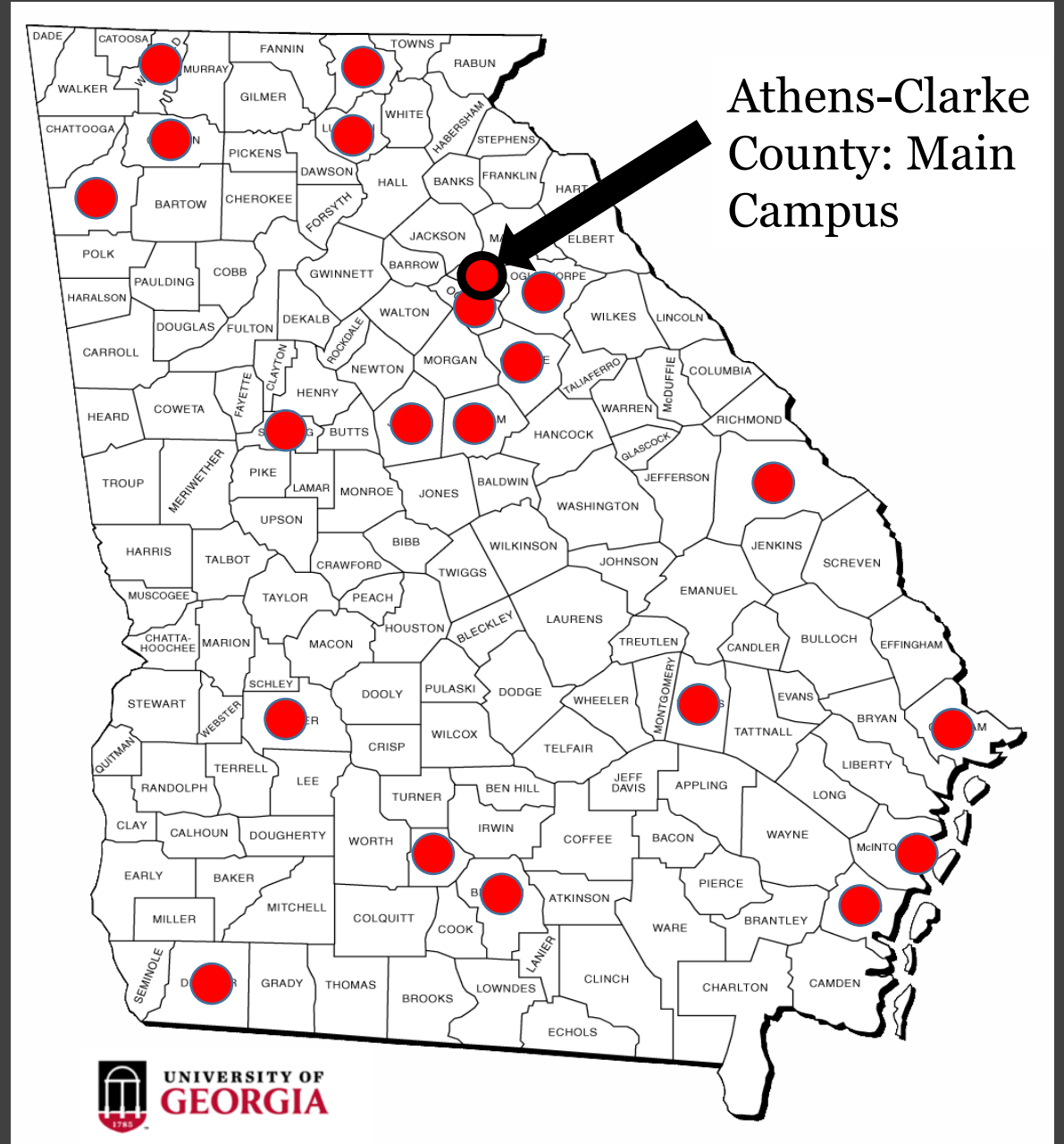
(write-in)

UGP
Health Services

Inventory Results

737 Buildings Documented in 21 Counties in Georgia

- Athens-Clarke County:
Main Campus of the
University of Georgia: **350**
- Total of 20 Counties Outside
of Athens: **387**



Inventory Results

Cultural Landscapes –
55 Landscape Documented



Inventory Phase: Results

- Microsoft Access database built to manage Historic Resource Inventory
- First comprehensive database and inventory of historic resources
- To be web mounted to a GIS layer on the Campus Interactive Map
- Data can be exported to GNARGIS (Georgia's statewide cultural resources GIS system)



Building Data Entry Form

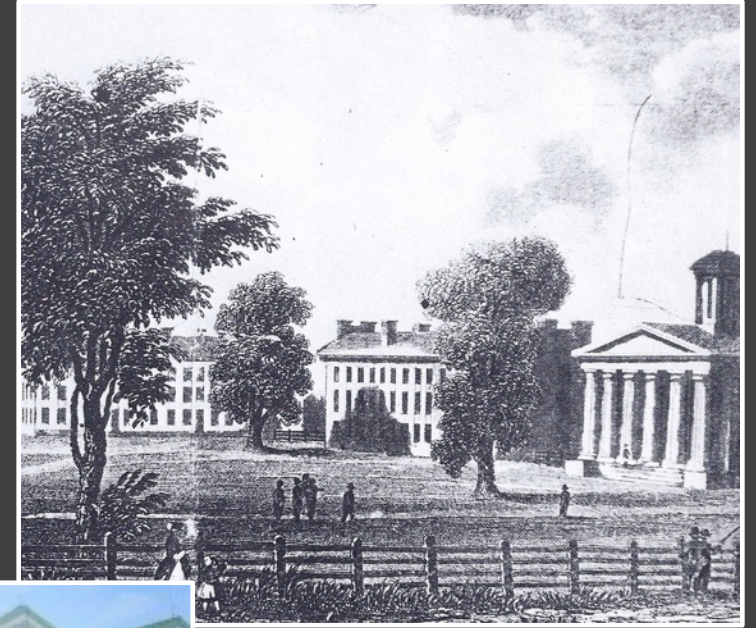
BACK TO START SCREEN

Database ID	5	University of Georgia building number	0019	GNAHRGIS Number	
1. Name of Resource					
HODGSON OIL BUILDING					
2. Address					
286 Oconee St					
City		Athens		Campus	
ZIP Code		County		Clarke	
3. Total number of resources on site					
1					
USGS Quad:					
4. Number of each kind of resource					
Latitude/Longitude: 33.95733 -83.370973					
Building 1 Sites Landscape Features Structures Objects Outbuildings					
5. Uses: 6. Current Use					
Commerce and Trade (commercial)-->Business/office					
Other:					
7. Original Use					
Commerce and Trade (commercial)-->Storage (warehouse - commercial, non-industrial, n					
Other:					
8. Date of Construction					
1920					
Name of designer or builder					
Role					
Visible Alterations					
12. Significance Evaluation					
Appears to meet National/Georgia Register criteria					
12a. If significant, reason(s)					
Architectural significance, Integrity					
12b. If not significant, reason(s)					
13. Style:					
No academic style					
Other:					
14. Building Type:					
Not applicable					
Other:					
15a. Floor Plan (original width)					
Three or more rooms					
Other:					
15b. Depth (original depth)					
More than two rooms					
Other:					
16. Plan Shape					
Irregular					
Other:					
17. Number of Stories					
2					

Overall Condition	
Comments on Condition	
26. Physical Description	
Four part façade on Oconee Street with additional newer hyphen composed of concrete and glass	
Sections, moving Right to Left:	
1: Largest block cut diagonally in back by railroad; roofline steps downward with topography slope; four bays; two inner windows with painted heads; two smaller 8/8 windows outside with shallow arch, also painted window heads	
Hyphen: two story arched window/glass opening; entry within glass; concrete steps, with simple metal railing, connects two older buildings; stripped pilasters to sides of glass meet side building walls; decorative bracket caps pilasters; simple projecting cornice between; keystone over large glass panel/window; hyphen recessed slightly	
2: Five bays, two stories; all 8/8 windows with slight arches; projecting bricks and arch ghosting on façade-stepped	
27. Outbuildings	
Any Outbuildings Observed?	None observed
Historic Outbuildings Observed	
Other:	
Barn Type (If Barn is Present)	
Non-Historic Outbuildings Observed	
Other:	
28a. Landscape Features	
General Type of Landscape Setting	Casual/Unplanned
Historic Landscape Features Observed	
Non-Historic Landscape Features Observed	
Additional Setting and Landscape Information	
28b. General Character of Surroundings	Urban/Incorporated Community-->Campus
Other:	
28c. Age of Surrounding Resources	mixed/balance
Notes on Surrounding Area	

Development of Historical Period Overview

- Foundation Period 1785-1865
- New Approaches 1866-1899
- A Maturing Institution 1900-1945
- Modern Era 1946-1972
- Major Research University 1973-Present



Development of Historical Period Overview

Foundation Period 1785-1865

- 1806 School's first permanent building constructed – Franklin College/Old College
- 1862 Morrill Act passed by Congress, providing funding for establishment of Agricultural Colleges – USDA is formed
- 1864 School closes its doors-- Civil War

Development of Historical Period Overview

- **New Approaches 1866-1899**
 - 1887 Hatch Act provides for establishment of Experiment Stations
 - 1890 Morrill Act expanded
 - 1892 Football is first played at UGA Athens
 - 1898 The bulldog is first associated with UGA football



Development of Historical Period Overview

A Maturing Institution 1900-1945

- 1906 Adams Act provides Federal funding for original research
- 1914 Smith-Leaver Act establishes the Cooperative Extension Services (4-H)
- 1918 Women admitted
- 1936 UGA Archaeology begins at Rock Eagle Site
- Late 1930s PWA funds cause building boom on the Athens Campus
- 1941-1945 WWII

Development of Historical Period Overview

Modern Era 1946-1972

- Period of enormous, unprecedented growth in numbers of students and physical plant at Athens campus, resulting in part from the G.I. Bill
- Period of social and political unrest in the country at large and at UGA
- 1961 African American students admitted to the University
- Rise of 4-H camps



Development of Historical Period Overview

Major Research University 1973-Present

- 1973 Research University I
- 1975 Skidaway Institute of Oceanography founded
- 1996 Summer Olympics Soccer Games hosted at Sanford Stadium
- 1998 Physical Master Plan
- 2003 First undergraduate programs at Tifton Campus
- 2005 First undergraduate programs at Griffin campus

Development of Historical Context

“Historic Contexts are those patterns and trends in history by which a specific occurrence, property or site is understood and its meaning (and ultimately its significance) within pre-history and history is made clear.” NR Bulletin 16

Broad University context was developed which doesn't account for intersecting context – how to manage cultural resources which were acquired, and the significance is not related to the University?



Development of Historical Context

- Campus Planning in America
- Colleges and Universities for a new Nation 1783-1860
- Land Grant Institutions 1892-1945
- City and University Beautiful Movements 1893-1930
- Progressivism and Educational Theory 1890-1920
- Influence of Modernism 1912-1980
- Contemporary Campus Landscapes and a Return to Tradition 1995-current



Building & Landscape Assessments

Evaluation of each resource's historic value to provide the framework for determining correct procedure.

Resource Assessments utilized the following for evaluation:

- History
- Context
- Significance
- Condition
- Integrity



Building & Landscape Assessments

Category 1 – Resources that are individually listed or meeting eligibility criteria

Category 2 – Contributing resources within a listed or eligible historic district

Category 3 – Other resources with historic value

Category 4 – Non-historic resources with other inherent value

Category 5 – Non-historic resources

Building & Landscape Assessments



Figure 517. Azalea Cottage, 2015

Azalea Cottage – UGA 6085 (1934, Category 2) Azalea Cottage was built circa 1936 by R. J. Reynolds as a small private residence. It is located at a remote location north of the Reynolds Mansion. Reynolds later used the cottage as a retirement home and had an oxygen system installed in the house to help him deal with his emphysema. The cottage also served as the Marine Institute Director's house. The cottage is currently unoccupied but is sometimes used to house guests.

Azalea Cottage is a compact two-story painted stucco building with living spaces on the first floor and bedrooms on the second floor. Pilasters frame the primary façade at the building's corners and a parapet masks the sloping roof behind. The first floor is organized around a central living room that opens to the rear of the building. The second floor includes a large master bedroom with adjacent spaces and two smaller bedrooms.

The 2002 reservation plan notes that the cottage had been recently painted with elastomeric paint, membrane roofing had been installed, and the building's casement windows had been replaced with new vinyl windows. Existing windows are double-hung. Significant architectural detailing has been retained, including built-in shelving and ceramic tile. The 2002 plan also noted moisture infiltration problems. Despite the window changes, the cottage retains high integrity and is assessed as Category 2.

Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans

- *National Park Service-28-A-2*: “...Effective cultural resource management serves to (1)integrate cultural resources into other park planning and management processes, (2) avoid or minimize adverse effects on cultural resources ...”
- Department of Defense Instruction 4715.3: Environmental Conservation Program (5/3/1996)



Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans

- Army Regulation (AR) 200-1
- Currently used widely by DOD for ensuring CRM procedures are followed as part of base/facility master planning
- Integrates preservation and archeology into the early planning processes
- Use of Flowchart or Matrix to implement **Standard Operating Procedures**

Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 1: Campus Preservation Officer – Establishes the Campus Preservation Officer per State Stewardship guidelines.

SOP 2: Consultation and Reporting – Establishes formal process for consultation and recordation of consultation activities.

SOP 3: Recordation and Curation – Establishes guidelines for archiving record documents for historic preservation related activities.



Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 4: 10 Year Reevaluation – Provides for regular 10 years updates to Historic Resource Inventory and reevaluation of Historic Preservation Master Plan

SOP 5: Archeology – Provides a framework for ground disturbing activities and related archeological procedure

SOP 6: Historic Resource Studies – Establishes guidelines for development of appropriate historic resource studies

Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 7: Best Management Practices – Provides Best Management Practices (BMPs) for routine and corrective maintenance for buildings and landscapes.

SOP 8: Campus Preservation Officer (CPO) Consultation - Establishes procedures for on-campus reviews by the Campus Preservation Officer.

SOP 9: State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Consultation - Establishes procedures for state level reviews by the State Historic Preservation Office.

Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 10: Determination of Eligibility – Provides guidelines for requesting a “Determination of Eligibility” by the State Historic Preservation Office

SOP 11: Assessment of Impact/Effect – Provides guidelines for interpreting impacts/effects as determined by the State Historic Preservation Office.

SOP 12: Demolition – Establishes procedure for demolition and dispossession of historic structures regarding the State Historic Preservation Office and Board of Regents.

Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 13: Mitigation – Explains the role of mitigation requirements resulting from State Historic Preservation Office review of proposed actions.

SOP 14: Public Hearings – Reiterates UGA's existing GEPA policy with regard to conditions requiring a public hearing of a proposed action.



Standard Operating Procedures

SOP 13: Mitigation – Explains the role of mitigation requirements resulting from State Historic Preservation Office review of proposed actions.

SOP 14: Public Hearings – Reiterates UGA's existing GEPA policy with regard to conditions requiring a public hearing of a proposed action.

ASSESSMENTS

Category	Master Planning	Routine Maintenance	Corrective Maintenance	Minor/ Moderate Rehabilitation	Extensive Rehabilitation	Additions & New Construction	Demolition & Dispossession	Ground Disturbance
CAT -1	8	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	8	8	6,9,10	5,6,9,10	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-2	8	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	8	6, 9, 10	5, 6, 9,10	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-3	8	7	7	8 If material or character altering change	6,8	5, 6, 8	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-4	8	7	7	8 If material or character altering change	6, 8		6, 9, 10	5
CAT-5	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	6, 9, 10	5

Case Study: Window Replacement at Moore College



Recommended Significance: Yes

Building Use: Educational: Administration

Date of Construction: 1874

Construction Type: Masonry Construction

Exterior Materials: Stucco

Roof Type: Mansard

Foundation Materials: Brick

Windows: Double Hung Sash

Notes: Nine bay façade with three center bays on pavilion. Center double doors with fanlight. Quoins. Hoods connected by string course. Gabled dormers. Basement. Construction financed with the city of Athens. The designer Professor Charbonnier, was a graduate of the French military school of St. Cyr and was professor of mathematics and engineering. Only permanent building constructed on campus between end of the Civil War and the end of the century. Three bay side façade with new elevated entry on rear elevation. Concrete belt course at top of arched windows, with segmented detailing around arches. Concrete sills to arched windows. Tapered steps lead to central entry. Engraved keystones, states Moore College was gifted by the City of Athens in 1874.

Case Study: Window Replacement at Moore College

UGA Building No.	Historic Name	Date(s)	NR Designation	HPMP Assessment Category	Character Area
24	Meigs Hall	1905	NR	2	1a North Campus
25	Moore College	1874-1876/2001	NR	2	1a North Campus
31	Candler Hall	1901/renovated 2003	NR	2	1a North Campus
	Herty Field	1999		5	1a North Campus
20	Phi Kappa Hall	1834	NR	2	1b North Campus
21	Demosthenian Hall	1834	NR	2	1b North Campus
22	The Chapel	1832	NR	2	1b North Campus
23	Terrell Hall	1904-1905		2	1b North Campus

Category 2:
Contributing resources within a listed or eligible historic district

Case Study: Window Replacement at Moore College

SOP 8: Consult with Campus Preservation Officer

Category	Master Planning	Routine Maintenance	Corrective Maintenance	Minor/ Moderate Rehabilitation	Extensive Rehabilitation	Additions & New Construction	Demolition & Dispossession	Ground Disturbance
CAT -1	8	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	8	8	6,9,10	5,6,9,10	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-2	8	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	8	6, 9, 10	5, 6, 9,10	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-3	8	7	7	8 If material or character altering change	6,8	5, 6, 8	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-4	8	7	7	8 If material or character altering change	6, 8		6, 9, 10	5
CAT-5	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	6, 9, 10	5

Case Study: Consider Demolition of Chemistry Addition



Recommended Significance: Yes

Building Use: Educational: Research Facility

Date of Construction: 1960/1971

Construction Type: Concrete Frame

Exterior Materials: Brick & Cast Concrete Detail

Roof Type: Flat

Foundation Materials: Concrete Block

Windows: Pivotal Sash

Notes: Complex plan with a series of attached asymmetrical wings. Largely brick veneer with concrete detail used to visually organize windows and stories. Wings distinct in design, all use same organizational pattern. Abstract voussoirs drop down from belt courses to distinguish bays (without forming complete vertical line). Entry block is 12 bays wide, indicated by each column of windows, three stories high. Thin concrete voussoirs placed vertically, unites horizontal bands running between windows. Brick is horizontal at window sides; rectangular concrete panel below windows; fixed rectangular window above panel and horizontal sash window at top.

Case Study: Consider Demolition of Chemistry Addition



1960



1971

Case Study: Consider Demolition of Chemistry Addition

UGA Building No.	Historic Name	Date(s)	NR Designation	HPMP Assessment Category	Character Area
1000	Biological Science	1957		2	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1001	Chemistry	1960/1971		2	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1002	Geography/Geology	1959		2	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1003	Physics	1959		2	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1004	Computational Chemistry (CCQC)	1997		5	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1010	Speirs Hall (Dawson Hall Addition)	1971		4	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1011	Conner Hall	1908/1975		2	19 Mid-century Science Complex
1012	Lumpkin House	1844	NR	1	19 Mid-century Science Complex

Category 2:

Contributing resources within a listed or eligible historic district

SOP 5: Archaeology

SOP 6: Conduct a Historic Resource Study

SOP 9: Consult with State Historic Preservation Office

SOP 10: Mitigation (if required)

Category	Master Planning	Routine Maintenance	Corrective Maintenance	Minor/ Moderate Rehabilitation	Extensive Rehabilitation	Additions & New Construction	Demolition & Dispossession	Ground Disturbance
CAT -1	8	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	8	8	6,9,10	5,6,9,10	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-2	8	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	7 If NO material or character altering change 8 If material or character altering change	8	6, 9, 10	5, 6, 9,10	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-3	8	7	7	8 If material or character altering change	6,8	5, 6, 8	6, 9, 10	5
CAT-4	8	7	7	8 If material or character altering change	6, 8		6, 9, 10	5
CAT-5	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	6, 9, 10	5

Results *Flagpole Magazine* excerpt from 11/12/2014:

“The plan will create a matrix for making future decisions about whether certain structures warrant preservation, restoration or rehabilitation. Such a matrix could help the university avoid controversial decisions like tearing down Rutherford Hall, or its aborted attempt to fill in Depression-era Legion Pool” says Amy Kissane, executive director of the Athens-Clarke Heritage Foundation.



*UGA Historic Preservation Master Plan
2019 Athens-Clarke Heritage Foundation's
Outstanding Achievement Award*

Results

- Compliance with State Stewardship Law
- Database of all known historic resources
- Clear and transparent process
- Utilized throughout the state by UGA facilities staff



Questions and Comments

