

1558

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name MOUNTAIN HILL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

other names/site number Mountain Hill School; Mountain Hill Schoolhouse

2. Location

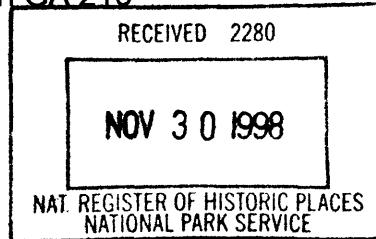
street & number 47 Mountain Hill Road at intersection with GA 219

city, town Hamilton

county Harris **code** GA 145

state Georgia **code** GA **zip code** 31811

(N/A) not for publication



(X) vicinity of

3. Classification**Ownership of Property:**

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property:

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property:**Contributing****Noncontributing**

buildings	1	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	0

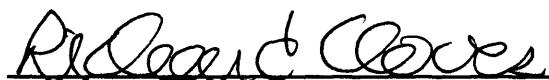
Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.



Signature of certifying official

11-20-98

Date

Mark R. Edwards
State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

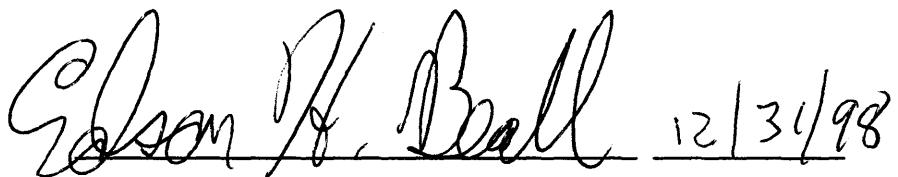
Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register



Elsom R. Bell 12/31/98

() determined eligible for the National Register _____

() determined not eligible for the National Register _____

() removed from the National Register _____

() other, explain: _____

() see continuation sheet



Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

EDUCATION/school

Current Functions:

Work In Progress, proposed Community Center

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival/Georgian Revival

Materials:

foundation	concrete
walls	brick
roof	tile
other	n/a

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

Constructed in 1930, the Mountain Hill District Consolidated School is built in the Colonial Revival style with some decorative elements of other styles. It is a one-story building with a 5-bay symmetrical facade, the second and fourth bays being recessed. The exterior is brick and stucco with carved limestone decorative elements and limestone used for window and door surrounds and for entrance columns. The clay tile roof is interrupted only by a central, Colonial-Revival style lantern or cupola. The east and west vestibules have arched entrances in brick with limestone columns and archivolts; other entrances are plain brick archways. Each section of the building is defined by corner quoins in brick. Bull's-eye windows in the east and west bay facades have elaborate brick surrounds. The central bay facade has limestone dentils repeated in wood under the eaves. Rope molding forms a portion of the limestone front portico. Metal grills in geometric patterns occupy the transoms above exterior doorways. The gutters are copper with decorative gutter heads. The interior has plaster walls with wood tongue-and-groove wainscoting and ceilings and wood floors. Each classroom has a series of four windows along the outside wall as well as two ceiling-level windows and an over-door transom into the hall. There are also wooden "lockers" in the rooms. The slope-floored auditorium has original Art Deco light fixtures and hardware, including seats. There is extensive decorative woodwork in the proscenium of the auditorium. There is a stone retaining wall delineating the front yard and main walk with native trees and plantings. The New Mountain Hill School is built very close to the historic school on the west and north sides. The conversion of the shop area to a cafeteria and kitchen and the enclosure of the vestibule are the only significant changes.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

Narrative Description:

Mountain Hill District Consolidated School is a former school constructed in 1930 in an eclectic style with eclectic decorative elements as well as Colonial Revival influences. It is a one-story building with a 5-bay symmetrical facade, the second and fourth bays being recessed.

The exterior is brick and stucco with carved limestone decorative elements. The brick is Flemish common bond with a rowlock course which designates the transition from the foundation. The front facade uses limestone for window and door surrounds in the central bay as well as for entrance columns and archivolts on the east and west entrances. East, central and west bays of the facade are stuccoed. Windows and doors are wood. Roof is clay tile.

Exterior details, ornamentation and craftsmanship are extraordinary and exuberant, especially in a rural schoolhouse. There are limestone columns at the east, west and front entrances. The east and west vestibules have arched entrances in brick with limestone columns and archivolts; other entrances are plain brick archways. Each section of the building is defined by corner quoins in brick. Bulls-eye windows in the east and west bay facades have elaborate brick surrounds. The central bay facade has limestone dentils which is repeated in wood dentils under the eaves. Rope molding forms a portion of the limestone front portico. Metal grills in geometric patterns occupy the transoms above exterior doorways. The gutters are copper with decorative gutter heads. There is a Colonial Revival lantern at the center of central bay.

The floor plan is a typical early 20th-century school arrangement. There is a short north-south axis entrance hall with access to administrative functions, extending to the main auditorium entrance. East-west axis is a lateral hall off which are classrooms; originally the elementary classes were to the left and the high school classes to the right. There are exterior entrances at each end of the lateral axis. The one break with symmetry is the placement of the former shop area, later dining area, in a wing at the east end of the building extending to the north (rear).

The interior has plaster walls with wood tongue-and-groove wainscoting and ceilings and wood floors. Each classroom has a series of four windows along the outside wall as well as two ceiling-level windows and an overdoor transom into the hall. Interior walls, ceilings and wainscoting are primarily painted; some wood trim in administrative areas is stained and lacquered. There are simple wood moldings throughout.

The interior in the classroom areas is simple and without ornamentation beyond wainscoting and simple moldings. Blackboards are at varying heights, in accord with the grade to be taught in the room. There are built-in bulletin boards in each classroom as well. The slope-floored auditorium has original Art Deco light fixtures and hardware, including seats. There is extensive decorative

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet****Section 7--Description**

woodwork in the proscenium of the auditorium. A metal-lined projection room with projector remains. Simple wooden "lockers" line the classroom halls. One classroom retains original desks bolted to floor. This is because the third grade teacher wanted to keep the original desks and refused to modernize. In order to keep the desks, she had them secured to the floor.

The building is constructed of load-bearing brick in Flemish common bond on brick foundation. Vertical steel beams are used to reinforce the brick walls on each side of a set of windows. The roof trusses are wood for the classroom axis, but a steel truss system is employed for the auditorium roof.

The school was electrified when built by Delco battery. Only the hallways and auditorium were wired originally. Heat was provided by steam radiators served by a coal furnace underneath the building. The school has four bathrooms which were accessed from the open vestibules at the east, west and two north entrances. The original deed includes an easement to run drainage pipes necessary to drain the septic tank.

The school sits on a slight rise above Mountain Hill Road. The entrance is marked by a stone pier and mailbox on the east side; there was probably a second stone pier on the west side of the original drive. There is a stone retaining wall delineating the front yard and main walk, but due to ownership considerations, these are not within the nominated property. Native trees mark the front yard boundary as well. There is a planting bed at the front entrance. Before the addition of the new school to this site, the building was in a formal symmetrical setting. [In observing the current legal plat, which is the proposed boundary, many of the landscape features could not be included within the boundary.]

There were two historic outbuildings on the 16-acre property. The earliest was a brick house built in the 1930's to house the principal and teachers. In most rural areas, educators boarded with local families; the provision of housing here was unusual. This building, located north of the school, was demolished in the late 1980s in conjunction with the construction of the New Mountain Hill School. The other building was a wooden structure which housed a gymnasium. It was located north of the auditorium in 1941; its construction was a N. Y. A. [New Deal youth group] project which employed young men from both Mountain Hill and Pine Mountain Valley. It burned in the late 1960s. Currently, the New Mountain Hill School crowds toward the west and north sides of the historic schoolhouse.

The Mountain Hill community has remained a dispersed rural area. There is scattered residential development set amid woodlands and fields. There is a fire station immediately north of the school property and a water pump station on the east side. This intersection, with its collection of public community functions, is the focus of the area.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7--Description

Over the years, the Harris County Board of Education has "modernized" the building; few of these changes have been significant in terms of the historic integrity of the structure. The school was wired for electricity, and light fixtures were replaced except in the auditorium. Steam heat was replaced by space heaters. Administrative offices had ceilings dropped and wall paneling applied. Open vestibules were enclosed. An addition on the west wing was constructed and then removed. The shop area was converted to cafeteria and kitchen.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE

EDUCATION

Period of Significance:

1930-1948

Significant Dates:

1930

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Architects: Lockwood and Poundstone, of Atlanta

Builder or contractor: J. S. Porter

Stonemason: Alfred C. Billings

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Mountain Hill District Consolidated School is significant in architecture because it is an intact and elaborate early 20th century rural consolidated school building. Its overall design is eclectic, characteristic of its time, reflecting most strongly the Colonial (Georgian) Revival style with its overall symmetry, five-part arrangement, red-brick walls, quoins and dentils, classically inspired details, and cupola, but also evidencing the Spanish Colonial Revival style with its red tile roof, stuccoed wall panels, and unusual detailing at the side entrances. These stylistic features remain highly intact and unusually elaborate for a rural Georgia school. The school is also architecturally significant as an excellent and unusually intact example of an early 20th-century consolidated school design in Georgia. Representing progressive educational theories, these schools were built on a single level with ample-sized classrooms with large windows for light and ventilation. Administrative offices and support facilities such as an auditorium were integrated into the design. Long double-loaded corridors containing built-in lockers (replacing the old "cloak rooms") also were characteristic features.

The school is also significant because it was designed by the Atlanta-based architectural firm of Lockwood and Poundstone. The firm, in business from 1920 to 1932, worked in Alabama and Georgia primarily. It is noted for its many schools. Fine craftsmanship is perhaps one reason many of the firm's projects survive and are being restored. Odis C. Poundstone (1889-1974) was trained at Cornell University and teamed up with Frank Lockwood of Montgomery, Alabama, to form this firm, that lasted until Lockwood's retirement. Trade architectural journals from the 1920s reflect the volume of schools designed by this firm. Mountain Hill School remains one of the firm's most interesting schools in terms of design.

Mountain Hill School is significant in education because it represents the first step toward the consolidation of schools in rural Harris County. Built as part of the betterment of education that came out of soldiers returning from World War One, the consolidated school program in Georgia was well underway in the 1920s when this school was designed and opened in 1930 for white elementary and high school students. It is one of a few of these early transitional schools to remain in the county and is of a more sophisticated architectural design than the others. Students came to the school from a large area, the southwest area of the county. It was significant in that at the time it opened it had an auditorium, steam heat, indoor plumbing, and school bus service. The school had a major impact on students in the area, as evidenced by recent testimonials during the process of saving the building. The most famous alumnus is Chet Atkins, the country western star, who attended starting in 1935 and got his start on the school's stage. The building was an elementary school from 1949 until 1988 when the new school was built immediately adjacent to this one. A massive preservation effort ensued in the 1990s culminating in the saving of the building in 1997 through the Mountain Hill Schoolhouse Foundation's labors.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

National Register Criteria

The Mountain Hill District Consolidated School meets Criterion A because as a rural school built in 1930 and serving a major rural school district it fits into the broad patterns of American history as a regional school during the era of consolidation and built by the local community in the midst of the Depression and before the New Deal era building programs. Its importance to the local community was evidenced by a multi-year campaign culminating in the saving of the school in 1997 by some of the same people who studied there in their youth. The school meets Criterion C because is a good example of the fine workmanship available in 1930 with its Georgian- and Spanish-style details and layout with tile roof and terra-cotta details, all designed by the Atlanta firm of Lockwood and Poundstone. The same firm designed schools and colleges in other parts of Georgia, as well as Florida and North Carolina. The school's fine design and detailing made it an architectural landmark for this rural community, another reason the former students worked hard to save it.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance runs from the construction of the building, 1930, until the end of the historic era, 1948, because the building was in continuous use as a school during that time.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

There is only one contributing property within the nomination, the school itself.

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

The Mountain Hill community of the 1920s and 1930s was a rural area of widely scattered and not very prosperous family farms. Families were, for the most part, poor and living an isolated existence. They farmed soil which had been seriously depleted through years of intensive cotton cultivation. They lived without electricity and indoor plumbing, and their children - when they could be spared from work on the farm- were educated in one-room schools.

By 1930 there were other forces at work in western Harris County, the area where Mountain Hill is located. The 1910s had seen the construction of Goat Rock Dam on the nearby Chattahoochee River by Columbus Electric Power Company (soon to be incorporated into Georgia Power). In the 1920s the company completed a second hydroelectric project at Bartlett's Ferry Dam north of Goat

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Rock Dam, also on the Chattahoochee River. The operation of the plants required an educated workforce, one living in proximity to the dams. Both projects provided modern housing for employees; most of the children were educated in Harris County's rural schools.

At about this time, the problems of local farmers were taken up by Cason J. Callaway, Sr., who acquired land in the Blue Springs-Barnes Creek area north and east of Mountain Hill. Mr. Callaway, the CEO of Callaway Mills in nearby LaGrange, in adjacent Troup County, became more and more interested in Harris County and its potential for agricultural production. He experimented with soil-building crops and new agricultural methods. He involved businessmen statewide in a program called "Better Farms" to increase the understanding of small farm problems; such understanding was designed to find new solutions and better financing for the family farm. While not directly linked to Mountain Hill School, both grew out of the same conditions in Harris County and both became symbols of an optimistic future for this rural area.

"Both the school and the (Callaway) farm plan evolved in the same community.
They are ideas and realizations that make rural life attractive." (Columbus Ledger, July 13, 1945)

Mountain Hill District Consolidated School was constructed in 1930 to consolidate several one- and two-room schools on the west side of Harris County. The schools closed included Piney Grove, Mulberry Grove, Antioch, and Mountain Hill schools. Such consolidation was occurring throughout the state and county in an attempt to improve the educational system. Sunnyside School on Hopewell Church Road is the only other early (1920) consolidated school building still extant in Harris County.

Mountain Hill District Consolidated School was built for white children only. The black students in the Mountain Hill District went to several small, one- or two-room schools much like the ones the white students attended before Mountain Hill School was built. The schools for black students were spread over the district and were not consolidated and upgraded until much later. None of the earlier black schools in the district remain today.

The Trustees of the Mountain Hill District Consolidated School, whose names are listed on a marble plaque in the entrance of the school, acquired sixteen acres of land from the Mullins family for the sum of \$5.00. The cost of building the school was borne by the property owners within the school district who were levied a tax to pay off 30-year bonds. Local residents believe that the Georgia Power Company contributed to the construction budget because the new school would serve the employees of the hydroelectric projects. Certainly Georgia Power's contribution to the building - whether as a direct subsidy or as a significant taxpayer - made the new state-of-the-art school building possible.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

The announcement that the school was up for bid appeared in the December 4, 1929 issue of the Industrial Index published in nearby Columbus, Georgia. Bids were to be received on December 9. The cost was estimated at \$50,000. The school was described as being of solid brick, using steel trusses, and Indiana limestone, terra cotta, or cast stone trim. A long list of prospective bidders was given in the article.

The architectural firm for the school was Lockwood and Poundstone of Atlanta. The name is not on the plaque in the school but was located in the Manufacturer's Record and the Industrial Index. The firm operated from 1920 to 1932, with Frank Lockwood of Montgomery, Alabama, and Odis C. Poundstone of Atlanta being the partners. Odis Clay Poundstone (1889-1974) had a long and distinguished career as an architect, based mostly in Atlanta. An Alabama native, he attended Cornell University receiving a "Special Degree in Architecture in 1914" (Cornell records). He worked in Birmingham and Anniston, Alabama before coming to Atlanta in 1920. (Cornell Alumni Records)

The firm is known for many surviving projects in Georgia, Florida and North Carolina. Lockwood was known from as early as 1908 for his work in designing schools (Lockwood files, Robert Gamble, Alabama SHPO). Lockwood and Poundstone's known surviving works are mostly schools and some college buildings. No doubt many others survive that have not yet been identified. Those in Georgia that have been identified include high schools in Homerville and Cave Spring, on opposite ends of the state. Poundstone's later career included a synagogue in Rome, work for Berry College, also in Rome, the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. in LaGrange, and Pfeiffer College in North Carolina. These different types of buildings show the versatility of Poundstone and his various business partners throughout a long career as an architect in Georgia. Several other works by Poundstone are either on the National Register or pending listing in Georgia, Florida and North Carolina.

The school opened for class in the fall of 1930. The building had nine classrooms and a 436-seat auditorium to serve both elementary and high school students. It also had electricity, steam heat and indoor plumbing - things that most of its students did not have at home. Students came from most of the western half of Harris County. Some children of Georgia Power employees came from the Alabama side of the company's dam projects, walking through or over the dams to catch a school bus on the Georgia side. Bus service was provided from the opening day, at first using "customized" wooden compartments on truck bodies and later more standardized buses.

The most famous alumnus of Mountain Hill School is Chet Atkins, self-styled "Certified Guitar Player" and member of both the Georgia Music Hall of Fame (1995, Macon, Georgia) and the Country Music Hall of Fame (1973, Nashville, Tenn.). Atkins came to Mountain Hill in 1935 to live with his father, who taught music at the school. For most of the time between 1935 and 1942, he was part of the local community. The stage at Mountain Hill School was the first one on which he performed, and he spent a lot of time playing guitar in the boys bathroom "because there was real

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8--Statement of Significance

good reverb in there." The money to make his first electric guitar came from work building the school's gymnasium in 1941. Atkins has been back to give two benefit performances to raise funds to rehabilitate the school building.

Roy Moultrie was a later graduate. Moultrie served as Harris County Probate Judge from 1957 to 1985 and then was elected State Representative from 1985 to his retirement in 1993. Rebecca Wynn, another Mountain Hill graduate, was Harris County Clerk of Superior Court from 1980 to her 1997 retirement. Many other local residents were educated at Mountain Hill School; many continue as active members of the community.

Mountain Hill School served the community as a school until 1988. The grounds included other structures at various times. In the 1930s, a teacherage was constructed. This brick residence provided housing for the principal and his family as well as rooms for teachers who did not live nearby. This building was demolished in 1988 to allow construction of the New Mountain Hill School. A wooden gymnasium was built in 1941 as a N. Y. A. project of the New Deal. The building burned in the late 1960s. From 1930 to 1949, the school housed all grades from elementary through high school. In 1949, after all the schools in Harris County were consolidated under the Harris County Board of Education, it became an elementary school. It continued in that capacity until the New Mountain Hill School, which opened in the fall of 1989, was constructed adjacent to the old building; it was then closed.

After its closure as a school, the building was leased (in 1990) to a group of citizens who joined together in 1990 to form the Mountain Hill Schoolhouse Foundation, Inc., to preserve the building as a community landmark and resource. For the several years of its lease, the Foundation used the school as a community building with a library, thrift shop/clothing bank, history room and Boy Scout meeting areas. In 1995, the Harris County Board of Education terminated the lease with the intention of demolishing the building for parking and school expansion of the New Mountain Hill School.

The effort to save Mountain Hill School for the community has been a political and social focus throughout Harris County since 1994. The preservation of the building has united not just the Mountain Hill community but disparate interests county-wide. Petitions with more than 1,000 signatures have been gathered; contributions in excess of \$500,000 for restoration have been raised. The amount of money was set as a condition to the county school board, who had originally proposed demolition which was authorized in fall, 1995, to allow the foundation to be able to obtain ownership of the building for the purpose of saving and restoring. Ownership actually went to the county commission. Once again, the efforts of the Callaway family - in this case Cason J. Callaway, Jr., of the Pine Mountain Benevolent Foundation - have been joined with the school as it looks to a new optimistic future in Harris County.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

During the efforts to save the school, culminating in its transfer of ownership in 1997, the school became known as the "Mountain Hill Schoolhouse," the name having been adopted by the Mountain Hill Schoolhouse Foundation, Inc., when the property was leased to them in 1990. The new school which was erected adjacent to this building is called the New Mountain Hill School.

The school has had several owners, starting with the Mountain Hill District Consolidated School Board of Trustees in 1930. Then the owners were the Harris County Board of Education, 1948 to 1997; leaseholder: Mountain Hill Schoolhouse Foundation, Inc., 1990-95; Harris County Board of Commissioners, 1997-present.

The Mountain Hill District Consolidated School has been an active part of the community since 1930. National Register listing will enhance fundraising efforts and help ensure preservation of the building. It will help focus a sense of community in an area which is growing and changing. The area of Harris County where the school is located is just north of Columbus, Georgia, a large city. Many new subdivisions are opening up in the area of the school.

The community group that is planning to restore the school has sought various funding. The Mountain Hill Schoolhouse Foundation has applied for and received several grants (ISTEA, PSF, local charitable organizations). It is expected that the Foundation will continue to seek grant funding for the restoration of the building. Without adequate private funding for restoration and maintenance there is a strong likelihood that the building would have been demolished by the county.

The school is a recipient of an FY 1997 ISTE A grant which is underway. Phase I is roof repair, and that is underway in the fall of 1998. Phase II is the remaining exterior rehabilitation and that is scheduled for bid advertising in December, 1998.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Sources provided in original submission which is the body of this nomination:

Biographical Sketches: Country Gentleman, by Chet Atkins with Bill Neely (Regnery Co.:1974)

One Man's Opinion, by Charles N. Cramer (Vantage Press: 1975)

Cason Callaway of Blue Springs, by Paul Schubert (Blue Springs: 1964)

County Histories: History of Harris County, Georgia 1827-1961 (Columbus, GA: 1961) by Louise Calhoun Barfield

County Records at County Courthouse: Deeds: Harris County, Georgia, Deed Book 6, page 105/Deed Book 361, page 172; Plat Book 14, page 264; Plat Book 22, Page 99.

Industrial Index (published in Columbus, GA), December 4, 1929, p. 19. The article announces that bids were to be received on December 9, 1929.

Interviews: Numerous; many alumni are members of MHSF.

Manufacturer's Record, September 19, 1929, p. 95. Announced that the school was being built and was designed by Lockwood and Poundstone, architects.

Newspapers: numerous; "Mountain Hill Memories" is a weekly feature in the Harris County Journal in recent years (1990s-to present).

Photographs: numerous, including historic photograph of school from July 13, 1945 Columbus Ledger reprinted in the July 16, 1995 issue of the Columbus Ledger-Enquirer. Photo is dated around 1945.

Other: Ann Rogers, 134 Rogers Drive, Hamilton 31811, is the unofficial MHS historian and keeper of memorabilia.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9--Major Bibliographic References

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued
date issued:
- () previously listed in the National Register
- () previously determined eligible by the National Register
- () designated a National Historic Landmark
- () recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- () recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- (X) State historic preservation office
- () Other State Agency
- () Federal agency
- () Local government
- () University

(X) Other, Specify Repository: Harris County Trust for Historic Preservation, sponsors of the nomination, and the Mountain Hill Schoolhouse Foundation, Inc.

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): HS-CO-19

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

A) Zone 16 Easting 685140 Northing 3619180

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is marked on the enclosed plat created in 1997 when the property was conveyed to the current owners.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is all that is owned by the current owners and all the school-related property attached to the old schoolhouse. Adjacent is a new school, thus the unusually tight property boundary.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian

organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources

street & number 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth Street

city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303

telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** October 9, 1998

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable) () not applicable

name/title Linda J. Straub

organization Harris County Trust for Historic Preservation

street and number P.O.Box 16

city or town Hamilton **state** GA **zip code** 31811

telephone 706-663-2815

(X) consultant

() regional development center preservation planner

(X) other: representative of owner organization as well as consultant/researcher

(HPD form version 02-24-97)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Photographs

Name of Property: Mountain Hill District Consolidated School
City or Vicinity: Hamilton vicinity
County: Harris
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: April, 1998

Description of Photograph(s):

- 1 of 18: School from driveway, main road, boundary includes only sidewalk, not gate; photographer facing northeast.
- 2 of 18: School from driveway, looking toward sidewalk; photographer facing northeast.
- 3 of 18: North end and front of school; photographer facing southeast.
- 4 of 18: South end and front of school; photographer facing northeast.
- 5 of 18: South end door; photographer facing northwest.
- 6 of 18: Southside of auditorium wing at juncture with main block; photographer facing northwest.
- 7 of 18: Rear of school, south side of juncture with auditorium wing; photographer facing northwest.
- 8 of 18: Rear of school, north side of juncture of auditorium wing; photographer facing southwest.
- 9 of 18: Front entrance and sidewalk; photographer facing northeast.
- 10 of 18: Interior, front entrance; photographer facing southwest.
- 11 of 18: Interior, plaque with front entrance to the right, looking toward school library; photographer facing southeast.
- 12 of 18: Interior, library room just to right (from outside) of front entrance; photographer facing southwest.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

13 of 18: Interior, south hall, from main central hall; photographer facing southeast.

14 of 18: Interior, further down the south hall, with "lockers" on sides of hall; photographer facing southeast.

15 of 18: Interior, auditorium wing interior; photographer facing northeast.

16 of 18: Interior, classroom for third grade/ elementary students still containing original desks; photographer facing northeast.

17 of 18: Interior, classroom for high school students; photographer facing northeast.

18 of 18: Interior, metal lined projection room above auditorium entrance; photographer facing northeast.



MOUNTAIN HILL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL
HAMILTON VICTIRY, HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

PLAT MAP

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

SOURCE: DRAWN BY R.K. HARALSON,

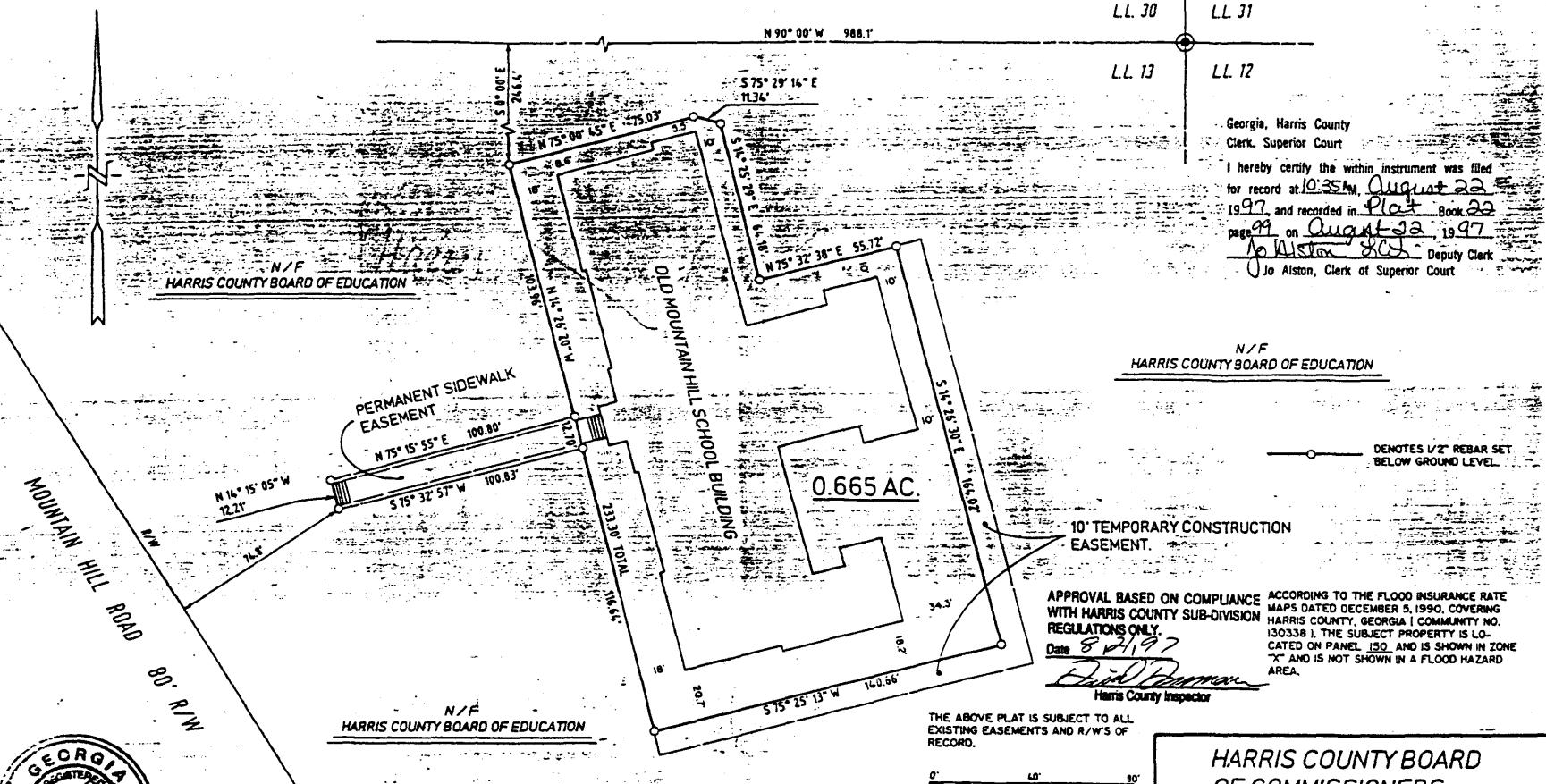
RECORDED PLAT BOOK 22, P. 99

DATE:

1997

KEY:

THE SCHOOL AND THE SIDEWALK ARE MARKED ON



HARALSON AND ASSOCIATES
102 BARNES MILL ROAD
HAMILTON, GEORGIA 31811

RAYMOND K. HARALSON, GA R.L.S. 2697

IN MY OPINION, THIS PLAT IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF LAND PLATTED AND HAS BEEN PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW.

Raymond K. Haralson

HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

LAND LOT 13 - 20th LAND DISTRICT

HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

DRAWING NO
F / 99
97040-B

MOUNTAIN HILL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL
HAMPTON VICINITY, HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA

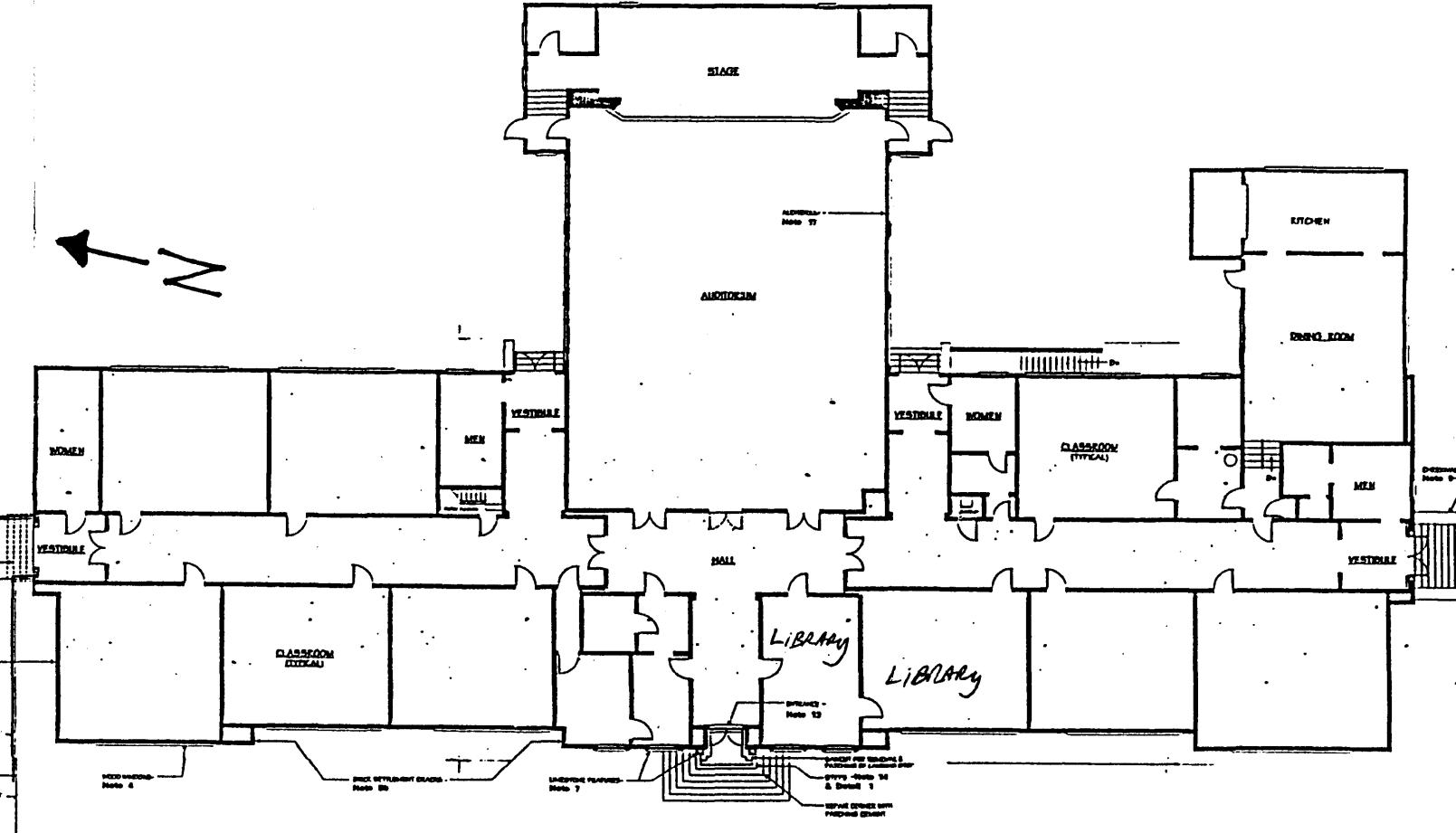
FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

SOURCE: KENNETH LEVY, AIA

DATE: 1994

KEY: MAJOR ROOMS ARE MARKED.



FLOOR PLAN

Scale 1/8" = 1' Gross Building Area = 15,980 sf ±
(See Sheet 1 for Referenced Notes)

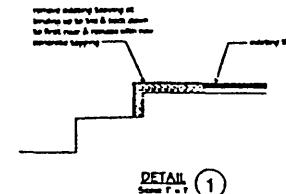
NOTE ON SCOPE OF WORK:

THE SCOPE AND DETAIL OF WORK INCLUDED IN THESE DOCUMENTS (MEEETS 13 DATED 13 APRIL, 1994) IS INTENDED TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS FOR SHORT-TERM STABILIZATION OF THE MOUNTAIN HILL SCHOOLHOUSE BUILDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING AND ESTABLISHING THE REQUIRED BUDGETARY AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS ONLY. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED ONCE FUNDING IS SECURED.

NOTES ON ADDITIONAL FUTURE WORK:

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF WORK INCLUDED IN THESE DOCUMENTS WILL INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) REMODELING AND UPGRADING TO ALL RESTROOMS AND REQUIRED PLUMBING MODIFICATIONS.
- 2) INSTALLATION OF NEW MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- 3) RESTORATION OF INTERIOR FINISHES AND DOORS.



RENOVATION AND IMPROVEMENTS TO
MOUNTAIN HILL SCHOOLHOUSE
FOR MOUNTAIN HILL SCHOOLHOUSE REUNION, INC.
HAMPTON, GEORGIA

SECTION
2 of 3

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