United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

- 7 				
1. Nam	le			
historic	Atlanta City Hall			
and/or common	Same			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	68 Mitchell Stre	et S. W.	<u></u>	$\frac{X}{X}$ not for publication
city, town	Atlanta	N/A vicinity of	congressional district	N/A
state Geor	rgia code	013 county	Fulton	code 121
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private. both Public Acquisition A in process being considered	Status x occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible x yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment X government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name street & number	Andrew Young, Mayor City of Atlanta Atlanta City Hall 68 Mitchell Street			
city, town	Atlanta	N/A vicinity of	state	GA 30335
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Superior Court		
street & number		Fulton County Cour	thouse	
city, town		Atlanta	state	GA
6. Repi	resentation		Surveys	
title	c Structures Field S County, Georgia	Survey: has this pro	perty been determined el	egible? yes X no
date 1976			federal X stat	te county local
depository for su	rvey records Histor	ric Preservation Se	ction, Department o	of Natural Resources
city, town	Atlanta		state	GA

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	_X_ original site	
X good /	ruins	_x_ altered	moved date	
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Atlanta City Hall is an eleven story office tower set above a four story rectangular base. It is of Gothic design with pointed arches and uninterrupted piers with inset spandrels of olive green ornamented terra cotta. The reinforced concrete structure has a cream colored terra cotta veneer covering the entire building. There are white marble balustrades and steps, and original lighting fixtures, at the Mitchell Street entrance. The original first floor interior remains intact and includes ornate brass fixtures and highly polished marble floors and walls. There are oak beamed ceilings in the mayor's office and council chambers. Bronze banking fixtures adorn the first-floor fee-collecting departments. The lobby and other public spaces have decorative marble wainscoting, walls, and pillars, and ornamented plaster cornices. The entrance and elevator doors are heavy bronze. Twin staircases leading to the second floor are also marble. Original lighting fixtures also remain in the entrance lobby. Throughout the building many of the original mechanical systems remain including the original water tank on the roof, restroom plumbing, water fountains, and elevator coors. The building sits on a four acre city block that slopes downhill from east to west with parking on the south and west sides. The grounds have a minimum of landscaping with grass, small shrubs, and some trees. There are no outbuildings. The city hall is directly across the street from several state office buildings and diagonally across from the State Capitol and the Fulton County Courthouse. Changes to the building include the modernization of offices above the first floor, fireproofing, adding of air conditioning, and the repair of the terra cotta veneer.

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ton as an own on the service. We

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy _X_ politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1930	Builder/Architect (G. Lloyd Preacher, Ar	chitect
			Vational Construction	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Atlanta City Hall is significant in terms of architecture and government. Architecturally, it is significant as a fine example of the use of the Gothic Revival style for a governmental structure. It exhibits important details of the style including vertical emphasis, pinnacles, and pointed arches. It is significant too in the use of two types of terra cotta for the entire exterior covering and ornamentation. Its grand entrance lobby, wherein bronze and marble are used to create an important public space, adds to the effect of the public nature of the building. All principal materials for the building-granite, marble, terra cotta and brick-were Georgia products, a significant feature for the Depressionera when this magnificent structure was constructed. The building is architecturally significant also as a work of G. Lloyd Preacher (1882-1972), noted for many civic and private buildings throughout the southeast. After locating his main office in Atlanta in 1922 he became known for important buildings in the city including the Briarcliff Hotel and the Heinz Mansion on Ponce de Leon Avenue. The largest surviving concentration of his known works is in Augusta, Georgia. The governmental significance of the city hall rests with its being built as a city hall and its continued use for that purpose. The site itself is only a block from Atlanta's antebellum and wartime city hall. This particular site was a private home and then a girl's high school until being purchased for the city hall site in the late 1920s. Within this building have continued the usual city government functions. The office of the mayor is here and city council meetings are held here. Citizens have come here to visit officials, attend meetings, and pay bills since its opening on February 22, 1930.

These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A and C.

Major Bibliographical References

Gwinner, Susan, of the Atlanta Urban Design Commission, Historic Property Information Form, 1982, based on research in city files, interviews, early photographs, issues of The City Builder, and Sanborn Insurance Maps.

Preacher, G. Lloyd, biographical files in the Historic Preservation Section.

10. Ge	ograp	hical Data	<u> </u>			
Acreage of non Quadrangle na UMT Reference	me Sout	nty 1 3/4 acro hwest Atlanta			Quadrang	gle scale 1:24,000
A 1,6 7 4 Zone East	4 ₁ 1 ₂ 7 ₄ 0	3 ₁ 7 3 ₁ 7 1 ₁ 8 ₁ 0 Northing	В	one Eastin	ng	Northing
C			· D_ F_ H			
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state N/A		code	county			code
state		code	county	*	,	code
organization I		of Natural Resor		date telephon	May 6, e 404-6	1983 56-2840
city or town	Atlant	a		state	GA.	30334
	ate His	storic Pres	servatio	n Offi	cer C	ertification
	national	this property within th	local	Historic Pre	servation A	et of 1966 (Public Law 89–
665), I hereby no	ominate this p criteria and p	property for inclusion in procedures set forth by F	the National Reg	ister and ce	rtify that it h	as been evaluated
titl e State	Historic	Elizal Preservation Off	oeth A. Lyon icer	0	date	5/11/83
For HCRS use	only	property is included in		jister Allen	date	2/13/63
Keeper of the	National Regi	ster .			date	41
Chief of Regist	ration					

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