

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

104



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Cusseta Industrial High School

other names/site number Cusseta Rosenwald School

2. Location

street & number 113 Sandy Road

not for publication

city or town Cusseta

vicinity

state Georgia code GA county Chattahoochee code 053 zip code 31805

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility 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 does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Richard Clowes

2-15-11

Signature of certifying official/Title: Dr. David C. Cras s/Historic Preservation Division Director/Deputy SHPO Date

Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain)

for Edson W. Beall

4-15-11

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
Georgia
County and State

Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Rosenwald Schools in Georgia, 1912-1937

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Education: school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Education: education-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: Rosenwald two-teacher community school
plan

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick

walls: Wood: weatherboard

roof: Asphalt

other: N/A

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
Georgia
County and State

Name of Property

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Cusseta Industrial High School is a one-story, frame school house located in Cusseta, the seat of government for Chattahoochee County in rural west Georgia. The school was built with funds from the Rosenwald Fund in conformance with standardized plans for efficient new schools for African Americans. Completed in 1930, the Cusseta school follows closely the "Two-Teacher Community School" plan, which the Rosenwald Fund published in *Community School Plans*. The T-shaped plan includes two classrooms in the side-gable main block and an industrial classroom in the cross-gable front room. The school rests on brick piers and is clad in weatherboard with sash windows located across the front. Two banks of six windows each are located across the back to maximize the natural light in the classrooms. The three-room interior plan remains largely intact. The principal spaces—classrooms, industrial room, and cloakrooms—survive and many of the historic materials and finishes, such as wood sheathing, doors and windows, also remain. Minor alterations include the addition of a small cloakroom in the south classroom and conversion of the industrial room to a kitchen. The school building is the only contributing building on the property.

Narrative Description

The Cusseta Industrial High School is a one-story, two-teacher school building located in Cusseta, the seat of government for Chattahoochee County in rural west Georgia. The Cusseta school was built in 1930 on a small ridge southeast of downtown Cusseta. The long, narrow school property falls away steeply behind the school. When completed, the school included a garden, playground, and privies for boys and girls. The school building is the only historic resource that remains on the property.

The Cusseta school has changed little since it was built in 1930 (photos 1-6). It is a wood-frame building clad in weatherboard and raised on brick piers. The side-gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles and features exposed-rafter ends and brackets. The brick chimney was used to vent the stoves that heated both classrooms. The T-shaped plan features a front-facing gable with a recessed entrance on each side (photos 3-5). Like many Rosenwald schools, some classrooms could be entered from exterior doors to reduce the noise created by students entering and exiting the building. The doors, which were sheltered by small porches, were sometimes opened to improve the classroom ventilation (photos 24-25).

The Cusseta school was built with funds from the Rosenwald Fund in conformance with standardized plans for efficient new schools for African Americans. The school follows closely the "Two-Teacher Community School" plan, which the Rosenwald Fund published in *Community School Plans*. The T-shaped plan includes two classrooms in the side-gable main block (photos 9-12) and an industrial classroom in the cross-gable front room (photo 14). A bank of sash windows across the front provides natural light to the industrial room and two banks of six windows each located across the back maximize the natural light in the classrooms (photos 7-8).

The interior retains many of its historic materials and finishes, including the wood-sheathed walls, ceilings, and floors, which are obscured by nonpermanent sheets of chipboard. Many of the doors and windows and their surrounds are original to the building (photo 13). Minor alterations include the additions of a small cloakroom in the south classroom (photo 10), a small restroom added to the south cloakroom (photo 15), and the conversion of the industrial room to a kitchen (photo 14). Some of the sash windows were removed and filled with sheets of plywood.

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
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Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Education

Ethnic Heritage: Black

Social History

Period of Significance

1930-1958

Significant Dates

1930 – The Cusseta Industrial High School was completed.

1958 – The Cusseta Industrial High School closed when a new school for African-American children opened in Chattahoochee County.

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
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Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins in 1930 when the Cusseta Industrial High School was constructed and ends in 1958 when the school closed.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Cusseta Industrial High School is significant in the areas of architecture, education, ethnic heritage-black, and social history because it is an excellent example of an early 20th-century African-American school constructed with the support of the Rosenwald Fund. The fund provided administrative and financial support for the construction of new African-American schools in the racially segregated rural South. Between 1912 and 1920, philanthropist Julius Rosenwald worked with African-American educators, including Booker T. Washington, at the Tuskegee Institute to build a number of black schools in Alabama. Rosenwald transferred the administration of the fund in 1920 from the Tuskegee Institute to a new headquarters created in Nashville, Tennessee. The Nashville office published the *Community School Plans* from 1920 until 1931. The Rosenwald Fund supported the construction of nearly 5,000 schools in 15 states at a total cost in excess of \$28.5 million. In Georgia, the first Rosenwald schools were built in 1915. The majority of the state's 259 Rosenwald schools were built during the mid-1920s. The Cusseta school is among the best surviving examples of the roughly 50 extant schools that have so far been identified by ongoing research and fieldwork and therefore, is being nominated at the state level of significance.

The Cusseta Industrial High School is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of education, ethnic heritage-black, and social history because the school represents the efforts of Northern philanthropists and educators and local communities to improve schools for African Americans across the South. The Rosenwald Fund provided plans and the supervision for new schools for blacks that included large classrooms with cloakrooms and large banks of windows. The schools also included sanitary privies, playgrounds, gardens, and industrial classrooms.

The Cusseta Industrial High School is eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture because the school is an excellent example of an early 20th-century African-American school constructed with the support of the Rosenwald Fund and built using plans derived from the Rosenwald Fund publication, *Community School Plans*.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

This nomination is submitted under the cover of the thematic/multiple property nomination, *Rosenwald Schools in Georgia, 1912-1937*.

The Cusseta Industrial High School was constructed from 1929 to 1930 at a cost of \$2,973 with the county government contributing \$1,973; the black community \$250; and the Rosenwald Fund \$750. In addition to the school building, the ten-acre campus included a playground, active garden, and privies for boys and girls. The curriculum included English, science, social studies, music, home economics, and typing. In 1958, the Cusseta school closed when a new school for African Americans opened in Chattahoochee County.

The Cusseta Industrial High School is significant in the areas of architecture, education, ethnic heritage-black, and social history because it is an excellent example of an early 20th-century African-American school constructed with the support of the Rosenwald Fund. The Rosenwald rural school building program, which began in 1912, was a major effort to improve the quality of public education for African Americans in the South. Between 1912 and 1920, philanthropist Julius Rosenwald worked with African-American educators, including Booker T. Washington at the Tuskegee Institute, to build

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schools for black children. In addition to providing financial support for the construction of new schools, the program also produced plan books to aid local communities with constructing cost-efficient architect-designed school buildings. *The Negro Rural School and Its Relation to the Community* was published in 1915 by the Tuskegee Institute.

Julius Rosenwald established the Rosenwald Fund in 1917 to provide administrative and financial support for the construction of new African-American schools in the racially segregated Southern United States. Rosenwald transferred the administration of the fund in 1920 from the Tuskegee Institute to a new headquarters created in Nashville, Tennessee. The Nashville office published *Community School Plans* from 1920 until 1931. The Rosenwald Fund supported the construction of nearly 5,000 schools in 15 states at a total cost in excess of \$28.5 million. In Georgia, the first Rosenwald schools were built in 1915. The majority of the state's 259 Rosenwald schools were built during the mid-1920s. The nation's last Rosenwald school, named the Eleanor Roosevelt School, was completed in Warm Springs, Georgia, in 1937.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Between 1915 and 1937, the Julius Rosenwald Fund School Building Program supported the construction of 259 school buildings across Georgia. A majority of the buildings were built in small rural towns such as Fort Gaines in Clay County, Quitman in Brooks County, Moreland in Coweta County, and Millville in Laurens County. Most of the new school construction occurred during the late 1920s and early 1930s. Only a handful of the Rosenwald school buildings in Georgia were constructed during the fund's early Tuskegee era from 1912 to 1920. Most were erected during Samuel L. Smith's management of the program from 1920 to 1930. Consequently, a majority of the Rosenwald school buildings in Georgia derive from school plans that appeared in *Community School Plans*, which was published by the fund during 1920s. The fund donated an average of \$400 for the construction of a new school.

The Rosenwald Fund attracted criticism from many of Georgia's white residents and politicians who felt that Northern philanthropic organizations, such as the Rosenwald Fund, were meddling in the state's affairs. Newspaper editorials accused the fund's creator of advocating miscegenation and communism. Governor Eugene Talmadge derided the program with racial and ethnic epithets. Some local white leaders welcomed the funds and did not view the Rosenwald Fund as a threat to racial segregation. While the Rosenwald Fund leaders would have preferred for the South to integrate its public school systems, the fund never openly championed the cause of integration, realizing that such a stance would raise the ire of the white population and prove counterproductive to the immediate goal of advancing African-American education.

The success of the Rosenwald Fund was especially remarkable given the hostile racial tensions that existed in the South in the first decades of the 20th century. In 1915, for example, the fund provided \$300 to build the Selma Rural School in Appling County, Georgia. The construction costs exceeded \$1,700. African Americans in the community raised more than \$950 for the school with the additional support of \$450 from local whites.

Rev. Dr. George D. Goddard served as Georgia's first Rosenwald agent from 1915 to 1919. Goddard was a Primitive Baptist minister and educator who strove to improve the quality of teachers employed in the state's African-American schools. Goddard supervised the disbursement of funds for seven Rosenwald schools built between 1915 and 1919. The schools included the previously mentioned Selma Rural School in Appling County, Homer School in Banks County, Rays Bridge School in Burke County, Rosenwald School in Coffee County, Spring Creek School in Early County, Pleasant Hill School in Early County, Mt. Olive School in Lowndes County, and Screven School in Wayne County. All of the schools except the Selma Rural School, built in 1915, and the Homer School, built in 1916, were constructed between 1917 and 1918. The Homer School is the only known Rosenwald school in Georgia to survive from the Tuskegee era. While Goddard viewed the completion of seven schools as a success, his efforts to erect additional buildings were hampered by the scarcity of building materials that resulted from America's involvement in World War I. Goddard retired in 1919, prior to the fund's split with the Tuskegee Institute.

In 1920, Julius Rosenwald removed control of the fund from the Tuskegee Institute and relocated the fund's headquarters to Nashville where it was supervised by new president Samuel L. Smith. Following the retirement of Georgia's Rosenwald agent, George Goddard, in 1919, Samuel L. Smith selected Walter B. Hill, Jr. to fill that position. His appointment reflected

Cusseta Industrial High School

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Name of Property

changes within the fund as white men, such as Smith and Hill, assumed larger leadership roles in positions once held entirely by black men affiliated with Tuskegee Institute. Hill proved to be a solid choice. His father, Walter B. Hill, Sr. had been a chancellor of the University of Georgia (1899-1905). Hill had worked previously with the United States Office of Education where he co-authored a two-volume study of black education in America. In 1920, Hill submitted his annual report to the state department of education that noted "the generous aid of the Julius Rosenwald Fund now makes it possible for better rural school houses to be built. Public school authorities are urged to cooperate in this work." Most of Georgia's Rosenwald schools were built during Hill's tenure as state agent using the *Community School Plans* published by the Nashville Office.¹

Between 1915 and 1937, the Julius Rosenwald Fund aided the construction of over 5,000 buildings in 15 Southern states for African-American school children. In addition to constructing school buildings, Rosenwald sought to extend the school term for black students, subsidize transportation, supplement teachers' salaries, and fund libraries. Scholar Horace Mann Bond estimated that in 1932 between 25 and 40 percent of all Southern black schoolchildren attended class in schools that were in part built with Rosenwald funds. With grants from the Rosenwald Fund, Georgia constructed 259 schools, 12 teacher homes, and 7 shops. Georgia received \$1,378,859 from the Rosenwald Fund. The last Rosenwald school was built in Warm Springs, Georgia.

The following history of the Cusseta Industrial High School derives from the Historic Property Information Form—"Cusseta Industrial High School", prepared by Dallas Janowsky and Gwanda Place in 2009.

The Cusseta Industrial High School was the only high school in Chattahoochee County that was available to African Americans from 1930 to 1958. It was constructed from 1929 to 1930 at a cost of \$2,973 with the county government contributing \$1,973; the black community \$250; and the Rosenwald Fund \$750. The ten-acre campus included a playground, garden for agricultural education, and privies for boys and girls. The curriculum included English, science, social studies, music, home economics, and typing. Students contributed to the operation of the school by splitting wood for the wood stove, bringing in coal for the pot-bellied stoves, and carrying water from a nearby creek. The privies, which no longer exist, were located north and south of the school building.

In 1943, the school property was deeded to the Chattahoochee County Board of Education. Two barracks buildings from nearby Fort Benning were set up on the north side of the school for use as a cafeteria and high school classrooms. The 1930 school building housed grades one through four in one classroom and grades five through seven in the other. The school had a varied curriculum, including math, English, science, social studies, reading, penmanship, physical education, history, home economics, music, and typing.

In 1958, a new, larger school was built for African-American children in Chattahoochee County. The Cusseta Industrial High School was no longer used as a school and the Chattahoochee County Board of Education disposed of the barracks and sold some of the school property to a residential developer and to the city for a public well. In 1961, the school board sold the remainder of the property, including the school building, to the City of Cusseta. A year later it was purchased by the Cusseta Country Club, which sold the school to the Cusseta Lion's Club in 1977. The Kiwanis Club of Cusseta owned the school from 1977 until 1994, when it sold the property to the current owner, Chattahoochee County Historic Preservation Society, in 2008. Additionally, the Boy Scouts met in the building and it has been used as a dance studio from 1995 to the present.

¹ Walter B. Hill, *Georgia Department of Education Annual Report, 1920*, Georgia Archives, Morrow, 12.

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
Georgia
County and State

Name of Property

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Historic Preservation Division. "Rosenwald Schools in Georgia: Multiple Property Nomination," 2009. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

Janowski, Dallas and Gwanda Place. "Cusseta Industrial High School." Historic Property Information Form, 2009. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>16</u> Zone	<u>709740</u> Easting	<u>3575840</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The National Register boundary is indicated by a heavy black line on the attached map, which is drawn to scale.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Cusseta Industrial High School.

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
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County and State

Name of Property

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Steven Moffson/Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Division, GA Dept. of Natural Resources date January 24, 2011

street & number 254 Washington Street, Ground Level telephone (404) 656-2840

city or town Atlanta state GA zip code 30334

e-mail Steven.moffson@dnr.state.ga.us

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Cusseta Industrial High School

City or Vicinity: Cusseta

County: Chattahoochee

State: Georgia

Photographer: Charlie Miller, Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

Date Photographed: July 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 15: Exterior of school and setting; photographer facing northeast.

2 of 15: Exterior of school and setting; photographer facing northeast.

3 of 15: Main façade; photographer facing northeast.

4 of 15: Main elevation; photographer facing east.

5 of 15: Main elevation and north side; photographer facing southeast.

Cusseta Industrial High School

Chattahoochee County,
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County and State

Name of Property

6 of 15: North elevation; photographer facing southeast.

7 of 15: North side and rear; photographer facing southwest.

8 of 15: Rear of school; photographer facing northwest.

9 of 15: Interior, classroom; photographer facing northwest.

10 of 15: Interior, classrooms; photographer facing southeast.

11 of 15: Interior, classrooms; photographer facing southwest.

12 of 15: Interior, classrooms; photographer facing south.

13 of 15: Interior, doorways (left to right) industrial room, entrance to building, cloakroom; photographer facing west.

14 of 15: Interior, industrial room; photographer facing southeast.

15 of 15: Interior, restroom; photographer facing southeast.

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Chattahoochee County Historic Preservation Society, Inc.

street & number P.O. Box 2

telephone _____

city or town Cusseta

state GA

zip code 31805

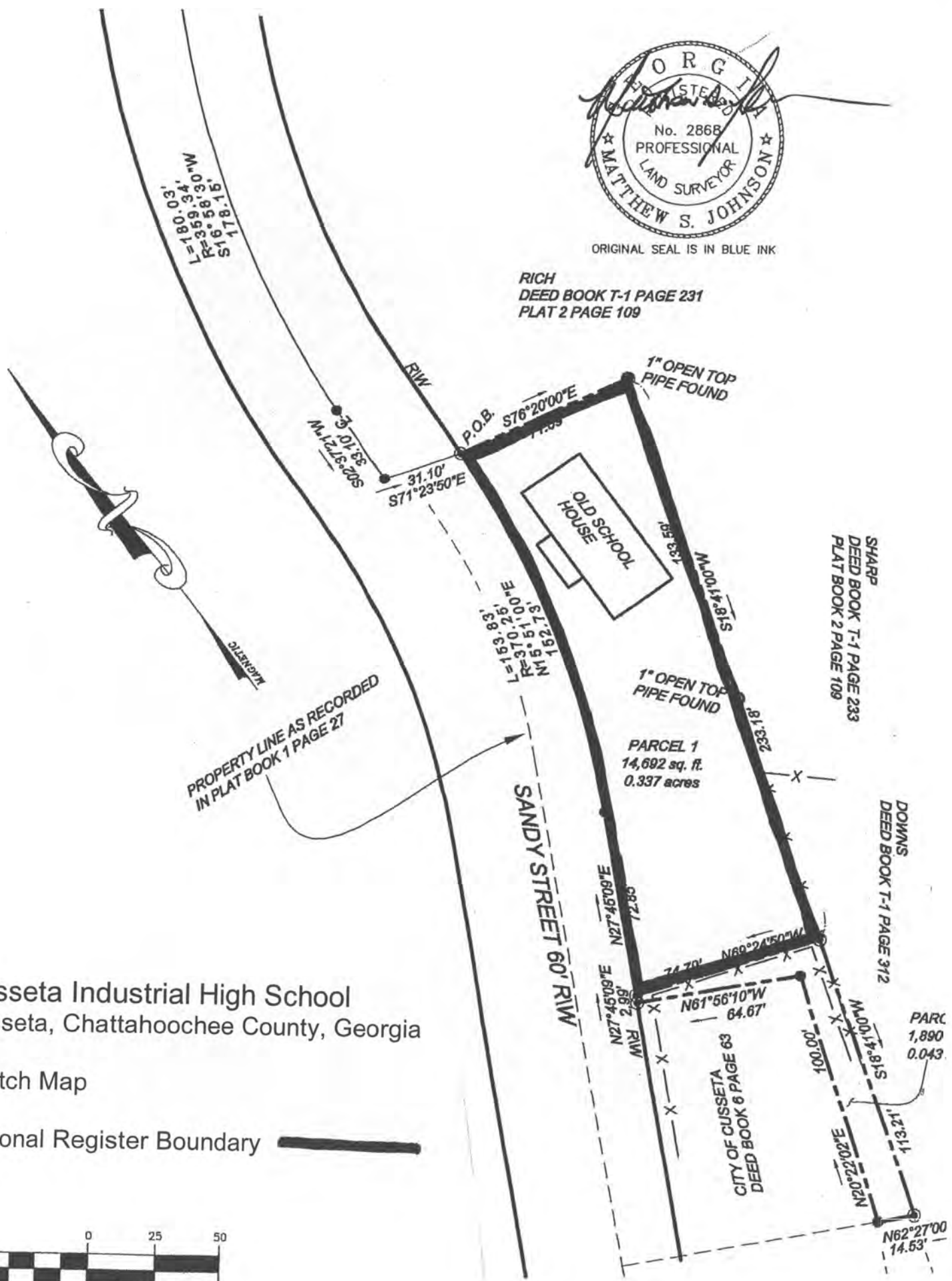
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



ORIGINAL SEAL IS IN BLUE INK

RICH
DEED BOOK T-1 PAGE 231
PLAT 2 PAGE 109

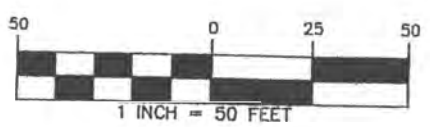


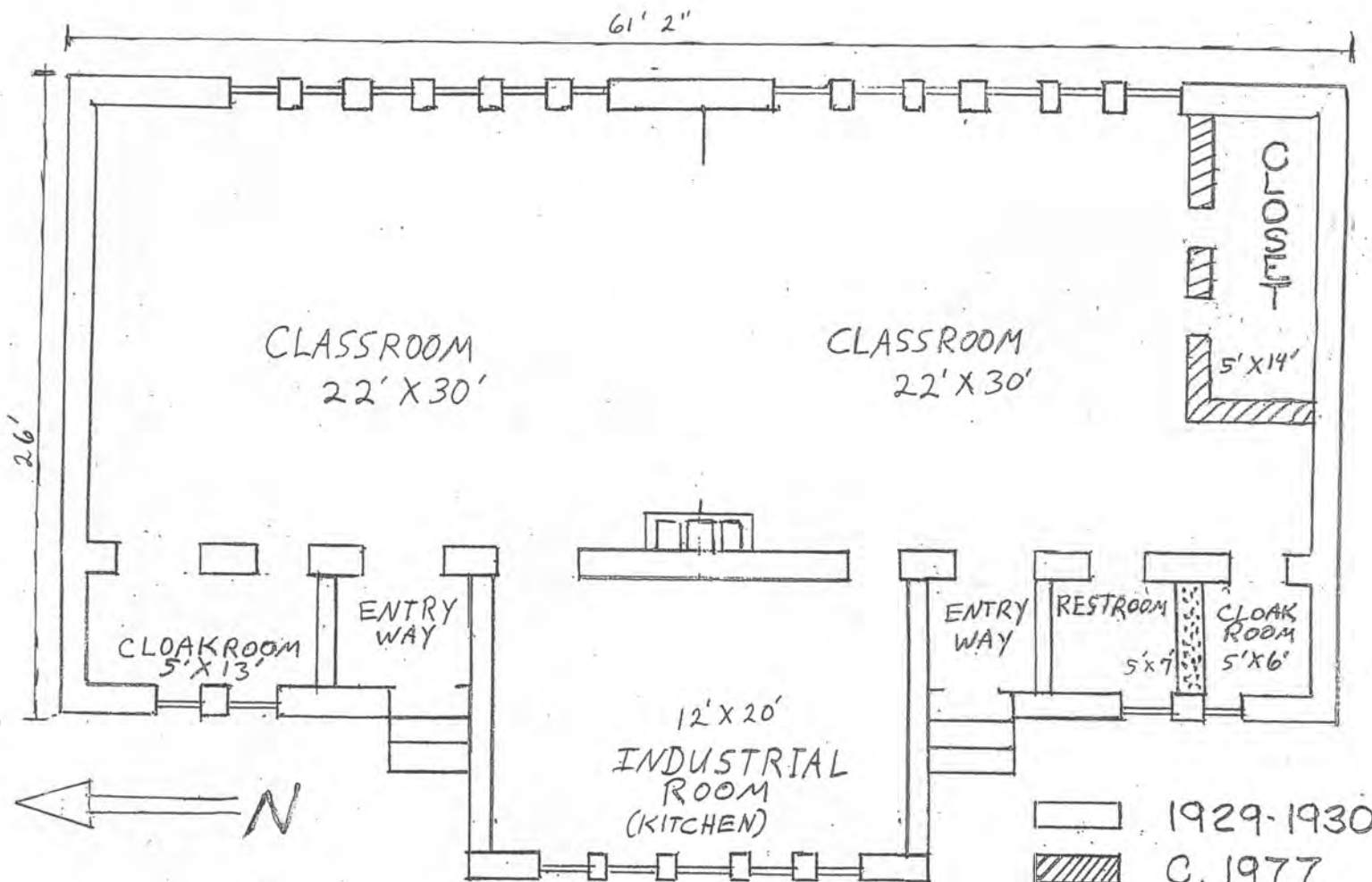
PROPERTY LINE AS RECORDED
IN PLAT BOOK 1 PAGE 27

Cusseta Industrial High School
Cusseta, Chattahoochee County, Georgia

Sketch Map

National Register Boundary





CUSSETA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
 CUSSETA - CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY, GEORGIA

Not to scale

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Cusseta Industrial High School
NAME:

MULTIPLE Rosenwald Schools in Georgia, 1912-1937
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: GEORGIA, Chattahoochee

DATE RECEIVED: 2/28/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/24/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/08/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/15/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000184

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4.15.11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 1 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 2 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 3 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 4 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 5 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 6 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 7 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 8 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 9 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 10 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 11 of 15**



**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 12 of 15**



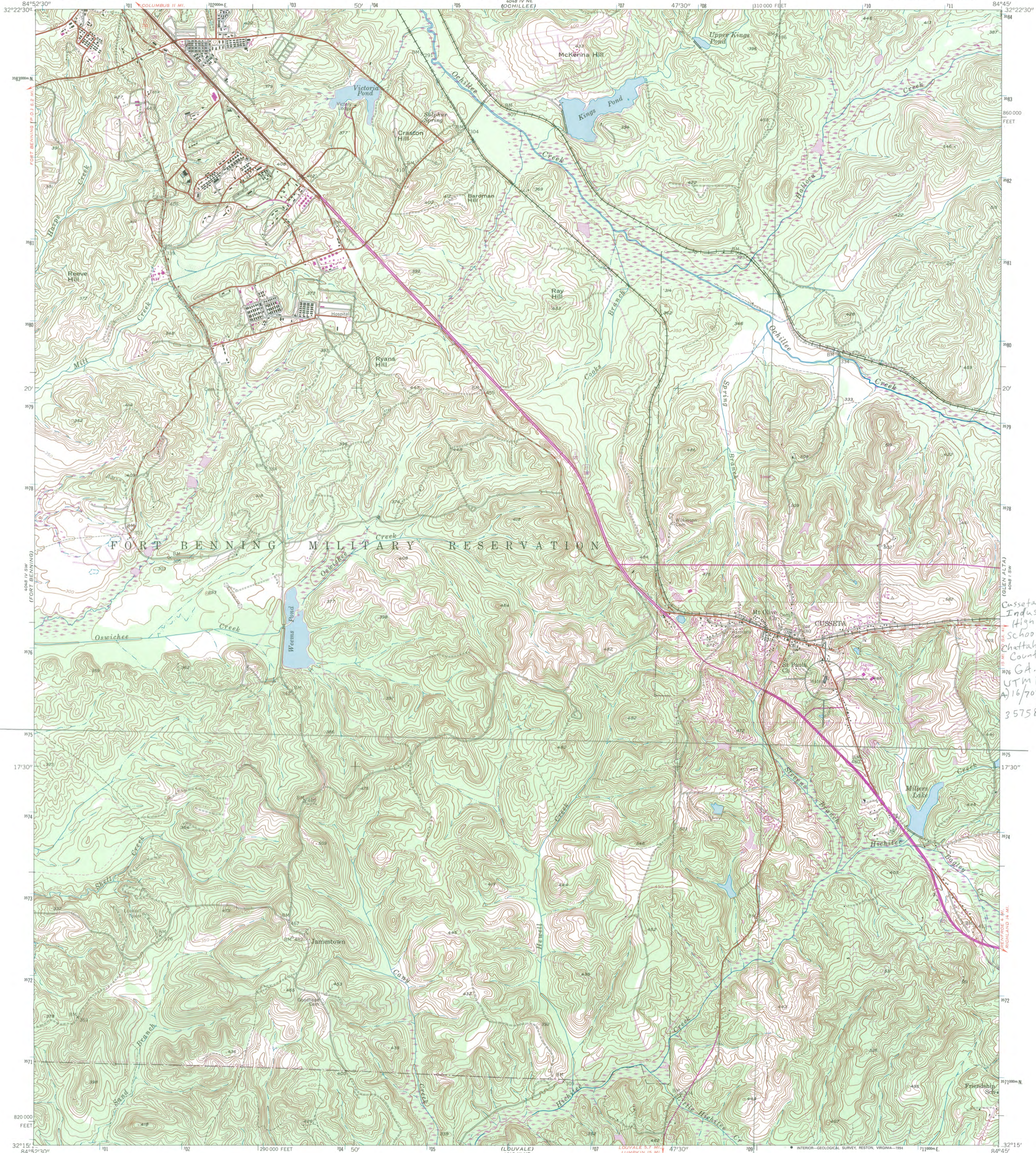
Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 13 of 15



Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 14 of 15

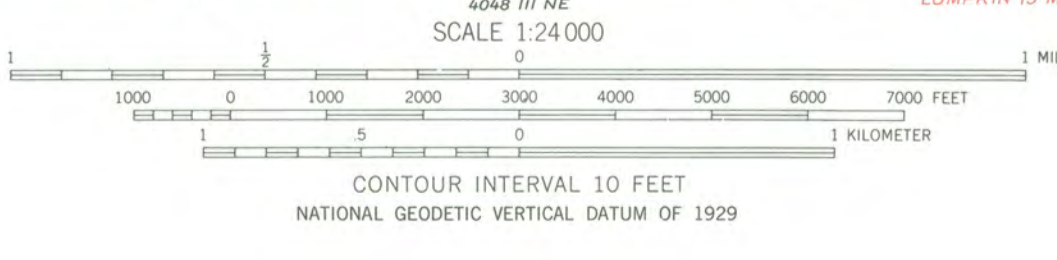


**Cusseta Industrial High School
Chattahoochee County, Georgia
Photograph 15 of 15**



Cusseta Industrial High School, Chatahoocchee County, GA, UTM Refs: A16709740 3575840

Maped by the Army Map Service
Revised by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, USCE, and Georgia Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1945. Field checked 1955
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Georgia coordinate system, west zone (transverse Mercator)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue 1927 North American Datum (NAD 27)
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks
The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are given in USGS Bulletin 1875
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road

Legend for road types: Interstate Route (red circle), U. S. Route (black circle), State Route (blue circle)

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1988 and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1993
Information shown in purple may not meet USGS content standards and may conflict with previously mapped contours

CUSSETA, GA.
SE/4 COLUMBUS 15' QUADRANGLE
32084-C7-TF-024
1955
REVISED 1993
DMA 4048 IV SE—SERIES V845

 **GEORGIA**
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION



MARK WILLIAMS
COMMISSIONER

February 22, 2011

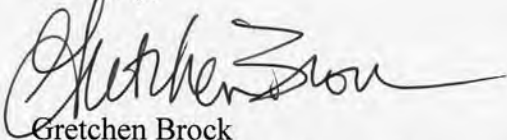
J. Paul Loether
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, N.W. 8th floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Please find enclosed the following nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for your consideration:

Cusseta Industrial High School, Chattahoochee County, Georgia

Sincerely,



Gretchen Brock
National Register & Survey Program Manager
Historic Preservation Division

Enclosure