Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Noel Holcomb. Commissioner

Historic Preservation Division

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Collier Road Apartments Listed in National Register

Apartments have been rehabilitated using tax incentives.

ATLANTA (October 4, 2007) – The 2 Collier Road Apartments, and the 22-24 Collier Road Apartments, located in Atlanta, Fulton County, were listed individually in the National Register on September 10, 2007. A consultant prepared the nomination materials. The property owner sponsored the nomination.

The Collier family was one of Atlanta's pioneer families, arriving in 1822. They would eventually own vast tracts of land from Five Points to Buckhead. George Washington Collier (1813-1903) owned approximately 600 acres of land, which after his death would be sold off and developed into Atlanta's premier early 20th-century subdivisions such as Brookwood Hills, Ansley Park and Sherwood Hills. His younger brother, Andrew Jackson Collier, owned 202 acres off Peachtree Road, which his heirs subdivided in the mid-1920s.

The property at the intersection of Collier Road and Peachtree Street was sold to real estate developer Henry M. Rice who constructed 2 Collier Road Apartments in 1929. The apartments are significant in the area of architecture as a good example of an early 20th-century Colonial Revival-style apartment building. The building retains its Colonial Revival-style character-defining features including a classical central entrance, Doric columns and

symmetrical front facade. The building also retains its interior original finishes and materials. In the area of community planning and development, the building is a good example of the "big house"-type of apartment building constructed in Atlanta in the 1920s and 1930s. The "big house"-type of apartment is a single, freestanding, multi-story, apartment building built to resemble a very large house and is found in Atlanta in or adjacent to neighborhoods of single-family houses. The building is representative of changing residential patterns in Atlanta in the early 20th century. A rapid increase in the white middle-class population, rising property values, access to streetcar lines, and the rise of automobile transportation led to the construction of apartments north and east of downtown Atlanta along Peachtree Street and Ponce de Leon Avenue.

The property at the intersection of Collier and Anjaco roads was sold to real estate developers J.W. Jenkins and J.G. Crockett of Anjaco Holding Corporation, who constructed 22-24 Collier Road Apartments in 1929. The apartments are significant in the area of architecture as a good example of an early 20th-century Mediterranean Revival-style apartment building. The building retains its Mediterranean Revival-style character-defining features including a classical central entrance and Doric columns. The building also retains its interior original finishes and materials. In the area of community planning and development, the building is representative of changing residential patterns in Atlanta in the early 20th century. A rapid increase in the white middle-class population, rising property values, access to streetcar lines, and the rise of automobile transportation led to the construction of apartments north and east of downtown Atlanta along Peachtree Street and Ponce de Leon Avenue.

The rehabilitation of the apartments into condominiums was approved by the Historic Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources for the state preferential property tax assessment program on October 5, 2005.

The National Register is the federal government's official list of historic buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts worthy of preservation. According to Richard Cloues, deputy state historic preservation officer, listing in the National Register recognizes a property's significance and ensures that the property will be taken into account in the planning of federally funded or licensed projects. In addition, owners of income producing National Register properties may be eligible for rehabilitation tax incentives.

The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources serves as Georgia's state historic preservation office. Their mission is to promote the preservation and use of historic places for a better Georgia. HPD's programs include archaeology protection and education, environmental review, grants, historic resource surveys, tax incentives, the National Register of Historic Places, community planning and technical assistance. For more information, call 404-656-2840 or visit their Web site at www.gashpo.org.