



HISTORIC SITE AND MONUMENT COMMISSION (HSMC)

Application for Historical Markers, Monuments, and Public Art

HSMC reviews all historical markers, monuments, and public art on public property; markers, monuments, and public art visible from the public right-of-way on private property within all local historic districts; murals visible from the public right-of-way. Applications must be complete before the HSMC can begin the review process. Submit this application form and all supplemental documentation as required in the "Instructions: Submittal Criteria Checklist" with one hard copy and in PDF electronic format. **Email submissions to historic@thempc.org. Ensure the file size does not exceed 15 MB.** If Email is not available, contact the office for alternate arrangements.

File No.: _____ (staff only)

Applicant Contact Information:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone: _____ E-Mail Address _____

Property Owner Contact Information and Consent (Complete only if the marker will be on private property):

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone: _____ E-Mail Address _____

Official Correspondence: ☐ Applicant ☐ Owner ☐ Other _____ (Check all that apply)

Property Information: (PIN information can be found at www.sagis.org.)

☐ Public Property ☐ Private Property PIN (Property Identification Number): _____

Address: _____

Scope of Work: (Check all that apply.)

HISTORICAL MARKER:	MONUMENT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Person
<input type="checkbox"/> Wall-Mounted	<input type="checkbox"/> Place
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Embedded	<input type="checkbox"/> Event
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
PUBLIC ART / MURAL (Commissioned or Existing Work):	NAMING AND RENAMING:
<input type="checkbox"/> Mural	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Property
<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Streets

Project Description: Describe the proposed project and scope of work in detail. Additional pages may be attached. Submit all supplemental documentation as required in the separate "Instructions: Submittal Criteria Checklist."

2022 Savannah-Chatham County Historic Site and Monument Commission Meeting Schedule:

Application Deadline (Due by Close of Business: 5pm)	Meeting Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Thursday, December 2, 2021	Thursday, January 6, 2022
<input type="checkbox"/> January 6	February 3
<input type="checkbox"/> February 3	March 3
<input type="checkbox"/> March 3	April 7
<input type="checkbox"/> April 7	May 5
<input type="checkbox"/> May 5	June 2
<input type="checkbox"/> June 2	July 7
<input type="checkbox"/> July 7	August 4
<input type="checkbox"/> August 4	September 1
<input type="checkbox"/> September 1	October 6
<input type="checkbox"/> October 6	November 3
<input type="checkbox"/> November 3	December 1

Estimated Cost of the Proposed Work: \$ _____

Filing Fee Schedule:

No filing fee is required for HSMC review.

Public Notice for Historic Site and Monument Commission Meetings:

The applicant is responsible for posting the Board Meeting signs provided by the MPC fifteen (15) days prior to the HSMC Meeting. Refer to *Chapter 9 of the Markers, Monuments, and Public Art Master Plan and Guidelines for the City of Savannah* for additional posting requirements.

Signature of Legal Owner or Authorized Agent:

I have read and understand all the information enclosed in this application form. I understand that an Escrow Payment is required for any historical marker erected on public property. I hereby certify that I am the legal owner or authorized agent for the legal owner of the subject property.

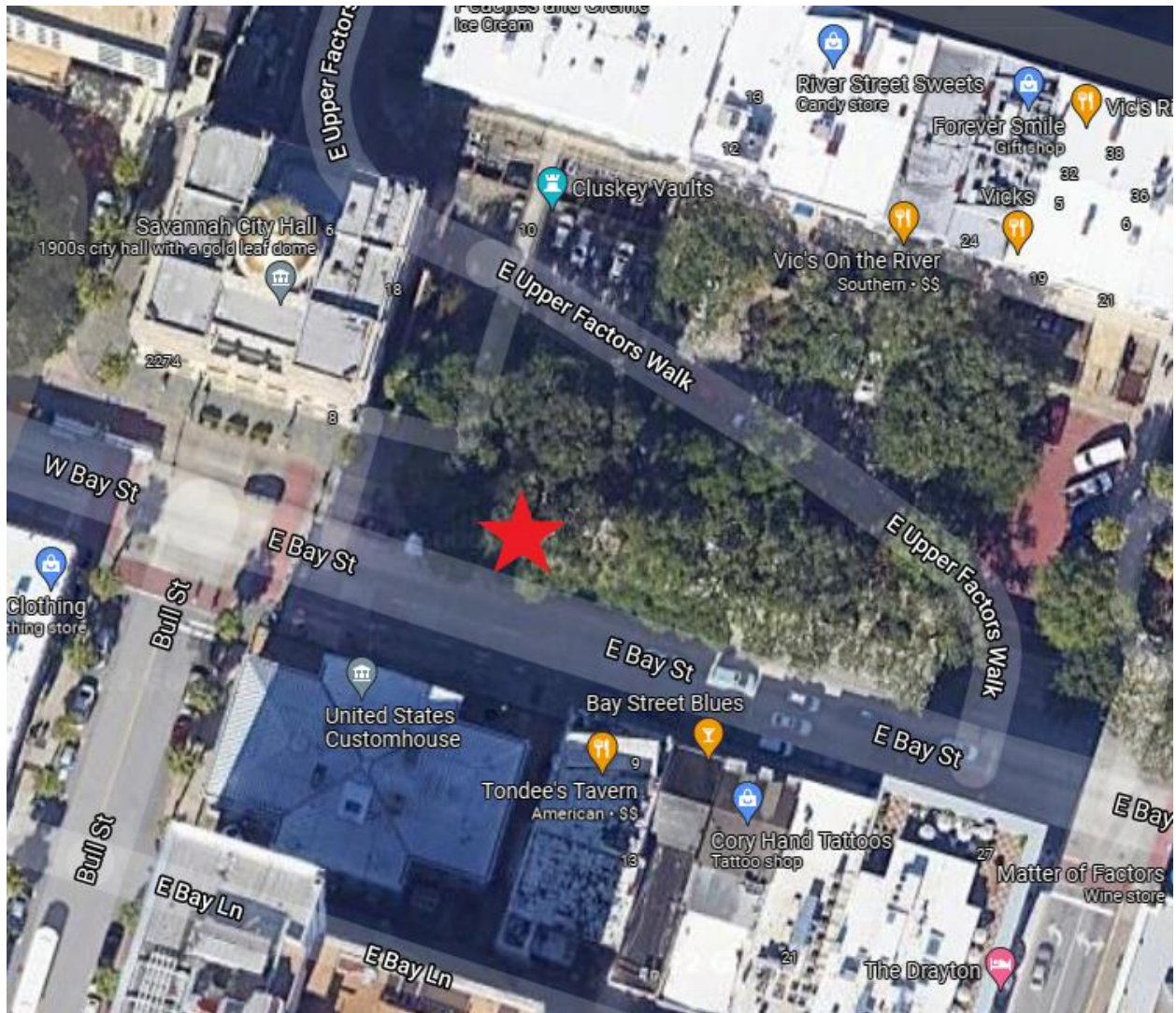
Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

A: Project Description

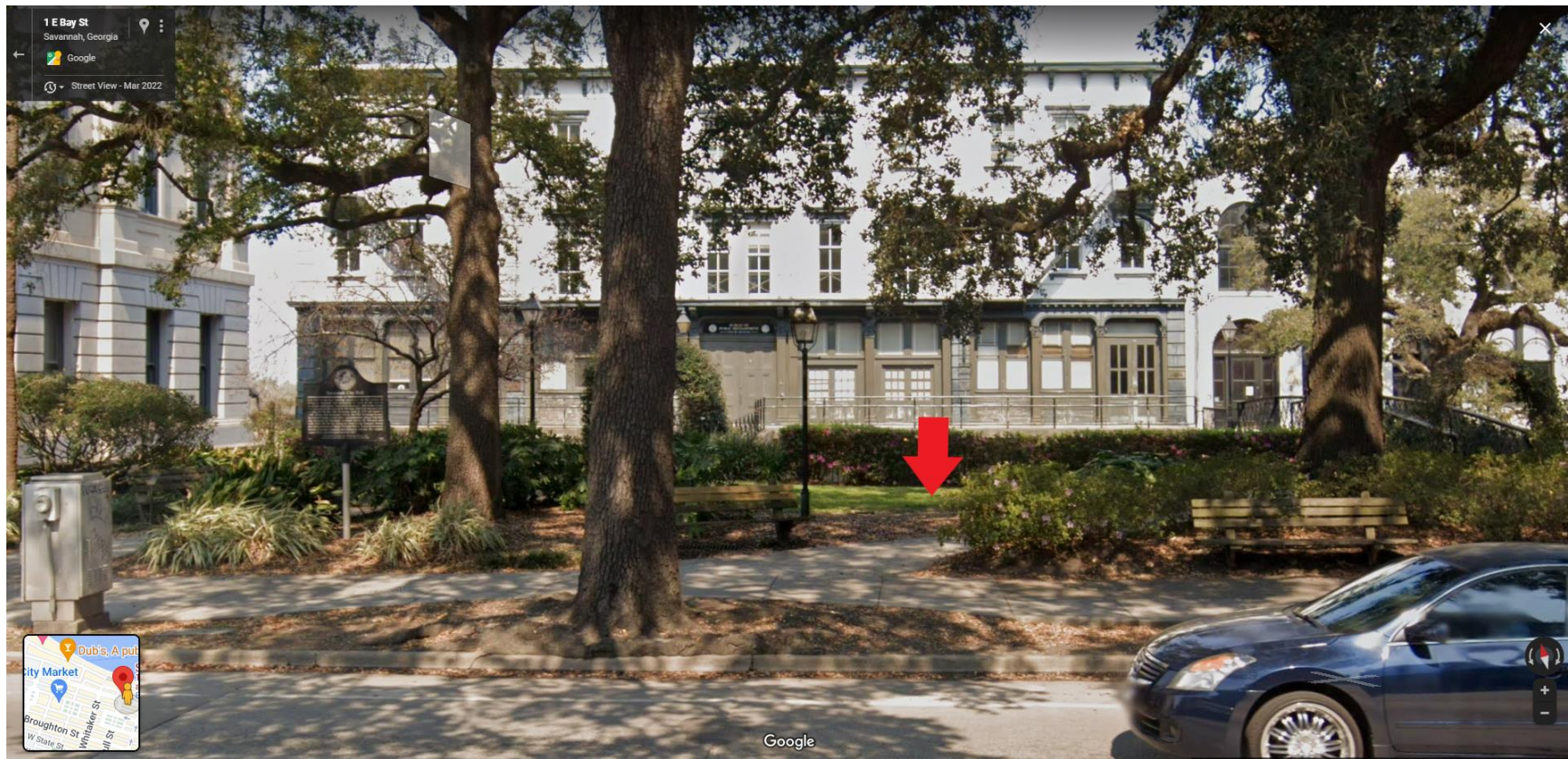
The Georgia Historical Society (GHS), in partnership with Dulany Industries, will erect a new historical marker commemorating the impact of the fertilizer industry in the South. The proposed historical marker (see Supplement E) highlights the growth of the fertilizer industry and its impact on the economically depressed South during and after Reconstruction through the lens of the Savannah-based Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Company. The proposed location for the historical marker is in the green space between Bay Street and Factor's Walk near the Gamble Building. This site is near the location of the office of former Southern States co-owner, A.D. Strobhar, and across the river from where Southern States and several other fertilizer companies were located (see Supplement B).

This historical marker is also the newest addition to Georgia Historical Society's Business History Initiative, which teaches Georgia students, citizens, and tourists alike about the pivotal and under-examined role of Georgia's leading businesses and industries in the economic, cultural, and social development of Georgia and the United States. Past Business History Initiative historical marker projects include The Coca-Cola Company, Genuine Parts, Gulfstream Aerospace, and Georgia Ports Authority. For more information about the Georgia Business History Initiative please see Supplement C and visit <https://georgiahistory.com/education-outreach/historical-markers/business-history-initiative/>.

B. Photographs and Maps



The historical marker will be located in the green space between Bay Street and Factor's Walk near the Gamble Building. This location is near the former office of Southern States co-owner, A.D. Strobhar, and across the river from where Southern States and several other fertilizer companies were located. The visibility offered at this location will allow for attention to be drawn to the river as a port of industry and the illustrate the growth of Savannah in global commerce. GHS will work with City of Savannah Park Manager Brent Boyd to finalize the exact location.



The historical marker will be located in the green space between Bay Street and Factor's Walk near the Gamble Building. This location is near the office of Southern States co-owner, A.D. Strobhar, and across the river from where Southern States and several other fertilizer companies were located. The visibility offered at this location will allow for attention to be drawn to the river as a port of industry and the illustrate the growth of Savannah in global commerce. GHS and the City of Savannah Park Manager Brent Boyd selected the flagged location.

C. Themes

The “Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Company: The Fertilizer Industry in the South” historical marker demonstrates the themes of Industry and Commerce, Science and Engineering, and Local History.

Before the Civil War, the only fertilizer plant south of Baltimore, Maryland, was in Charleston, South Carolina, which closed due to the war. Upon the discovery of phosphate in South Carolina in 1867, the port cities of Charleston and Savannah became major participants in chemical phosphate fertilizer production and brought the industry to the Deep South. In Georgia, the state's soil, specifically red clay, was known for lacking nutrients. Decades of poor agricultural practices, including an overreliance on enslaved labor, led to significantly reduced crop yields for Southern planters in the years after the Civil War. However, those struggles encouraged significant increase in the reliance on chemical fertilizers, ultimately boosting that fledgling industry throughout the economically depressed South.

Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Industry was established in 1897 in Augusta and later merged with Augusta Guano in 1901. The company moved to Savannah in 1902 to take advantage of the growing industry and port of Savannah. The company and the industry saw further growth following World War I, as phosphate fertilizer also contains key components used in explosives. Before the war, the United States relied on Germany for chemical fertilizer. As the US could no longer rely on Germany, US production of phosphate-based explosives and fertilizer increased during World War I. By the early 1920s, Southern States emerged as the second-largest fertilizer production point in the world. New Deal-era programs, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, provided educational demonstrations on the proper use of fertilizer to rural farmers. Through such programs, southern farmers increasingly implemented the use of fertilizer in their agricultural practices, and ultimately contributed to the industry's success. At one point, there were more than fourteen fertilizer plants in Savannah alone.

After nearly 100 years of success in the fertilizer industry, the company, which is today part of the family-owned Dulany Industries, ended fertilizer production in 2000 and switched its focus towards the manufacturing of sulfuric acid. Southern States played a key role in the global fertilizer industries and agricultural practices in the United States and is now a leader in the sulfuric acid industry. Dulany Industries, along with its subsidiaries, have contributed to the success and expansion of the ports and Savannah's economic growth through the creation of countless jobs that brought employment to generations of Savannahians. This local company continues to have a significant economic impact on Savannah, Georgia, and the nation as the largest certified manufacturer and supplier of sulfuric acid for industrial use in the Southeast.

Today, Southern States Chemical remains headquartered in Savannah and has additional locations in Wilmington, NC, and Hopewell, VA. Its sister companies include Seapoint Industrial Terminal Complex in Savannah, which provides industrial services to manufacturing corporations, and Seagate Terminals, providing logistical services and warehousing with two locations and 850 acres in Savannah and an additional location in Norfolk, Virginia.

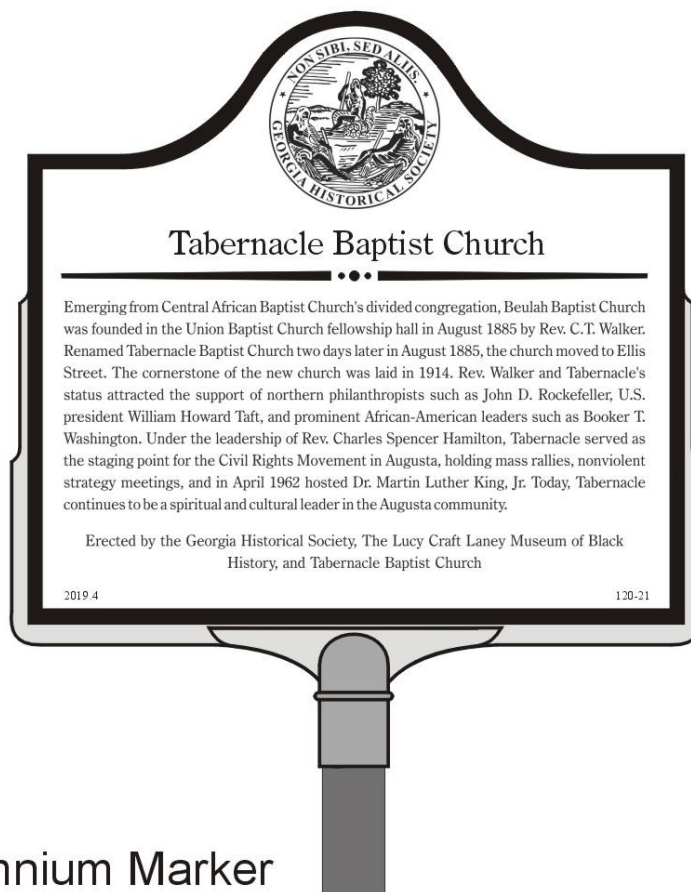
In recognition of the role of corporate citizens like Dulany Industries in shaping the history of Georgia over the past century, the Georgia Historical Society has made a focused effort in recent years to acknowledge those contributions through the Georgia Business History Initiative. With the installation of this proposed historical marker, Dulany Industries joins other local companies and organizations such as Colonial Group, Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, and Georgia Ports Authority, as well as iconic Georgia companies across the state such as The Coca-Cola Company,

Delta Air Lines, and Chick-fil-A, as part of this Initiative. In this program, companies work with GHS to develop a historical marker that tells the story of that company's contribution to the development of our state and nation while maintaining the high standards of historical accuracy in the Georgia Historical Marker program.

This executive summary of the company history will be erected near the port in which the industry prospered and where the office of A.D. Strobhar, president and co-owner of Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Company was located. Like all markers within the Georgia Historical Marker Program, this marker will be included in all online and print educational materials created to promote Georgia history through the marker program, including the award-winning GHS Historical Marker website and mobile app.

D. Marker Drawing

Representative sample of the historical marker.



42" x 38" Cast Aluminium Marker

E. Historical Marker Text

Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Company The Fertilizer Industry in the South

The fertilizer industry in the South began when Southern cities like Savannah and Charleston started producing fertilizer following the 1867 discovery of phosphate in South Carolina. Initially wary of the new technology, Southern farmers gradually adopted the use of phosphate fertilizer to counteract decades of poor agricultural practices, leading to a boom in American food production and fostering the industry's growth in an economically depressed South. Founded in Augusta, Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Company relocated to Savannah in 1902, taking advantage of the port and expanding global trade. During World War I, the US production of phosphate-based munitions significantly increased, helping Savannah become the second-largest fertilizer production point in the world by 1924. Southern States was purchased by Savannahians A.D. Strobhar and Franklin Reed Dulany in 1934, and is a subsidiary of Dulany Industries, Inc.

Erected by the Georgia Historical Society and Dulany Industries, Inc.

F. Marker Installation

The historical marker is freestanding. As the proposed location is in a City of Savannah Greenspace, the Georgia Historical Society and Dulany Industries will coordinate installation with the City of Savannah Greenscapes Department. The Georgia Historical Society confirmed with Park Manager, Brent Boyd, that no additional easements are necessary.

G. Estimate of Costs

The estimated overall cost for a historical marker within the Georgia Historical Marker Program is \$5,000.00.

H. Funds Secured

The Georgia Historical Society has secured funds of \$5,000.00 for the total cost of the historical marker.

I. Escrow Payment

The Georgia Historical Society, as administrators of the Georgia Historical Marker Program, along with Dulany Industries, Inc. take responsibility for the repair and replacement of the submitted historical marker. We therefore ask that the Escrow Payment mentioned in the MPC Historical Marker Application be waved.

Please contact the Georgia Historical Society with any questions or concerns about ongoing maintenance of this proposed marker.

J. Letter of Consent

Pending approval.