

Coordinates: 33°28′12″N 81°58′30″W﻿ / ﻿33.47000°N 81.97500°W﻿ / 33.47000; -81.97500

Augusta, Georgia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Augusta is a consolidated city in the U.S. state of Georgia, located at the fall line of the Savannah River, at the head of its navigable portion. As of the 2010 census, the Augusta–Richmond County population was 195,844^[8] not counting the unconsolidated cities of Hephzibah and Blythe.

Augusta is the principal city of the Augusta – Richmond County Metropolitan Statistical Area, which as of 2010 had an estimated population of 556,877, making it both the second-largest city and the second-largest metro area in the state after Atlanta. It is the 116th-largest city in the United States. Internationally, Augusta is best known for hosting The Masters Tournament in golf each spring.

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History

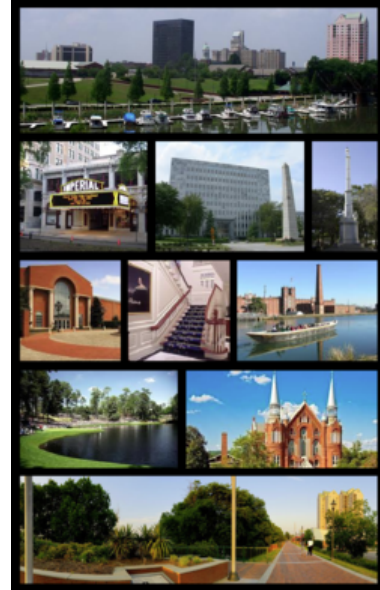
Main article: History of Augusta, Georgia

The area along the river was long inhabited by varying cultures of indigenous peoples, who relied on the river for fish, water and transportation. The site of Augusta was used by Native Americans as a place to cross the Savannah River, because of its location on the fall line.

In 1735, two years after James Oglethorpe founded Savannah, he sent a detachment of troops to explore up the Savannah River. He gave them an order to build at the head of the navigable part of the river. The expedition was led by Noble Jones, who created the settlement to provide a first line of defense for coastal areas against potential Spanish or French invasion from the interior. Oglethorpe named the town Augusta, in honor of Princess Augusta, wife of Frederick, Prince of Wales and mother of the future King George III of the United Kingdom. Augusta was the second state capital of Georgia from 1785 until 1795 (alternating for a period with Savannah, the first).

Augusta, Georgia

— Consolidated city–county —

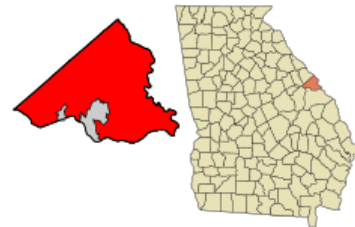


From top to bottom left to right: Augusta skyline as seen from North Augusta, Imperial Theatre, Municipal Building and the Signers Monument, Augusta Confederate Monument, Augusta Museum of History, Morris Museum of Art, Augusta Canal and Sibley Mill, Augusta National Golf Club, Sacred Heart Cultural Center, and Riverwalk Augusta



City seal and logo

Nickname(s):
The Garden City
Motto:
Sentimos Bem!^[1]



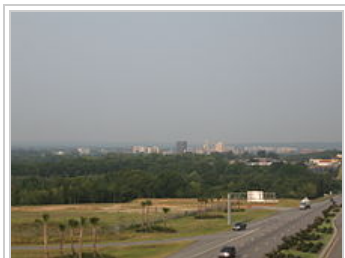
Location of consolidated Augusta–Richmond County (red) within Richmond County, and location of Richmond County within the U.S. state of Georgia

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Country	United States
State	Georgia

It was in the area of Georgia developed as the Black Belt, for large cotton plantations, after the invention of the cotton gin made use of short-staple cotton more profitable. The commodity crops were worked by enslaved Africans, many brought from the Low Country, where the Gullah culture had developed on its large Sea Island cotton and rice plantations.

Geography



The Augusta skyline, as seen from North Augusta, South Carolina

Augusta is located on the Georgia/South Carolina border, about 150 miles (240 km) east of Atlanta and 70 miles (110 km) west of Columbia. The city is located at 33°28′12″N 81°58′30″W﻿ / ﻿33.470, −81.975﻿ / 33.470; -81.975^[9].

According to the United States Census Bureau, the Augusta–Richmond County balance has a total area of 306.5 square miles (793.8 km²). 302.1 square miles (782.4 km²) of it is land and 4.3 square miles (11.1 km²) of it (1.42%) is water.

Augusta is located about halfway up the Savannah River on the fall line, which creates a number of small falls on the river. The city marks the end of a navigable waterway for the river and the entry to the Georgia Piedmont area.

The Clarks Hill Dam is built on the fall line near Augusta, forming Clarks Hill Lake. Further downstream, near the border of Columbia County, is the Stevens Creek Dam, which generates hydroelectric power. Further downstream is the Augusta Diversion Dam, which marks the beginning of the Augusta Canal and channels Savannah River waters into the canal.^[10]

Climate

According to Köppen classification, Augusta has a humid subtropical climate. The city experiences short winters and an extremely humid summer. The average high temperature for the summer months is 90.6 °F (32.6 °C). Summer daytime temperatures can soar to 100 or above. The average low temperature is 67.8 °F (19.9 °C). The average high temperature for the winter months is 58.9 °F (14.9 °C); the average low temperature is 34.4 °F (1.3 °C).

Snowfall is not nearly as common as in Atlanta, due largely to Augusta's elevation, with downtown Augusta being about 900 feet lower than downtown Atlanta. Still, snow flurries are typically seen annually. Freezing rain is also a threat in wintertime.

County	Richmond County
Established	1777 ^[2]
City-county consolidation	1996 ^[2]
Government	
 • Mayor	Deke Copenhaver
 • Administrator	Frederick L. Russell
Area	
 • Consolidated city-county	306.5 sq mi (793 km ²)
 • Land	302.1 sq mi (782 km ²)
 • Water	4.3 sq mi (11.3 km ²)
 • Urban	259.52 sq mi (672.2 km ²)
Elevation ^[3]	136 ft (45 m)
Population (2011)	
 • Consolidated city-county	196,494 (US: 116th)
 • Density	816/sq mi (1,313/km ²)
 • Urban	386,787
 • Urban density	1,490.4/sq mi (575.4/km ²)
 • Metro	561,858 (US: 92nd)
 • CSRA	709,433
Time zone	EST (UTC-5)
 • Summer (DST)	EDT (UTC-4)
ZIP codes	30901, 30904, 30906, 30907, 30909, 30912, ^[4] 30815 ^[5]
Area code(s)	706, 762 ^{[6][7]}
Website	AugustaGA.gov (http://www.augustaga.gov)



Savannah River and the Augusta Canal, with River Watch Parkway and residential areas in foreground

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	83 (28)	86 (30)	91 (33)	96 (36)	99 (37)	106 (41)	107 (42)	108 (42)	102 (39)	97 (36)	90 (32)	82 (28)	108 (42)
Average high °F (°C)	57.5 (14.2)	61.9 (16.6)	69.5 (20.8)	76.9 (24.9)	84.6 (29.2)	90.6 (32.6)	92.9 (33.8)	91.4 (33.0)	86.2 (30.1)	77.3 (25.2)	68.7 (20.4)	59.6 (15.3)	76.4 (24.7)
Average low °F (°C)	33.1 (0.6)	36.2 (2.3)	42.3 (5.7)	48.5 (9.2)	57.6 (14.2)	66.6 (19.2)	70.2 (21.2)	69.7 (20.9)	63.0 (17.2)	51.4 (10.8)	41.7 (5.4)	34.8 (1.6)	51.3 (10.7)
Record low °F (°C)	−1 (−18)	9 (−13)	12 (−11)	26 (−3)	35 (2)	47 (8)	54 (12)	52 (11)	36 (2)	22 (−6)	11 (−12)	5 (−15)	−1 (−18)
Precipitation inches (mm)	3.91 (99.3)	3.92 (99.6)	4.18 (106.2)	2.84 (72.1)	2.65 (67.3)	4.72 (119.9)	4.33 (110)	4.32 (109.7)	3.22 (81.8)	3.26 (82.8)	2.81 (71.4)	3.39 (86.1)	43.55 (1,106.2)
Snowfall inches (cm)	0.4 (1)	0.4 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (0.3)	0.9 (2.3)

Avg. precipitation days (≥ 0.01 in)	9.8	8.8	8.6	7.5	8.1	11.0	11.0	10.3	7.1	6.5	6.9	9.2	104.8
Avg. snowy days (≥ 0.1 in)	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.5
<i>Source: NOAA (normals 1981–2010),^[11] The Weather Channel^[12]</i>													

Cityscape

Historic districts

Main article: Augusta Downtown Historic District

Augusta Downtown Historic District is a historic district that encompasses most of downtown Augusta and its pre-Civil War area. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2004.^[13]

Augusta also includes the:

- Summerville Historic District
- Greene Street Historic District
- Broad Street Historic District
- Sands Hill Historic District
- Pinched Gut Historic District
- Laney-Walker North Historic District
- Bethlehem Historic District
- Harrisburg-West End Historic District

Demographics

As of the 2010 census, Augusta–Richmond County had 195,844 residents. The population density was 816 people per square mile (1313/km²). There were 84,427 housing units at an average density of 279.5 per square mile (782/km²). The racial makeup of the city-county area was 54.7% Black or African American, 39.1% White, 0.3% Native American, 1.7% Asian, 0.2% Pacific Islander, 1.3% some other race, and 2.6% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 4.1% of the population.^[15]

There were 75,208 households, out of which 28.0% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 35.2% were headed by married couples living together, 22.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 37.1% were non-families. 30.7% of all households were made up of individuals and 8.8% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.46 and the average family size was 3.09.^[15]

In the city-county consolidated area the population was spread out with 24.6% under the age of 18, 12.6% from 18 to 24, 26.7% from 25 to 44, 24.8% from 45 to 64, and 11.3% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 33.0 years. For every 100 females there were 93.8 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 90.7 males.^[15]

As of the 2000 census, the median income for a household in the city-county area was \$37,231, and the median income for a family was \$45,372. Males had a median income of \$32,008 versus \$23,988 for females. The per capita income for the balance was \$19,558. About 13.2% of families and 16.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 24.1% of those under age 18 and 12.5% of those age 65 or over.

Economy

Augusta is a regional center of medicine, biotechnology, and military. Georgia Health Sciences University, the state's only public health sciences graduate university, employs over 7,000 people. Along with University Hospital, the Medical District of Augusta employs over 25,000 people and has an economic impact of over \$1.8 billion.^[16]

Along with Georgia Health Sciences University, the city's three largest employers include the Savannah River Site (a Department of Energy nuclear facility) and the U.S. Army Signal Center at Fort Gordon. Despite layoffs from several companies during the U.S. economic recession and a relatively high state unemployment rate,^[17] the Augusta Community has experienced a decrease in bankruptcy filings^[18]



Sacred Heart Cultural Center

Historical populations

Census	Pop.	%±
1800	2,215	—
1810	2,476	11.8%
1840	6,403	—
1850	9,448	47.6%
1860	12,493	32.2%
1870	15,389	23.2%
1880	21,891	42.3%
1890	33,300	52.1%
1900	39,441	18.4%
1910	41,040	4.1%
1920	52,548	28.0%
1930	60,342	14.8%
1940	65,919	9.2%
1950	71,508	8.5%
1960	70,626	−1.2%
1970	59,864	−15.2%
1980	47,532	−20.6%
1990	44,639	−6.1%
2000	195,182	337.2%
2010	195,844	0.3%

Population 1800–2010.^[14]

and saw a slight decrease in the unemployment rate from late 2009 to March 2011. However, these unemployment numbers are misleading as Spring brings lower unemployment rates due to the Augusta Masters. While unemployment fell to a two year low of 8.3% in April 2011, unemployment rates have since risen back to 9.9% as of July 2011 because employers refuse to hire new fully qualified employees.^[19]

Companies that have facilities, headquarters or distribution centers in Augusta include CareSouth, T-Mobile, Solo Cup Company, Automatic Data Processing, International Paper, NutraSweet, Teleperformance, Sitel Corporation, E-Z-GO, Elanco, Club Car (Worldwide Headquarters), John Deere, Procter & Gamble, Kellogg's and Delta Air Lines baggage call center.^[20]

Sports

Teams

Augusta is home to the Augusta Greenjackets minor league baseball club. The team began play in 1988 as the Augusta Pirates, affiliated with the Pittsburgh Pirates. Later affiliated with the Boston Red Sox, the Greenjackets are with the San Francisco Giants.^[21] The team is owned by Cal Ripken Jr.^[22]

The city's ECHL hockey team, the Augusta Lynx, disbanded in December 2008.^[23]

The Southern Professional Hockey League would expand to Augusta starting in the 2010–2011 season. The Augusta Riverhawks was the winning name of the new team, the result of a "Name the Team" contest announced on March 13, 2010.^[24]

The Augusta Rugby Football Club (ARFC) (<https://www.augustarugby.org>) is a division 2 men's club competing in the Palmetto Rugby Union (<http://www.furman.edu/if/palmetto>), part of the USA Rugby South Conference (<http://www.usarugbysouth.com/>).

Augusta also has its own all female flat track roller derby team, The Soul City Sirens. Founded in 2008, this league is all volunteer and skater owned.^[25]

Club	Sport	League	Venue
Augusta GreenJackets	Baseball	South Atlantic League	Lake Olmstead Stadium
Augusta Riverhawks	Ice Hockey	Southern Professional Hockey League	James Brown Arena
Augusta Mad Dogs (http://www.augustarugby.org)	Rugby	Palmetto Rugby Union (http://www.furman.edu/if/palmetto/)	Larry Bray Memorial (http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?msid=210338993102440594432.000494947ff5a336145e8&msa=0&ll=33.490623,-82.00073&spn=0.004841,0.009892)
Soul City Sirens	Roller Derby		Red Wing Rollerway

Tournaments

The city's famous golf course, the Augusta National Golf Club, hosts the first major golf tournament of each year, The Masters. This tournament is one of the most prestigious in the sport^[26] and is one of the four major championships. The best professional and amateur golfers in the world come to Augusta during the first full week of April every year. The grounds of Augusta National are known for being pristine, and the course was ranked in 2009 as the 3rd best golf course in the world by Golf Magazine.^[27] Augusta is also home to Augusta Golf Instruction created by Master swing & mental coach B. J. Hathaway.

The city also has disc golf facilities. The Augusta Top Gun Series is a series of tournaments sanctioned by the Professional Disc Golf Association. These tournaments are held at various venues in Augusta, including Pendleton King Park and Lake Olmstead.^[28] Also, Augusta hosted the 2006 Professional Disc Golf World Championships. Along with Pendleton King and Lake Olmstead, two courses in N. Augusta, SC were used for the tournament. 299 disc golfers from around the world attended the event, with Ken Climo winning the tournament and his 12th world championship.

Augusta is the host of the World's Richest Drag Boat Race, held on the Savannah River (Augusta Southern Nationals). The race is part of the IHBA Lucas Oil Drag Boat Racing Series and is sanctioned by the International Hot Boat Association (held on July 18–20). The event benefits the Augusta Chapter of the Georgia Special Olympics. Over 100 racing teams from 25 states will compete for \$140,000 in purse and prizes as they try to beat the record of 252.94 MPH in the "World's Richest Drag Boat Race".



Tiger Woods at the practice rounds for the 2006 Masters Tournament

Parks and recreation

- Riverwalk Augusta — riverfront park along and on top of city's levee
- Augusta Common — green space linking Broad St. to Reynolds St., with statue of James Oglethorpe
- Augusta Canal — historic canal with bike/pedestrian path
- Aqueduct Park^[29] — lagoon converted into park and swimming site by volunteers
- Phinizy Swamp Nature Park — wetlands park with pedestrian/bike paths and boardwalks
- Diamond Lakes Regional Park — park in south Richmond County
- Brookfield Park — public park featuring a playground, putting green, pedestrian/bike path, and a fountain in which children can play
- The Lady Antebellum Pavilion — A performance area in Evan's Town Center Park, officially dedicated to Lady Antebellum on 10/28/2011

Government

In 1995, citizens of Augusta and unincorporated Richmond County voted to consolidate their city and county governments. Citizens of Hephzibah and Blythe, also located in Richmond County, voted against joining in the consolidation of Augusta and Richmond County. Augusta and Richmond County's consolidation took effect January 1, 1996. The consolidated government consists of a mayor and 10 commissioners. Eight commissioners represent specific districts, while the other two represent super districts that represent half of the county's population respectively.^[30]

Education

Colleges and universities

- Augusta State University (state university)
- Augusta Technical College (state technical college)
- Cambridge College (private non-profit college)
- Georgia Health Sciences University (state university; formerly Medical College of Georgia)
- Paine College (private, Methodist historically black college)
- Georgia Military College (public-independent liberal arts junior college)
- Miller-Motte Technical College (private for-profit college)
- Virginia College (private for-profit college)
- Brenau University (Private four year University)

K–12 schools

Public K–12 schools in Augusta are managed by the Richmond County School System. The system has eight high schools, 10 middle schools, 36 elementary schools, and four magnet schools, — including C. T. Walker Traditional Magnet School, A. R. Johnson Health Science and Engineering Magnet High School, and Davidson Fine Arts.

Private schools in Augusta include Aquinas High School, Episcopal Day School, St. Mary on the Hill School, Immaculate Conception School, Hillcrest Baptist Church School, Curtis Baptist High School, Gracewood Baptist First Academy, Alleluia Community School, New Life Christian Academy, and Westminster Schools of Augusta. Augusta Christian School, Augusta First Seventh-day Adventist School, and Augusta Preparatory Day School serve Augusta, but are located in neighboring Martinez, Georgia.

Infrastructure

Transportation

Augusta is linked to Atlanta to the west and Columbia, South Carolina, to the east by Interstate 20. Interstate 520 (Bobby Jones Expressway) runs from I-20 Exit 196 through Augusta's western and southern suburban areas, eventually crossing the Savannah River to South Carolina where it becomes the Palmetto Parkway.

U.S. and state routes:

















-  Interstate 20 (I-20)



Allgood Hall at Augusta State University, with belltower in foreground.



Richmond County Board of Education central office



-  Interstate 520 (I-520) — Bobby Jones Expressway
-  U.S. Route 1 — Deans Bridge Road (from Jefferson County line to Gordon Highway), Gordon Highway (from Deans Bridge Road to state line)
-  U.S. Route 25 — Peach Orchard Road (entire length), Gordon Highway (from Peach Orchard Road to state line)
-  U.S. Route 78 /  U.S. Route 278 /  State Route 10 — Gordon Highway
-  State Route 4 — follows U.S. Highway 1 from Jefferson County line to Gordon Highway, leaves Georgia at 13th Street bridge
-  State Route 28 — various roads, including John C. Calhoun Expressway and Washington Road
-  State Route 56 — Mike Padgett Highway
-  State Route 88 in south Richmond County
-  State Route 104 — River Watch Parkway
-  State Route 232 — Bobby Jones Expressway west of I-20
-  State Route 383 — Jimmie Dyess Parkway
-  State Route 540 (Fall Line Freeway) — Deans Bridge Road from I-520 to Jefferson County line^[31]
-   State Route 555 (Savannah River Parkway) — Peach Orchard Road from I-520 to Burke County line

Parts of Augusta are served by city transit service Augusta Public Transit (APT), but the main mode of transportation within the city is by car. The city has two airports: Augusta Regional Airport and Daniel Field Airport. Augusta is also served by a number of taxi companies.

Notable people

- List of people from Augusta, Georgia
- Effie Germon, 19th-century actress
- Michael Dease, jazz trombonist
- Laurence Fishburne, actor
- James Brown, singer-songwriter/musician
- Dave Haywood, singer-songwriter
- Josh Kelley, singer-songwriter/musician
- Charles Kelley, singer-songwriter
- Carl E. Sanders, governor of Georgia, 1963-1967
- Hulk Hogan, famous professional wrestler.
- Quinton Aaron, Actor, The Blind Side (film)
- Aquilla J. Dyess, Only American to receive both the Carnegie Medal for civilian heroism and the Medal of Honor.
- Ty Cobb, Former baseball player, Baseball Hall of Fame
- Lady Antebellum, Grammy award winning Country singing group

Sister cities

-  Biarritz, France
-  Takarazuka, Japan

See also

- Arts and culture in Augusta, Georgia
- List of mayors of Augusta, Georgia
- List of people from Augusta, Georgia
- Media in Augusta, Georgia
- Medical District (Augusta)
- Old Government House (Augusta)
- Summerville (Augusta)
- List of tallest buildings in Augusta

Footnotes

- ↑ No Action on Tax Rate, Commission Seat; New Slogan; Ambulance Service Adopted (NBC Augusta) (http://www.nbcaugusta.com/news/local/1738182.html)
- ↑ ^{*a*} ^{*b*} Visitor Info – Augusta History (http://www.augustaga.gov/index.aspx?nid=397)
- ↑ Visitor Info – Augusta Facts (http://www.augustaga.gov/index.aspx?nid=399)
- ↑ USPS - ZIP Code Lookup - Search By City (http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/citytown.jsp)
- ↑ Excluding city of Hephzibah
- ↑ Get your digits straight 040306 – The Augusta Chronicle (http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/040306/met_75609.shtml)
- ↑ 762 on way to phone near you 050108 – The Augusta Chronicle (http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/050108/met_197260.shtml)
- ↑ http://factfinder2.census.gov
- ↑ "US Gazetteer files: 2010, 2000, and 1990" (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/gazetteer/gazette.html) . United States Census Bureau. 2011-02-12. http://www.census.gov/geo/www

- /gazetteer/gazette.html. Retrieved 2011-04-23.
10. ↑ "Officials consider relicensing Augusta Canal" (http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/062903/pav_pavey.shtml) , *Augusta Chronicle*, 29 Jun 2003
 11. ↑ "NOWData - NOAA Online Weather Data" (http://www.nws.noaa.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=cae) . National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. http://www.nws.noaa.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=cae. Retrieved 2012-09-04.
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 13. ↑ "National Register Information System" (http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natreg/docs/All_Data.html) . *National Register of Historic Places*. National Park Service. 2010-07-09. http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natreg/docs/All_Data.html.
 14. ↑ "Census Of Population And Housing" (http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decennial/index.htm) . U.S. Census Bureau. Archived (http://web.archive.org/web/20081105095711/http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decennial/index.htm) from the original on 5 November 2008. http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decennial/index.htm. Retrieved 2008-11-02.
 15. ↑ ^{*a*} ^{*b*} ^{*c*} "Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010 Demographic Profile Data (DP-1): Augusta-Richmond County consolidated government (balance), Georgia" (http://factfinder2.census.gov) . U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder. http://factfinder2.census.gov. Retrieved January 6, 2012.
 16. ↑ HOME | AugustaTomorrow.com (http://www.augustatomorrow.com/common/content.asp?CONTENT=711)
 17. ↑ Department of Labor - State of Georgia - http://www.dol.state.ga.us/
 18. ↑ http://www.augustageorgialawyer.org/
 19. ↑ http://research.stlouisfed.org/fred2/series/AUGU213URN
 20. ↑ *USA Today*. September 8, 2010. http://blogs.usatoday.com/sky/2006/06/delta_closing_t.html.
 21. ↑ "About Greenjackets Baseball" (http://web.minorleaguebaseball.com/team4/page.jsp?ymd=20090205&content_id=506017&vkey=team4_t478&fext=.jsp&sid=t478) . The official site of the Augusta Greenjackets. http://web.minorleaguebaseball.com/team4/page.jsp?ymd=20090205&content_id=506017&vkey=team4_t478&fext=.jsp&sid=t478. Retrieved 2011-05-21.
 22. ↑ "Cal Ripken, Jr." (http://www.ripkenbaseball.com/calripen/bio/) . RipkenBaseball.com. Archived (http://web.archive.org/web/20110609005246/http://www.ripkenbaseball.com/calripen/bio/) from the original on 9 June 2011. http://www.ripkenbaseball.com/calripen/bio/. Retrieved 2011-05-21.
 23. ↑ Byler, Billy (2008-12-04). "Questions remain as team disbands" (http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/2008/12/04/lyn_502686.shtml) . The Augusta Chronicle. http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/2008/12/04/lyn_502686.shtml. Retrieved 2011-05-21.
 24. ↑ "Landslide Vote Names New Professional Hockey Team the Augusta River Hawks" (http://www.augustariverhawks.com/article/landslide-vote-names-new-professional-hockey-team-augusta-river-hawks) . Augusta Riverhawks.com. http://www.augustariverhawks.com/article/landslide-vote-names-new-professional-hockey-team-augusta-river-hawks. Retrieved 2011-05-21.
 25. ↑ http://thesphl.com/view/thesphl/news/news_11400
 26. ↑ "Landslide Vote Names New Professional Hockey Team the Augusta River Hawks" (http://www.worldgolf.com/column/masters-most-prestigious-sporting-event-in-america-6559.htm)
 27. ↑ http://courses.golf.com/top-courses-and-resorts/top-100-world-courses-2009.html
 28. ↑ Augusta Disc Golf (http://www.augustadiscgolf.com/courses.html) *Augusta Disc Golf Association*
 29. ↑ Public clears debris, brush 061208 – The Augusta Chronicle (http://chronicle.augusta.com/stories/061208/met_461844.shtml)
 30. ↑ Augusta Richmond County Official Website-District Maps (http://www.augustaga.gov/index.aspx?NID=524)
 31. ↑ http://www.dot.state.ga.us/informationcenter/programs/roadimprovement/GRIP/Documents/Facts/FallLineFreewayFactSheet.pdf

External links

- AugustaGA.gov (http://www.augustaga.gov) — official website
- Augusta Metropolitan Convention and Visitors Bureau (http://www.augustaga.org)
- Augusta Economic Development Authority Homepage (http://www.augustaeda.com)
- Augusta Tomorrow (http://www.augustatomorrow.org)
- Downtown Augusta Alliance (http://www.dasquared.com/)
- Downtown Development Authority (http://www.myaugustadowntown.com)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Augusta,_Georgia&oldid=529265466"

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