PH0353027 DATA SHEEL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS	USE	ONLY			_		
RECEIVE	D	MIF	31	1976		•	
						4	
DATE EN	TERE	:D	,11	JL 6	13/	0	

	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICAE	BLE SECTIONS			
NAME	ýv~					
HISTORIC Swar	Falls Dam and Power	Plant				
AND/OR COMMON						
LOCATION	[
STREET & NUMBER	Section 18 muching	marker Reinam				
F	"Thurfity at a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NOT FOR PUBLICATION			
CITY, TOWN T2S R1E,	Section 18	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE		
Idaho	016	Ada and Owy	hee counties 00	01 & 037		
CLASSIFIC	ATION					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	PRESENT USE		
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM		
BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE		XCOMMERCIAL	PARK		
X_STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN		
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS		
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC		
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION		
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:		
OWNER OF	PROPERTY					
NAME	Jaha Dawan Company					
STREET & NUMBER	laho Power Company					
	220 W. Idaho					
CITY, TOWN		······································	STATE			
Bois	se		Idaho			
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCH	RIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Ada County Cour	thouse				
STREET & NUMBER						
CITY, TOWN	510 W. Jefferso		STATE			
Boise			state Idaho			
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS				
TITLE						
Idaho Sta	te Historic Sites Invent	ory				
DATE 1972		EEDERAL -				
DEPOSITORY FOR	•		STATECOUNTYLOCAL	-		
and the second secon	Idaho State Historical S	lociety				
CITY, TOWN			STATE			

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE		
XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE		
GOOD FAIR	RUINS UNEXPOSED	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Swan Falls Dam and Power Plant, originally constructed in 1900, was designed by A.J. Wiley and consisted of two dam sections, each 450' long, divided by a lava promontory. A power plant was east of the promontory and on top of the dam, on the Ada County side of the river. In 1907 a power plant was built east of the original, and in 1910 another plant was constructed west of the original. In 1911-13 the original was replaced by a more modern structure. These three poured concrete buildings still exist.

These three buildings are all two stories high was gabled roofs. The 1907 structure is four bays wide, with each bay containing a pair of double hung sash windows, 4×4 , on both stories. Single story wings exist on both the east and west sides, and repeat the other bays. The 1910 powerhouse is three bays wide, with the two eastern bays containing a set of three double hung sash windows, 4×4 , on both stories. The western bay contains two sets of two double hung sash windows, 4×4 , separated by a non-derivative pilaster on both stories. The most recent building is outset upstream of the other two. It contains four bays which repeat the 1910 east bays. All three buildings' bays are demarcated by non-derivative pilasters and contain a frieze. The 1907 structure also has a band between the first and second stories. Both this band and the frieze are broken by segmental arches between the pilasters.

In 1920 and 1936 the dam was renovated and the lava promontory was removed.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	X_ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
X 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	X INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

When large scale lode mining came to Silver City, scarcity of wood or coal hampered development of major Florida mountain silver properties, particularly the Trade Dollar and the Black Jack. Not too much timber grew in that rather arid section. Shortage of fuel became "a source of expense and embarrassment" during the Panic of 1893. Hydroelectric power offered a possible answer to the problem. Success of a hydroelectric transmission line from Oregon City to Portland, followed by a similar development from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, suggested An answer for the Trade Dollar and the Black Jack. Similar systems began to spring up over the country. In 1894 a Boise mining engineer, A.D. Foote, set out to locate a good Snake river power site for Silver City. He examined Thousand Springs, an area with the potential necessary for his project. But electrical engineers pointed out that none of the transmission lines ran anywhere near the hundred miles and more that separated Thousand Springs from Silver City. So the next year, Foote set out with A. J. Wiley to find a closer site. His final choice was Swan Falls, only twenty eight miles from the mines. Unable to finance such a venture, Foote finally found a mine management position in Grass Valley, California. But Wiley, a young Boise engineer starting out on an outstanding career, kept up his interest in Swan Falls power. Wiley was running a Snake river fine gold dredge at Grand View in the summer of 1898 when a local electric plant began operation in Silver City and when the Trade Dollar and Black Jack managers began to show interest in bringing in electric power from Swan Falls.

In the summer of 1898, L.B. Stiwell, electrical manager of the Niagara Falls Power Co. and Thomas T. Johnston, an hydraulic engineer noted for designing the Chicago drainage canal, came to Silver City as consultants for the mining companies. They endorsed the Foote-Wiley Swan Falls project, and in the summer of 1900, construction was authorized. A. J. Wiley designed the dam, and by December, he had most of the plant and concrete portion of the dam finished.

The original power house contained four vertical turbines produced by S. Morgan Smith Company of York, Pennsylvania, and three Westinghouse generators, which produced 300 killowatts. In 1907, with the construction of the Boise and Interurban Railroad an additional power plant was built to supply the substations at Middleton and Pierce Park (near Boise) to operate the line. This supplied an extra 650 killowatts and was powered by two Dayton globe vertical turbines. In 1910, with the mines on the decline, the Trade Dollar Consolidated Mining company investors formed the Swan Falls Power Company, and the second addition was constructed to the Swan Falls project. This supplied an additional 1700 kilowatts of power, and service was extended to Boise. These turbines were replaced in

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	abt. 2			
	HING			NG
Only the dam and power plan	t are included	l. UTM references	are unavaila	ble.
A: 43° 14 ° 38.4" 116° 22	1 40"	C: 43° 14' 32.5'	' 116 [°] 22'	53•5"
B: 43° 14' 37.8" 116° 22	' 39"	D: 43° 14' 31.5	116 ⁰ 22'	52.6"
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIE	S FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPPING STATE O	R COUNTY BOUN	DARIES
state Idaho	соде 16	COUNTY Ada		CODE 001
STATE Idaho	CODE 16	COUNTY Owyhee		CODE 037
Donald Hibbard, Architec ORGANIZATION Idaho State Historical Soci STREET & NUMBER 610 N. Julia Davis Drive CITY OR TOWN		38	March 76 DATE TELEPHONE 4-2120 STATE	
Boise	CD VATION		aho	т
12 STATE HISTORIC PRES		UFFICER CERI:		
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Preservatio hereby nominate this property for inclusion criteria and procedures set forth by the Natio STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGN	in the National Reg onal Park Service.			
TITLE Idaho State Historic	Preservation	Officer	DATE Marc	h 26, 1976
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPER AOTIDE DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY A	Must	-6	DATE 7/0	afn 1
A GEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	\$7	<u>v</u>		- 1 - 7 4

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SUL 6 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET

8 PAGE 1 **ITEM NUMBER**

1. Street P

__ 1945 with LaFell turbines, but the original Westinghouse Turbines are still in operation. In 1911 the original plant was torn down, and by 1913 the present center section was opened, supplying various irrigation projects with power.

In 1916 Idaho Power Company included Swan Falls in its consolidation. In 1918 the 1901 and 1907 equipment was replaced with General Electric generators and Wellamn, Seaman and Morgan turbines. The 1918 machinery is still in use.

This was the forst structure to obstruct the salmon run on the Snake River. A fish ladder was added, but to no avail.