United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.				
1. Name of Property				
historic name Columbia Hydroe	lectric Station			
other names/site number N/A				
2. Location				
street & number Riverside Par	k - Riverside Drive and Duck	River	N Anot for publication	
city, town Columbia			N Avicinity	
state Tennessee code	TN county Maury	code 119	zip code38402	
3. Classification	······································			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Reso	ources within Property	
private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
X public-local		1	buildings	
public-State			sites	
public-Federal	X structure		structures	
			objects	
		2		
Name of related multiple property listi	2 2.	Number of centr	ibuting resources previously	
Pre-TVA Hydroelectric Deve	lopment in TN, 1901 - 1933		onal Register0	
	<u></u>	insted in the Mati		
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	ation			
	the National Historic Preservation Act of			
National Register of Historic Places In my opinion, the property X mee	mination of eligibility meets the documen and meets the procedural and profession ats does not meet the National Regist	onal requirements s	set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.	
	Khypen		12/18/89	
Signature of certifying official Deput Tennessee Historical Com	y Stote Historic Preservatio mission	n Officer	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	······································			
In my opinion, the property mee	ets does not meet the National Regist	er criteria. 🗌 See	continuation sheet.	
Signature of commenting or other officia	al		Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau				
5. National Park Service Certific	ation			
I, hereby, certify that this property is:		tincered in	<i>the</i>	
	11. 2	Maticual R	egiatan / /	
entered in the National Register.	Aller Nor		2/9/90	
See continuation sheet.	- from fin			
determined eligible for the Nationa				
Register. See continuation sheet.	·			
determined not eligible for the				
National Register.				
removed from the National Register.				
other, (explain:)				

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) INDUSTRY: energy facility	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) NOT IN USE
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation CONCRETE
N/A	wallsBRICK, CONCRETE
	roof WOOD
	other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Columbia Hydroelectric Station is located across the Duck River, in Riverside Park, Riverside Drive, in Columbia, the county seat of Maury County, Tennessee (population 51,095). The inactive, yet maintained, site is located in a municipal park, providing recreational facilities and opportunities for fishing at the base of the dam.

The site's original appearance has changed little from its date of construction in 1925. Like its sisters in Marshall and Bedford County, it was designed by the Nashville engineering firm of Freeland, Roberts and Co., and built by the well-known Nashville construction firm, Foster & Creighton, for the Southern Cities Corporation, a privately owned public utility company based in Chattanooga. According to Tennessee Electric Power Company documents:

The substructure is of reinforced concrete. The superstructure skeleton [is] reinforced concrete with brick panels, including brick chimney for stove heat. The building is approximately 46 ft. X 30 ft. 6 in. [sic] Thirteen inch brick walls 20 feet high, with 2 foot [sic] parapet walls. Four inch reinforced concrete slab roof supported on reinforced concrete dams. [sic] Inside walls painted white with green wainscot [sic] up to window sill level. Floors painted with grey concrete paint.

The dam is described as being 263 feet long, with a forty-three foot wing on the east bank of the Duck River. Its average width is twenty feet, and has a curved crest with a sloping spillway and reverse curve toe, a fish ladder, and a "V" shaped trash boom that projects out of the upstream side of the plant. The powerhouse contained two 570 horsepower vertical Francis-type turbines manufactured by the James Leffel Company. These turbines were restrained by Woodward oil pressure governors and were directly connected to vertical 400 kw Westinghouse synchronous generators. The plant operated until 1961 when the generating equipment was sold for scrap.

¹"Preliminary Survey Generating Stations Southern Cities Power Company, Columbia Dam" circa 1930, part of TVA's unprocessed TEPCO collection.

United Statee Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____ The Columbia Hydroelectric Station

By 1915 the Francis-type of water wheel had "replaced all other wheels of the pressure-and-reaction type in important new installations. Indeed, the Leffel version of the Francis type sold well through 1922, and was adaptable "'to any head of water from the lowest to the highest.'"² The metal shed holding the plant's electrical transmission devices and accompanying the transformers stands today near the dam. A dispatcher could telephone instruction personnel to operate circuit breakers and generators that were miles away. Perhaps the best examples of this trend is found adjacent to the Columbia hydro site on the Duck River in Maury County, and at Walter Hill, in Rutherford County, on the Stone's River.

Today the dam is extant, as is the brick powerhouse and its concrete foundation, and the walkway to the powerhouse. While the station has remained dormant for nearly thirty years, there has been recent commercial interest in the hydrostation as evidenced by applications for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission permit to reopen this site for electrical production.

The brick powerhouse has nine rectangularly shaped, six over six windows. The powerhouse door has three smaller windows in a triptych arrangement that allows for the entry of oversized equipment, and when closed gives the metal-framed-door lights a horizontal appearance. A ventilation hood stands on the wooden/composite roof of the power house, as do the remnants of a small steel transmission line tower. A chain link fence impedes entry to the walkway, lined with steel safety fences, most likely the result of an effort to provide for the security of the site in more recent times. The V-shaped trash boom, fishladder, spillway, and dam footings are also still intact. Its contemporary appearance varies little from its original countenance.

² "Feasibility Report - Columbia Dam," pp.1-2, and; Hunter, <u>Industrial</u> Power, pp. 374, 392-393..

United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 Columbia Hydroelectric Station









United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____7 Page ___4 Columbia Hydroelectric Station

PLAN AND ELEVATION



- HEE

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this propertionally I and a significance of this properties I and a significance of the sig	ty in relation to other properties: statewide Iocally	
Applicable National Register Criteria X A B C C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE DF DG N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	Period of Significance 1925 - 1933	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Freeland Roberts & Co.	. Engineers
**/ **	Foster & Creighton, Bu	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Columbia Hydroelectric Station is significant under criterion A in Commerce for its significance to the State of Tennessee because it reflects capitalist the kind of smaller-scale, private-sector venture in hydroelectric engineering projects typical of the time of its construction on the smaller rivers in Tennessee. The Columbia Hydroelectric Station also represents a change in commerce, the business of trading goods, services, and commodities, and the gradual introduction of electrical power Additionally, the site is also significant under into everyday life. criterion A in Community Planning and Development because it provided stimulation to extend the city limits, plan for future electric needs, and power industry such as erect electric street lights, traffic lights, the phosphate extraction and refinement business in Maury County.

Constructed in 1925 the Columbia Hydroelectric Station is also significant Tennessee under criterion C for its engineering to the State of Comparable with two other extant sites, all designed and significance. built in the 1920s by the same two Nashville industrial engineering and construction firms, for the same public utilities firm. It operated for thirty-six years from 1925 to 1961, with only minor changes in generating The Columbia Hydroelectric Station retains its dam, powerhouse machinery. and many of its secondary elements and the site's integrity has not been so compromised that it prohibits the interest of current entrepreneurs in the feasibility of refurbishing the site for contemporary electrical power The Columbia Hydroelectric Station meets the registration production. requirements for Pre-TVA Hydroelectric Power Generating Facilities as set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation Form for Pre-TVA Hydroelectric Development in Tennessee, 1901-1933.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Crouch, A. W. and C. R. Matlock. "small Hydro Plants Passing Into History.: <u>Electro</u> <u>Topics</u>, vol. XVII, no. 1 (Jan. - Feb. 1934).

Preliminary Survey Generating Stations. Southern Cities Power Company. Jo Conn Guild Collection, TVA, Natural REsources Division.

System Control News. No. 57, January 1, 1973 and No. 59, March 1, 1973

Tennessee Valley Authority, Office of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources. <u>Small Hydro Program Feasibility Reports</u>. Technical Report Series, WSDB Report No. WR28 - 510 - 133, February 1982.

	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government		
has been requested			
previously listed in the National Register			
previously determined eligible by the National Register			
designated a National Historic Landmark			
Survey #	University Other Specify repository:		
recorded by Historic American Engineering			
Record #	Specify repository.		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property less than one acre			
UTM References A [1,6] [4]9,8[6,6]0 [3,9]4,1[1,0]0 Zone Easting Northing C	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		
Columbia, TN 57SE			
Verbal Boundary Description			
The boundaries for the Columbia Hydroelectric dam and powerhouse. See attached map.	Station include the footprints of the		
	X See continuation sheet		

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are sufficient to protect the historic integrity of the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By	
name/title James B. JOnes, Jr. Historic Preservation	Specialist
organization Tennessee Historical Commission	dateSeptember 1989
street & number 701 Broadway	telephone(615)742-6718
city or townNashville	state Tennesseezip code <u>37243-044</u> 2

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Columbia Hydroelectric Station Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>2</u> 60'M IBIA 0_ M 100 30 I JE 118<u>M</u> 5 14 13 608') 5 85/ 0 2.70 AC 122'M T.V. A. 'IVERSIDE 145106 506 4 0 ેઝે ₹⁄ zscale 1"=100' United Statea Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 1 The Columbia Hydroelectric Station

Columbia Hydroelectric Station Riverside Park, Riverside Drive Columbia, Maury County, Tennessee Photo By: James B. Jones, Jr. Date: March 1989 Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission Nashville, Tennessee

View of Columbia powerhouse and walkway. Looking west. #1 of 5

View of Columbia powerhouse, forebays, windows, transmission tower, ventilation device, walkway, concrete transmission tower supports, and "V"shaped trashboom. Looking south. #2 of 5

View of Columbia powerhouse showing concrete foundation, brick superstructure, walkway, fishladder and dam spillway. Looking west. #3 of 5

View illustrating relationship of trash boom and powerhouse. Looking southwest. #4 of 5

Showing relationship to dam, walkway, and powerhouse. Fishladder visible just beyond powerhouse foundation. Looking West. #5 of 5