

# NASHVILLE INDUSTRIAL SITES

## Society for Industrial Archeology Nashville Fall Tour

### September 14-17, 2017

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#### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2017

**Nissan, Smyrna Vehicle Assembly Plant.** In production in central Tennessee since 1983, the Nissan Smyrna Plant assembles cars, trucks, and engines. The plant has been assembling the Nissan LEAF electric vehicle since 2013, and will start production on the next-generation LEAF later in 2017. The Nissan Smyrna Plant also produces the Altima, Maxima, Pathfinder, Rogue and the INFINITI QX60, and has assembled over 12 million vehicles in its 35-year history.



**Old Hickory Dam and Locks.** Built from the 1880s to the 1920s by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide a 6-foot channel on the Cumberland River from Nashville all the way into eastern Kentucky, these locks were rendered obsolete by the Corps' four high dams constructed beginning in the 1950s. Remnants of two still exist in Nashville; Lock Two retains the 1890s lock keepers house.



#### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2017

**Ocean Way Studios, Music Row.** Belmont's Ocean Way Studio, housed in an historic century old Gothic Revival church, is considered one of the world's great recording studios for film scores, orchestration and video shoots, and is one of the few large enough to house an entire orchestra. Among those who have recorded here are Alison Kraus, Emmylou Harris, Elvis Costello, Kings of Leon, Yo-Yo Ma, and Megadeth.



**Fort Negley.** This star-shaped fortification was the largest stone inland fort constructed during the Civil War. It was designed by Capt. James St. Clair Morton after Vauban's 17<sup>th</sup>-century designs. Reconstructed by the Works Progress Administration in the 1930s, it is historically significant as a rare Union fort built by African Americans.



**Omohundro Water Works.** Constructed in 1889 as the George Reyer Pumping Station, this is one of the older water pumping stations in active use in the nation. The basilica-style plant features arched brick galleries and terrazzo tile floors. Originally steam, it wasn't converted to electricity until 1953. The Omohundro "Lighthouse" in the Cumberland River was the water intake. An adjacent water filtration plant was completed in 1929. The Omohundro Waterworks has a pumping capacity of 139 million gallons per day.



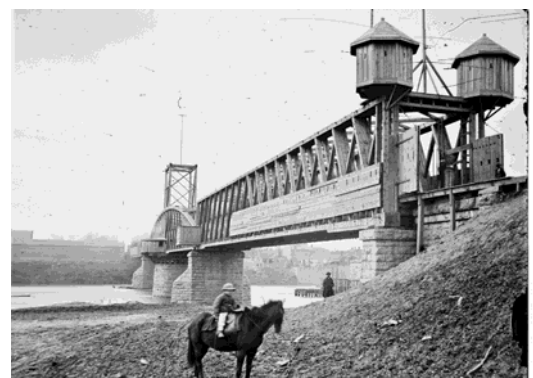
**Shelby Street Bridge (John Siegenthaler Pedestrian Bridge).** Built in 1908-09 at a cost of \$475,000, this three-span through truss bridge was the major crossing in the south part of downtown until 2003 when it was converted to pedestrian use. It was the first bridge built with reinforced concrete arched approaches.



**Nashville Toll Bridge Abutments.** Built in 1823 to a design by Lewis Wernwag, the Nashville Toll Bridge was the first bridge to cross the Cumberland River. The abutments are the only bridge remains along the entire Trail of Tears (now an NPS National Historic Trail), when Cherokees crossed it in 1837-38, on route to Oklahoma Territory. The Tennessee DOT, NPS, and other partners have recently joined together to document, stabilize, certify, maintain, and interpret this state historic site.



**Cumberland Swing Bridge.** Constructed in 1931 by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, this Camelback through truss structure has a swing span to accommodate oversize barge traffic. The span is the fourth on the site; the first was completed in 1860 but was burned by the Confederates two years later when they surrendered the city. The Union Army rebuilt the bridge as a wooden Howe truss with turrets which served until 1867 (see below right). The L&N replaced it with a Fink iron truss; that structure was widened ca. 1916.



**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2017**

**RCA Studio B, Music Row.** Built by Dan Maddux in 1956 at the request of Chet Atkins and Steve Sholes, this was the studio most famous for the 1960s recordings of the “Nashville Sound.” The list of famous performers who recorded here is staggering, including Elvis Presley, Roy Orbison, Dolly Parton, the Everly Brothers and many more. Today it is managed as a museum by the Country Music Hall of Fame.



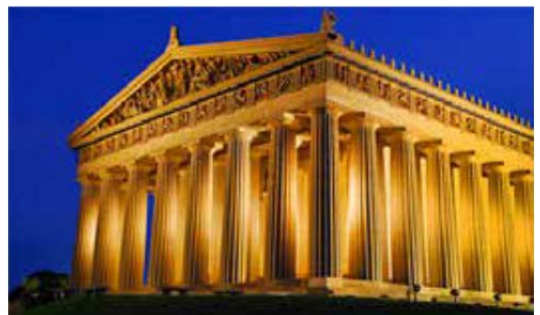
**Hatch Show Print.** An historic letterpress shop in operation for over 130 years, Hatch Show has printed handbills and posters for fairs, movie theaters, concerts and events, all printed from hand-carved wooden blocks. Today its housed in and operated by the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum.



**N.C. & St. L. Locomotive No. 576.** The Nashville Steam Preservation Society is in the process of restoring this dual-purpose 4-8-4 “J-3” class engine, one of largest steam locomotives in the Southeast. It was designed by C.M. Darden, the Superintendent of Machinery for the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and built in 1942 for passenger service on grades up to 2.5% between Nashville and Atlanta.



**The Parthenon.** Nashville’s replica Parthenon was built for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in 1897, and reconstructed in the 1930s. Engineering an exact reproduction of the Athenian landmark was a major challenge, as was its the recent restoration.



**Nashville Arcade.** Constructed in 1902-03 by the Edgefield and Nashville Manufacturing Company for businessman Daniel Buntin, this iron, steel and brick arcade was modeled after the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II in Milan. The rolled steel roof bracing system is extraordinary. Today it is lined with busy shops.



**Marathon Motor Works.** This was an early twentieth-century auto manufacturer which started production in 1906-07 and erected its Nashville plant in 1910. While the car was popular and over 10,000 were sold in 1912, the owners were poor managers and production ceased in 1914. Renamed Marathon Village after an adaptive reuse project, the building houses the Tennessee location of Antique Archaeology (the *American Pickers* people), a winery, a brewery, numerous shops and the Corsair distillery.



### **SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2017**

**The Hermitage.** The 1,120-acre grounds of President Andrew Jackson's plantation include a Greek Revival-style mansion, gardens, landscaping, and several historic outbuildings. These include the First Hermitage, Jackson's original 1804 log cabin farmhouse and detached kitchen, which were converted to slave cabins after he built a brick mansion. Opening in 1889 as one of the nation's first historic site museums, The Hermitage also features Jackson's Tomb, a church, his adopted son's Tulip Grove mansion, and a museum.

