FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

nistoric Wate	er Tower						
and/or common	Old Water Tower				•		
2. Loca		mene	St.				
	North side of Se		iddle of block	between Jackson	and s	Sherrod not for put	olication
city, town Flo	orence		vicinity of	congressional distric	ct	5	
state Alabama	a	ode 01	county	Lauderdale		code	077
3. Clas	sification						
Category district building(s) X structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered		us occupied unoccupied work in progress essible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military		religiou scienti	residence us fic ortation
4. Own	er of Prop	erty					
street & number	f Florence, Water P. O. Box 98 rence	and Sev	ver Board (Mr.	Jim Hughes)	 φ Δ1	abama	35630
	ation of Le	nal D					33030
		<u> </u>	e County Court				
city, town Flo	rence			stat	e Al	abama	35630
6. Repi	resentatio	n in E	Existing S	Surveys			
title Alabama	Inventory		has this pro	perty been determined	elegibl	e?)	/es <u>X</u> n
date 1978-pr	resent			federalX			
depository for su	rvey records Alabar	na Histor	rical Commissio		0-14-1-2010 - 16- 2 -2010		
city, town Mo	ontgomery			stat	e Al	abama	

7. Description

Condition excellent good	ruins	Check one x unaltered altered	Check one X original s moved	site date	
_ <u>x_</u> fair	unexposed				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Florence Water Tower consists of a wrought iron tank resting on a stone masonry buttressed tower. The iron tank, which is forty feet in diameter, thirty feet high and has a capacity of 282,000 gallons, is composed of six 5 foot rings, single rivetted horizontally and double rivetted vertically in the lower rings. The masonry tower is seventy feet high, fifty feet in diameter at the base and forty feet at the top. A hollow masonry center column measures thirty feet in diameter. An interior stair consists of 2 x 10s mortered into the walls. Many of the boards were removed to prevent children from climbing into the tank after it was closed. The tank is supported by forty-five 12" I beams. The intake and outlet pipe measured 16 inches while the overflow pipe measures 10 inches.

The tank is located on an elevated plateau, sixty feet above the height of the city and two miles north of the center of the town. The elevation of the top of the tank was 240 feet above the pumps, 150 feet above average city distribution, and 139 feet above the highest point necessary at any time to deliver the water. The tank gave a 65 pound pressure on the average. It now sits on a 3/4 acre plot adjacent to the 1935 tank.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	<u>X</u> community plane conservation economics education <u>x</u> engineering		e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1889 - 1891	Builder/Architect	Jeter and Boardman Gas&	Water Ass.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

This masonry water tower is significant as a large and well executed example of one form of masonry water tower popular in the 1870s and 1880s. Although numerous towers with a central masonry pier support system were built during that period, few are believed to survive. The Florence tower is also significant for it association with the development of the community for which it was erected, and for its association with the expansion of water works practice in the United States in the late 19th century. Its construction by a private water company and later transfer to the community also parallels a national trend in the water works field in the 1890s, when a shift from private to public ownership of water works facilities occurred.

The Florence tower was constructed at a time when the majority of smaller communities erected either metal standpipes of metal or wooden tanks supported on less expensive brick towers or timber trestles. This structure represents the last generation of elaborate masonry water towers. Within ten years, the elevated tank supported on an exposed metal trestle had been introduced and was gaining in popularity because of its superior engineering and lower cost in many areas.

The design of the Florence tower reflects the level of technology of the late 1880s. Because self supporting curved bottom tanks had not yet been introduced in the United States, the flat bottom tank required considerable, uniform support. One method of accomplishing this was the use of a solid or hollow inner masonry pier and a grid of metal or timber beams to distribute the tank and water weight to the tower. The space enclosed by the tower insulated the inlet and outlet pipes; in northern climates the brick or stone outer tank wall often extended upward to enclose the metal tank itself, although in Alabama's milder climate this was probably judged to be unnecessary.

During 1889 and 1890 Florence experienced a period of boom activity. The city limits were extended by two miles and those living in or buying land in these areas (many real estate transactions occurred during the boom) desired water service. Even within the older city limits water service, provided by the Cypress Water Company, was "indifferent" and "inadequate". This company was dissolved and the Florence Water Company established in 1889. On July 13, 1889 the City of Florence franchised the Jeter and Boardman Gas and Water Association to construct a water works system. Jeter and Boardman were granted the franchise amidst fierce competition as rumors of the boom had brought several such promoters to Florence.

The City took advatage of the situation and set rigorous terms in the contract with Jeter and Boardman "in respect of the character, kind and quality of material to be used in the construction and production of the water plant." Also, "the City and citizens were determined that the grantee of the privilege should be compelled to put in a plant of ample capacity and completeness for the then demand, as well as for the prospective requirements based upon what was at the time believed, would shortly result

9. Major Bibliographical References

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"Appraisal of the Florence Water Co." W. H. Weiss Co., Consulting Engineers. Kansas City, Mo., 1915. Original in office of Water and Sewer Board, Florence.

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10. Geographical Data UIM NUL VERIFIEU Acreage of nominated property c. 3/4 ACREAGE NOT VERIFIEU Quadrangle name Florence 7.5' Quadrangle scale 1:24000 UMT References B UIM NUL VERIFIEU A'L 6 4 3 6 8 2 0 3 8 5 3 6 2 0 B					
Quadrangle nameFlorence 7.5' Quadrangle scale _1:24000 UMT References B	<u> </u>				
UMT References					
^A ¹ 1.6 436820 3853620 ^B					
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing					
	•				
GLII LIII LIII HIII LIII LIII					
Verbal boundary description and justification Lots 13,14,15 & 16 Block 851, measures 200 feet by 160 feet. Includes area surrounded by chain link fence.					
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries					
state code county code					
state code county code					
11. Form Prepared By	<u> </u>				
name/title Ellen Mertins					
organization Alabama Historical Commission date February 21, 1980					
street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone (205) 832-6621					
city or town Montgomery state Alabama 36130					
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification	n				
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:					
national state local					
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 8665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.	-				
State Historic Preservation Officer signature Thile 19. Howard.					
title SHPO ala. date Ich. 20, 1980					
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register					
With Market Market Market Attest: Market Market					
Attest: (und Drah); date 4/24/80					
Ghief of Registration					

FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED FEB 2	
DATE ENTERED	APR 2'8 1990

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE

in a city of from 35,000 to 50,000 population". At the time, Florence is estimated to have had a population of 12,000 to 15,000. It appears that the entire operation was in accordance with high standards for the time. In the Weiss appraisal of 1915 the tower itself is described as "one of the strongest and handsomest structures of its kind in the country".

By 1891 the boom had ended and the population fell to 6,000 leaving few consumers of the water service. The old water tower was phased out of use shortly after a new tank was constructed in 1935. City officials, however, would like to restore the tower to provide additional water to the city.