NPS Form 10-900
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

835

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

RECEIVED
2280
OCT 28 2016
Natl. Reg. of Historic Places
National Park Service

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Water Works Standpipe
Other names/site number: Dothan Dixie Standpipe/"Tank No. 1"
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: Intersection of East Powell and North Saint Andrews Street; ½ mile north of Main Street
City or town: Dothan State: Alabama County: Houston
Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this ✓ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property ✓ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___national ___statewide _x_local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

_x_A _x_B _x_C ___D

Lee Anne Wofford /Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 10/24/16

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

Alabama Historical Commission

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Dothan Dixie Standpipe/Tank #1 | Houston, Alabama
Name of Property | County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action: 12/13/14

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:	☐
Public – Local	X
Public – State	☐
Public – Federal	☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)	☐
District	☐
Site	☐

Dothan Dixie Standpipe/Tank #1 Houston, Alabama
Name of Property County and State

Structure	X
Object	

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
		buildings
		sites
1		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

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6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
PROCESSING/ waterworks

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
PROCESSING/ waterworks

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
OTHER: Standpipe

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: _METAL: Steel

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Dothan Dixie Standpipe is located at the intersection of Saint Andrews Street and Powell Street in Downtown Dothan, Alabama (Fig. #1). Standing 100 feet tall with a circumference of 16 feet, the cylindrical riveted steel tower has served as a historical landmark for the citizens of Dothan over the past 119 years. The structure is situated on a triangular piece of property called "Dixie Park" within the former commercial center of town.

Research Notation:
In 1897, Dothan was still part of Henry County. Houston County subsequently de-annexed from Henry County in 1903. As a result, much of the researcher's findings were made in review of archives at the Henry County Courthouse in Abbeville, AL., approximately 25 miles from Dothan. Newspaper reports in a publication known as *The Wire-Grass Siftings* provides a valuable source of factual information for the period of investigation. *Siftings* was a faithful reporter of Dothan City Council actions, providing insight into the names of individuals, contractors, and specifics regarding contracts, purchases, and services acquired by the Dothan City government.

Narrative Description

Existing today at its original location, the standpipe is honorably situated, much like a town square monument, upon a small surrounding greenspace known as Dixie Park. The park was established at the time of the standpipe's construction in 1897, and served as the focal point and organizing element for the development of Dothan's original downtown center. Surrounding the Dixie Park and tower were located: the Atlantic Coastline Railroad Depot and the Dixie Depot Passenger Station which is also on the National Register (Fig. #2). In addition, the town center included the Dixie Hotel, grocery stores, restaurants, and other establishments which served the needs of a rapidly growing turn of the century community. The town center and adjacent blocks were known at the time as the Dixie District, and most businesses used the reference "Dixie" to brand their buildings and businesses. As a result, among other structures in the area, the standpipe was known as the Dothan "Dixie" Standpipe.

Dothan "Dixie" Standpipe, also known locally as Tank #1, is 16 feet in diameter and 100 feet tall. Constructed of riveted steel, the cylindrical tower has a capacity of 150,000 gallons of water, which is retrieved from a 625-foot deep artesian well (Fig. #3). The standpipe was the first constructed water supply in Dothan and provided citizens with the city's first water service when it went on-line in 1897. Since the tank's first day of operation, the 119 year old structure has continued to function. This is a testament to the quality of craftsmanship and materials utilized to construct the standpipe and to the commitment of maintaining the structure by the city. Through a search of archives housed at the Henry County, Alabama Courthouse, researchers learned that the standpipe was constructed by contractors Guild and White of Chattanooga Tennessee, with project engineering services provided by R. T. Ghent. The artesian well was successfully tapped and connected by well drilling contractor C.A. Ray of Providence, Rhode Island. On April 5, 1897, the local newspaper- *The Wire-Grass Siftings*- reported that the artesian well had been reached. *Siftings* reported that most city officials were on site for the historic event including Mayor J. R. Young, who among others, tasted the water that Dothan's citizens were about to begin receiving. It was reported that the water supply was "pure and plentiful".

Regarding functional capabilities of the standpipe, the *1898 Sanborn Map* provides important notations regarding the standpipe's pumping capacity as: "1/2 million gallons per 24 hr. period" provided by a "Worthington Compound Pump" with "water pressure 45 lbs. per square inch (Fig. #3). Notations contained on the *1920 Sanborn Map* indicate that Dothan's water works system was made up of both gravity and direct pressure systems, and clearly gives the date for the construction of the standpipe and the subsequent water systems as 1898. By 1920, engineering systems employed at the standpipe had evolved to include both electric and steam pumps. The *1920 Sanborn Map* notations also state that the standpipe was 16' x 100' and sits ½ mile north of the pumping station, which was described as "electric light plant, steam, always up." Additional notations inform our research that an engineer was constantly on duty and there was a telephone connection there. The *1920 Sanborn Map* also notes that Dothan's population was 10,000 by 1920 (Fig. #4). Collectively, these notations provide us with an understanding of the great importance which the standpipe and its operations held for the City of Dothan and early City leaders who committed resources necessary to ensure operations were safe, reliable, and dependable.

The standpipe retains its integrity for many reasons. First is the fact that its location is unchanged; it is the place that was celebrated by early Dothan residents when the well was struck and the City supplied with water. Next is the greater setting and placement, or design, of surrounding elements. The standpipe became the organizing element for the development of Dothan's original downtown village. It was the centerpiece of town, and retains that statement of importance in its present surroundings. Next, the standpipe's materials and workmanship are an exceptional example of early industrial age steel and riveted panel construction. The structure has stood the test of time and remains functional today as originally constructed. Finally, the feeling and association of the structure, while a subjective aspect, provides the potential for strong emotions from present day viewers. The original design and the riveted steel construction of the standpipe are apparent to the present day viewer (Fig. #5). A historical contemporary would easily recognize the property as it exists today. The combined impact of the standpipe and surrounding urban fabric, including the well preserved train depot, gives one a view into the sense of place established in and for a much earlier time. The present day visual of this historic place has the power to evoke strong emotional response of how life and daily activities played out in an earlier time. For those reasons we credit the Dothan Dixie Standpipe as a landmark of high historical integrity.

The Standpipe has always been associated with water storage and the "Dixie" District of Dothan. The signature triangular-shaped green space island on which it stands is another recognizable element, along with the Railroad Depot, and dense commercial storefronts facing the standpipe from three surrounding streets which form the triangular space. The standpipe and park have been continually maintained by the City of Dothan since the late 19th Century.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register Listing.)

- [X] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [X] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [X] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- ☐ B. Removed from its original location
- ☐ C. A birthplace or grave
- ☐ D. A cemetery
- ☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- ☐ F. A commemorative property
- ☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Community Planning and Development
Engineering/Architecture

Period of Significance
1897-1966

Significant Dates
1897

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
__Mayor J.R. Young
_____
_____

Cultural Affiliation
_____
_____
_____

Architect/Builder
_Guild & White (Builder)
_R. T. Ghent (Engineer)
_C. A. Ray (Well Driller)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Dothan Dixie Standpipe is a significant historical structure which reveals the story of Dothan's early success as a community. The standpipe is also a prime example of early industrial period engineering and construction methods which have passed the test of time. Thousands of riveted bolts were skillfully constructed around the circumference of the tower to align and fasten the steel exterior, providing a water tight structure for holding 150,000 gallons of artesian well water. The standpipe became the center of town for early Dothan as development evolved around and facing the great tower anchored upon a small green park. In great part, the standpipe's existence is attributed to the efforts of Mayor J. R. Young, who negotiated the sale of municipal bonds to finance the construction of the tower, drill the well, and establish the City's water works. Mayor Young also funded the needs of the City's fire department through a set-aside Water and Fire Fund from the sale of the standpipe financing bonds, increasing Dothan's attractiveness as a place to settle and prosper.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Community Development Significance

The Dothan Dixie Standpipe was the first water storage tank to be constructed in the Town of Dothan, contributing to the first availability of potable water for its citizens. The standpipe represents a significant event in the history of Dothan's development and legacy of progress. At the time of the standpipe's construction, it was quite a progressive event for a community of Dothan's size and population to have the great amenity of

"pure and plentiful" water, as reported by *The Wire Grass Siftings*, December 24, 1896, supplied through a public works water system. Water service not only provided quality of life and health benefits to its citizens, it also enabled the city's fire protection service to provide a very high level of property protection. The *1898 Dothan Sanborn Map* provides us with significant insight regarding the standpipe's role in fire protection. Since Sanborn was a fire insurance company, it chose to highlight the standpipe, including factual and operational notations as cited earlier in this document. In addition, it simultaneously documented Dothan's fire department as providing "16 paid firemen, 1 chief, 2 assistant chiefs and 2 hose reals each with 500 feet of 2 ½ inch new cotton hoses". By 1903, that fire protection service had grown to provide "2 departments (stations), 20 men each, a hose wagon, 2 independent hose carts, 2,000 ft. of 2 ½ inch hose, and City Hall alarm bell" as noted on the *1903 Dothan Sanborn Map*. Dothan's fire protection continued to grow as a direct impact of the standpipe's operation (Fig. # 3).

The Role of Mayor J. R. Young

Historical records evidence the significant role of Mayor J. R. Young during this defining period in Dothan's early development. *The Wire-Grass Siftings* newspaper archives document a chronology of how the standpipe was brought into existence through the determined efforts of Mayor Young. A sequence of city council reports covering the period of 1895 through 1898 highlight Mayor Young's leadership, and determination to build the standpipe and provide water and fire protection. Soon after taking office, he led the city through the sale of $20,000 in "sanitary and improvement bonds" which financed the construction of the tower and drilling of the artesian well. The December 24, 1896 edition of *Siftings* reported: "WATERWORKS AGAIN- The Bonds Sold and Contracts Let". The article credits Mayor Young for "negotiating with parties, and at last the bonds have sold". It should be noted that the bonds were in increments of $1,000 each, so it is reasonable to surmise that Mayor Young displayed formidable skills in arranging for the sales of such investment instruments within a small community of limited wealth and financial resources.

In addition *Siftings* reported the City Council's granting of an ordinance proposed by the Mayor for the authority to set aside $4,775.00 from the sale of the sanitary and improvement bonds to establish a Water Supply and Fire Protection Fund. Mayor Young ensured that warrants against the fund could only be utilized for the purposes of obtaining the initial water supply and acquisition of firefighting equipment. With those actions and others throughout his term of eight years as Dothan's Mayor, J. R. Young laid the foundation for a progressive city that would continue to build upon his legacy for the benefit of future generations. Appropriately, the centerpiece of his hard work still stands proud and tall in downtown Dothan.

The significance of water and fire services, made possible by the construction of the Dothan Dixie Standpipe should never be underestimated. At the time of the standpipe's construction, fire was of great concern, particularly in towns where most structures were built of wood. In addition, most people did not have property insurance; in the event of a catastrophic fire, most would lose everything. However, after the standpipe came on-line, Dothan was able to provide its citizens with the protection afforded by a significant accessible water supply, firefighters, and equipment (Fig. #10). Those municipal assets helped to attract new population. Population figures show the City of Dothan grew from 3,275 in 1900 to 7,016 in 1910 and 10,034 by 1920 (Fig. # 4). Such early population growth brought with it people of great business talent, trade skills, financial resources and other qualities that laid the foundation for the City of Dothan's present day status as a regional hub city for retail, commercial, and medical services. Dothan's 2016 population is approximately 68,000.

Architectural and Engineering Significance

Only four other water towers were constructed in the State of Alabama prior to 1920. They are located in Lauderdale County (1891), Autauga County (1900), Baldwin County (1915), and Clay County (1917) (Figures #6-

#9). The Old Florence Water Tower (Lauderdale County) achieved listing on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. It is a wrought-iron tank on a stone masonry buttressed tower. It is significant because of its construction, as indicative of water tower technology available in the late 19th Century. The Dothan Dixie Standpipe is unique in that it is a surviving riveted steel tower constructed in Alabama prior to 1920, and one of possibly few ever constructed utilizing similar technology and construction methods.

According to *The Wire-Grass Siftings*, Mayor Young and the City Council selected the following contractors for construction of the standpipe project: Builder, Guild & White of Chattanooga, Tennessee Engineer, R.T. Ghent, and well driller C.A. Ray of Providence, Rhode Island. Clearly, city leaders searched beyond the Wire-Grass to locate contractors with the best skills possible for constructing the proposed well, tower, and water works system. Given the fact that the tower has operated for the past 119 years is a testament to the level of skill and craftsmanship provided by Guild & White and the project team.

Research with regard to riveted steel construction provides additional insight into the most probable method of construction employed for the Dothan Dixie Standpipe. In the event restoration is ever required, it is extremely important to note the mechanical differences of the various methods for connecting/riveting the steel components Referencing a work entitled: *Evolution of historical riveted connections: joining typologies, installation techniques and calculation methods* authored by Q. Collette, I Wouters, and L. Lauriks, it was discovered that by 1870, engineering practices had developed the portable riveting machine which was operated by steam pressure, hydraulic pressure, or electrical power. Dothan Dixie Standpipe was most likely constructed with the use of portable riveting machines vs. hand riveting. It should be noted that pneumatic hammers for riveting were not developed until 1910. Therefore, the use of pneumatic machines is totally impossible as the method of connecting the metal plates covering the tower. Collette, Wouters and Lauriks noted that the three most prevalent causes of failure for riveted components include shearing, crippling, and tearing of riveted joints. Clearly, the riveting work conducted by laborers who constructed the Dothan Dixie Standpipe was of extremely good quality for the 119 year old structure to remain in good condition to date.

If this application is successful, Dothan Dixie Standpipe will become only the second water tank in Alabama to achieve National Register status. Given the structure's attributes of original condition, impact on the growth and development of Dothan, and superior example of early mechanical riveting technology, we believe the structure to be worthy for consideration of National Register status.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

City of Dothan Utilities Department. STI/SPFA Century Club Award Nomination Packet. 3 May 2013. (Accessed August 2013).

Conrad, Rebecca. "Lake City Water Standpipe." *National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. National Park Service. NRIS#: 90001211. (27 August 1990). (Accessed August 2013).

Collette Q. et al. (2011), *Evolution of historical riveted connections: joining typologies, Installation techniques and calculation methods*, In: Structural Repairs and Maintenance of Heritage Architecture XII, Brebbia CA, Binda L, eds, WIT Press, Vol. 118, pp. 295-306.

Dixie Depot Collection, RG-145, Boxes 19 and 20. *The Wiregrass Archives*, Troy University Dothan Campus (Accessed August 2013).

Mertins, Ellen. "Water Tower." *National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form*. National Park Service. NRIS #: 800007000. (28 April 1980). (Accessed August 2013).

Stepp, Wendell H. and Pamela Ann Stepp. *Dothan: A Pictorial History*. Norfolk, VA: Donning Company/Publishers, 1984.

The Wire-Grass Siftings, Publications Dated June 6, 1895, and Dec 24, 1896, Henry County Courthouse, Archives, and Articles (Accessed December 2015).

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. [Map]. Troy University, Dothan, Alabama, Wire Grass Archives: May 1898, May 1903, June 1907, Nov 1912, March 1920. (Accessed August 2013).

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
____ previously listed in the National Register
_____previously determined eligible by the National Register
_____designated a National Historic Landmark
____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____

____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

____ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
_X__ Local government
_X__ University
_X__ Other
Name of repository: Henry County Archives, Henry County Courthouse, Alabama

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____<1acre_____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 31.230344 Longitude: -85.391840

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

Or
UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:

2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The Dothan Dixie Standpipe sits on a triangular strip of land of less than one acre that sits ½ mile north of Main Street. This strip of land is bound on the north and east by Depot Street, the south by East Powell Street, and the west by North Saint Andrews Street, which correspond to Sanborn fire Insurance maps from the 1920s.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
Depot Street, East Powell Street, and North Saint Andrew Street form the boundaries of the triangular strip of land upon which the Dothan Dixie Standpipe was erected. This triangular piece of land has been known as "Dixie Park" since the early 1920s and is triangular on plat maps from lease agreements between the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and various Dothan businesses that leased land from the railroad companies throughout the 1920s and 1930s.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Bob Wilkerson, Planner II
organization: City of Dothan Planning and Development Department
street & number: 126 North Saint Andrews Street, Room 305
city or town: Dothan state: AL zip code: 36302
e-mail bwilkerson@dothan.org
telephone: 334-615-3415
date: March 2016

Additional Documentation: Attachments:

A.
Maps: USGS map showing the property's location.

B.
Photographs: See compact disk titled: Dothan Dixie Standpipe

C.
Figures: Historical research images

Photo Log:

Name of Property: Dothan Dixie Standpipe

City or Vicinity: Dothan

County: Houston State: AL

Photographer: Bob Wilkerson

Date Photographed: March 23, 2016, 11:00 am-11:30 am

Location of Original Digital Files: 126 N. St. Andrews St., Dothan, AL 36303

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 10
Photo #1 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0001)
Southwest façade, camera facing northeast.

2 of 10
Photo #2 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0002)
West façade, camera facing east.

3 of 10
Photo #3 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0003)
Northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

4 of 10
Photo #4 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0004)
East façade, camera facing west.

5 of 10
Photo #5 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0005)
Northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

6 of 10
Photo #6 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0006)
East façade, camera facing west.

7 of 10
Photo #7 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0007)
South façade, camera facing north.

8 of 10
Photo #8 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0008)
South façade, camera facing north.

9 of 10
Photo #9 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0009)
North façade, camera facing south.

10 of 10
Photo #10 (AL_HoustonCounty_DothanDixieStandpipe_0010)
Northwest façade, camera facing southeast.

Index of Figures:

Name of Property:	Dothan Dixie Standpipe
City:	Dothan
County:	Houston
State:	AL
Location of Original Digital Files:	126 N. St. Andrews St., Dothan, AL 36303

Dothan Dixie Stand Pipe
Latitude: 31.230344
Longitude: -85.391840

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.


POWELL ST
ST ANDREWS ST


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St Andrews


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OF
OTHAN
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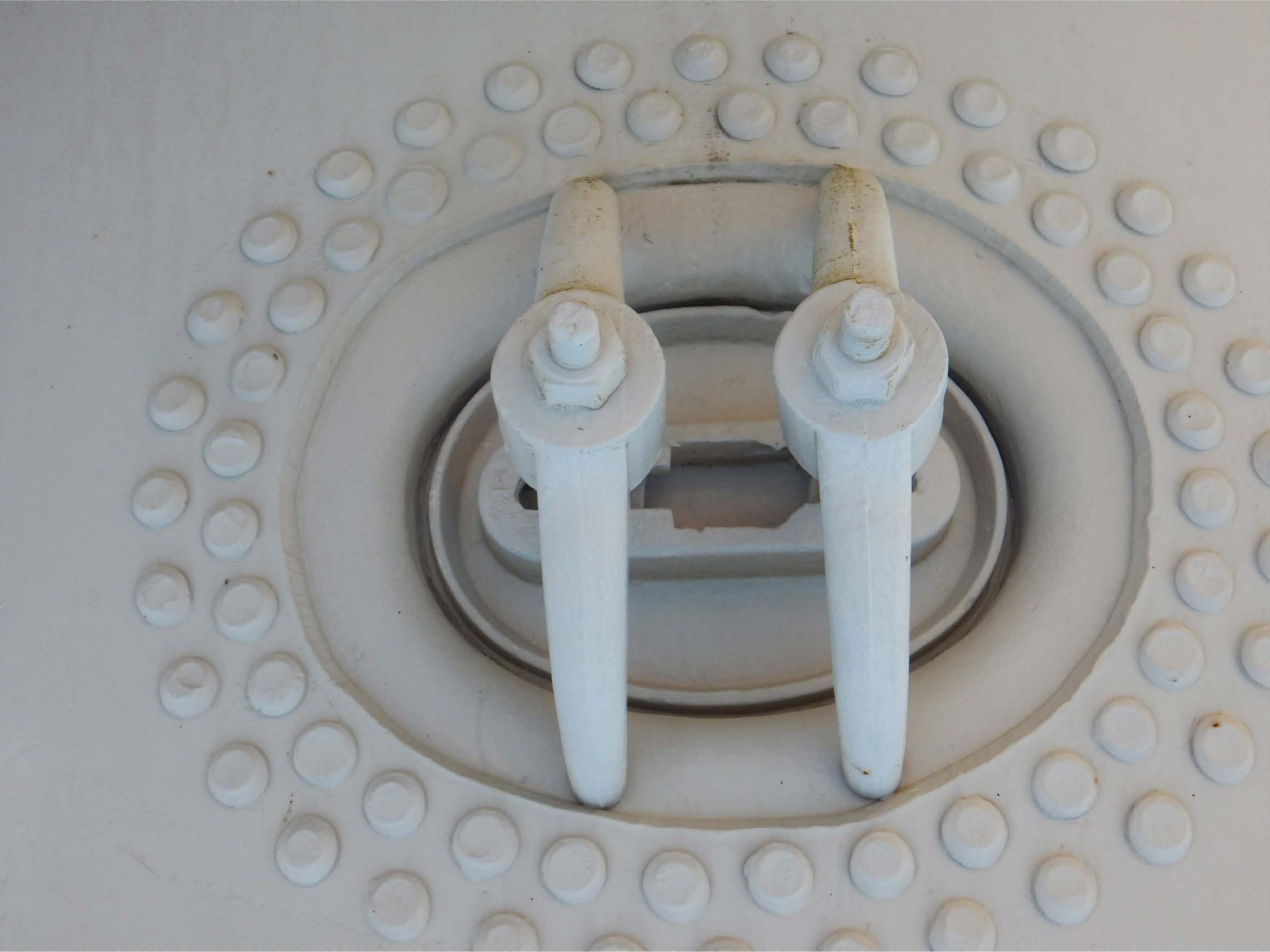
ENTER


ANY
TIME


CITY
OF
THAN


Dothan
Historic
District



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination
Property Name:	Water Works Standpipe
Multiple Name:	
State & County:	ALABAMA, Houston

Date Received:	Date of Pending List:	Date of 16th Day:	Date of 45th Day:	Date of Weekly List:
		12/13/2016	12/13/2016	

Reference number:	16000835
Nominator:	State

Reason For Review:

Submission Type	*Property Type*	*Problem Type*
__ Appeal	__ PDIL	__ Text/Data Issue
__ SHPO Request	__ Landscape	__ Photo
__ Waiver	__ National	__ Map/Boundary
__ Resubmission	__ Mobile Resource	__ Period
__ Other		__ Less than 50 years

✓ Accept _____ Return _____ Reject _____ Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:	
Recommendation/ Criteria	

Reviewer Lisa Deline Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2239 Date ~~12/8/2016~~ 12/13/16

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

THE CITY OF
DOTHAN, ALABAMA
POST OFFICE BOX 2128 • DOTHAN, ALABAMA 36302 • 334-615-3110

MIKE SCHMITZ
MAYOR
mayor@dothan.org

July 22, 2016

Alabama Historical Commission
Attn: Leer Anne Wofford
468 S. Perry Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900

Re: Water Works Standpipe (Dothan Dixie Standpipe/Tank No 1)
Intersection of East Powell and North Saint Andrews Street, ½ Mile North of Main Street

Dear Ms. Wofford:

I have reviewed the application and proposal regarding the Dothan Dixie Standpipe's nomination for the National Register of Historic Places. The research and resulting evidence put forth in the application provides strong justification for the historical significance of the subject standpipe. The city of Dothan is pleased to nominate this iconic structure, and the history which surrounds it, for designation as a national treasure.

Based upon the evidence presented, I am of the opinion that the subject standpipe structure meets the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Mike Schmitz
Mayor

C: Mike West, Todd McDonald, Bob Wilkerson

DOTHAN HISTORICAL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

City of Dothan
126 North Saint Andrews Street, Dothan, Alabama 36303

July 25, 2016

Alabama Historical Commission
Attn: Lee Anne Wofford
468 S. Perry Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900

Re: Water Works Standpipe (Dothan Dixie Standpipe/Tank No 1)
Intersection of East Powell and North Saint Andrews Street, ½ Mile North of Main Street

Dear Ms. Wofford:

The Dothan Historical Commission has remained informed and updated regarding the development and subsequent submittal of the application and proposal regarding Dothan Dixie Standpipe's nomination for the National Register of Historic Places. The Commission is confident that the application's narrative provides adequate support for the required criteria necessary to include the standpipe in the National Register.

On behalf of the Dothan Historical Preservation Commission, I am of the opinion that the subject standpipe structure meets the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Wes Grant
Chairman
Dothan Historical Preservation Commission

C: Todd McDonald

ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 South Perry Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900
334-242-3184 / Fax: 334-240-3477

Lisa D. Jones
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

October 24, 2016

Ms. Stephanie Toothman
Keeper of the National Register
U. S. Department of the Interior, NPS
Cultural Resources
National Register, History & Education Programs
1201 "I" Street NW (2280)
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Ms. Toothman:

Enclosed please find the nomination and supporting documentation to be considered for listing the following Alabama resource in the National Register of Historic Places:

Water Works Standpipe
Dothan, Houston County, Alabama

Your consideration of the enclosed National Register of Historic Places nomination is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Lee Anne Wofford
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

LAW/nw

Enclosures

October 21, 2013