orm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 2 2 1980

DATE ENTERED JUN 2 0 1980

SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES 0	<i>O COMPLETE NATIONA</i> COMPLETE APPLICABL	AL REGISTER FORMS E SECTIONS	<b>;</b>
1 NAME				
HISTORIC E1	Conquistador Water To	wer		
AND/OR COMMON "E]	I Con"			
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
	ersection of Broadway	and Randolph Way	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Tucson		VICINITY OF	Pima county	CODE
state Arizona		CODE 04	Pima	019
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	_XPUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
ASTRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	<b>X</b> GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	transportation Xother:
		_NO	MILITARY	AUTHEN.
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME			_	
	Tucson, Arizona (Depa	<u>rtment of Water and</u>	d Sewers)	
STREET & NUMBER	. 07010			
P.O. Box	( 2/210		STATE	
Tucson		VICINITY OF		5726
	OF LEGAL DESCR		Al IZONA O	3720
LUCATION	OL TEGYT DESCK	II IION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,E	erc at a -			
STREET & NUMBER	City of Tucson, C	of Water & Se	ewers and/or City	<u>Clerk</u>
STREET & NUMBER	City Hall 250 We	st Alameda Street		
CITY, TOWN	City nair, 250 We	or Arameda ou eet	STATE	
Tucson	Tucson		Arizona 85701	
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
IIILE				
DATE		FEDERALS	TATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS  CITY, TOWN			CTATE	
CHT, IOWN			STATE	
<del></del>				



\_EXCELLENT

XGOOD

\_\_FAIR

#### CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

LUNALTERED

\_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The El Conquistador Water Tower consists of a 50,000 gallon-capacity water storage tank supported by steel girders, encased in a Spanish Colonial Revival style outer shell. The structure, which assumes the form of a truncated obelisk topped by an octagonal cupola, measures 30' square at the base and stands 90' tall. The exterior walls of the tower are constructed of sheet rock applied to a steel frame which is independent of the steel girders supporting the water tank, and are finished with tannish-brown colored stuccoed plaster.

Entry to the structure is by two large double doorways, one positioned at the center of the north facade at ground level, and one occupying a similar position on the south facade. Each set of double doors is framed by a rectangular surround embellished with Baroque ornamentation centered around a cartouche. The north and south facades each contain three rectangular, multi-paned windows spaced at regular intervals in a vertical alignment, while the east and west facades contain no openings. The top of the obelisk-shaped portion of the structure is marked by a parapet. Atop the obelisk is an octagonal cupola that features four semi-circular arched windows facing east, west, north and south. Each window rests on a balconet supported by scroll-shaped brackets, projecting from the parapet of the obelisk. Each window is framed by spiral columns topped by Corinthian capitals and elaborate finials, and embellished by ornate cartouches. Interspersed between the windows are four curvilinear-arched niches.

A terra-cotta tiled roof divided into eight segments covers the cupola, and rising from the apex of the roof is a 75-pound, four-feet-tall wrought iron weather vane depicting a prospector and his burro. The weather vane was removed by the City in 1978 after high winds weakened its bearings. A few months later, community outcry persuaded the City to replace the weather vane. The original weather vane, with a new mounting created from the front axle assembly of a 1955 Buick station wagon, is now back in place atop the "El Con."

The structure has remained substantially unaltered since 1932, and is in fairly good condition.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICAGRICULTUREXARCHITECTUREARTCOMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)		
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1928	BUILDER/ARCI	нтест Josias T. Joe John W. Murph	sler (architect) ev (builder)		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The El Conquistador Water Tower, constructed in 1928, is a rare example of the application of Spanish Colonial Revial architectural design elements to an essentially ordinary and utilitarian engineering structure. Built to serve the water supply needs of two early Tucson residential areas, the "El Con" nurtured the growth of the Colonia Solana and El Encanto subdivisions. Neighborhood residents today are returning the favor by fighting to preserve this local landmark, which provides a strong identity to the surrounding neighborhoods although it no longer supplies them with water.

Tucson's existence has always been dependent on groundwater to supply the needs of its residents and businesses; in fact, it is the largest city in the country entirely dependent on groundwater for its survival. As desert land gave way to city streets, new wells had to be drilled and water storage facilities built to accommodate the citizens' needs. The "El Con" was constructed in 1928 near the intersection of Broadway and Randolph Way to provide water for the new subdivisions of Colonia Solana and El Encanto, under development by John W. Murphey, and the now-demolished El Conquistador Hotel, a prominent early resort located to the north of Colonia Solana. Murphey was a well-known Tucson land developer, who was particularly important in the development of the area west of the University of Arizona.

In addition to its obvious function as a water tower, the "El Con" was intended as a promotional device to attract attention to the new subdivisions and to facilitate the sale of lots and homes in the area. Complaints from neighborhood residents that the water tower was an eyesore prompted Murphey to effect cosmetic improvements to the structure. As a result, prominent Tucson architect Josias T. Joesler was engaged to design an exterior shell for the structure to make it compatible with the character of the adjacent neighborhoods, which boasted many stately Spanish Colonial Revival and Mission Revival style homes. In 1932 the structure was encased with a Spanish Colonial Revival style outer shell, creating the appearance that the "El Con" essentially presents today.

Although the "El Con" has not functioned as a water storage facility since 1944, the City of Tucson Department of Water and Sewers continued to maintain the structure and uses it for equipment storage. Occasional threats to demolish the structure, prompted by rising maintenance costs, have been met with, and thwarted by, large-scale public opposition because the community considers the "El Con" to be an important local historic and architectural landmark worthy of preservation.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with Ms. Helen Murphey, December 1, 1978.

## UTM NOT VERIFIED

Interview with Mr. Frank Brooks, Tucson Water Department, October 17, 1979.

Interview with Mr. Gene E. Cronk, Tucson Water Department, January 4, 1979.

		na dei bepai	(See continuation sheet)	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES		VERIFIED	QUADRANGLE NAME <u>Tucson</u> , Arizona QUADRANGLE SCALE <u>1:24000</u>	
A 1,2 5 0,7 6,8 0  ZONE EASTING C J J J J J  VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	B ZONE	EASTING NORTHING	
52.08 feet east and 52.0 point being the true poinorth 00°01'20" west 70 point of beginning	<pre>13 feet north of the nt of beginning; th feet; thence west 7</pre>	e southwest nence north 70 feet; the	ts 5/32) beginning at a point corner of said Lot 36 said 89058'40" east 70 feet; thence ence south 70 feet to the true	
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	IES OVERLAPPIN	NG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
11 FORM PREPARED  NAME / TITLE  Mary Jane Gregory	BY			
organization Arizona State Parks Board		May 6, 1980		
STREET & NUMBER		TELEPHONE		
1688 W. Adams		(602) 255-4174 STATE		
Phoenix			Arizona 85007	
12 STATE HISTORIC	<b>PRESERVATION</b>	OFFICER	R CERTIFICATION	
THE EVAL	UATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY	WITHIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATI	E	LOCAL X	
	r inclusion in the National R		reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I by that it has been evaluated according to the	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FICER SIGNATURE . Jame	al types	<u> </u>	
TITLE	SH	Po	DATE 16 May 1980	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONA	L REGISTER	
10. Para	Live	11001	N DATE 6/20/80	
DINECTON, OFFICE OF ARCHI	OCOUPAND HIS CONIC PR	ECENTRICH	DATE 6- 17 - 20	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL III	POISTER /		V	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

9 PAGE 2

Interview with Mr. Lloyd Gay, May 13, 1980.

Arizona Daily Star, 2-29-29

6-20-70

10-31-75

10-5-78

10-28-78

Tucson Citizen, 10-16-75

10-31-75

1-20-76

1-27-76

5-16-78

6-16-78