LEGAL DESC.:	Wall's A Block 9 Lot 3	ddition to Ogilvie		ADDRESS	Anderson Street	
CLASSIFICATION Building Structure X Object District		CONDITION: Excellent X Good Fair Deteriorated	SIGNIFIC Local State National	X X	THEME/S: Primary Engineering Secondary Social/Humani- Others	
OPEN TO THE PU VISIBLE FROM TO OCCUPIED:		Yes No_X Restricte Yes_X No Yes No	d		PRESENT USE: Watertower	
DATE CONSTRUCTED: 1918 ORIGINAL OWNER: Village of Ogilvie				ORIGINAL USE: Watertower Circular Concrete Co. ARCHITECT/BUILDER: of Minneapolis		
OWNER'S NAME A	ND ADDRESS	Village of Ogilvie Ogilvie, MN 56358		ACREAGE:	Less than one acre VW.4. ERENCE: talephone call 8/11/80	
LOCAL CONTACT/CRG.: Kanabec County Historical Soci Mora, MN 55051 FORM PREPARED BY: Mark Haidet DATE: March 1980			ociety	Ogilvie	ie Quad. 7.5 466770 / 5075130	

MINNESOTA HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY FORM

80002087

COUNTY: Kanabec

CITY/TWP.: Ogilvie

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORIC NAME:

CURRENT NAME:

Ogilvie Watertower

The Ogilvie Watertower, constructed entirely of reinforced poured-in-place concrete, is located in the village park near the railroad tracks. The tower's 24'2" high 50,000 gallon concrete tank is mounted on an 80' cylindrical stand. Both the tank and its supporting column messure 21'6" in diameter, with nine inch thick walls. The tank is topped by a two foot crenelated parapet, giving the appearance of a medieval roundtower. Seven 32 light windows - three on ground level and four at the level of the interior wooden platform - pierce the bottom portion of the tower. An access doorway and platform is situated on the structure's southwest quadrant about 72' above ground level. The tower is accessible through a double steel door at the eastern base of the structure. The village has recently restored and painted the tower.

A frame village garage is attached to the east base of the tower.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Ogilvie Watertower, constructed in 1918 by the Circular Concrete Company of Minneapolis, is significant as one of the first reinforced concrete watertowers erected in Minnesota. With its simple lines and crenelated parapet, the tower presents a dramatic contrast to the metal tank towers erected by most other communities during this period. The tower's construction accompanied installation of an improved village water system which provided the impetus for organization of the Ogilvie Volunteer Fire Department. Because many of the early concrete tanks had a tendency to leak at the junction of the tank and tower, many others of this type have been razed. The tank is significant, therefore, not only as one of the earliest examples but also as one of the few surviving examples of this method of construction.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Ogilvie Sentinel. 1917-18.

Ogilvie Village Records, 1917-18.