2291

FORM F - STRUCTURE

DEC 0 5 1989

AREA	FORM NO.
	3-2

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

Town Framingham

Address Winter Street

Name Framingham Reservoir #1, Dam & Gate-house

Ownership: MDC Public

_____ Private

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5" black and white)
Indicate address on back of photo.
Staple to left side of form.

Type of Structure (check one):

bridge		pound	
canal		powder house	
dam	XX	street	
fort		tower	
gate		tunnel	
kiln		wall	
lighthouse		windmill	

other includes gatehouse

Sketch Map: Draw map showing structure's location in relation to nearest cross streets, buildings and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection.
Indicate north. see attached

DESCRIPTION

Date 1876-1878

Source Boston Water Board, Annual Reports 1877, 1878

Architect Engineer/Designer (if known):
George A. Clough, Architect

Construction material earth, granite, concrete

Alterations (with dates) n/a

Condition fair

Moved no Date _____

Acreage approx. one acre

Setting crowded suburban commercial and residential area

UTM REFERENCE 19/298600/4684840

USGS QUANDRANGLE Framingham, Ma

SCALE 1:25,000

Recorded by Jane Carolan

Organization Louis Berger & Associates

Date February 1984; revised 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

Framingham Reservoir #1 Dam and Gatehouse is significant for its association with the Sudbury Supply, the second water supply system built by the Metropolitan Water Board of the City of Boston. The Dam and Gatehouse are examples of muncipal water technology and architecture of the mid to end of the nineteenth century (1876-1878). The gatehouse is further considered eligible since it was designed by George Clough, Boston City Architect from 1873 to 1883. The dam and gatehouse retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship and feeling and meet Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places. The boundary

(continued)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important design features and evaluate in terms of other structures within the community.

Framingham Reservoir #1, is located between Framingham Reservoirs #2 (3-3) and #3 (3-4) and is situated at the confluence of the two branches of the Sudbury River in the crowded suburban town of Framingham. The Massachusetts Turnpike crosses Reservoir #3.

The 1½ story granite gatehouse has a square main block with a smaller rectangular wing. Both have steep hipped roofs. The building is constructed in three shades of rough and ashlar granite on a granite rubble stone foundation. The structure is topped with a peaked cupola and has a disk motif and a pedimented doorway. Windows are narrow, vertical rectangles. The structure was designed by the office of George A. Clough, Boston City Architect from 1873 to 1883.

The granite gate chamber contains the head of the conduit from Farm Pond which is controlled by four, 4' x 4½' gates; a 48" pipe which connects to Reservoirs #2 and #3; two 4' x 4' gates which channel water either into the Farm Pond Conduit or into the Sudbury River; three 5' x 6' flood gates; gauges; and a hydraulic ram for moving flashboards.

The dam is 795' long and has earthern embankments with a centered 169' masonry overfall. At the south end of the overfall is the granite gatehouse and chamber. The 20' wide dam embankments(con

ISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of structure and how the structure relates o the development of the community.

The three Framingham Reservoirs, including dams and gatehouses, were constructed during the phase II expansion of Boston's municipal water supply system (1875-95; refer to Overview, Section 8, pp. 2-6 for additional information). Basically this phase supplemented the Cochituate Aqueduct (Area A) of phase I by extending the system further west to the Sudbury River water shed. The major nominated resources associated with this phase are the Sudbury Aqueduct (Area B) and the three Framingham Reservoirs (3-2, 3, 4). Although its water quality was not the highest, the Sudbury River was selected as Boston's new source in 1872 because it would provide a large and consistent amount of water. The Framingham Reservoirs were built in an attempt to ameliorate the problem of water quality. They served as giant settling basins that allowed natural cleansing of the water by pooling it and letting heavier foreign material fall to the bottom. Mains in the dams were placed so that water could be taken at higher levels to avoid pollution. Under the direction of Joseph P. Davis, a civil engineer, and Alphonse Fteley, Resident Water Board Engineer, the Sudbury Aqueduct was constructed from Farm Pond in Framingham to the Chestnut Hill Reservoir (Area E) in Brighton, along with three settling and storage reservoirs on the north branch of the Sudbury River in Framingham, and a conduit from the dam at Framingham Reservoir #1 to Farm Pond. The Ashland Reservoir (4-3) was added to the system in 1885 as reservoir #4, as was the Hopkinton Reservoir (4-4) in 1891 as reservoir #6. The long-planned Sudbury Reservoir (see Area F) was added as reservoir #5 in 1893. While the Framingham Reservoirs, Gatehouses and Dams are intact today, increasing industrial development in the area surrounding the reservoirs has made the water unsuitable for use. Thus they have been removed from service.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Boston Water Board Annual Report, 1876-1877

Internal Report by Desmond Fitzgerald to Frederic Stearns on the Sudbury River Works, 15 June 189

Boston Water Works, Additional Supply from Sudbury River Description of the Work, 1882.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Framingham	Form No: 3-2
Property Name: Framingham Reservoir #1 Dam and Gatehouse	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT:

of the Framingham Reservoir #1 Dam and Gatehouse which are being nominated is only the gatehouse and the dam and does not include any land around these structures. The boundary is shown on the attached map, Framingham Reservoir No. 1, Metropolitan Waterworks, Land Plans, January 1913. Scale: 100' = 1".

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

have core walls of granite rubble masonry laid in cement mortar. The core wall foundation is on a mix of sand, cemented gravel, hardpan, and bedrock. The overfall itself is granite rubble laid in cement mortar. Above ground the rubble is faced with cut granite and topped with cut granite copings. The upstream side has an earthen embankment protected by sheet piling; the apron is heavy stones laid dry. The overfall has two sets of flashboards held in place with iron pins; these have been removed. Wing walls are rubble faced with cut granite and are 20' wide on top.

The dam wasconstructed by J.V. Quackenbush, Mohawk, NY and Clinton Beckwith, Herkimer, New York.

For additional information, please refer to Overview, Section 7: Reservoirs, Dams.

Large passive reservoirs of this type have not been included for nomination due to their large size and lack of readily perceivable man-made features.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Water Supply System of Metropolitan Boston MPS
Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk and Worcester Counties, MASSACHUSETTS

		DATE LISTED
COVER	Substantive Review	Beth L. Savage 01-18-90
1.	Ashland Dam and Spillway	Helen Byers 1-18-90
2.	Framingham Reservoir No. 3 Dam and Gatehouse — Substantive Review	Beth L. Savage 01-18-90
3.	Framingham Reservoir No. 2 Dam and Gatehouse	Helen Byers 1-18-90
4.	Framingham Reservoir No. 1 Dam and Gatehouse	Helen Byers 1-18-90
5.	Hopkinton Dam and Spillway	Helen Byers 1-18-90
6.	Lake Cochituate Dam	Helen Byers 1-18-90
7.	Medford Pipe Bridge	Helen Byers 1-18-90
8.	Middlesex Fells Reservoirs Historic District — Substantive Review	Beth L. Savage 01-18-90
9.	Mystic Dam	Helen Byers 1-18-90
10.	Mystic Gatehouse Substantive Review	Beth L. Savage 01-18-90
11.	Mystic Pumping Station	Helen Byers 1-18-90
12.	Sudbury Aqueduct Linear District	Helen Byers 1-18-90
13.	Sudbury Dam Historic District	Helen Byers 1-18-90
14.	Weston Aqueduct Linear District	Helen Byers 1-18-90
15.	Fisher Hill Reservoir and Gatehouse	Helen Byers 1-18-90
16.	Forbes Hill Standpipe	Helen Byers 1-18-90
17.	Bellevue Standpipe	Helen Byers 1-18-90
18.	Chestnut Hill Reservoir Historic District	Helen Byers 1-18-90
19.	Marlborough Brook Filter Beds Substantive Review	Beth L. Savage 01-18-9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Framingham Reservoir No. 1 Dam and Gatehouse

MULTIPLE NAME: Water Supply System of Metropolitan Boston MPS

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex

DATE RECEIVED: 12/05/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 12/19/89
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/04/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 1/19/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89002291

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

✓ ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT 1/18/90 DATE

Entered in the National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA_____
REVIEWER_____
DISCIPLINE_____
DATE_____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____

MDC - TRA, MASS.

Framingham Reservoir DAM & Gatehouse #1
Jane Carolan / Martha Bowers 1984 Framingham MA
Louis Berger & Ass.

Water Supply System of Metropolitan Boston MTS, MA

Mrs. Joseph H. Humphreys

3.25 Acres T.

Lucy C. May

Lucy C. May

1.94 Acres W.D.

1.81 Acres T.

Cornelia H. Pfaff

3.14 Acres T.

0.07 A.T.

0.01 A.T.

Cornelia H. Pfaff

Cornelia H. Pfaff

Cornelia H. Pfaff

0.02 Acres W.D.

0.61 Acres W.D.

0.11 Acres T.

0.79 Acres T.

Edward H. Angier

0.65 Acres T.

0.78 Acres T.

Edward H. Angier

4.13 Acres T.

Edward H. Angier

Richard H. Long

2.65 Acres T

DAM NO. 2

0.26 Acres

RIGHT OF WAY

Cornelia H. Pfaff

0.58 Acres T.

Richard H. Long

FRAMINGHAM RESERVOIR NO. I

FRAMINGHAM RESEROIR NO. II

Winter Street

EXPLANATION

Stone Bounds shown thus

Property Lines not fenced shown thus

Property Lines fenced shown thus

Property held by Warranty Deed W.D.

Property held by Quit Claim Deed Q.D.

Property held by Taking T.

MDC TRA Mass.

Framingham Reservoir #2, Gatehouse & Dam

Metropolitan Water Works Plan, 1913

Scale 1" = 100' #13-3

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

METROPOLITAN WATER WORKS

FRAMINGHAM RESERVOIR NO. I

LAND PLANS

Scale, 100 feet to an inch

JANUARY 1913

MDC - TRA, MASS.

c 720

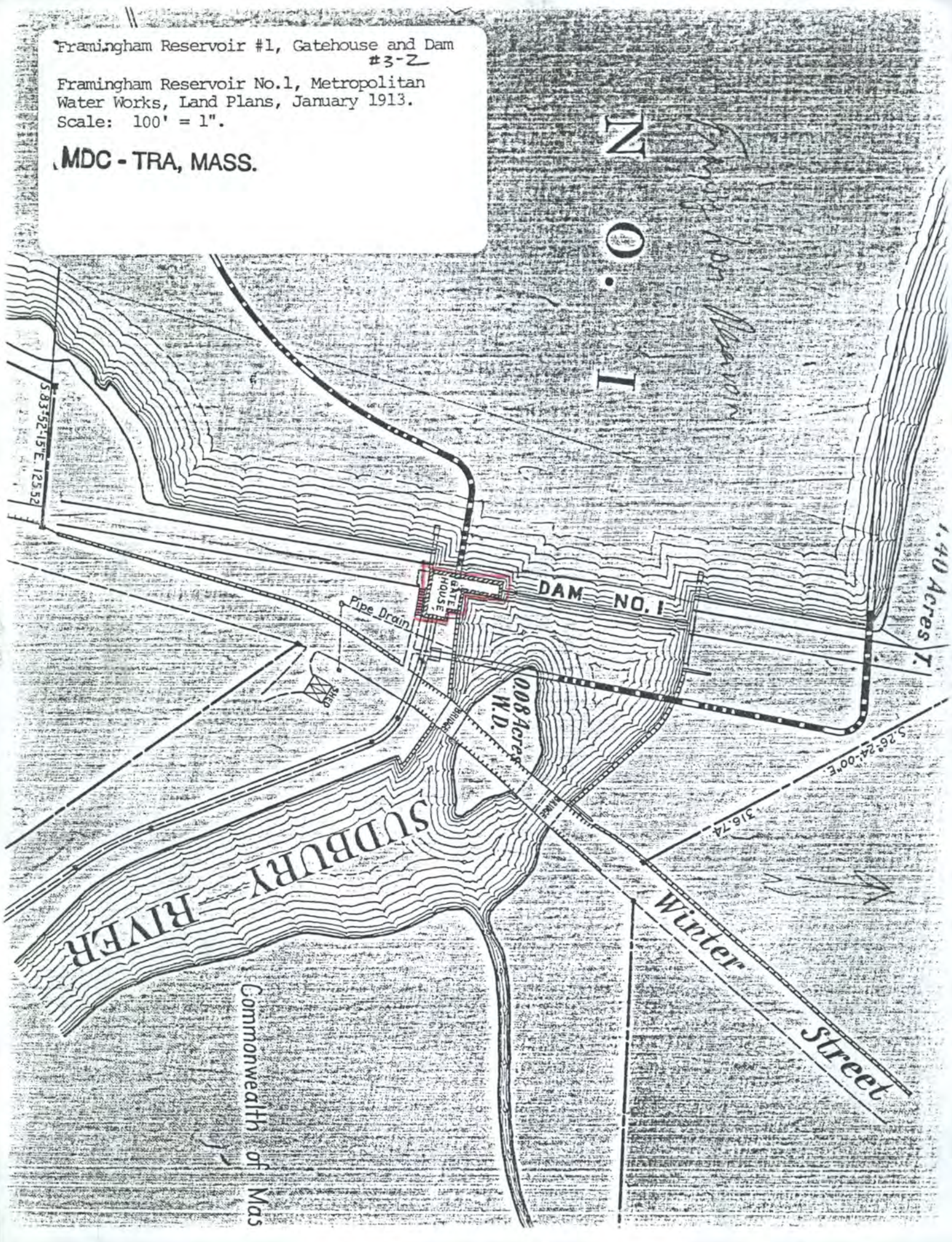
Sheet No. 4

Framingham

Framingham Reservoir #1, Gatehouse and Dam
#3-2

Framingham Reservoir No.1, Metropolitan Water Works, Land Plans, January 1913.
Scale: 100' = 1".

MDC - TRA, MASS.



Please refer to the map in the Multiple Property Cover Sheet for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500254