

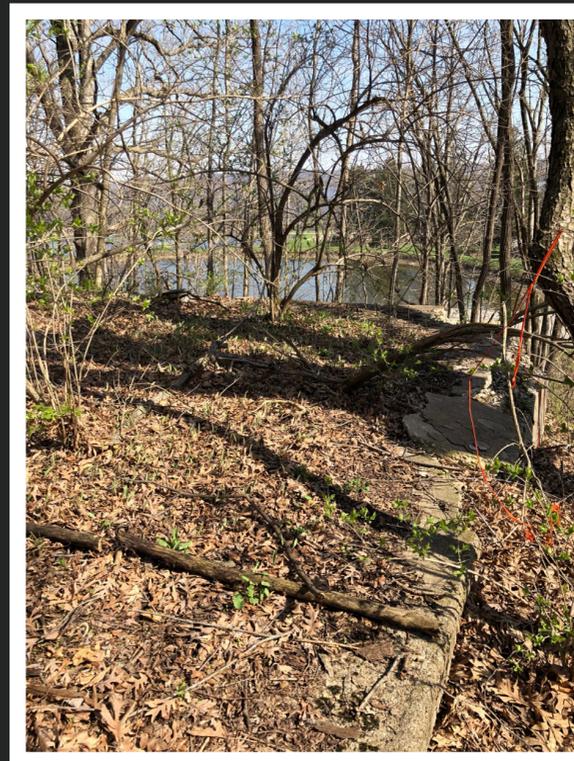
#1. Low-Pressure Cistern

The low-pressure (LP) cistern consists of a large concrete building that measures 23 ft. (N-S) x 53.5 ft. (E-W) and has walls that are more than one-foot thick. The LP cistern was operational from 1912 until 1961 when it was replaced by the larger water tank just to the north. Initially, 40- and 20-horsepower steam turbines pumped river water from the Pumphouse to the LP cistern. The LP cistern, with a capacity of 60,000 gallons, provided river water via gravity-feed to the main reservoir and fish ponds on the south side of the highway.

In addition to supplying water to the main reservoir, the LP cistern supplied water to the main laboratory, the tank house, and the barn. In 2020 when an archaeological study was conducted, a small section of the south wall and roof had collapsed, exposing the interior of the cistern and the large reinforced concrete columns that supported the overlying ceiling.



Overview of the LP Cistern in 2020 with Water Tank in background, facing northwest.



Overview from LP Cistern toward Main Reservoir in 2020, facing south.



Overview of LP Cistern after removing vegetation in 2021, facing southeast.