The History of Akron Water Supply

APR.15.1914

Founding Fathers of the Lake Rockwell Water Treatment Plant

Mayor Charles Kemple (1903 to 1907)

Charles Beebe (CB) Raymond (COC President)

F.A. Barbour and E.G. Bradbury (Engineers)

William T. Sawyer (1908 to 1911)

Service Director John Gauthier (1911)

Mayor Frank W. Rockwell (1912-1915)

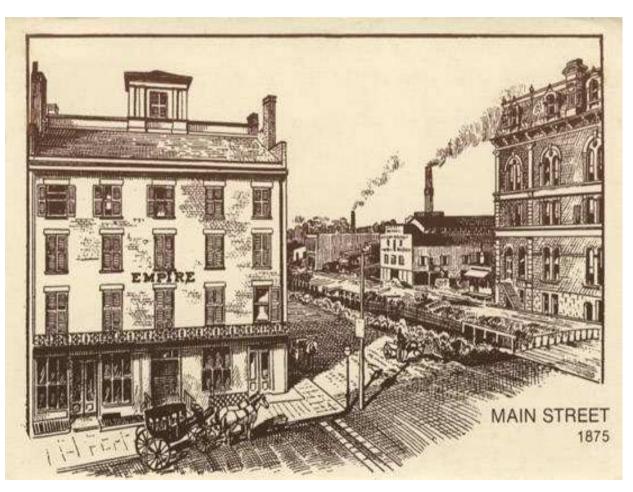
1870's

- March 11, 1869 E. Market Street Fire burned down all buildings between High and Main.
- Public began demanding water reservoirs for fire safety.
- Citizens pooled their money to purchase large cisterns.
- During the early 1870's, eighteen Cisterns were constructed with private money throughout the city holding 500 to 2,000 gallons.

In 1880 M.S. Frost (Consulting Engineers) and a group of prominent local men negotiated with the city a new sole provider water deal.

Deal was that company would construct water system as long as the City would agree to pay \$6,750 per year for water used for fire purposes to be supplied from 150 Hydrants.

In 1880 the M.S. Frost and Son sold the rights of the water deal to to the Akron Water Works company headed by Frank Adams and George W. Crouse.



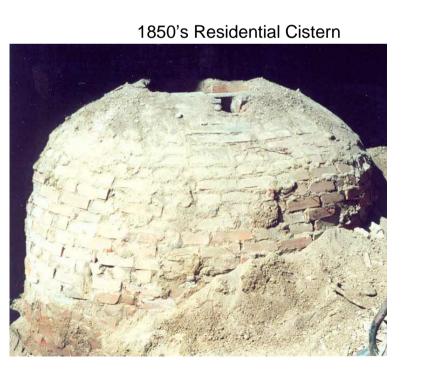
Akron Water in the Mid to Early 1880's

- Many homes had Cisterns
- Many homes had private wells drilled
- Public water wells downtown (SW corner of Main & Exchange and NE corner of Howard and Market)

Several Private systems

- Dr. Eliakim Crosby's private system
- Akron Cold Spring Company (1840's)
- Howard Street Water Company (1860's)
- C.C. Sherbondy Water Company (Bottled Water 1860's)





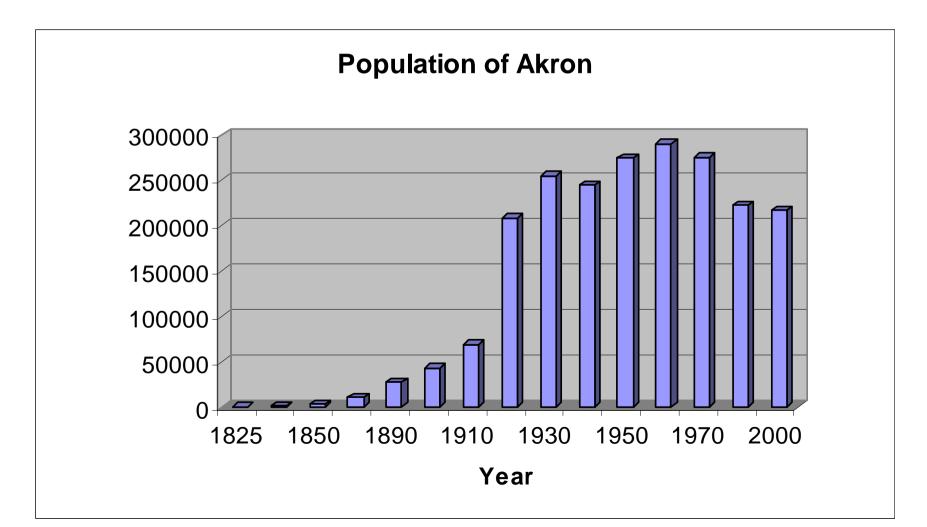
Mid to Late 1800's Wooden Water Main





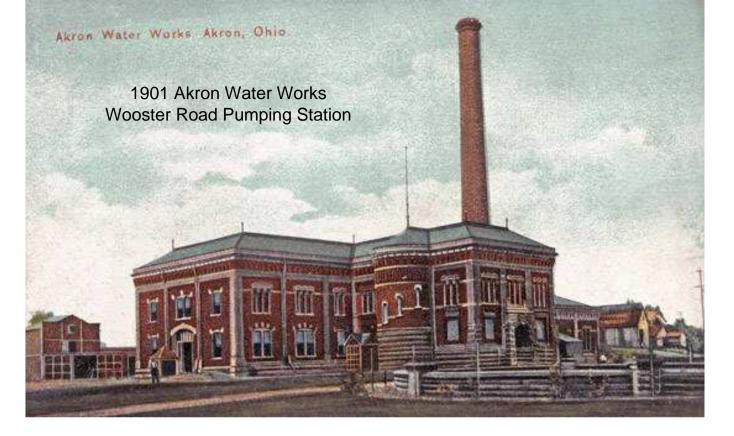
Akron had a lot to be proud of in 1880's

New City Hall New Health Department New Water Pumping Station Akron was leading the country in street lighting and tall lighted masts Akron was leading in telegraph and telephones



1881 to 1913 Akron Water Works Company

- In May 1881, the Wooster Avenue Waterworks was put into service on the Mallison Farm. Water was supplied from a large well 50 feet in diameter and 30 feet deep at the pumping station.
- The well drawn groundwater was pumped to a new reservoir on Sherbondy Hill.
- In 1890, 30 additional wells were drilled but was not able to keep up with demand.
- In the early 1900's the Water Company began Pumping from Manning's Pond. Water Quality got steadily worse.



1881 Akron Water Works Wooster Road Pumping Station

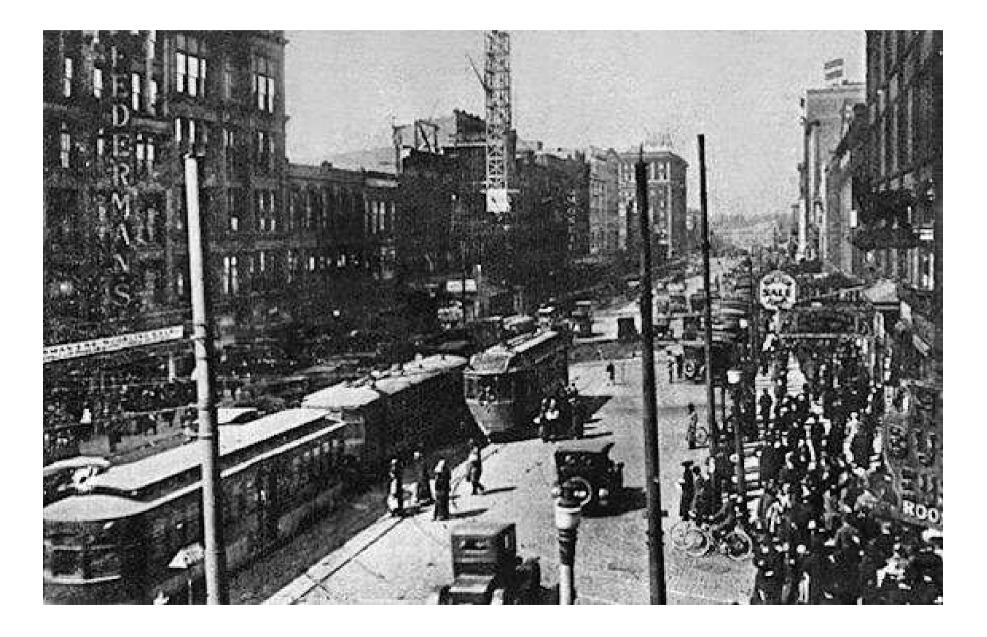
Early 1900's

- Capacity issues due to increased population continued to plague the Akron Water Works Company.
- Major fires continue to happen because of the lack of available water..
- Akron Water Works Company extends supply mains to Manning's pond and Summit Lake to take advantage of the Lake Water Supply.
- Quality of the water was poor because of the polluted Summit lake and distribution systems mains which were too small.
- In 1907, a new chamber of commerce was formed with its #1 priority being water supply. Charles Beebe Raymond was first active Chamber President and led a water committee to develop publically owned Water Plant.
- Chamber Committee decided that the City of Akron should buy-out the Private Akron Waterworks long term lease to provide water and recommended Akron find a new source of supply. On December 5th, 1911 voters approved the purchase of Akron Water Works for \$815,000 with a tremendous amount of debate.

Late 1900's

- In late 1910, the City hired F.A. Barbour and E.G. Bradbury out of Columbus for \$10,000 to prepare a study to find another Water Supply for Akron.
- On August 28, 1911, they submitted their report identifying the upper reaches of the Cuyahoga River as the location of choice.
- Before the report was released, Akron Mayor William Sawyer and Service Director John Gauthier began buying options on 2,000 + acres of land at a price of approx. \$150/ acre in the Cuyahoga River Watershed.
- Water power rights issue to deal with.
- Construction began in 1913.

Main Street 1910



Dam Construction 1913 - 1914

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Plant Construction 1913

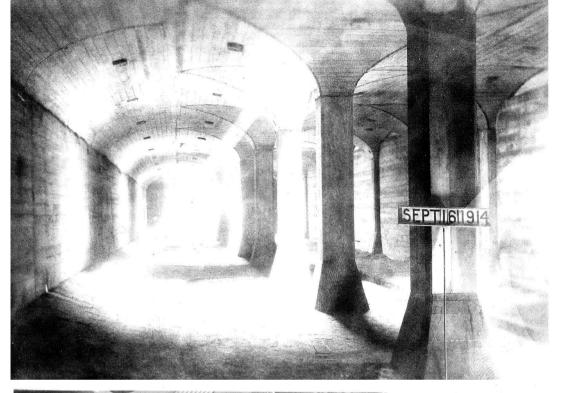


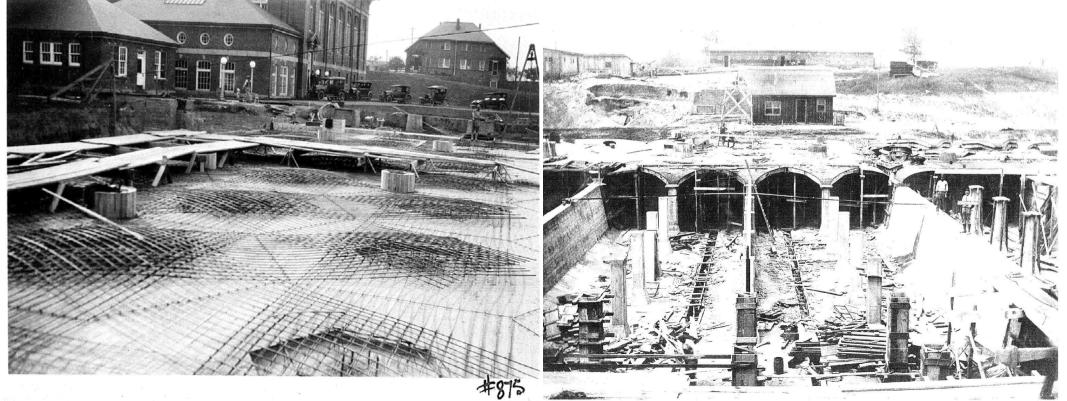
Kent Water Plant original construction 1913



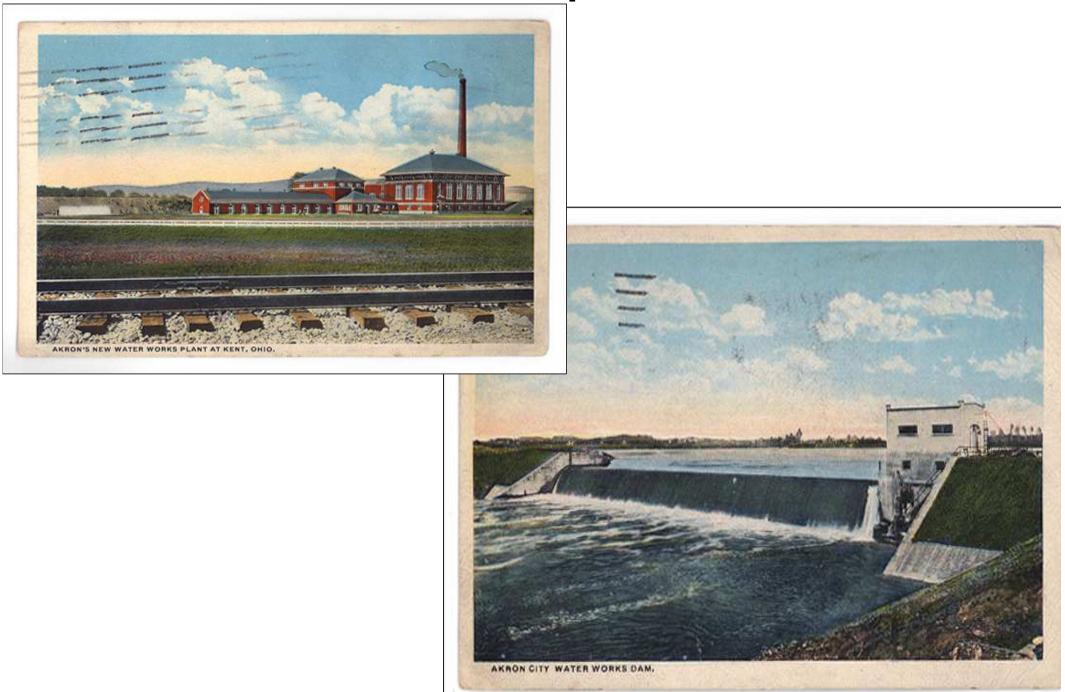
Plant Construction 1913







Plant/Dam Completion 1915



Original Forcemain Installation

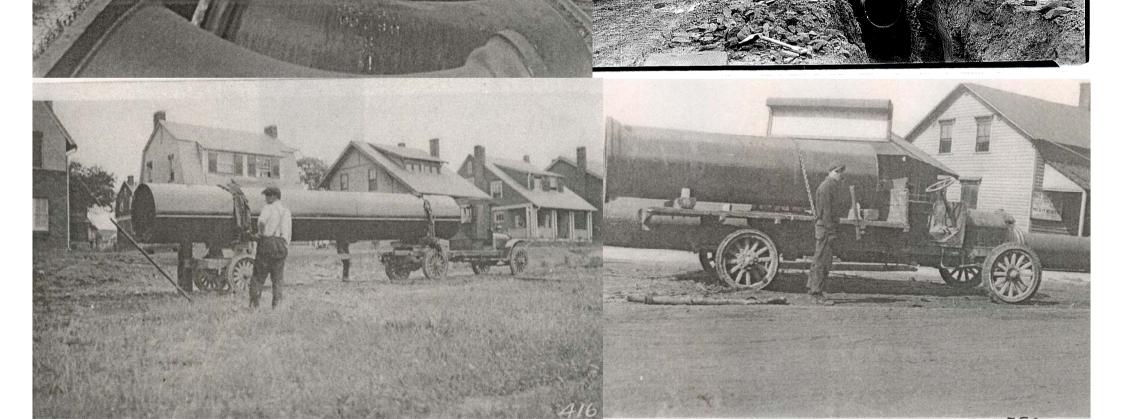




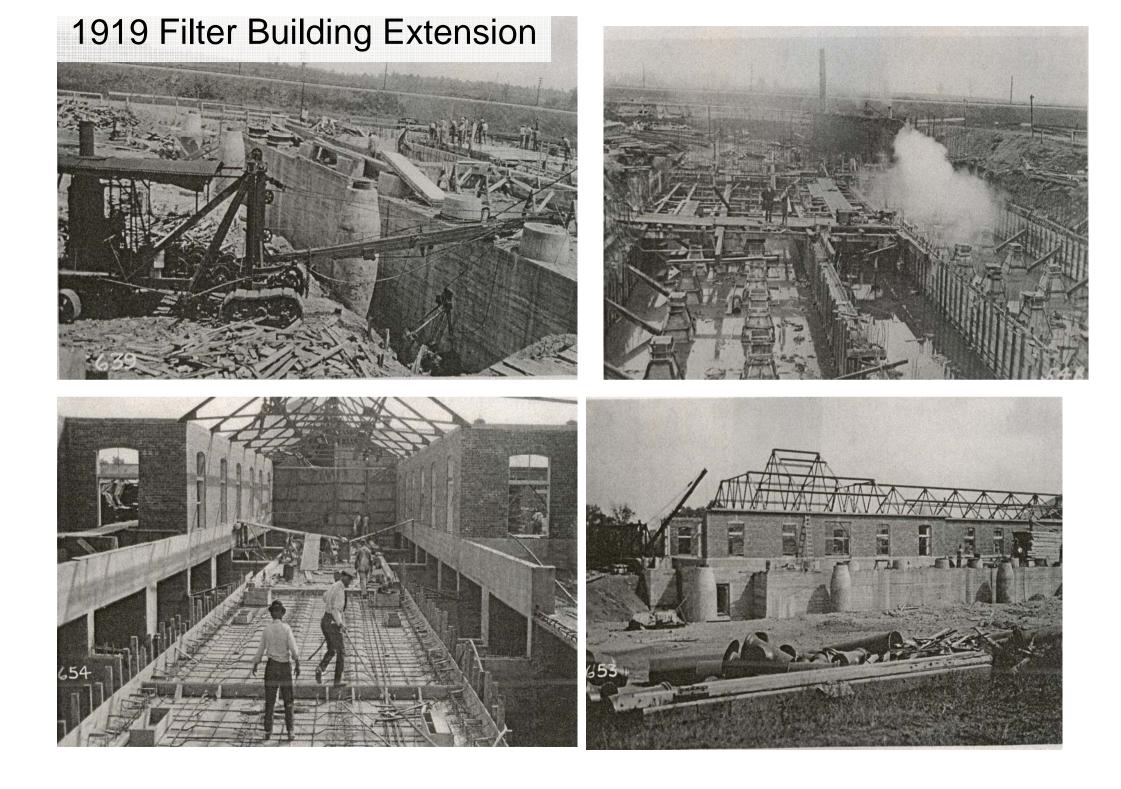
Original Forcemain Installation

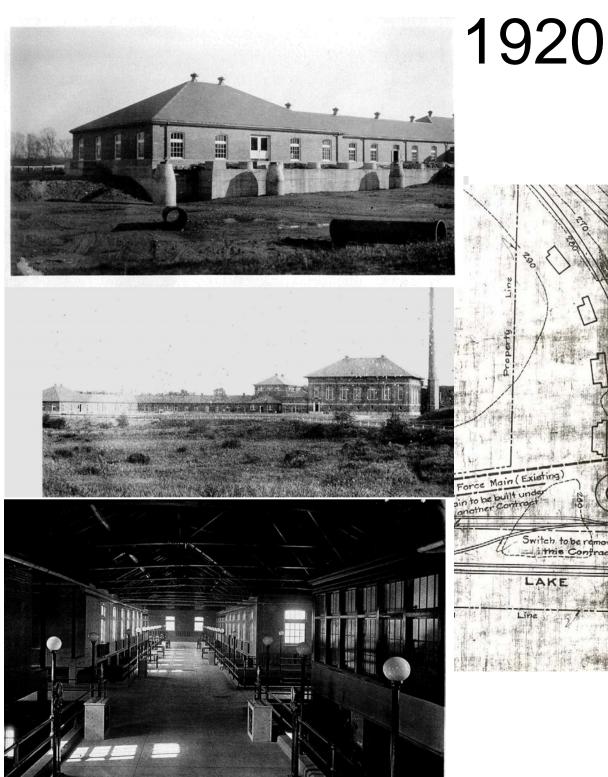


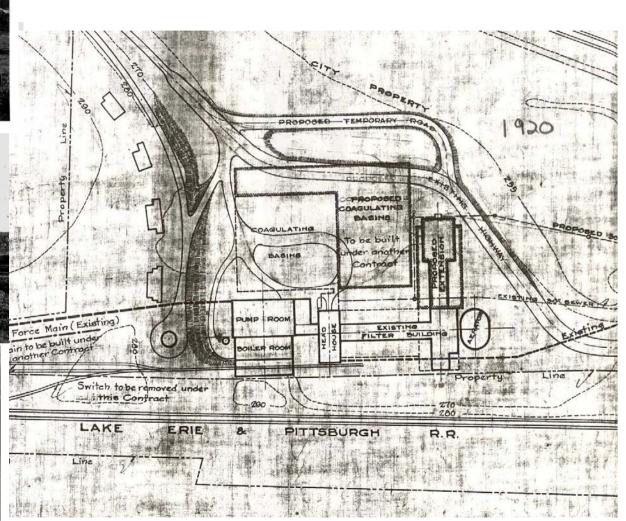
Forcemain Installation in 1919









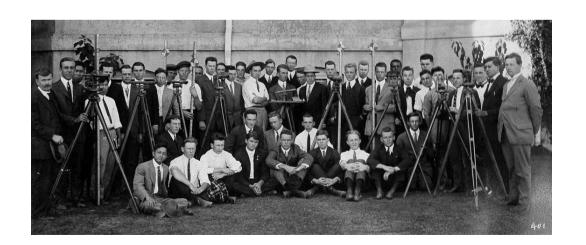


Dr. Wendell Richard Ladue (1894-1985)

- 1894 Born in Mt. Pleasant, Ohio
- 1912 Worked for two years as a laborer for a steel company in Wheeling ,WV.
- WWI With the U.S. Navy Bureau of Construction and Repair
- 1918 Obtained a B.S. in Civil Engineering from University of Southern California.



Ladue in his Mid 20's



Ladue @ USC



Married Tina Bachman in 1920

Ladue (cont.)

1919 – At 25, LaDue starts working for Akron Water Department as a draftsman, serving successively as Assistant Engineer, Engineer, Superintendent and Chief Engineer

1933 – At 42, Became Superintendent of the Water Department. (Water Supply Division Manager?)

1942 – Became in charge of the Sewer Department (Public Utilities Department Manager)

1950 – AWWA Representative of President Truman's Water Advisory Committee

1963 – At 79, Retired from City of Akron after 44 years of service

- 1963 Worked as a consultant for Hale & Kulgren
- 1965 Ladue teaches @ University of Akron Institute of Civic Education

Registered Professional Engineer and Professional Surveyor in the State of Ohio

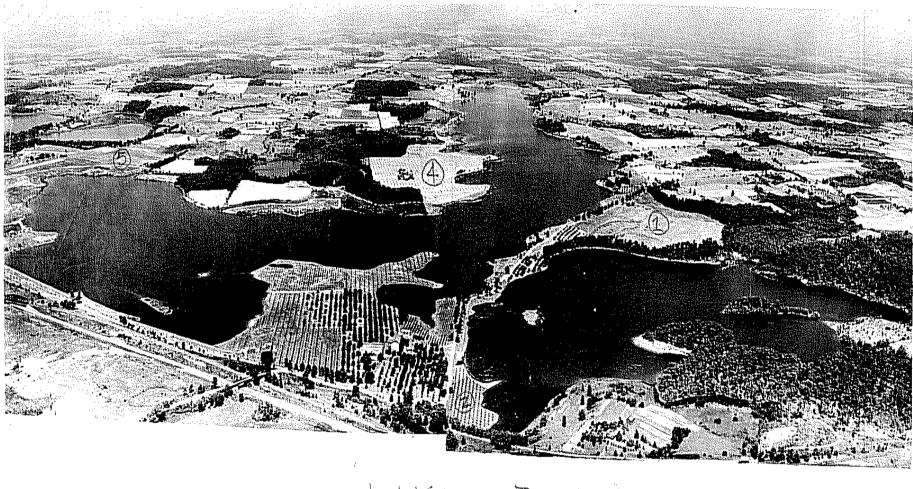
Holds honorary Doctorate of Engineering Degree from the University of Akron







1935 Lake Rockwell



: LAKE ROCKWELL

LAKE ROCKWELL BEFORE REFORESTATION D Vineyard G Chervies New Orchard (Old Orchard to Right) D 10 T Philo Newsern

(Takan Firm "Plinch") 1935 ARROH, OH,



Ladue's Watershed Programs

1930's City of Akron Timber Operation



1930's City of Akron Cattle Operation



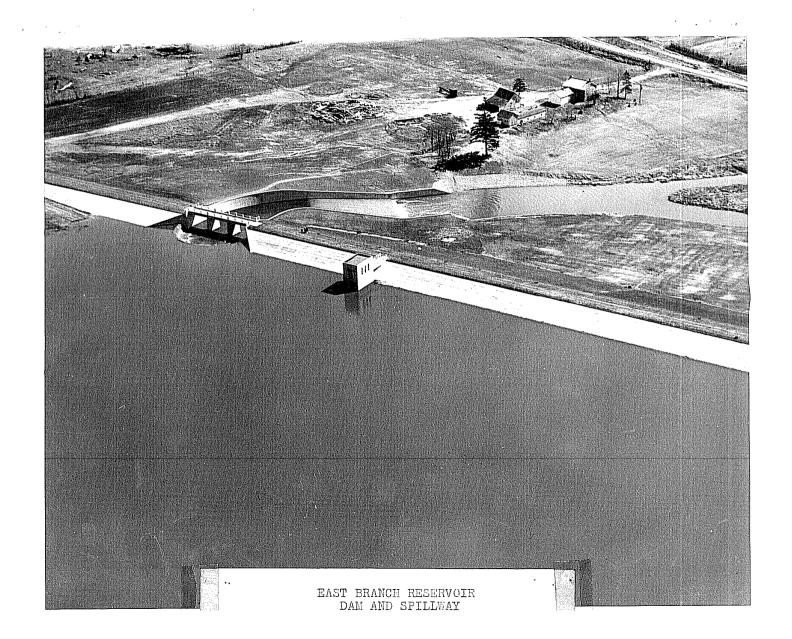




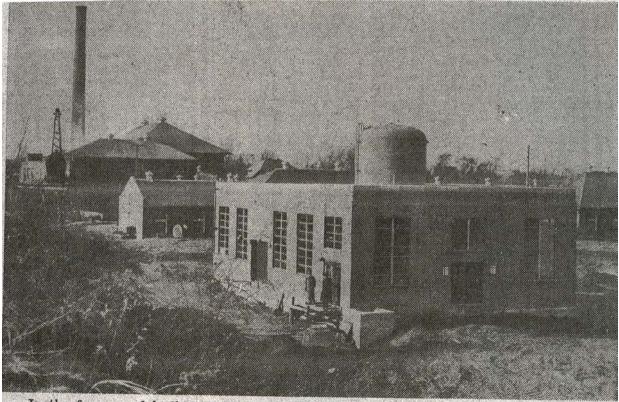
Mogadore Reservoir (1936)



East Branch Reservoir (1938)



Picture of Plant Low Lift Bldg



In the foreground is the new pumping station which takes the water from the lake and into the filter system. The new pumps will make it possible to clean 25 filters at once instead of 10 as with the facilities in use for years. When the water in the lake is down the pumps go into operation.

1950's

Installation of East Chemical Bldg and installed new settling Basins #1 and #2



Wendell R. LaDue Reservoir (1962)



1970

New High Service Pump Station and Settling Basins #3 and #4

