

METRO



WATER SERVICES

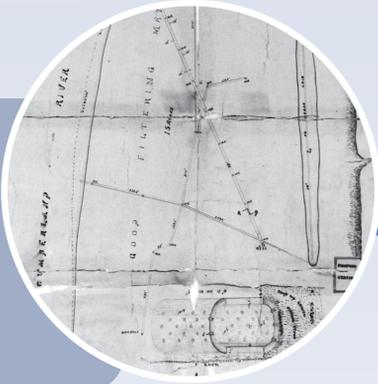
1826 Nashville's first water system consists of a pump at the foot of Spring (Church) Street that pumps river water into a wooden storage tank and through wooden pipes to the town square.



1830 In March, the Spring Street pump house burns.

1833 The new water works, completed in October, consists of a reservoir on Rolling Mill Hill on Hermitage Ave. and a steam driven pumping station on the lower river bluff.

1877 A filter gallery installed in the upper island of the river is the first attempt to clean the river water.



1887-1889 As Nashville grows, a new pumping station handles the increased demand for water. The pumping station is later named the George Reyer Pumping Station at the Omohundro Water Treatment Plant.



1889 The 8th Avenue reservoir, constructed on the former site of Fort Casino, replaces the original reservoir. The cut limestone structure consists of two 25.5 million gallon compartments. The reservoir remains in use today.

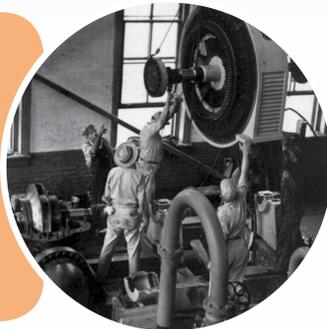
1920 Chlorination begins at the 8th Avenue reservoir. Liquid chlorine replaces hypochlorite of lime as a disinfectant.

1912 On November 5, the east wall of the 8th Avenue reservoir breaks away. Twenty-five million gallons of water wash homes from their foundations and flows toward the State Fairgrounds.

1929 The Robert L. Lawrence, Jr. Filtration Plant, later known as the Omohundro Water Treatment Plant, is the first filtration plant in Nashville.



1953 Electrically powered equipment replaces coal-fired steam boilers and steam turbines at the George Reyer pump station at the Omohundro Water Treatment Plant.



1978 The K. R. Harrington Water Treatment Plant begins operation.

