

*ISCHUA VALLEY*  
*HISTORICAL SOCIETY*

**THE FRANKLINVILLE WATER WORKS**

Previous to 1890 Franklinville village had no system of water works. Residents were supplied from dug and driven wells, which were adequate when the village was small, but as the population increased and the village area became quite filled with cess pools, and the larger number of buildings required better fire protection, it became evident that there was pressing need for a larger supply of pure water.

Several disastrous fires emphasized the need, and a special election resulted in a bond issue of \$32,000 for a gravity system which was built in 1890. The supply came from the springs, the Gage springs, one and one-half miles northeast, and another group of springs in the town of Lyndon, six miles east of this village.

The Gage springs were 219 feet and the Lyndon springs 384 feet higher than the village. A storage reservoir was built on Kingsbury Hill, a mile northeast of the village. The reservoir is 72 feet square at the bottom, 100 feet square at the top, 13 feet deep and holds over 700,000 gallons. The elevation of the springs and reservoir gives an average pressure of 75 pounds per square inch, which is ample fire protection for buildings several stories high. The water is cold and pure and no case of typhoid has ever been attributed to water from these springs.

Taken from FRANKLINVILLE, NEW YORK IN PICTURES AND STORY by Roy W. VanHoesen.