LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

of

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

and

DESCRIPTION

of the

SEVENTEEN ORIGINAL RESERVATIONS
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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

The functions of the Office of National Capital Parks originated pursuant to the Act of Congress approved July 16, 1790, (1 Stat. 130) whereby the President of the United States was authorized to appoint three Commissioners to define and limit a district or territory on the Potomac River for establishing a permanent seat of Government for the United States.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May 1, 1802, (2 Stat. 175) the offices of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the aforesaid Act of July 16, 1790, were abolished and the affairs of the City of Washington were placed under the direction of a Superintendent appointed by, and under the control of the President of the United States. This Superintendent was vested with all powers and duties of the former Commissioners and authorized to perform further duties which might be required of him by virtue of any Act of Congress or any act of the general assembly of Maryland or in any other manner whatsoever.

The Act of April 29, 1816, (3 Stat. 324, 325) abolished the office of Superintendent, established pursuant to the aforesaid Act of May 1, 1802, and provided that the President should appoint one Commissioner who should, after the third day of March, 1817, be vested with all powers and duties as were conferred upon the aforesaid Superintendent.

The Act approved March 3, 1849, (9 Stat. 395, 396) created a new executive department to be called the Department of the Interior, the
head of which should be called the Secretary of Interior and provided in Sec. 9 thereof.

'*** That the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the President of the United States over the Commissioner of Public Buildings shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior.***'

By an Act approved June 30, 1864, 13 Stat. 412, Congress authorized the Secretary of the Interior to reclaim and preserve certain property of the United States:

'"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby authorized and directed to prevent the improper appropriation or occupation of any of the public streets, avenues, squares, or reservations in the City of Washington belonging to the United States, and to reclaim the same if unlawfully appropriated; and particularly to prevent the erection of any permanent building upon any property reserved to or for the use of the United States, unless plainly authorized by act of congress, and to report to the congress at the commencement of its next session, his proceedings in the premises, together with a full statement of all such property, and how, and by what authority, the same is occupied or claimed. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the temporary and proper occupation of any portion of such property, by lawful authority, for the legitimate purposes of the United States."'

The supervisory power of the Secretary of the Interior over the Commissioner of Public Buildings continued until 1867 when the Congress, by an Act approved March 2 of that year, (14 Stat. 466) stipulated in Sec. 2 thereof,

'"*** That the Office of Commissioner of Public Buildings is hereby abolished; and the Chief Engineer of the Army shall perform all the duties now required by law of said Commissioner, and shall also have the superintendence of the Washington Aqueduct and all the public works and improvements of the Government of the United States in the District of Columbia, unless otherwise provided by law. ***"
By the Act approved August 5, 1882, 22 Stat. 243, Congress conferred upon the watchmen provided for by the United States government for services in any of the public squares and reservations in the District of Columbia the same powers and duties as a Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia.

On March 3, 1883, 22 Stat. 553, Congress established a Commission in charge of the State, War and Navy Building, thus setting up another agency to administer public buildings. For a number of years the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Public Grounds under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, acted also for the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Buildings.

By the Act approved September 27, 1890, 26 Stat. 492, 495, Congress authorized the establishment of Rock Creek Park by providing:

"That a tract of land lying on both sides of Rock Creek beginning at Klingle Ford Bridge, and running northwardly, following the course of said Creek, of a width not less at any point than six hundred feet, nor more than twelve hundred feet, including the bed of the Creek, of which not less than two hundred feet shall be on either side of said Creek, south of Broad Branch Road and Bladgen Mill Road and of such greater width north of said roads as the Commissioners designated in this Act may select, shall be secured, as hereinafter set out, and be perpetually dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, to be known by the name of Rock Creek Park: Provided, however, That the whole tract so to be selected and condemned under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed two thousand acres nor the total cost thereof exceed the amount of money herein appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and three citizens to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and they are hereby,
created a Commission to select the land for said park, of the quantity and within the limits aforesaid, and to have the same surveyed by the assistant to the said Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia in charge of public highways, which said assistant shall also act as executive officer to the said Commission. * * * "

Sec. 7. That the public park authorized and established by this Act shall be under the joint control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to lay out and prepare roadways and bridle paths, to be used for driving and for horseback riding, respectively, and footways for pedestrians; and whose duty it shall also be to make and publish such regulations as they deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoilation of all timber, animals, or curiosities within said park, and their retention in their natural condition, as nearly as possible."

By the Act of March 3, 1897, 29 Stat. 624, Congress declared all lands, which were reclaimed from the Potomac River, formerly known as Potomac Flats, together with the tidal reservoir, to be a public park under the name of Potomac Park.

On July 1, 1898, 30 Stat. 570, Congress vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the jurisdiction and control of street parking and placed the Park System of the District of Columbia under the exclusive control of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, by providing:

"Sec. 1. The jurisdiction and control of the street parking in the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia is hereby transferred to and vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That the Park System of the District of Columbia is hereby placed under the exclusive charge and control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States, through the Secretary of War."
The said Park System shall be held to comprise:

(a) All public spaces laid down as reservations on the map of eighteen hundred and ninety-four accompanying the annual report for eighteen hundred and ninety-four of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds;

(b) All portions of the space in the streets and avenues of the said District, after the same shall have been set aside by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for park purposes. Provided, That no areas less than two hundred and fifty square feet between sidewalk lines shall be included within the said park system, and no improvements shall be made in unimproved public spaces in streets between building lines or building lines prolonged until the outlines of such portions as are to be improved as parks shall have been laid out by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; And provided further, That the Chief of Engineers is authorized temporarily to turn over the care of any of the parking spaces included in Class "B" above, to private owners of adjoining lands under such regulations as he may prescribe and with the condition that the said private owners shall pay special assessments for improvements contiguous to such parking under the same regulations as are or may be prescribed for private lands: And provided further, That where in any portion of a street more than one-half of the front is occupied and used for business purposes, the Commissioners are authorized and directed to denominate such portion of the street as a business street and shall authorize the use for business purposes by abutting property owners of so much of the sidewalk and parking as may not be needed, in the judgment of the said Commissioners, by the general public, under such general regulations as the said Commissioners may prescribe.

Sec. 3. This Act shall not affect in any manner the provisions in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," that no permits for projections beyond the building line on the streets and avenues of the City of Washington shall be granted except upon special application and with the concurrence of all said Commissioners and the approval of the Secretary of War; and the operation of said provision is hereby extended to the entire District of Columbia.
Sec. 4. That when, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the public necessity or convenience requires them to enter upon any of the spaces or reservations under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers, for the purpose of widening the roadway of any street or avenue adjacent thereto or to establish sidewalks along the same, the Chief of Engineers, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to grant the necessary permission upon the application of the Commissioners.

Sec. 5. That when in accordance with law or mutual legal agreement, spaces or portions of public land are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, as established by this Act to that of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or vice versa, the letters exchanged between them of transfer and acceptance shall be sufficient authority for the necessary change in the official maps and for record when necessary.

Sec. 6. That the said Chief of Engineers and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the government and proper care of all the public grounds placed by this Act under their respective charge and control; and to annex to such rules and regulations such reasonable penalties as will secure their enforcement.

Sec. 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed; but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect in any way any pending litigation involving the validity or invalidity of the occupation of any public space or reservation in the District of Columbia."

By the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1346), Congress authorized the Secretary of War to correct the records of certain property lots in the City of Washington by providing:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to release and quitclaim to Thomas Yates, his heirs and assigns forever, all the right, title, and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the United States of America in and to all those lots or parcels of ground situated in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and known on the ground plan of said City as lots numbered thirteen and fourteen, in
square nine hundred and fifty-nine, upon the payment
by the said Thomas Yates of such a sum as the said
Secretary of the Interior shall deem just and equitable;
Provided, That the said Thomas Yates pay to the proper
officer of the District of Columbia all taxes heretofore
assessed against said property, both general and special
now unpaid and standing against said property.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby
authorized and directed to correct the records of the War
Department in respect of any of the lots mentioned in
Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-seven,
Fifty-fifth Congress, second session (being a letter
from the Secretary of War transmitting, in compliance
with the resolution of the Senate of January twenty-
seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a letter
from the Chief of Engineers, together with list of lots
in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, the
title to which the records of his office show to be in
the United States, and list of lots in the City of
Washington, District of Columbia, which are shown by
the records of his office to have been donated by the
United States), upon the filing by an actual occupant
of any of the lots mentioned in said document sufficient
proof that said occupant or the party under whom he
claims has been in actual possession of the said lot
or lots for an uninterrupted period of twenty years,
so that said records shall show the title to said lots
to be in the said occupant."

On April 28, 1902, 32 Stat. 152, Congress approved the following
legislation:

"** *'Sec. 1797. That the Chief of Engineers shall
have charge of the public buildings and grounds in the
District of Columbia, under such regulations as may be
prescribed by the President, through the War Department,
except those buildings and grounds which are otherwise
provided for by law; and when it shall be made to appear
to the said Chief of Engineers, or to the officer under
his direction having immediate charge of said public
buildings and grounds, that any person or persons is
in unlawful occupation of any portion of said public
lands in the District of Columbia, it shall be the
duty of said officer in charge thereof to notify the
Marshal of the District of Columbia in writing of such
unlawful occupation, and the said Marshall shall there-
upon cause the said trespasser or trespassers to be
ejected from said lands, and shall restore possession of the same to the officer charged by law with the custody thereof. " ** That hereafter no public building, or the approaches thereto, other than the Capitol building and the White House, in the District of Columbia, shall be used or occupied in any manner whatever in connection with ceremonies attending the inauguration of the President of the United States, or other public function, except as may hereafter be expressly authorized by law. **

On March 3, 1903, 32 Stat. 1122, Congress authorized the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds to permit temporary use of the Monument Grounds or grounds south of the Executive Mansion or other reservations in the District of Columbia for playgrounds for children and adults, under regulations to be prescribed by him and by the Act of May 27, 1908, 35 Stat. 355, authorized such officer to grant licenses, revocable by him, without compensation, to erect temporary structures upon reservations used as children's playgrounds, under such regulations as he may impose. This Act of May 27, 1908, further authorizes the Director to grant licenses for the erection of boat houses along the banks of the tidal reservoir on the Potomac River fronting Potomac Park, under such regulations to be prescribed by the Chief of Engineers, and that all such licenses granted under the authority should be revocable, without compensation, by the Secretary of War. By the same Act that portion of B Street west of Virginia Avenue was placed under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers.

The Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, 35 Stat. 994, extended the application of rules and regulations heretofore prescribed or that
may be hereafter prescribed by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, under the authority granted by Section 6 of the Act approved July 1, 1898, for the government and proper care of all public grounds placed by that Act under the charge and control of the said Chief of Engineers, to cover the sidewalks around the public grounds and the carriage ways of such streets as lie between and separate said public grounds.

On May 17, 1910, 36 Stat. 371, Congress established the Commission of Fine Arts by providing:

"That a permanent Commission of Fine Arts is hereby created to be composed of seven well-qualified judges of the fine arts, who shall be appointed by the President, and shall serve for a period of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The President shall have authority to fill all vacancies. It shall be the duty of such Commission to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in the public squares, streets, and parks in the District of Columbia, and upon the selection of models for statues, fountains, and monuments erected under the authority of the United States and upon the selection of artists for the execution of the same. It shall be the duty of the officers charged by law to determine such questions in each case to call for such advice. The foregoing provisions of this act shall not apply to the Capitol Building of the United States and the building of the Library of Congress. The Commission shall also advise generally upon questions of art when required to do so by the President, or by any committee of either House of Congress. Said Commission shall have a secretary and such other assistance as the Commission may authorize, and the members of the Commission shall each be paid actual expenses in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of said Commission and while attending the same. ***"
By the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 729) the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds was made the Secretary and Executive Officer of said Commission. On May 16, 1930, 46 Stat. 366, Congress extended the duties of the Commission of Fine arts by enacting legislation entitled "An Act to Regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semi-public buildings in certain areas of the National Capital".

"That in view of the provisions of the Constitution respecting the establishment of the seat of the National Government, the duties it imposed upon Congress in connection therewith, and the solicitude shown and the efforts exerted by President Washington in the planning and development of the Capital City, it is hereby declared that such development should proceed along the lines of good order, good taste, and with due regard to the public interests involved, and a reasonable degree of control should be exercised over the architecture of private or semi-public buildings adjacent to public buildings and grounds of major importance. To this end, hereafter when application is made for permit for the erection or alteration of any building, any portion of which is to front or abut upon the grounds of the Capitol, the grounds of the White House, the portion of Pennsylvania Avenue extending from the Capitol to the White House, Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, Potomac Park, The Mall Park System and public buildings adjacent thereto, or abutting upon any street bordering any of said grounds or parks, the plans therefor, so far as they relate to height and appearance, color, and texture of the materials of exterior construction, shall be submitted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Commission of Fine Arts; and the said Commission shall report promptly to said Commissioners its recommendations, including such changes, if any, as in its judgment are necessary to prevent reasonably avoidable impairment of the public values belonging to such public building or park; and the said Commissioners shall take such action as shall, in their judgment, effect reasonable compliance with such recommenda-

"
Arts fails to report its approval or disapproval of such plans within thirty days, its approval thereof shall be assumed and a permit may be issued.

Sec. 2. Said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in consultation with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, as early as practicable after approval of this Act, shall prepare plats defining the areas within which application for building permits shall be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for its recommendations."

The Commission's jurisdiction was subsequently extended to areas abutting Lafayette Park by the Act approved July 31, 1939, Public No. 248, 76th Congress as follows:

"That the second sentence of Section 1 of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semi-public buildings in certain areas of the National Capital' approved May 16, 1930 (U. S. C. , 1934 edition, title 40, sec. 121), is amended to read as follows: 'To this end, hereafter when application is made for permit for the erection or alteration of any building, any portion of which is to front or abut upon the grounds of the Capitol, the grounds of the White House, the portion of Pennsylvania Avenue extending from the Capitol to the White House, Lafayette Park, Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, Potomac Park, The Mall Park System and public buildings adjacent thereto, or abutting upon any street bordering any of the said grounds or parks, the plans therefor, so far as they relate to height and appearance, color, and texture of the materials of exterior construction, shall be submitted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Commission of Fine Arts; and the said Commission shall report promptly to said Commissioners its recommendations, including such changes, if any, as in its judgment are necessary to prevent reasonably avoidable impairment of the public values belonging to such public building or park; and said Commissioners shall take such action as shall, in their judgment, effect reasonable compliance with such recommendation: Provided, That if the said Commission of Fine Arts fails to report its approval or disapproval of such plans within thirty days its approval thereof shall be assumed and a permit may be issued'."
On August 24, 1912, 37 Stat. 444, Congress prohibited the erection of any building or structure on any reservation, park, or public ground of the United States within the District of Columbia without express authority of Congress.

In addition to prohibiting the erection of buildings or structures on the public grounds, Congress has at other times imposed restrictions as to the use of these properties. On March 3, 1853, 10 Stat. 207, Congress prohibited the purchase or planting of Ailantus trees in the public grounds and on June 20, 1878, 20 Stat. 220, Congress stipulated that only such trees, shrubs and plants should be propagated at the greenhouse and nursery as are suitable for planting in the public reservations, to which purpose only the said productions of the greenhouses and nursery should be applied.

On March 4, 1913, 37 Stat. 385, Congress authorized the establishment of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway by providing:

"* * * That for the purpose of preventing the pollution and obstruction of Rock Creek and of connecting Potomac Park with the Zoological Park and Rock Creek Park, a commission to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of Agriculture, is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such land and premises as are not now the property of the United States in the District of Columbia shown on the map on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, dated May Seventeenth, Nineteen Hundred and Eleven, and lying on both sides of Rock Creek, including such portion of the creek bed as may be in private ownership, between the Zoological Park and Potomac Park; and the sum of $1,300,000 is hereby authorized to be expended toward the acquisition of such land. That all lands now belonging to the United States or to the District of Columbia lying within the exterior boundaries of the land to be acquired by this Act as shown and designated on said map are hereby appropriated to and made a part of the..."
Parkway herein authorized to be acquired. One-half of the cost of the said lands shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia in eight equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments. That should the Commission decide to institute condemnation proceedings in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired, such proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August Thirtieth, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, Volume Twenty-Six, Chapter Eight Hundred and Thirty-Seven). ***

By the same Act the Congress established a Commission to investigate and report to the Congress a suitable design for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from the City of Washington to a point at or near the Arlington estate in the State of Virginia.

By the Act of March 4, 1913, 37 Stat. 871, the public parks acquired by condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets outside the limits of the original City of Washington are made a part of the Park System of the District of Columbia and placed under the control of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

By the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 633, 634, the Congress provided:

"*** All public spaces resulting from the filling of canals in the original City of Washington not now under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, except such portions as are included in the Navy Yard or in actual use as roadways and sidewalks, and except the portions assigned by law to the District of Columbia for use as a property yard and the location of a sewage pumping station, respectively, are placed under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and shall be laid out as reservations as a part of the Park System of the District of Columbia. ***"
This same Act made Potomac Park a part of the Park System of the District of Columbia under the exclusive charge and control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and subject to the provisions of section six of the Act approved July First, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Eight (Statutes at Large, Volume Thirty, page Five Hundred and Seventy).

By the Act approved December 5, 1919, 41 Stat. 364, the watchmen provided by the United States for service in the public grounds in the District of Columbia were designated as "United States Park Police".

Further legislation for the United States Park Police was enacted by Congress on May 27, 1924, 43 Stat. 175:

" * * * Sec. 4. That the United States Park Police shall be under the exclusive charge and control of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, under the general direction of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army. It shall consist of an active officer of the United States Army, detailed by the War Department, one lieutenant with grade corresponding to that of lieutenant (Metropolitan police), one first sergeant, five sergeants with grade corresponding to that of Sergeant (Metropolitan police), and fifty-four privates, all of whom shall have served three years to be with grade corresponding to private, class 3 (Metropolitan police); all of whom shall have served one year to be with grade corresponding to private, class 2 (Metropolitan police); and all of whom shall have served less than one year to be with grade corresponding to private, class 1 (Metropolitan police).

Sec. 6. That the members of the United States Park Police force shall be furnished with uniforms, means of transportation, and such other equipment as may be necessary for the proper performance of their duties, including badges, revolvers, and ammunition; the United States Army officer detailed as Superintendent of the United States Park Police, who shall use on official business motor transportation furnished and maintained by himself, shall receive an extra compensation of not to exceed $480 per annum. Members detailed to motorcycle service shall each receive an extra compensation of $120 per annum.
Sec. 7. That under and in accordance with section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes", approved September 1, 1916, as amended, members of the United States Park Police force shall be entitled to all the benefits of relief and retirement therein authorized upon the payment by each member into the policemen and firemen's relief fund, District of Columbia, of an amount equal to $1.50 per centum of the total basic salary received by him since September 1, 1916, as a member of such United States Park Police force, and as a watchman of the United States in any public square or reservation in the District of Columbia: Provided, That a member of the United States Park Police force, to be designated by the Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, shall be a member of the police and firemen's retirement and relief board in all cases of relief and retirement of members of the United States Park Police force and of the White House police force: Provided further, That on and after July 1, 1924, appropriations to pay relief and other allowances authorized by said section 12 of the Act of September 1, 1916, shall be paid 60 per centum from the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum from the revenues of the United States: And provided further, That on and after July 1, 1924, the rate of deduction from the monthly salary of members of the Metropolitan police force, United States Park Police, and the White House police force shall be 2.5 per centum; And provided further, That such monthly deductions and other moneys now authorized by law to be credited to the policemen and firemen's relief fund shall continue to be so credited.

Sec. 8. That the refund provided for in section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes', approved May 22, 1920, as amended, shall be paid to all members of the United States park police force, who, on the date on which the provisions of this Act become effective are entitled to such refund, by reason of contributions previously made by them to the civil service retirement fund. * * * "

In addition to legislating for the United States Park Police the Congress under this Act also authorized the appointment of special
police by providing:

"** Sec. 9. That the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, in his discretion, may appoint special policemen, without compensation, for duty in connection with the policing of the public parks and other reservations under his jurisdiction within the District of Columbia, such special policemen to have the same powers and perform the same duties as the United States Park Police and the Metropolitan Police of said District of Columbia, and to be subject to such regulations as the Chief of Engineers may prescribe; Provided, That the jurisdiction and police power of such special policemen shall be restricted to the public parks and other reservations under the control of the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds. **"

By the Act approved June 5, 1920, 41 Stat. 898, it was provided that:

"** Nothing contained in the provision regarding the making and enforcing of regulations governing the speed of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia found in Section 1 of the District of Columbia Act approved March 3, 1917, shall be construed to interfere with the exclusive charge and control heretofore committed to the Chief of Engineers over the Park System of the District of Columbia, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all regulations for the control of vehicles and traffic, and limiting the speed thereof on roads, highways, and bridges within the public grounds in the District of Columbia, under his control, subject to the penalties prescribed in the Act entitled 'An Act regulating the speed of automobiles in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes', approved June 29, 1906. **"

The National Capital Park Commission was authorized by the Act approved June 6, 1924, 43 Stat. 463:

Sec. 1. That to preserve the flow of water in Rock Creek, to prevent pollution of Rock Creek and the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, to preserve forests and natural scenery in and about Washington, and to provide for the comprehensive systematic, and continuous development of the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, there is hereby constituted a Commission, to be known as the National Capital Park Commission, composed of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the Director
of the National Park Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds and the Chairman of the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives. At the close of each Congress the Presiding Officer of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint, respectively, a Senator elect and a Representative elect to the succeeding Congress to serve as members of this Commission until the Chairman of Committees of the succeeding Congress shall be chosen. The Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds shall be the Executive and Disbursing Officer of said Commission.

Sec. 2. Said Commission or a majority thereof is hereby authorized and directed to acquire such lands as in its judgment shall be necessary and desirable in the District of Columbia and adjacent areas in Maryland and Virginia, within the limits of the appropriations made for such purposes, for suitable development of the National Capital Park, parkway, and playground system. That said Commission is hereby authorized to acquire such lands by purchase when they can be acquired at prices reasonable in the judgment of said Commission, otherwise by condemnation proceedings, such proceedings to acquire lands within the District of Columbia to be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, providing a site for the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, Vol. 26, Chapter 837), the Chief of Engineers of the Army being, for the purposes of this Act, hereby clothed with all power vested by the said Act of August 30, 1890, in the board created by that Act. Said Commission is hereby authorized to acquire such lands, located in Maryland or Virginia, either by purchase or condemnation proceedings, by such arrangements as to acquisition and payment for the lands as it shall determine upon by agreement with the proper officials of the States of Maryland and Virginia. In the selection of lands to be acquired the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts shall be requested. The designation of all lands to be acquired by condemnation, all contracts for purchase of lands, and all agreements between said Commission and the officials of the States of Maryland and Virginia shall be subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 3. That there is authorized to be appropriated, each year hereafter, in the annual District of Columbia Appropriation Act, a sum not exceeding one cent for each inhabitant of the continental United States as determined by the last preceding decennial census, said sum to be used by said Commission for the payment of its expenses and for the acquisition of the lands herein
authorized to be acquired by said Commission for the purposes named, the compensation for the land, the expense of surveys, ascertainment of title, condemnation proceedings, if any, and necessary conveyancing to be paid from said appropriations. The funds so appropriated shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the general funds of the Treasury in the same proportion as other expenses of the District of Columbia. The land so acquired within the District of Columbia shall be a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army; that areas suitable for playground purposes may, in the discretion of said Commission, be assigned to the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for playground purposes. That the land so acquired outside the District of Columbia shall be controlled as determined by agreement between said Commission and the proper officers of the States of Maryland and Virginia, such agreements to be subject to the approval of the President.

Sec. 4. Said Commission shall report to Congress annually on the first Monday of December the lands acquired during the preceding fiscal year, the method of acquisition and the cost of each tract. It shall also submit to the Bureau of the Budget on or before September 15 of each year its estimate of the total sum to be appropriated for expenditure under the provisions of this Act during the succeeding fiscal year."

The name of this Commission was subsequently changed to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and its functions enlarged by the Act of Congress approved April 30, 1926, 44 Stat. 374:

"That Section 1 of the Act approved June 6, 1924, entitled 'An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital' is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. (a) That to develop a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital and its environs in the States of Maryland and Virginia, to preserve the flow of water in Rock Creek, to prevent pollution of Rock Creek and the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, to preserve forests and natural scenery in and about Washington, and to provide for the comprehensive, systematic, and continuous development of park, parkway, and playground systems of the National Capital and its environs there is hereby constituted a
Commission to be known as the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, composed of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the Director of the National Park Service, The Chief of the Forest Service, the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, the chairmen of the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives, and four eminent citizens well qualified and experienced in city planning, one of whom shall be a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia, to be appointed for the term of six years by the President of the United States:
Provided, That the first members appointed under this Act shall continue in office for terms of three, four, five and six years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this Act, the terms of each to be designated by the President; but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. All members of the said Commission shall serve without compensation therefor, but each shall be paid actual expenses of subsistence not in excess of $10 per day and of travel when attending meetings of said Commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities. At the close of each Congress the presiding officer of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint, respectively, a Senator and a Representative elect to the succeeding Congress to serve as members of this Commission until the Chairman of the Committees of the succeeding Congress shall be chosen. The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital shall be Executive and Disbursing Officer of said Commission.

(b) That the said Commission is hereby charged with the duty of preparing, developing, and maintaining a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital and its environs, which plan shall include recommendations to the proper executive authorities as to traffic and transportation; plats and subdivisions; highways, parks, and parkways; school and library sites; playgrounds; drainage, sewerage, and water supply; housing, building, and zoning regulations; public and private buildings; bridges and water fronts; commerce and industry; and other proper elements of city and regional planning. It is the purpose of this Act to obtain the maximum amount of cooperation and correlation of effort between the departments, bureaus, and commissions of the Federal and District Governments. To this end plans and records, or copies thereof, shall be
made available to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, when requested. The Commission may, as to the environs of the District of Columbia, act in conjunction and cooperation with such representatives of the States of Maryland and Virginia as may be designated by such States for this purpose. The said Commission is hereby authorized to employ the necessary personal services, including the personal services of a Director of Planning and other expert city planners, such as engineers, architects, and landscape architects. Such technical experts may be employed at per diem rates not in excess of those paid for similar services elsewhere and as may be fixed by the said Commission without regard to the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services,' approved March 4, 1923, and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof.

(c) The Commission established by section 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities' (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 532 and 533), known as the Highway Commission, is hereby abolished, and all the functions, powers, and duties conferred and imposed upon said Highway Commission by law are hereby transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby constituted, and all records of said Highway Commission are hereby transferred to said National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

(d) All authority, powers, and duties conferred and imposed by law on the National Capital Park Commission shall hereafter be held, exercised, and performed by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby constituted. All appropriations heretofore made for expenditure by the National Capital Park Commission are hereby made available for the use of the Commission hereby constituted."

By the Act of Congress approved December 22, 1928, 45 Stat. 1070, Congress authorized the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to acquire fee title to lands subject to limited rights and authorized the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital subject to the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, to lease, pending need for their immediate use in other ways
by the public, land or any existing building or structure on land acquired for park, parkway or playground purposes.

The Office of Public Buildings and Grounds under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and the Office of the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, were consolidated into a single office designated as the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital under the provisions of the following Act of Congress approved February 26, 1925, 43 Stat. 983, 984:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and the Office of Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings, are hereby consolidated into a single office and shall hereafter be designated as the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital. The superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings and the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds shall hereafter be designated as the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and shall be assigned by the President from the Officers of the Corps of Engineers for duty in this position as now provided by law for the Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds and the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

The Commission in charge of the State, War, and Navy Department Building, established by the Act approved March 3, 1883, is hereby abolished and all powers and duties conferred and imposed by law upon such Commission and the Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings shall hereafter be exercised and performed by such Director, under the general direction of the President of the United States.

The Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, under the direction and control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, is hereby abolished, and all authority, powers, and duties conferred and imposed by law upon the Secretary of War or upon the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army in
relation to the construction, maintenance, care, custody, policing, upkeep, or repair of public buildings, grounds, parks, monuments, or memorials in the District of Columbia, together with the authority, powers, and all duties and powers conferred and imposed by law upon the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, shall be held, exercised, and performed by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, under the general direction of the President of the United States.

The officers and employees in the offices hereby consolidated shall become officers and employees of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital without reappointment, and all official records, papers, files, furniture, supplies, and other property in use or in the possession of the offices so consolidated are hereby transferred to the office hereby created. The Director is authorized to appoint, in accordance with existing law, such officers and employees, and to incur such expenses, as may be necessary for the proper administration of his office within the limits of the appropriations from time to time granted therefor. There may be detailed to assist the Director not to exceed two qualified officers of the United States Army not above the rank of Major.

All unexpended balances of appropriations made for either of the activities hereby consolidated shall be available for expenditure by the office hereby established to the same extent and under the same conditions as such appropriations are available for the offices hereby consolidated.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to modify existing law with respect to the assignment of space in the public buildings in the District of Columbia by the Public Buildings Commission or to modify sections 4 to 10 inclusive of the Act approved May 27, 1924, relating to the United States Park Police, except as provided in Section 3 of this Act."

By the Act of February 24, 1925, 43 Stat. 974, Congress provided for the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge as follows:

"That the Commission created by Section 23 of the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-Seventh Statutes, p. 885), is hereby authorized and directed to proceed at once with the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from the vicinity of the Lincoln Memorial in the City of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia including appropriate approaches, roads, streets, boulevards, avenues, and walks leading thereto on both sides of said river, together with the landscape features appertaining thereto, all in accordance with the design, surveys,
and estimates of cost transmitted by said Commission to Congress under date of April 22, 1924; Provided, That said Commission may make such changes in design and location of said bridge without increasing the total cost of the project as in its discretion may be found to be necessary or advisable.

That the execution of the project herein and hereby authorized shall be carried out under the general supervision of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission in the immediate charge of the executive officer of said Commission, and that said construction shall be entered upon as speedily as practicable in accordance with the plans submitted by the said Commission and shall be prosecuted to completion by contracts or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government and approved and ordered by the said Commission in a total sum not to exceed $14,750,000 which sum is authorized to be appropriated from any moneys available or that may become available in the Treasury of the United States; Provided, That such appropriations as may be made under the authority of this Act for the execution of said project shall be chargeable to the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia in such manner as shall then be determined by Congress to be equitable; Provided further, That the opening, widening, extending, or improvement of any streets of the District of Columbia in connection with this project shall be subject to assessments for benefits in accordance with the laws governing similar work under the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: And provided further, That if the bridge is constructed otherwise than by contract there shall be kept accurate and itemized account of all costs, including labor, materials, rental, repairs, insurance, depreciation of plant and equipment, and all other items and engineering costs properly chargeable to the construction of said bridge.

That the said executive officer of the said Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission is hereby authorized with the approval of the said Commission, to employ the services of such engineers, architects, sculptors, artists, and other personnel as shall be determined to be necessary without reference to civil service requirements and at rates of pay authorized by said Commission: Provided, That such officers of the United States Corps of Engineers as may be considered necessary by said commission may be detailed by the President on this work for such periods as the commission may require.
That the said Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission is hereby authorized to occupy such Government-owned lands as may be necessary for the bridge project authorized herein, and on completion of the project to transfer to the park system under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, all or such portions of such lands as the said commission may in its discretion decide to be necessary.

That the said Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission is hereby authorized to procure by purchase in the open market, or otherwise, as may be most advisable, or by condemnation, such privately owned lands as may be necessary for approaches on the Virginia shore and to allow B Street, Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, to be opened up from the Capitol to the Potomac River in accordance with said plans of the said Commission: Provided, That any condemnation carried out under this Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, providing for a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office.

That the project herein authorized may be prosecuted by direct appropriations or by continuing contracts, or by both direct appropriations and continuing contracts: Provided, That the expenditures in any year shall not exceed the amounts for the corresponding year as shown in the ten-year program of expenditures and construction contained in the report of the said Commission.

That said Commission shall annually submit to Congress, through the Bureau of the Budget, a statement of sums of money previously expended and an estimate of the total sum of money necessary to be expended in the next succeeding year to carry on the work authorized by this Act."

This Act was further amended by the Act of April 22, 1926, 44 Stat. 307:

"* * * For continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, authorized in an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from a point near the Lincoln Memorial in the City of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes', approved February 24, 1925, to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the said Act, $2,500,000 including all necessary and incidental and contingent expenses,
printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: PROVIDED, That the Act approved February 26, 1925, shall be construed as authorizing the expenditure, with the specific approval of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, of such portion as said Commission shall determine, of this or any other appropriation heretofore or hereafter made to carry out said project, for the employment, on such terms as said Commission shall decide, of expert consultants, engineers, architects, sculptors or artists, or firms, partnerships, or associations, thereof, including the facilities, service, travel, and other expenses of their respective organizations so far as employed upon this project, in accordance with the usual customs of their several professions, without regard to the restrictions of law governing the employment, salaries, or traveling expenses of regular employees of the United States: Provided Further, That under the authority contained in the preceding proviso the aggregate amount to be expended in connection with the entire project shall not exceed $250,000 and any payments in reimbursement of actual expenses incurred for subsistence shall not exceed the rate of $10 per day and any payments for per diem allowances for subsistence shall not exceed the rate of $8 per day. " * * * "

On May 23, 1928, 45 Stat. 721, Congress authorized the construction of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway:

"That the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington (hereinafter referred to as the Commission), created by Public Resolution Numbered 38, approved December 2, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to construct a suitable memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon, the home and burial place of George Washington, in the State of Virginia, with the south end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, now being constructed across the Potomac River at the City of Washington, District of Columbia, acting through and by utilizing the services of the United States Department of Agriculture."
Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with said Commission in carrying out the provisions of this Act. He shall cause to be made such surveys as may be deemed necessary of the route, or routes, between the points named in Section 1 hereof. The said Commission shall determine the route on which said Highway shall be constructed. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be prepared such plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of said highway as may be necessary, which shall include provision for the planting of shade trees and shrubbery and for such other landscape treatment, parking, and ornamental structures as he may prescribe, such plans and specifications to be subject to approval by the Commission. He shall advertise for bids and enter into contracts for and supervise the work of constructing said Highway.

Sec. 3. That the Highway authorized to be constructed under the provisions of this Act shall have a right of way of such minimum width as the Commission shall determine, and shall be constructed only of such durable type of surfacing as will adequately meet the present and probable future traffic needs and conditions thereon. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to occupy such lands belonging to the United States or to the District of Columbia as may be necessary for the location, construction, and maintenance of the highway authorized herein.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to acquire such lands as may be necessary for the proper location, construction, and maintenance of said Highway, including parking, by purchase, condemnation, gift, grant, dedication, devise, or otherwise, from any source whatsoever. The Secretary of Agriculture may accept funds from any State, county, or political subdivision of a State, or from any individual or association, for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such lands as may be acquired by purchase or condemnation may be paid for from funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, or from funds that may be donated for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the provisions hereof. Whenever it becomes necessary to acquire by condemnation proceedings any lands in the State of Virginia for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such proceedings shall conform to the laws of said State now in force in reference to Federal condemnation proceedings. No payment shall be made for any such lands until the title thereto in the United States shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States.
Sec. 5. That after the construction of said highway, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause the same to be properly maintained, and shall pay the cost thereof from funds to be appropriated annually for that purpose, which appropriations are hereby authorized to be made. The Secretary of Agriculture shall have control over the vehicular and pedestrian movement on and over the highway constructed hereunder and may issue rules and regulations to govern such traffic and all uses of said highway, including limitations on the size, kind, weight, and speed of vehicles: Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to conflict or interfere with the concurrent jurisdiction of the State of Virginia reserved by the laws of said State now in force over property acquired therein by the United States, or with Chapter 494 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 25, 1926, authorizing cooperation on the part of the State and interested subdivisions thereof in the construction of the Highway herein provided for.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available until expended: The sum of $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928; the sum of $2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929; the sum of $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930; the sum of $1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931.

Sec. 7. That out of the appropriations made under this Act, or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, engineers, clerks, and other persons, in the City of Washington and elsewhere, to pay the salaries of like persons regularly employed by the Government whose services may be utilized hereunder and to incur such travel and other expenses as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purpose of this Act."

The Act of Congress approved March 4, 1929, 45 Stat. 1696, authorizes the development of the Mall as follows:

"* * * The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the development of that part of the public grounds in the District of Columbia connecting the Capitol Grounds with the Washington Monument and known as the Mall Parkway, in accordance with
the plans of Major L'Enfant and the so-called MacMillan Commission, with such modifications thereof as may be recommended by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and approved by the Commission for the Enlarging of the Capitol Grounds. Such development shall include the grounds now occupied by the Botanic Garden between Pennsylvania and Maryland Avenues west of First Street, and, as to such grounds, the development shall be in accordance with the approved plans for enlarging the Capitol Grounds. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, jurisdiction over that part of the public grounds the development of which is herein authorized shall be transferred to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital at such time as may be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library. ***

By the Act of April 3, 1930, 46 Stat. 139, Congress in amending the basic Mount Vernon Memorial Highway Act provided:

Sec. 9. "** The Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the Commission is hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into an agreement with any individual, firm, or corporation acceptable to him for the erection of a suitable concession or refreshment building on the land acquired, or to be acquired, by the Secretary at the entrance to the Mount Vernon estate, such building to include comfort stations and rest rooms, with adequate space for a restaurant and for refreshment and souvenir stands. Said agreement shall provide for the erection of such building by the individual, firm, or corporation, party thereto, without cost to the United States, in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and by the Commission; all work thereon to be subject to inspection and approval by the Secretary both during construction and upon completion. Such agreement shall also contain provision expressly reserving title to such building in the United States but granting to such individual, firm, or corporation, upon such terms and conditions, including the matter of revocation, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the right and privilege of conducting therein a restaurant with souvenir and refreshment stands for such period not exceeding ten years from the date of completion of the building and its final approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as he may determine. The individual, firm, or corporation entering into such an agreement shall
complete the building to be erected in accordance herewith not later than January 1, 1932. At the expiration of the lease or privilege period such building shall become the property of the United States, free of all encumbrances and claims of any kind whatsoever, and thereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into new agreements from time to time for the operation of said concession building on a rental basis. If the Secretary of Agriculture should be unable to negotiate and enter into an agreement satisfactory to him for the erection and operation of such concession building pursuant to the above, he then may construct a suitable concession building from funds appropriated for the purposes of this Act and enter into an agreement with any individual, firm, or corporation acceptable to him for its operation on a rental basis: Provided, That any plan of any building which may be constructed shall have the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts."

By the Act approved May 29, 1930, 46 Stat. 482, Congress provided for the acquisition and development of the George Washington Memorial Parkway as follows:

"That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $9,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for acquiring and developing, except as in this section otherwise provided, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1924, entitled 'An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital', as amended, such lands in the States of Maryland and Virginia as are necessary and desirable for the park and parkway system of the National Capital in the environs of Washington. Such funds shall be appropriated as required for the expeditious, economical, and efficient development and completion of the following projects:

(a) For the George Washington Memorial Parkway, to include the shores of the Potomac, and adjacent lands, from Mount Vernon to a point above the Great Falls on the Virginia side, except within the City of Alexandria, and from Fort Washington to a similar point above the Great Falls on the Maryland side except within the District of Columbia, and including the protection and preservation of the natural scenery of the Gorge and Great Falls of the Potomac, the preservation of the historical Patowmack Canal, and the acquisition of that portion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal below point of Rocks, $7,500,000: Provided, That the acquisition of
any land in the Potomac River Valley for park purposes shall not debar or limit, or abridge its use for such works as Congress may in the future authorize for the improvement and the extension of navigation, including the connecting of the upper Potomac River with the Ohio River, or for flood control or irrigation or drainage, or for the development of hydroelectric power. The title to the lands acquired hereunder shall vest in the United States, and said lands, including the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway authorized by the Act approved May 23, 1928, upon its completion, shall be maintained and administered by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, who shall exercise all the authority, power, and duties with respect to lands acquired under this section as are conferred upon him within the District of Columbia by the Act approved February 26, 1925; and said Director is authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary for the proper administration and maintenance of said lands within the limits of the appropriations from time to time granted therefor from the Treasury of the United States, which appropriations are hereby authorized. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission is authorized to occupy such lands belonging to the United States as may be necessary for the development and protection of said parkway and to accept the donation to the United States of any other lands by it deemed desirable for inclusion in said parkway. As to any lands in Maryland or Virginia along or adjacent to the shores of the Potomac within the proposed limits of the parkway that would involve great expense for their acquisition and are held by said Commission not to be essential to the proper carrying out of the project, the acquisition of said lands shall not be required, upon a finding of the Commission to that effect. Said parkway shall include a highway from Fort Washington to the Great Falls on the Maryland side of the Potomac and a free bridge across the Potomac at or near Great Falls and necessary approaches to said bridge: Provided, That no money shall be expended by the United States for lands for any unit of this project until the National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall have received definite commitments from the State of Maryland or Virginia, or political subdivisions thereof or from other responsible sources for one-half the cost of acquiring the lands in its judgment necessary for such unit of said project deemed by said Commission sufficiently complete, other than lands now belonging to the United States or donated to the United States: Provided further, That no money shall be expended by the United States for the construction of said highway on the Maryland side of the Potomac, except as part of the Federal-aid highway program: Provided, That in the

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discretion of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, upon agreement duly entered into by the State of Maryland or Virginia or any political subdivision thereof to reimburse the United States as hereinafter provided, it may advance the full amount of the funds necessary for the acquisition of the lands and the construction of said roads in any such unit referred to in this paragraph, such agreement providing for reimbursement to the United States to the extent of one-half of the cost thereof without interest within not more than eight years from the date of any such expenditure. The appropriation of the amount necessary for such advance, in addition to the contribution by the United States, is hereby authorized from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

(b) For the extension of Rock Creek Park into Maryland as may be agreed upon between the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, for the preservation of the flow of water in Rock Creek, for the extension of the Anacostia Park system up the valley of the Anacostia River, Indian Creek, the Northwest Branch, and Sligo Creek, and of the George Washington Memorial Parkway up the valley of Cabin John Creek, as may be agreed upon between the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, $1,500,000; Provided, That no appropriation authorized in this subsection shall be available for expenditure until a suitable agreement is entered into by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission as to sewage disposal and storm water flow: Provided further, That no money shall be contributed by the United States for any unit of such extensions until the National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall have received definite commitments from the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission for the balance of the cost of acquiring such unit of said extensions deemed by said Commission sufficiently complete, other than lands now belonging to the United States or donated to the United States: Provided further, That in the discretion of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission upon agreement duly entered into with the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission to reimburse the United States as hereinafter provided, it may advance the full amount of the funds necessary for the acquisition of the lands required for such extensions referred to in this paragraph, such advance, exclusive of said contribution of $1,500,000 by the United States, not to exceed $3,000,000 the appropriation of which amount from funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated is hereby authorized, such agreement providing for reimbursement to the United States of such advance, exclusive of said
Federal contribution, without interest within not more than eight years from the date of any such expenditure. The title to the lands acquired hereunder shall vest in the State of Maryland. The development and administration thereof shall be under the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission and in accordance with plans approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The United States is not to share in the cost of construction of roads in the areas mentioned in this paragraph, except if and as Federal-aid highways.

Sec. 2. Whenever it becomes necessary to acquire by condemnation proceedings any lands in the States of Virginia or Maryland for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, such acquisition shall be under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888 (U. S. C., p. 1302, sec. 257). No payment shall be made for any such lands until the title theretofore in the United States shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States.

Sec. 3. Whenever the use of the Forts Washington, Foote, and Hunt, or either of them, is no longer deemed necessary for military purposes they shall be turned over to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, without cost, for administration and maintenance as a part of the said George Washington Memorial Parkway.

Sec. 4. There is hereby further authorized to be appropriated the sum of $16,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the acquiring of such lands in the District of Columbia as are necessary and desirable for the suitable development of the National Capital Park, parkway, and playground system, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of June 6, 1924, as amended, except as in this section otherwise provided. Such funds shall be appropriated for the fiscal year 1931 and thereafter as required for the expeditious, economical, and efficient accomplishment of the purposes of this Act and shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia as follows, to wit: $1,000,000 on the 30th day of June, 1931; and $1,000,000 on the 30th day of June each year thereafter until the full amount expended hereunder is reimbursed without interest. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall, before purchasing any lands hereunder for playground, recreation center, community center, and similar municipal purposes, request from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a report thereon. Said Commission is authorized to accept the donation to the United States of any lands deemed desirable for inclusion in said park, parkway, and playground system, and the donation of any funds for the acquisition of such lands under this Act.

Sec. 5. The right of Congress to alter or amend this Act is hereby reserved.

Sec. 6. Section 4 of Public Act 297 of the Seventieth Congress, entitled 'An Act authorizing the Great Falls Bridge
Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Great Falls', approved April 21, 1928, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following:

"Provided, That after the George Washington Memorial Parkway is established and the lands necessary for such parkway at and near Great Falls have been acquired by the United States, the United States may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge, its approaches and approach roads, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation, paying therefor not more than the cost of said bridge and its approaches and approach roads, as determined by the Secretary of War under Section 6 of this Act plus 10 per centum."

On May 20, 1932, 47 Stat. 161, 162, Congress provided for the transfer of jurisdiction over properties among the Federal and District authorities administering property in the District of Columbia, as follows:

"That Federal and District authorities administering properties within the District of Columbia owned by the United States or by the said District are hereby authorized to transfer jurisdiction over parts or all of such properties among or between themselves for purposes of administration and maintenance under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon: Provided, That prior to the consummation of any transfer hereunder such proposed transfer shall be recommended by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission: Provided further, That all such transfers and agreements shall be reported by Congress by the authorities concerned.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of any existing law or laws authorizing the transfer of jurisdiction of certain lands between and among Federal and District authorities, but all such laws shall remain in full force and effect."

By the Act approved May 21, 1932, 47 Stat. 163, 164, Congress provided for the establishment of a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital as follows:

"That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept and receive as a gift from the Roosevelt Memorial Association (Incorporated), for and in behalf of the United States, the island in the Potomac
River heretofore variously known as Barbadoes, Analostan, and Masons Island, together with accretions thereto; and that, upon acceptance of this gift of land, the said Island shall hereafter be known as Roosevelt Island and shall be maintained and administered by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital as a natural park for the recreation and enjoyment of the public: Provided, That no general plan for the development of the Island be adopted without the approval of the Roosevelt Memorial Association; and that, so long as this Association remains in existence, no development, inconsistent with this plan, be executed without the Association's consent.

Sec. 2. That the Director is hereby authorized to provide suitable means of access to and upon the said Roosevelt Island as appropriations are made available from time to time, and subject to the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission; and that the appropriations needed for such construction and annually for the care, maintenance, and improvement of the said lands and improvements, are hereby authorized to be made from any funds not otherwise appropriated from the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 3. That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks be, and he is hereby, further authorized and directed to permit the Roosevelt Memorial Association (Incorporated), to erect on said Roosevelt Island such monument or memorial and related structures as may be recommended by it and approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission."

The employment of architects by the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks was authorized by the Act of July 19, 1932, 47 Stat. 705, as follows:

(REPEALED)

"That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and hereby is, authorized to employ in his discretion by contract or otherwise landscape architects, architects, engineers, artists, or other expert consultants, or firms, partnerships, or associations thereof, including the facilities, service, travel, and other expenses of their respective organizations so far as employed upon work for the said Director, in accordance with the usual customs of the several professions and at the prevailing rates for such services, without reference to the civil service requirements or to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended,"
and without regard to the restrictions of law governing the employment of salaries of regular employees of the United States, which said employment shall in no instance be for a longer period than one year; and that expenditures for such employment shall be construed to be included in any appropriation heretofore or hereafter authorized or appropriated for any work of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

The Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, and the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission, were abolished and their functions, among others, were consolidated in an Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations under the Department of the Interior by the Executive Order of June 10, 1933, Number 6166, issued pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of March 3, 1933, 47 Stat. 1517. The name of the Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations was changed to the National Park Service by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1934, 48 Stat. 389. A portion of the former Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks which operated and maintained the Park System of the National Capital and its environs, was set up under the National Park Service as a separate branch. On June 4, 1934, 48 Stat. 836, Congress authorized the Secretary of the Interior to make equitable adjustments of conflicting claims between the United States and other claimants of lands along the shores of the Potomac River; the Anacostia River, and Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia.

"That for the purpose of establishing and making clear the title of the United States in and to any part or parcel of land or water in, under, and adjacent to the Potomac River, the Anacostia River, or Eastern Branch, and Rock Creek, including the shores and submerged or partly submerged land, as well as the banks of said waterways, and also the upland immediately adjacent thereto, including made land, flat lands and marsh lands, in which persons and corporations and others
may have or pretend to have any right, title, claim, or interest adverse to the complete title of the United States as set forth in an Act entitled "An Act providing for the protection of the interest of the United States in lands and water comprising any part of the Potomac River, the Anacostia River, Eastern Branch, and Rock Creek, and adjacent lands thereto", approved April 27, 1912 (37 Stat. 93), and in order to facilitate the same, by making equitable adjustments of such claims and controversies between the United States of America and such adverse claimants, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make and accept, on behalf of the United States, by way of compromise when deemed to be in the public interest such conveyances, including deeds of quit-claim and restrictive and collateral covenants, of the lands in dispute as shall be also approved by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Attorney General of the United States."

On June 20, 1938, 52 Stat. 797, Congress provided a new zoning Act for the District of Columbia and provided that although its provisions should not apply to Federal buildings, in order to insure an orderly development of the National Capital, the location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of Federal public buildings in the District of Columbia and the provisions of open spaces in and around the same be subject to the approval of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

In accordance with Plan 1 on Government Reorganization issued by the President of the United States pursuant to the Act of Congress approved April 3, 1939, Public No. 19, 76th Congress, the functions of administration of public buildings were transferred to the Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works Agency, while the functions of administering the Park System of the District of Columbia and its environs were left under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.
Description of Appropriations (Reservations) selected and set aside by President Washington for the use of the United States, upon the laying out of the Federal City - Washington, D. C. (Copied from Pages 1, 2 and 3 of Volume designated "Register of Squares" - Vol. 1 - No. 9a.)

George Washington, President of the United States of America to Thomas Beall of George, and John M. Gantt.

You are hereby requested to convey all the Streets in the City of Washington as they are laid out and delineated in the plan of the said City hereto annexed, and also the several Squares, parcels and lots of ground following, to-wit:

Executive Mansion Grounds and Lafayette Park

First, - The public appropriation beginning, at the intersection of the South side of North H Street and at the west side of a street of ninety feet in width, drawn parallel to the west side of Square numbered two hundred and twenty-one and running due south with the west side of said Street, until it intersects the south side of an east and west street, drawn parallel to the south front of said square numbered two hundred and twenty-one, being ninety feet wide; - then east with the south side of said street until it intersects the west side of fifteenth street, west then south with the west side of fifteenth street west, until it intersects the north side of Canal Street; - thence westerly with the north side of Canal Street until it intersects the east side of Seventeenth Street west, - thence with the east side of Seventeenth Street west until it intersects the south side of an east and west street of ninety feet wide, from the Square numbered One hundred and sixty-seven, - thence east with the south side of said street until it intersects the east side of a North and South Street ninety feet wide, from the east side of square numbered One hundred and sixty-seven aforesaid, - thence, north with the east side of said street until it intersects the south side of North H Street, thence east with the south side of said Street to the beginning.

Capitol Grounds and the Mall

Second. - The public appropriations beginning at the intersection of the north side of an east and west street of ninety feet wide, from the north front of square numbered six hundred and eighty-eight, and the west side of First Street east, - thence west along the north side of said street until it intersects the west side of a north and south street, drawn at the distance of ninety feet from the west front of square numbered Six hundred and eighty-eight, - thence south with the west side of said street until it intersects the north side of South B Street, - thence west with the north side of South B Street until it intersects the east side of first street west, - thence north with the east side of first street west, until it intersects the north side of Maryland Avenue, - thence southwesterly with the north side of Maryland Avenue until it intersects the north side of South B
Street, thence west with the north side of South B Street until it intersects the east side of fifteenth street west, thence north with the east side of fifteenth street west until it intersects the south side of Canal Street, drawn at a distance of eighty feet on the south side of said Canal, thence east with the south side of said street until it intersects the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, thence with the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue until it intersects the east side of first street west, thence north with the east side of first street west, until it intersects the south side of North E Street, thence east with the south side of North E Street until it intersects the west side of a north and south street of ninety feet wide, drawn parallel to the west front of square numbered six hundred and eighty-seven, thence south with the west side of said street until it intersects the south side of an east and west street ninety feet wide, from the south front of square numbered six hundred and eighty-seven, thence east with the south side of said street until it intersects the west side of first street east, thence south with the west side of said street to the beginning.

Monument Grounds
Third. - The public appropriation beginning at the intersection of the south side of Canal Street, drawn on the south side of the Canal, and the west side of fifteenth street west. Thence south with the west side of fifteenth street west, until it intersects the Potomac River, thence northwesterly until it intersects the Canal, thence easterly with the Canal to the beginning.

Naval Hospital Grounds
Fourth. - The public appropriation bounded on the north by the south side of North E Street, on the east by the west side of twenty-third street west, on the west by the east side of twenty-fifth street west, and on the south by the Potomac River.

War College Grounds
Fifth. - The public appropriation bounded on the north by south T Street, on the east by Canal Street, on the south by the eastern branch, or Aunakostia River, and on the west by the Potomac River.

Now in West Potomac Park
Sixth. - The public appropriation bounded on the north by north B Street, on the west by twenty-first Street west, on the east by twentieth street west, and on the south by the Potomac River.

Market Space
Seventh. - The public appropriation beginning at the intersection of the north side of Canal Street east and the east side of ninth street west, thence north to the south side of an Avenue, drawn in front of Square numbered three hundred and eighty-two, thence northeasterly with the south side of said Avenue, until it intersects the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, thence with the south side of said Avenue until it intersects the west side of Seventh Street west, thence with the west side of said Street until it intersects Canal Street, thence west with the north side of Canal Street to the beginning.
Eighth. - The public appropriation beginning at the intersection of the east side of ninth street west and the east side of an east and west street of one hundred feet wide, from the north fronts of Squares numbered four hundred and six and four hundred and thirty. Thence north with the east side of said ninth street until it intersects the south side of an east and west street of ninety feet wide from the south fronts of Squares numbered four hundred and five, and four hundred and twenty-nine, thence east with the south side of said street, until it intersects the west side of Seventh Street east, thence south with the west side of Seventh Street until it intersects the north side of the east and west street first mentioned. Thence west with the north side of said Street to the beginning.

Ninth. - The appropriation beginning at the intersection of the east side of fifth street west, and the south side of North G Street, thence east with the south side of said G Street until it intersects the west side of fourth street west, thence south with the west side of fourth street west until it intersects the south side of an Avenue, thence westerly parallel with the north front of squares numbered five hundred and thirty-three and four hundred and ninety, until it intersects the east side of fifth street west, the street equally wide, thence with the east side of fifth street west, to the beginning.

Tenth. - The appropriation beginning at the intersection of the east side of four and an half street, west and south side of North C Street. Thence with the south side of said C Street until it intersects the west side of third street west, thence south with the west side of said third street west until it intersects the North side of North B Street. Thence west until it intersects the north side of Pennsylvannia Avenue. Thence with the north side of said Avenue, until it intersects the east side of four and an half street. Thence north with the east side of four and an half street west to the beginning.

Eleventh. - The appropriation beginning at the intersection of the east side of third street west and south side of north C Street, thence east with the south side of said C Street, until it intersects the west side of second street west, thence south with the west side of Second Street west, until it intersects the north side of north B Street. Thence west, with the north side of North B Street until it intersects the east side of third street west. Thence north with the east side of said third street west, to the beginning.
Twelfth. - The appropriation bounded on the North by B Street north, on the east by second street west, on the south-west by Pennsylvania Avenue, and on the west by third street west.

Thirteenth. - The appropriation bounded on the north by the south side of south B Street, on the west by the east side of nineteenth street east, the south by the north side of south G Street, and on the east by the eastern Branch, or Annakostia River.

Fourteenth. - The appropriation bounded on the west by the east side of Seventh Street, east, on the northwest by the south side of Georgia Avenue, on the north by the south side of M Street south, on the east by the west side of ninth street east, and on the south by the eastern branch, or Annakostia River.

Fifteenth. - The public appropriation bounded on the north by south K Street, on the south by south L Street, on the east by sixth street east, and on the west by fifth street east.

Sixteenth. - The public appropriation bounded on the north by K Street south, on the south by L Street south, on the west by sixth street east, and on the east by an alley of sixty feet wide, bounding square eight hundred and eighty.

Seventeenth. - The appropriation beginning at the intersection of the west side of first street east, and the south side of south E Street. Thence, south with the west side of said first street east, until it intersects the south side of an east and west street, one hundred feet in width, from the south front of square number seven hundred and thirty-six, thence east with the south side of said street, until it intersects the west side of third street east, thence south with the west side of third street east, until it intersects the north side of an east and west street of one hundred feet in width, from the north front of square numbered seven hundred and thirty-seven. Thence west with the north side of said street until it intersects the west side of a north and south street seventy feet in width, from the west front of square numbered seven hundred and thirty-seven, thence south with the west side of said street, until it intersects the north side of Canal Street, thence with the north side of said Canal Street, until it intersects the south side of South E Street, thence east with the south side of said street to the beginning, as the same are also laid out and delineated in the said plan to Gustavus Scott, William Thornton, and Alexander White, Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress entitled "An Act for establishing the temporary and
Garfield Park
(Continued)

permanent seat of the Government of the United States" to hold to the said Gustavus Scott, William Thornton, and Alexander White, and their successors in Office, as Commissioners aforesaid, to the use of the United States forever, according to the tenor of the Act of Congress aforesaid.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the United States this second day of March in the year, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

(Signed) George Washington,

By the President,

U. S. Seal
Timothy Pickering,
Secy. of State.

John Adams, President of the United States of America.

To Thomas Beall of George, and John M. Gant.

Whereas George Washington, late President of the United States by his act bearing date the second day of March in the year One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, did request you the said Thomas Beall of George, and John M. Gant, to convey all the Streets in the City of Washington, as they are laid out, and delineated in the plan of the said City in the said Act mentioned to be thereto annexed; and also the several squares, parcels, and lots of ground appropriated to the use of the United States, and particularly described in the said Act to Gustavus Scott, William Thornton and Alexander White, Commissioners appointed under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of Government of the United States" the annexing of which plan was at that time omitted. NOW KNOW Ye, that I have caused the said plan to be annexed to the said Act of the late President of the United States; and to this writing, and I do hereby request you, the said Thomas Beall of George and John M. Gant, to convey all the streets in the said City of Washington, as they are laid out, and delineated in the plan of the said City hereto annexed; and all the squares, parcels and lots of ground described in the said Act of the late President of the United States, as public appropriations, to the said Gustavus Scott, William Thornton, and Alexander White, and their successors in office, as Commissioners aforesaid to the use of the United States forever, according to the tenor of the Act of Congress aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States this twenty third day of July in the year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight.

(Signed) John Adams.

By the President:

U. S. Seal
Timothy-Pickering,
Secretary of State.
A Statement of the Quantity of Land appropriated
to the Use of the United States in the City of
Washington

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Designation, Etc.</th>
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<td>No. 6</td>
<td>Nos. 33 &amp; 44 to Potomac River</td>
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<td>The Fort at Turkey Bussard or Greenleaf's Point</td>
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True Copy from a paper in the hand writing of
and certified by, Nich's King,
P. J. Elgar, S. W. City.

No. 10 contains 269,769-3/4 sq. feet
No. 11 contains 161,716-1/2 sq. feet
No. 12 contains 55,539 sq. feet

No. 18 The Marine Barracks (or Square No. 927) 2 3 13
No. 19 The Fountain Square No. 249 Winder's Building Sq. 169 4 0 2-3/4

36548