# Alexandria Waterfront: Land Use Agreements

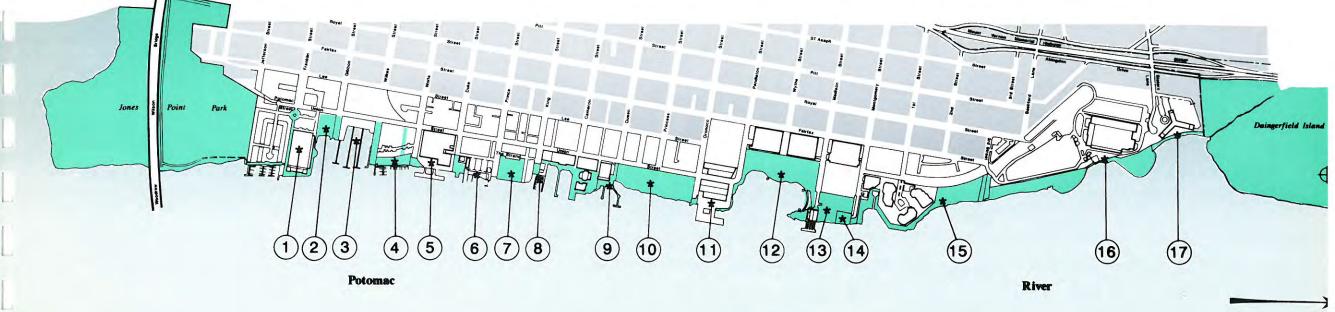
Cover Photo: Looking north along the Alexandria Waterfront,a 1978 aerial view by Paul Lederer of the National Park Service. H

# Alexandria Waterfront: Land Use Agreements

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# Introduction

This book describes land-use agreements between the United States, the City of Alexandria, Virginia, and other property owners along the Alexandria waterfront. It was written for the use of landowners, citizens and public officials.

These agreements regulate the use of approximately two miles of land along the Alexandria waterfront. Beginning with the Old Ford Plant property on the south and extending north to the Marina Towers Apartments, the area is bounded on both north and south by property of the United States under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The waterfront is part of Alexandria's Old and Historic District, a National Historic Landmark, and the restored Alexandria Canal tidelock at Canal Center is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Alexandria has a long history as a seaport. As early as the mid-17th century, ships arrived at Oronoco Bay to trade copper, tobacco, furs, dyes and oil. In the mid-18th century, Alexandria became the largest tobacco port and warehousing site on the Potomac River. For a time, from 1791 until 1846, the city was part of the District of Columbia. Alexandria remained the principal seaport and commercial center of northern Virginia until the Civil War.

Most of the agreements outlined in this book came about as the result of contested property claims, which led both to litigation and cooperative planning efforts involving the Federal government, the City of Alexandria, private property owners, and citizens concerned about the future of the waterfront.

Jurisdiction over property along the western shore of the Potomac River, and title thereto, was in dispute even in colonial times. The State of Maryland claimed ownership and jurisdiction over the entire bed of the Potomac River to the western shoreline by virtue of

a 1632 royal charter from Lord Baltimore. However, filling of the river bed along the western shoreline created lands that appeared to be part of the Commonwealth of Virginia and seemed to be owned by the adjacent Virginia property owners.

Jurisdiction and title to lands along the shoreline became even further clouded in 1791 when the United States received land from the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia to create the District of Columbia. The United States, by virtue of Maryland's asserted title and jurisdiction, claimed title to the bed of the Potomac River to the high-water mark as it existed on January 24, 1791, the date of the cession from the State of Maryland, despite the continued filling along the shoreline. Additional confusion on the questions of jurisdiction and title arose when the lands ceded from the Commonwealth of Virginia were receded by the United States in 1846.

In 1931, the jurisdictional question was resolved. The Supreme court ruled that the 1791 high-water mark represented the legal boundary between the District of Columbia and Commonwealth of Virginia. The Act of October 31, 1945 (59 Stat. 552) subsequently modified that jurisdictional boundary to be the Potomac River's western pierhead line.

Clear title to the lands filled beyond the 1791 high-water mark remained unresolved, at least in part because no maps showed clearly the high-water mark as it had existed on January 24, 1791. Legislative attempts to resolve these ownership questions failed. In 1973, the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Department of the Interior, instituted litigation to determine the property interests of the United States and to quiet title to certain fast and submerged lands along the Alexandria waterfront. The United States brought suit against the City of Alexandria and private property holders, claiming ownership of all lands along the Alexandria waterfront that were east of the high-water mark as it existed on January 24, 1791.

During 1978 and 1979, both the City of Alexandria and the National Park Service drafted planning guides for the waterfront, which were the subject of public hearings. In 1981, the City and the National Park Service completed a joint land-use plan to protect and enhance the waterfront. Central to that plan was a policy that the Federal government would not retain fee ownership of any of the waterfront property, but rather, would protect the public interest through access and scenic easements.

Goals and objectives adopted by the National Park Service and the City of Alexandria in developing the land-use plan for the waterfront included:

- Protection and enhancement of the cultural, natural, and scenic values of the waterfront and the Potomac River.
- Preservation and creation of open space along the waterfront in order to provide greater public access to the river.
- Provision of parkland and recreational facilities, including a pedestrian walkway and bike trail along the waterfront.
- Establishment of controls limiting heights, densities, and uses to those compatible with the historic district, natural resources, floodplain regulations and scenic vistas.
- Reinforcement of the relationship between the river and the historic town.
- Removal of obsolete and/or incompatible industrial and other uses along the shoreline.

In 1981 the City of Alexandria and the United States negotiated an out-of-court settlement for five City-owned properties and certain street ends. During the 1980s out-of-court settlements were reached with most private property owners as well. All of these settlements were guided by the joint National Park Service/City of Alexandria land-use plan for the waterfront. Ownership of only 4.55 acres along the waterfront currently remains in dispute. No agreements to settle claims to the Old Dominion Boat Club or the Strand properties have been concluded, and none are expected in the near future. The United States and the City are discussing settlement of their claims to the 2.72 acres which comprise the Old Town Yacht Basin.

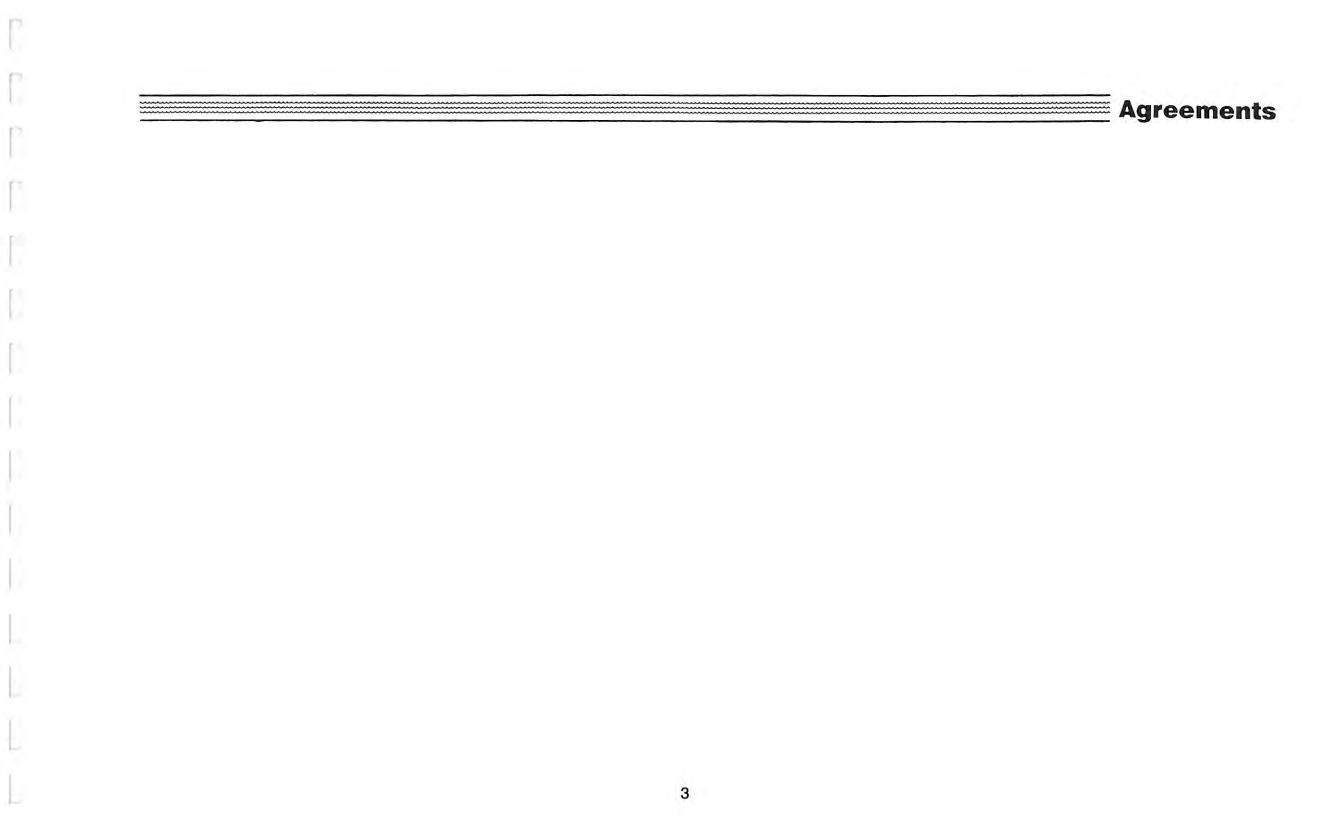
Two large industrial sites along the waterfront were not part of the 1973 quiet title action. The Old Ford Plant and the Torpedo Factory previously were owned by the Federal government. In 1970, the General Services Administration sold the Torpedo Factory to the City of Alexandria. The Torpedo Factory now houses artist studios, shops and offices. In 1984, the Old Ford Plant was sold by the General Services Administration to Cook Inlet Region, Inc., and in 1986 the United States entered into an exchange of easements with Cook Inlet Region, which is summarized in this book.

Another agreement outlined in this book was not a part of the original 1973 quiet title suit. The United States entered into an exchange of easements with Marina Associates, Inc., which allowed for the construction and maintenance of the Mount Vernon Bike Trail along the waterfront to the east of the Marina Towers Apartments.

The United States has also signed agreements with many owners of the townhomes in the area bounded by Cameron, North Union, Oronoco and North Lee Streets in Alexandria, releasing any claim the Federal government may have had over their properties. In exchange, the owners agreed to keep their properties residential and limit the heights of any buildings on their property to 50 feet.

June 1992

7-6



# **Old Ford Plant**

700 block of South Union at Franklin Street

## Site Data

Maps on File

- Site Development Ford's Landing, a residential complex of 204 townhomes and condominiums, is currently under construction onsite. The existing "Old Ford Plant," which is in Alexandria's Old and Historic District, will be preserved, although modified, and incorporated into the complex. The development will include a system of canals, docking facilities for residents, transient boats and ocean-going vessels, as well as a bike trail and a continuous public walkway along the waterfront.
- Property Owners 
  Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI)
- Previous Owners 
  The United States. CIRI acquired the property by auction from GSA in 1984.
- Approximate Area 
   Fast Land, Total Area: 10.20 acres
- River Frontage 
  Approximately 625 feet along the official bulkhead line
  - P20/88049 GSA Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 4
  - P20/88050 Easement Plat
    - P20/80240 Site Plan

#### Land Use Agreements

 Parties to Agreement
 1986
 The United States and CIRI

 1990
 1990
 The United States and Trustees John H. Rust, Jr., and James M. Sack, successors to CIRI.

 Agreements Signed
 1986
 Agreement to Exchange Easements

 1990
 1986
 Agreement to the Easement Agreement

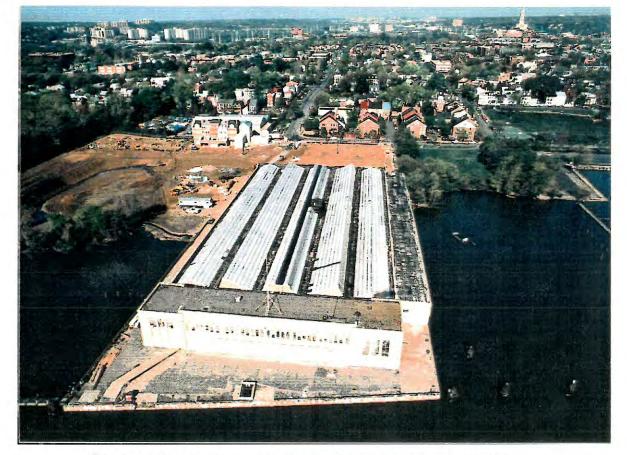
 Length of Easements
 In perpetuity

#### Summary of Agreements

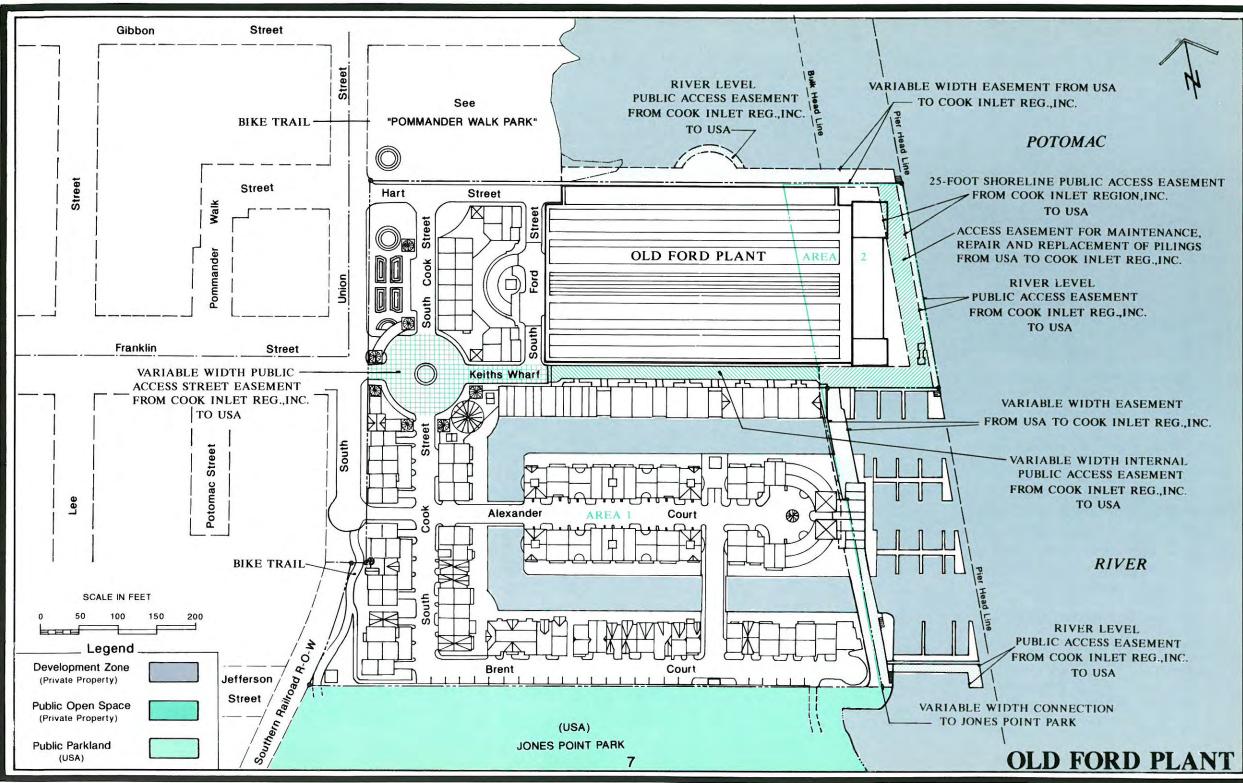
- In 1986 the United States and Cook Inlet Region, Inc., agreed to an exchange of easements in order to protect the historic Old Ford Plant, ensure continuous public access along the property's Potomac shoreline and the continued existence of a bicycle trail linking Jones Point Park with Franklin Street. CIRI agreed to improve and maintain the public access area and the bike trail.
- CIRI granted the United States an easement in the lands designated for development and agreed to construct and maintain a continuous public walkway along the property's waterfront.
- CIRI agreed to pay the costs associated with rerouting the existing bike trail. For its part, the United States agreed to seek an amendment to the "Development Concept Plan and Environmental Assessment for Jones Point Park, 1984," to allow for the relocation of the bike trail, and agreed to assume responsibility for administering and maintaining the reconstructed trail. The bike trail has been relocated and the work accepted by the National Park Service.
- Because that portion of the Old Ford Plant which extends out into the Potomac River is built on the bed of the Potomac River, which is U.S. land, the United States granted CIRI an easement in the bed of the Potomac to be used for the maintenance, repair and replacement of pilings supporting the Old Ford Plant building.
- In 1990 the easement agreement was amended at the owner's request in order to modify the location of the planned shoreline walkway as well as the bike trail. Specific easement areas were defined. The United States granted CIRI variable width easements in the bed of the Potomac River to the north of the Old Ford Plant building and along the eastern boundary of the property for the construction of the waterfront walkway, and also agreed that the bike trail could be reconstructed on U.S. lands in Jones Point Park. In exchange, CIRI granted the United States a public access street easement and a variable width, internal public access easement that would connect the public walkway along the riverfront with South Union Street.
- The amended agreement also provided for a permit to be issued by the United States to CIRI for work in the bed of the Potomac River for the construction of the continuous public access along the shoreline. The improvements constructed within the connection area would be conveyed to the United States upon completion.

- The United States and CIRI agreed to grant and convey all easements no later than 45 days after the filing of an as-built site plan with the City of Alexandria.
- Please refer to the agreement for a complete and precise definition of the easements and all restrictions. The agreement is recorded at Deed Book 1175, page 423 of the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the agreement as well as all site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

- New buildings and structures may not exceed 50 feet in height as measured from the average finished grade to the highest point of the building. Please refer to the agreement for a specific definition of height restrictions.
- All work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River requires appropriate permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the National Park Service.
- Work within all of the easements conveyed by the United States requires a permit from the National Park Service.
- The continuous public access along the shoreline is to be used as an open space, public park that may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, open air seating, covered seating under a portico, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, stairs or ramps to the river level, play areas, plazas, and temporary facilities for public events.
- Access to the river along the shoreline must be provided on fast land wherever possible, but may include decking or other such structures.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted in the public access area except those used for loading and off-loading of vessels, construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies.
- All site plans must be submitted to the National Park Service for review in order to ensure compliance with the terms of the agreement.
- CIRI may close the public access area for interim periods as may be required for reasons of safety during construction and repair, or during the loading and off-loading of vessels. Please refer to the agreements for details regarding the closing of public access areas.
- Docking for ocean-going vessels may be allowed along side the existing piers.



Construction at Old Ford Plant site in the spring of 1991.



# Pommander Walk Park

300 block of South Union at Gibbon Street

# Site Data

Site Development	٠	Pommander Walk Park is unimproved city parkland primarily used as an exercise area for dogs.
Property Owner	۲	City of Alexandria
Approximate Area	۲	Fast Land: 1.02 acres
River Frontage		Approximately 180 feet along the official bulkhead line
Site Maps on File		P20/88058 Boundary Agreement Survey

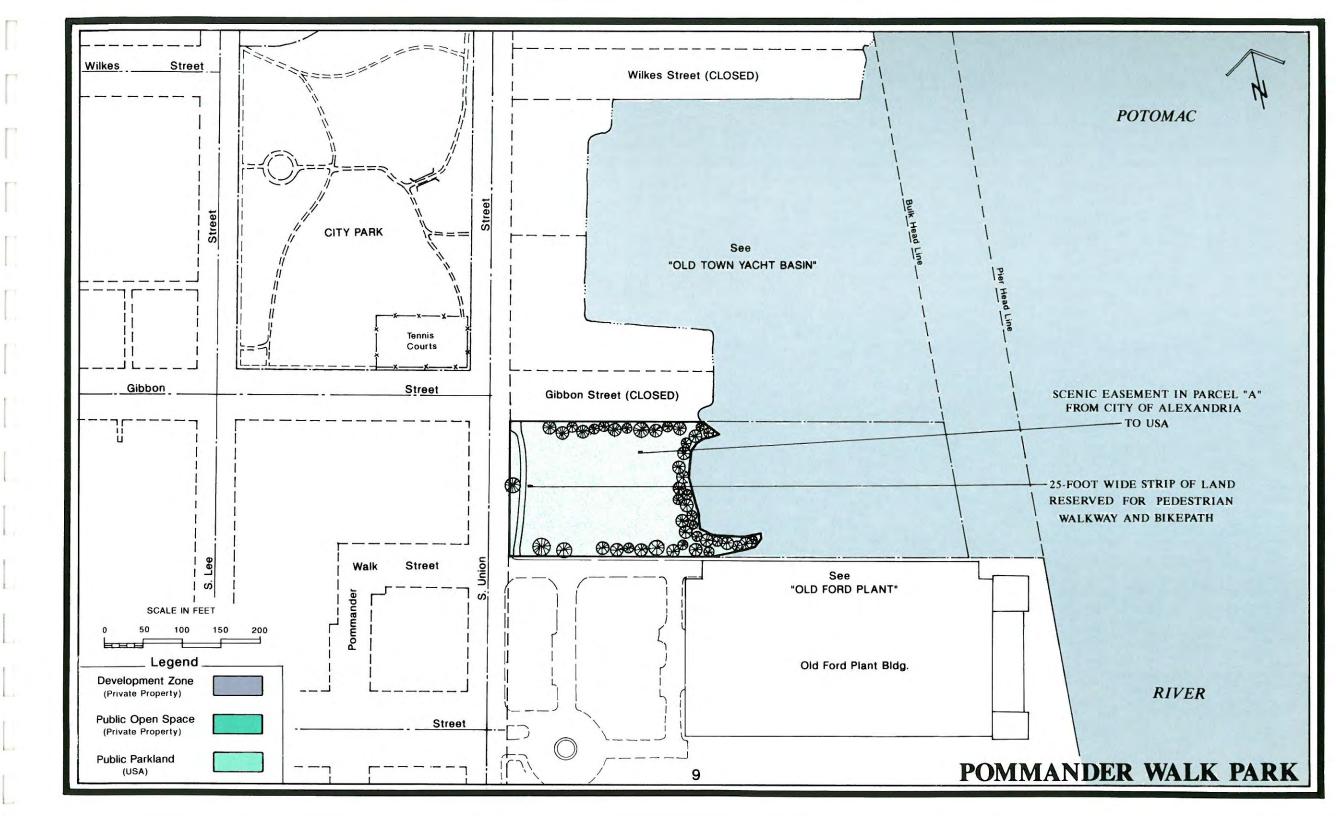
# Agreement

Parties to Agreement	•	United \$	States and the City of Alexandria
Agreement Signed	•	1981	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
Length of Agreement	٠	In perpe	etuity

### Summary of Agreement

- The City of Alexandria granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in Pommander Walk Park, referred to as Parcel A in the deed. Parcel A must be used as a public park and recreation area as defined in the agreement and is subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the park.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete and precise description of the agreement and its restrictions. The deed is recorded at Deed Book 1138, page 453 of the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deed as well as the site map are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

- The park may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, plazas, public marinas and related facilities, docking for ships, transient boats and visiting vessels, permanent berthing for historic vessels, outdoor restaurants and cafes, small service establishments to enhance the enjoyment of the waterfront by bikers, boaters and pedestrians, museums related to the waterfront and the history of Alexandria, and similar facilities consistent with the parcel's use.
- Building heights may not exceed 30 feet. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the park may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parcel A must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- A strip or strips of land must be reserved for constructing a pedestrian walkway and bikepath running in a north-south direction across the park. The walkway and bike path may be combined or separated, but the total width may not be less than 25 feet. Paved portions may be less than the 25-foot total.



# **Old Town Yacht Basin**

500 block of South Union between Gibbon and Wilkes Streets

# Site Data

- Site Development The Old Town Yacht Basin site is not in use. The old docks and paved parking strip remain, but the site has been vacated. Future use and development must await settlement of conflicting ownership claims.
- Property Owner
  The United States and the City of Alexandria have both claimed the property. Ownership remains contested as of this writing, but discussions concerning settlement of title claims are expected to begin shortly. The ownership claims of a third party, Old Town Yacht Basin, Inc., have thus far been denied by the courts.
- Approximate Area 

  Fast Land, Total Area:
  2.72 acres
- River Frontage 
  Approximately 475 feet along the official bulkhead line
- Site Maps on File ► None

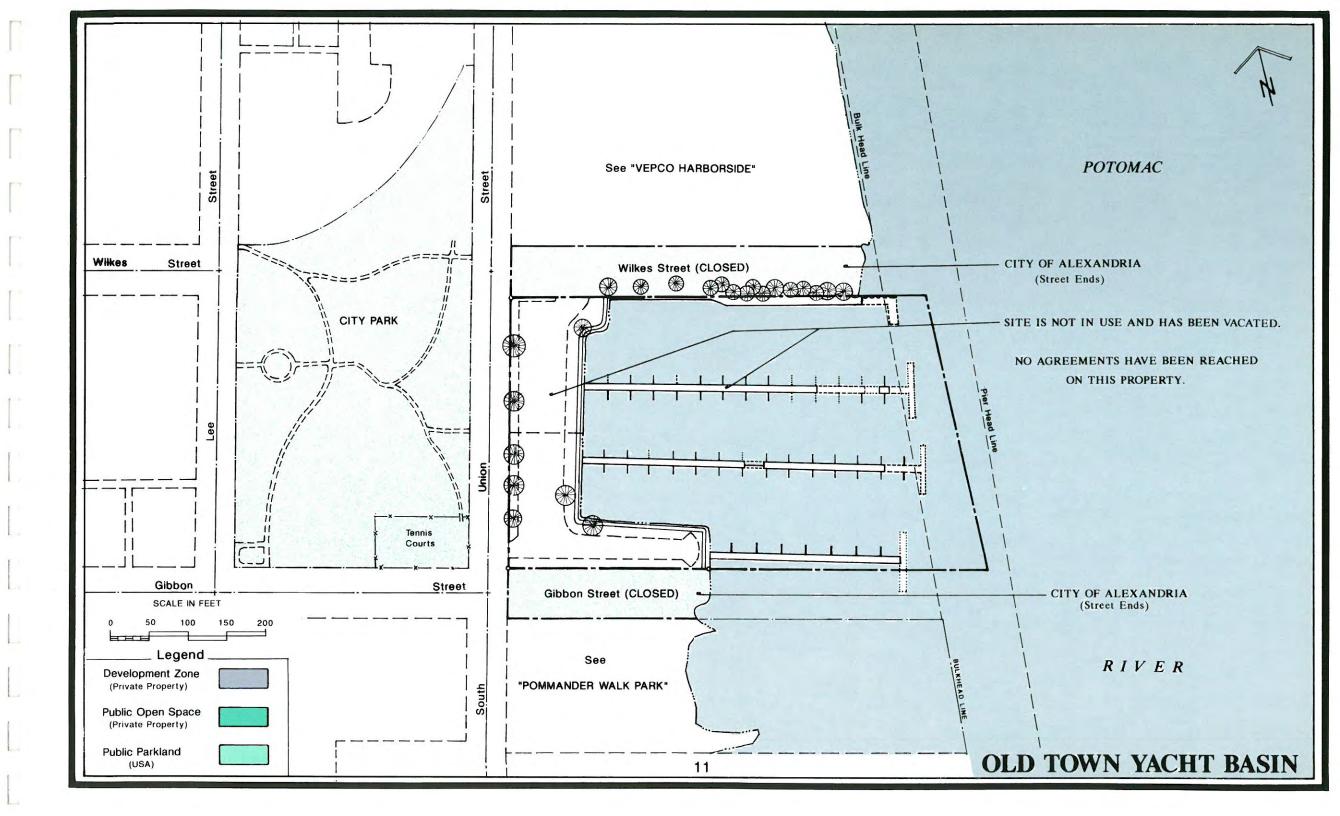
#### Agreements

Agreements Signed None. The United States and the City of Alexandria have reached no final agreement, as of this writing, that would compromise and settle their claims regarding the ownership of the property and its future use. However, a 1981 settlement with the City regarding other waterfront properties did include a draft settlement for this site.



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Pommander Walk Park(left) and Old Town Yacht Basin(center).



# Harborside at Old Town 🚟

400 block of South Union between Wilkes and Wolfe Streets

# Site Data

- Harborside at Old Town, a residential development of 56 Site Development townhomes, is currently under construction. Current plans include a marina that would be built under a permit from the National Park Service. 400 South Union Street Joint Venture Current Owner Virginia Power and Electric Company (VEPCO) owned the Previous Owner property at the time of the initial settlement. VEPCO retained an easement for its power substation located on the northwest corner of the site. Approximate Area Fast Land, Total Area: 3.495 acres . For Development: 2.685 acres For Open Space: 0.810 acres Approximately 365 feet along the official bulkhead line **River Frontage** Boundary Survey Agreement Site Maps on File P20/88026 P20/88027 Public Access Easement P20/80210 Site Plan Agreements United States and VEPCO Parties to Agreements . 1982 United States and 400 South Union Street Joint 1990 Venture
- Agreements Signed 

  1982 Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
  - 1990 Deed of Easement and Termination of Restrictive Covenant
- Length of Agreements 
  In perpetuity

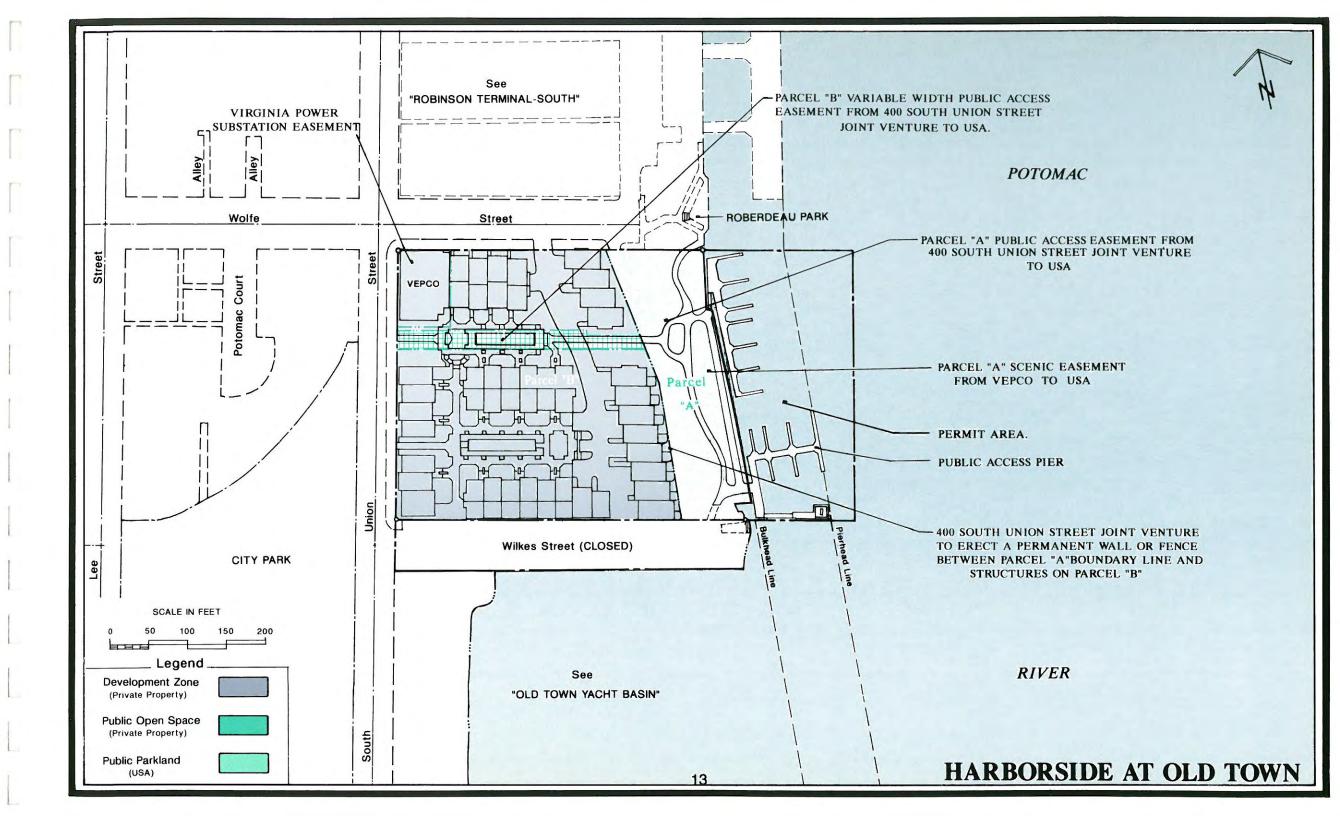
#### Summary of Agreements

- ▶ By the 1982 deed, VEPCO granted and conveyed to the United States scenic easements in Parcels A and B, and granted and conveyed all rights and title to those submerged lands of the Potomac River adjacent to Parcel A. By deed of easement and termination, the United States agreed to amend the 1982 deed to allow residential use of the first floor of structures built on Parcel B, and 400 South Union Street Joint Venture granted and conveyed to the United States a variable width public access easement through Parcel B.
- Parcel A is designated as open space to be used as a public park and recreation area. The owner, the United States or the City of Alexandria may make improvements to Parcel A, although none has a duty to do so.
- Parcel B is designated for development in accordance with the agreements and their restrictions as summarized below.
- The access easement allows the public to access the waterfront from South Union Street.
- Please refer to the deeds for a complete and precise description of the agreements and these restrictions. The deeds are filed at Deed Book 1082, page 413, and Book 1298, page 238 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as all site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

# Restrictions

#### Parcel A

- Uses permitted include pedestrian walkways, bike trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, plazas and temporary facilities for special events.
- Permanent buildings may not exceed 15 feet in height.
- All work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River requires permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.



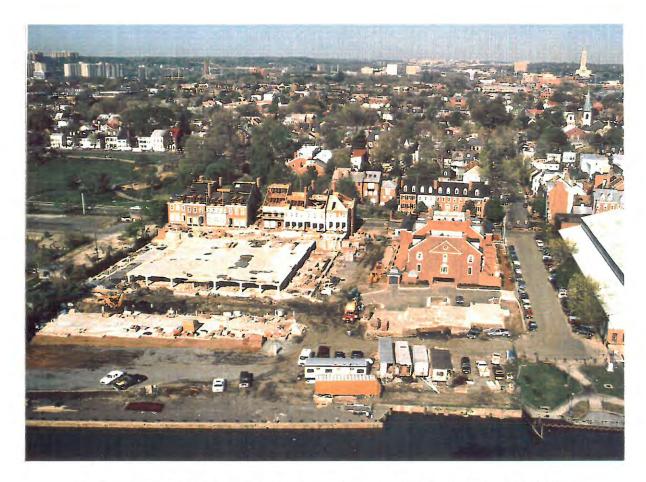
- Parcel A must remain accessible to the public and all buildings must be open to the public.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted except those used for maintenance, repair, construction, policing and emergencies.

#### Parcel B

- Uses permitted are restaurants and cafes, commercial shops, hotels and motels, offices, residential use, marina service facilities, museums, outdoor seafood and farmers' markets, vehicular parking, VEPCO power substation, and public park and recreation areas.
- ▶ Building heights on Parcel B may not exceed 50 feet. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- ▶ The ratio of total floor area of buildings to the size of the tract may not exceed 2.5 as defined in the deed.
- ► The owner must erect a permanent wall or fence between structures on Parcel B and the boundary of Parcel A.

#### Easement

- ▶ No permanent buildings are allowed on the public access easement.
- The easement must allow unimpeded ingress and egress for pedestrians, and must be kept open to the public at all times, except for interim periods as may be required in the interest of safety during construction or repair.
- The United States is responsible for all tort or other claims arising from acts or omissions of its employees or agents in the use of the easement.
- ▶ The owner may landscape the easement and install underground utilities and drainage facilities, provided they do not interfere with public use of the easement.



Harborside townhomes under construction in the spring of 1991.

# Robinson Terminal - South

■ Site Data	
Site Development	<ul> <li>Robinson Terminal's warehouse and office building occupy the 300 block of South Union Street.</li> <li>Street-end parks are built on either side of Robinson Terminal; Roberdeau Park at the foot of Wolfe Street, Point Lumley Park at the foot of Duke Street.</li> <li>Alexandria Marine, a boat sales and service business, occupies the site just north of Duke Street on the Strand.</li> </ul>
Property Owners	<ul> <li>Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corporation (PTWC)</li> </ul>

Fast Land, Total Area:

For Development:

For Open Space:

ALWA/80004 Boundary Agreement Survey

Duke Street Plat Park Site Plans

300 block of South Union at Wolfe Street, extending north past Duke at the Strand

Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corporation (RTWC) The City of Alexandria owns the street-end parks.

Approximately 567 feet along the official bulkhead line

3.941 acres

3.253 acres

0.688 acres

# Summary of Agreements

- In 1983, RTWC granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in all of its southern terminal property, and agreed to convey title to the waterfront tracts adjacent to the ends of Duke and Wolfe Streets to the City of Alexandria. These street-end parcels were to be used for the development of public parks. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the Robinson Terminal property.
- Parcel E, just north of Duke Street on the Strand, was designated for development. It is currently the site of Alexandria Marine. Restrictions on the use of Parcel E are outlined on the following page.
- Restrictions on the use of the remaining parcels will not take effect unless and until RTWC or the Washington Post Company ceases to use the property for terminal and warehouse operations. Should RTWC cease operations onsite, Parcel H, as defined in the deed of 1983, is designated for use as public open space, while the remaining parcels are designated for development.
- In 1987, RTWC agreed to construct street-end parks at the foot of Duke and Wolfe Streets. After construction, Robinson Terminal conveyed fee interest in the parks to the City of Alexandria, subject to the restrictions summarized on the following page. The United States retained perpetual scenic easements in the two park sites, now known as Roberdeau and Point Lumley Parks.
- Please refer to the deeds for a complete and precise description of the agreements and all restrictions. The deeds are recorded at Deed Book 1113, page 392, Book 11215, page 208, and Book 1226, page 822 of the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as the site maps are filed with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

# Agreements

Approximate Area

River Frontage

Site Maps on File

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Parties to Agreements	•	1983 1987	United States, RTWC, and the City of Alexandria United States, RTWC, and the City of Alexandria
Agreements Signed	•	1983 1987	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement Deeds of April 6 and August 28, 1987
Length of Agreements  In perpetuity		tuity	

P20/88029

P20/80214

# Restrictions

#### Roberdeau and Point Lumley Parks

- The parks may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, plazas, and temporary facilities for special events.
- No permanent buildings are allowed in the parks.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the parks may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parklands must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on them must be open to the public.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted in the parks except those used by the City of Alexandria for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies.
- No construction of a pier or other marine facility is permitted on the southern half of Point Lumley Park's waterfront.

#### Parcel K

 Robinson Terminal retains exclusive use of Parcel K just south and west of the park on the closed portion of Duke Street for its terminal operations.

#### Parcel E, Alexandria Marine

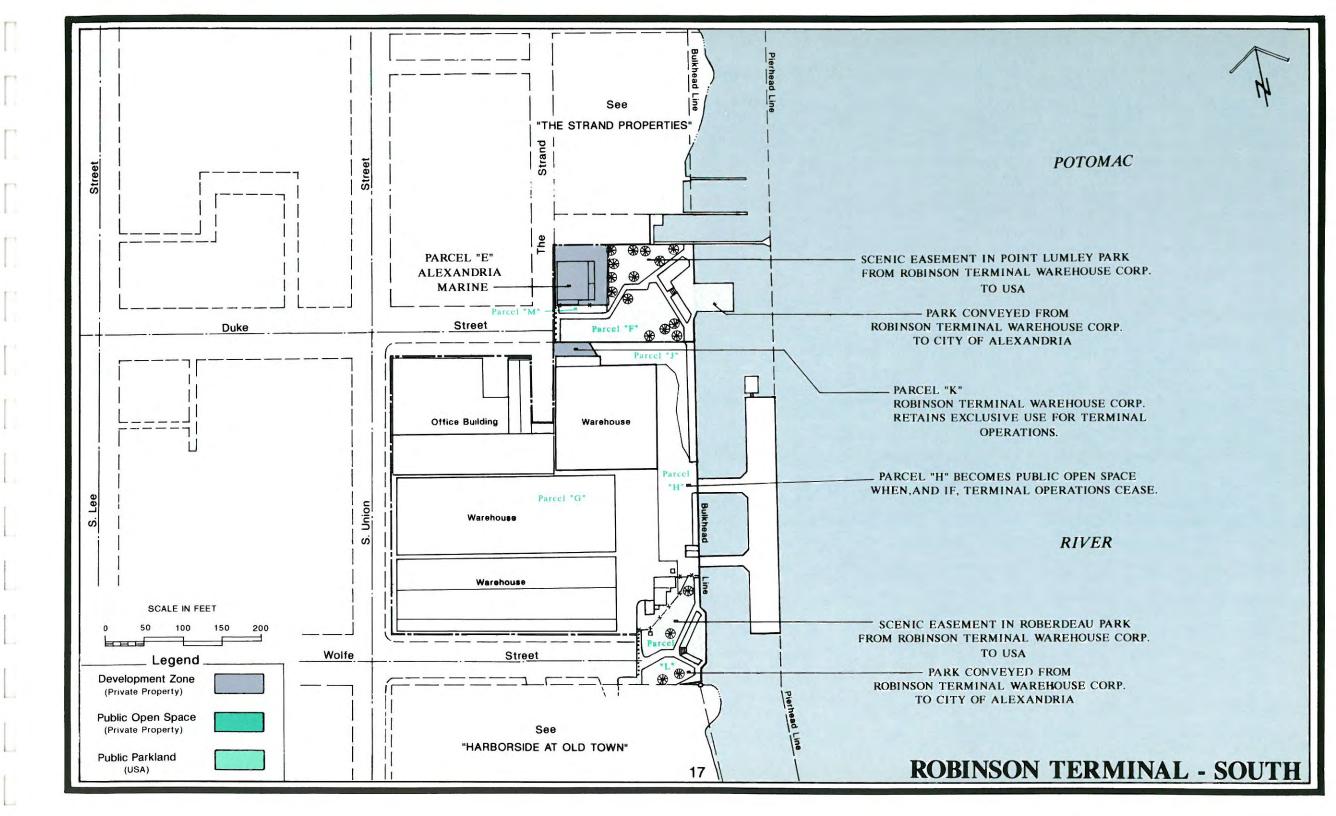
- Uses permitted are restaurants and cafes, commercial shops, offices, residential use, marina service facilities, museums related to the history of the city and the waterfront, outdoor farmers' and seafood markets, and public park and recreation areas.
- Building heights may not exceed 50 feet, and total floor area ratio of buildings to the size of the tract may not exceed 2.5 as defined in the agreements.

#### Remaining Parcels

Please refer to the deed for a complete list of all the restrictions that would limit the use of these parcels should Robinson Terminal and the Washington Post Company cease operations at their southern terminal site.



Robinson Terminal-South (center) with Roberdeau Park (left) and Point Lumley Park (right).



# The Strand Properties

200 block of the Strand between Duke and Prince Streets

# Site Data

Site Development •	Alexandria Yacht Company at 210 Strand is a business providing
	boat storage, repair and docking facilities. It also serves as a
	garage for a local, tourist trolley business.

- Potomac Arms, a firearms and ammunition business, is located on the Strand at Prince Street. There is a private parking lot onsite as well as docking for the cruise ship *Dandy*, operated by Potomac Party Cruises. There is no public access to the waterfront from either of the Strand properties.
- Property Owners Contested: the United States is contesting the ownership claims of Russell Crenshaw to the Alexandria Yacht Company property, and those of John C. Richards to the Potomac Arms property.

Approximate Area .	Fast Land, Total Area:	1.08 acres
	Alexandria Yacht:	0.10 acres
	Potomac Arms:	0.98 acres

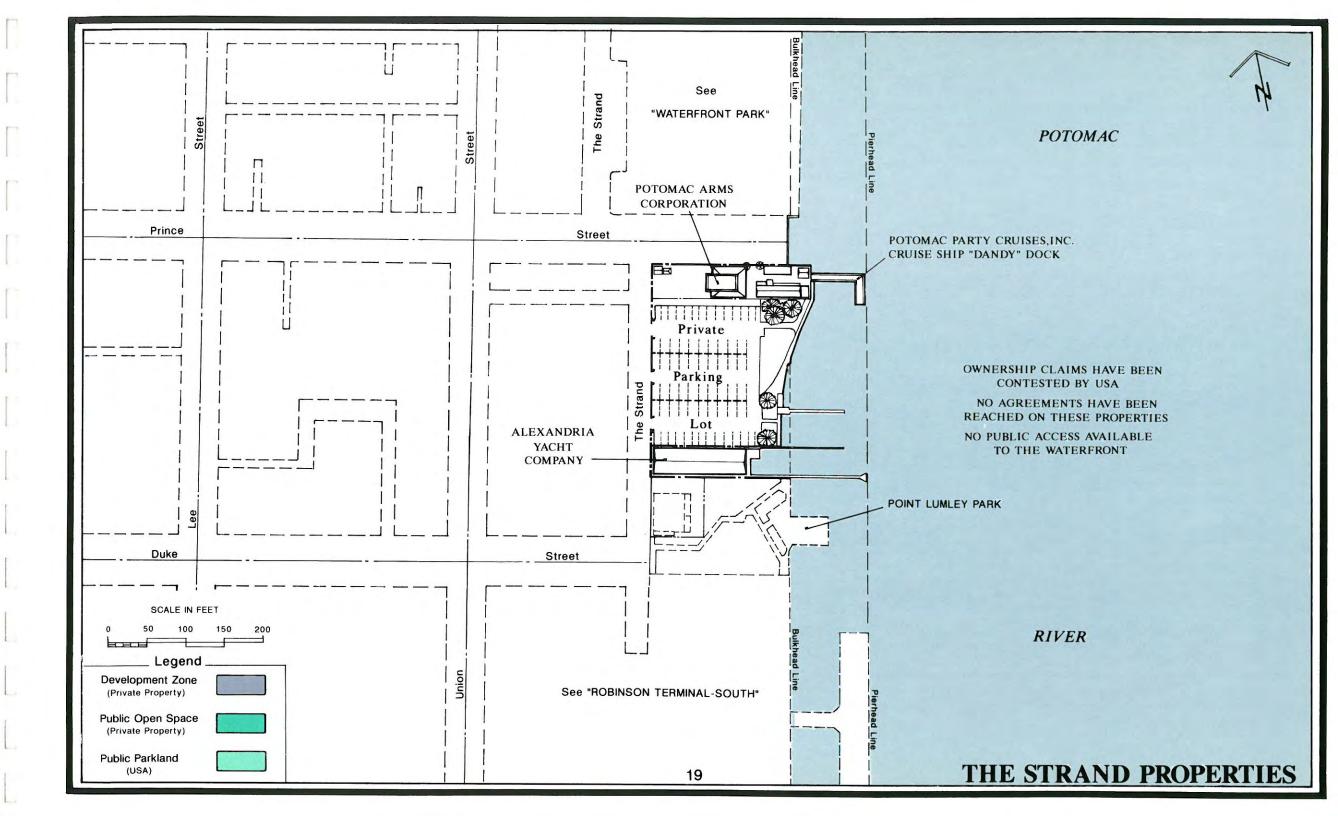
- River Frontage 
  Approximately 274 feet along the official bulkhead line
- Site Maps on File 
  None

# Agreements

Agreements Signed 
None. The United States has reached no agreement, as of this writing, with either Russell Crenshaw or John C. Richards that would compromise and settle their claims regarding the ownership of the Strand properties and their future use.

Litigation Status 
The litigation status remains pending. The outcome of Old Dominion Boat Club's motion for summary judgment may impact the resolution of this title dispute.





# Waterfront Park

East of the Strand at Prince Street

# Site Data

Site Development	٠	Waterfront Park is a landscaped public park with walkways and waterfront seating.
Property Owner	÷	City of Alexandria
Approximate Area	•	Fast Land: 1.51 acres
River Frontage	F	Approximately 248 feet along the official bulkhead line
Site Maps on File	•	P20/88059 Boundary Agreement Survey

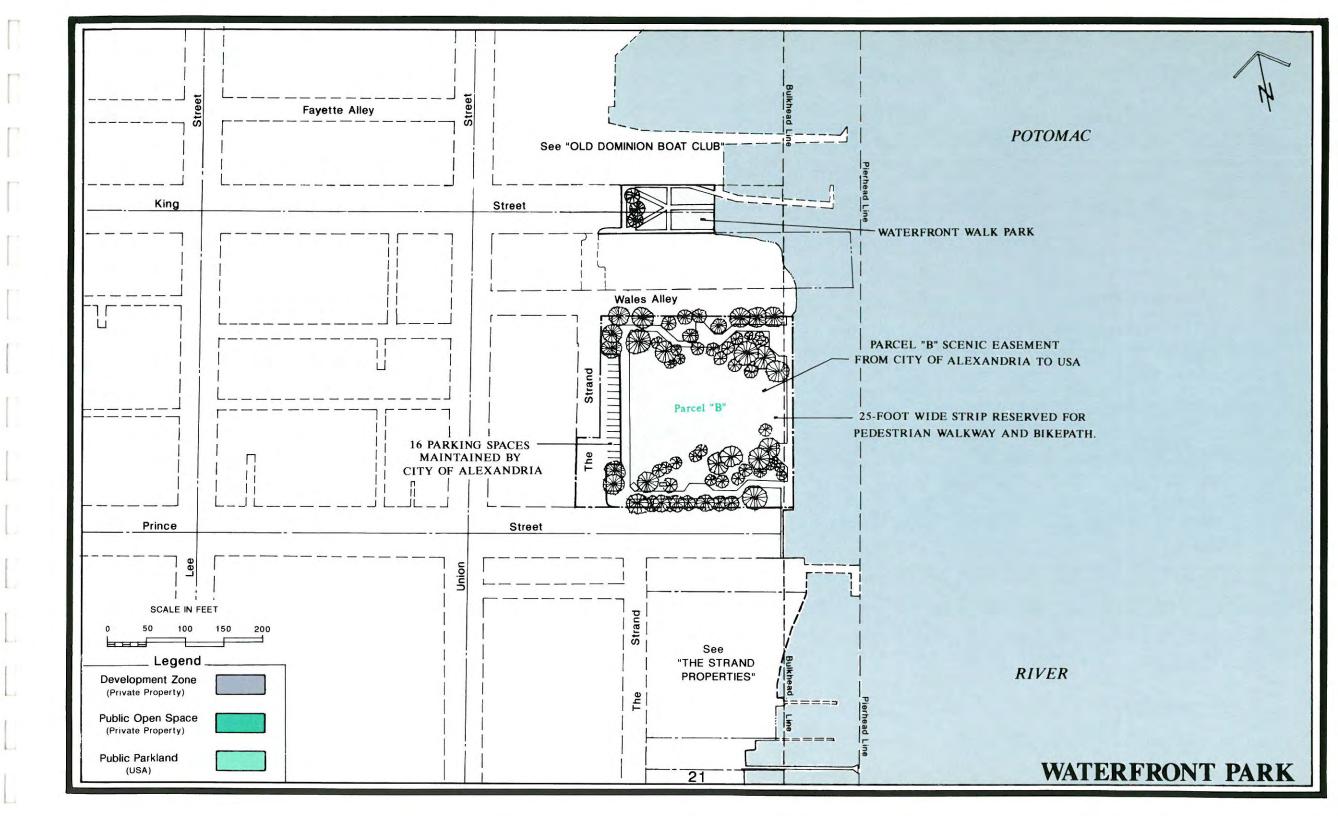
# Agreement

Parties to Agreement	•	United S	States and the City of Alexandria
Agreement Signed	•	1981 '	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
Length of Agreement	٠	In perpe	etuity

#### Summary of Agreement

- The City of Alexandria granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in Waterfront Park, referred to as Parcel B in the deed. Parcel B must be used as an open space public park area as defined in the agreement and is subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the park.
- Refer to the deed for a complete and precise description of the agreement and its restrictions. The deed is recorded at Deed Book 1138, page 398 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. A copy of the deed as well as the site map are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

- The park may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, plazas, temporary facilities for special events, docking for transient boats and visiting vessels, as well as permanent berthing for historic vessels so long as they do not require permanent buildings or structures.
- Permanent buildings or structures may not exceed 15 feet in height. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- ► No work or activity of any kind, including dredging and the placing of fill and riprap, in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the park may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- All parkland must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- ► A strip or strips of land must be reserved for constructing a pedestrian walkway and bikepath running in a north-south direction across the park. The walkway and bike path may be combined or separated, but the total width may not be less than 25 feet. Paved portions may be less than the 25-foot total.
- No motorized vehicles except those used by Alexandria for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies are allowed on the site, except that Alexandria may maintain 16 parking spaces on the west side of the park.



# Old Dominion Boat Club

At the eastern terminus of King Street

# Site Data

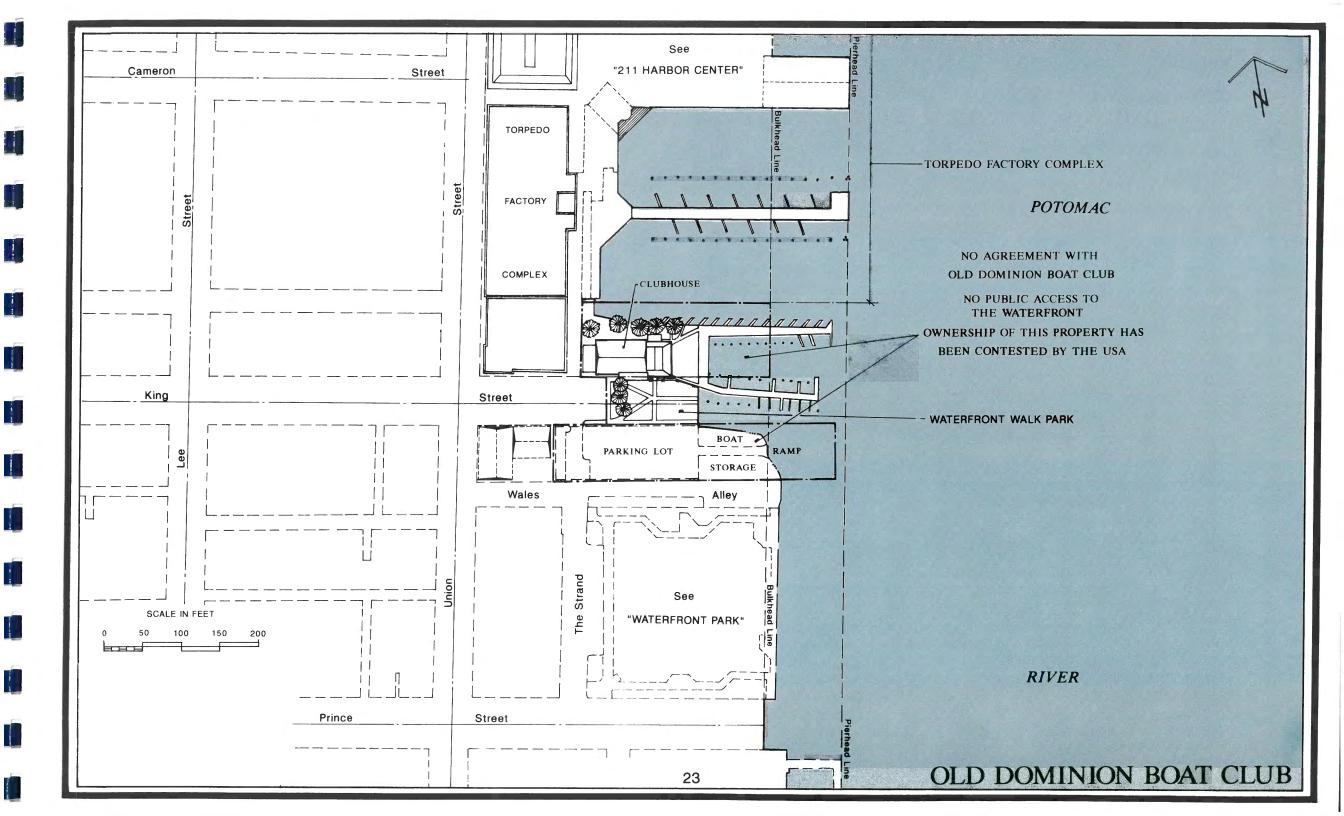
Site Development	٠	Old Dominion Boat Club has their private clubhouse, docks and parking lot onsite. There is no public access to the waterfront from the property.
Property Owner	٠	Contested: the United States is contesting Old Dominion Boat Club's claim to the property.
Approximate Area	•	Fast Land, Total Area: 0.75 acres
River Frontage	•	Approximately 225 feet along the official bulkhead line
Site Maps on File	•	P20/88035 Site Map

# Agreements

- Agreements Signed 
  None. The United States and Old Dominion Boat Club have reached no agreement, as of this writing, that would compromise and settle their claims regarding the ownership of the property and its use.
- Litigation Status 

   Old Dominion Boat Club's motion for summary judgment has been pending in the U.S. District Court since 1988.





# 211 Harbor Center

200 block of North Union at Queen Street

# Site Data

Site Development	<ul> <li>An office building with screened parking and a city park with a public marina occupy the site.</li> </ul>
Property Owners	<ul> <li>Kristos Kiriakow, Anna Kiriakow and Charcoal House, Inc., own the 211 Harbor Center office building.</li> <li>The City of Alexandria owns the park and marina.</li> </ul>
Approximate Area	<ul> <li>Fast Land, Total Area: 0.958 acres</li> <li>For Development: 0.649 acres</li> <li>For Open Space: 0.309 acres</li> </ul>
River Frontage	<ul> <li>Approximately 156 feet along the bulkhead line</li> </ul>
Site Maps on File	<ul> <li>ALWA/80008 Boundary Agreement Survey</li> <li>ALWA/80008 Site Plan (parkland)</li> <li>ALWA/80008 Site Plan (development)</li> </ul>

# Agreements

Parties to Agreements	•	1981 1985	United States and the City of Alexandria United States; Kristos Kiriakow, Anna Kiriakow and Charcoal House, Inc.; and the City of Alexandria
Agreements Signed	•	1981 1985	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement Deed and Stipulation of Settlement

In perpetuity

Length of Agreements

#### Summary of Agreements

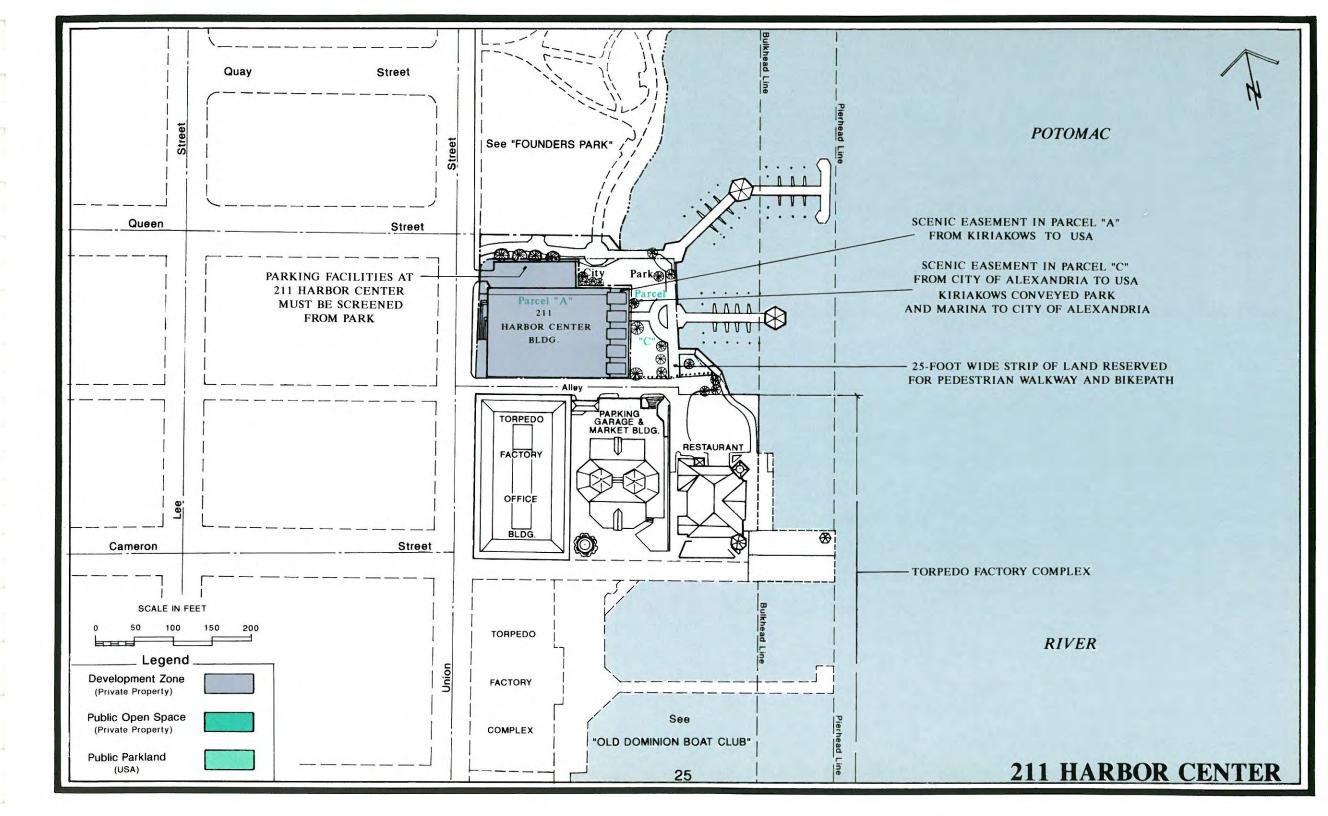
► The City of Alexandria granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in the parkland referred to as Parcel C in the 1981 deed. Parcel C must be used as a public park and recreation area as defined in the agreement and is subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the park.

- The Kiriakows granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in the development parcel, referred to as Parcel A in the deed of 1985. The Kiriakows also agreed to construct improvements on the parkland, including a marina. Once completed, title to these improvements was conveyed to the City of Alexandria.
- Please refer to the deeds for a complete and precise description of the agreements and all restrictions. The deeds are recorded at Deed Book 1138, page 398 and Book 1152, page 1413 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as the site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

# Restrictions

#### Parcel A (Development)

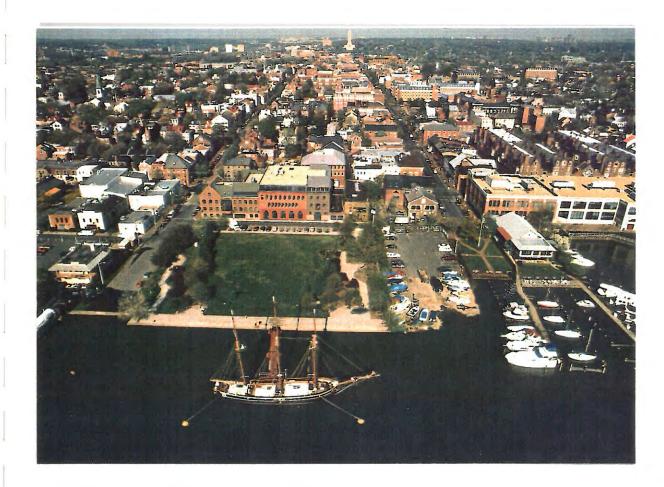
- Uses permitted are restaurants and cafes, commercial shops, offices, residential use (limited to the second floor and above, and restricted to no more than 40 units per acre), marina service facilities, museums related to the history of the city and the waterfront, outdoor farmers' and seafood markets, and public park and recreation areas.
- Building heights may not exceed 45 feet, and total floor area ratio of buildings to the size of the tract may not exceed 2.85 as defined in the deed.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with Parcel A may be conducted without permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parking facilities at 211 Harbor Center must be screened so as not to be visible from any of the adjacent parkland.



#### Parcel C (Parkland)

- The park may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, plazas, public marinas (including related clubhouses and food service, boat rental, boat storage, repair and fueling facilities), docking for ships, transient boats and visiting vessels, permanent berthing for historic vessels, outdoor restaurants and cafes, small service establishments to enhance the park user's enjoyment of the waterfront, museums related to the history of Alexandria and the waterfront, and other similar uses consistent with its function as a public park and recreation area.
- Building heights may not exceed 30 feet. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- The total floor area of buildings on parkland may not exceed a ratio of 0.9 as defined in the deed.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the park may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parkland must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- A strip or strips of land must be reserved for constructing a pedestrian walkway and bikepath running in a generally north-south direction across the park. The walkway and bike path may be combined or separated, but the total width may not be less than 25 feet. Paved portions may be less than the 25-foot total.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted in the park except those used by the City of Alexandria for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies.







# Founders Park

300 block of North Union Street at Queen extending north to Oronoco

# Site Data

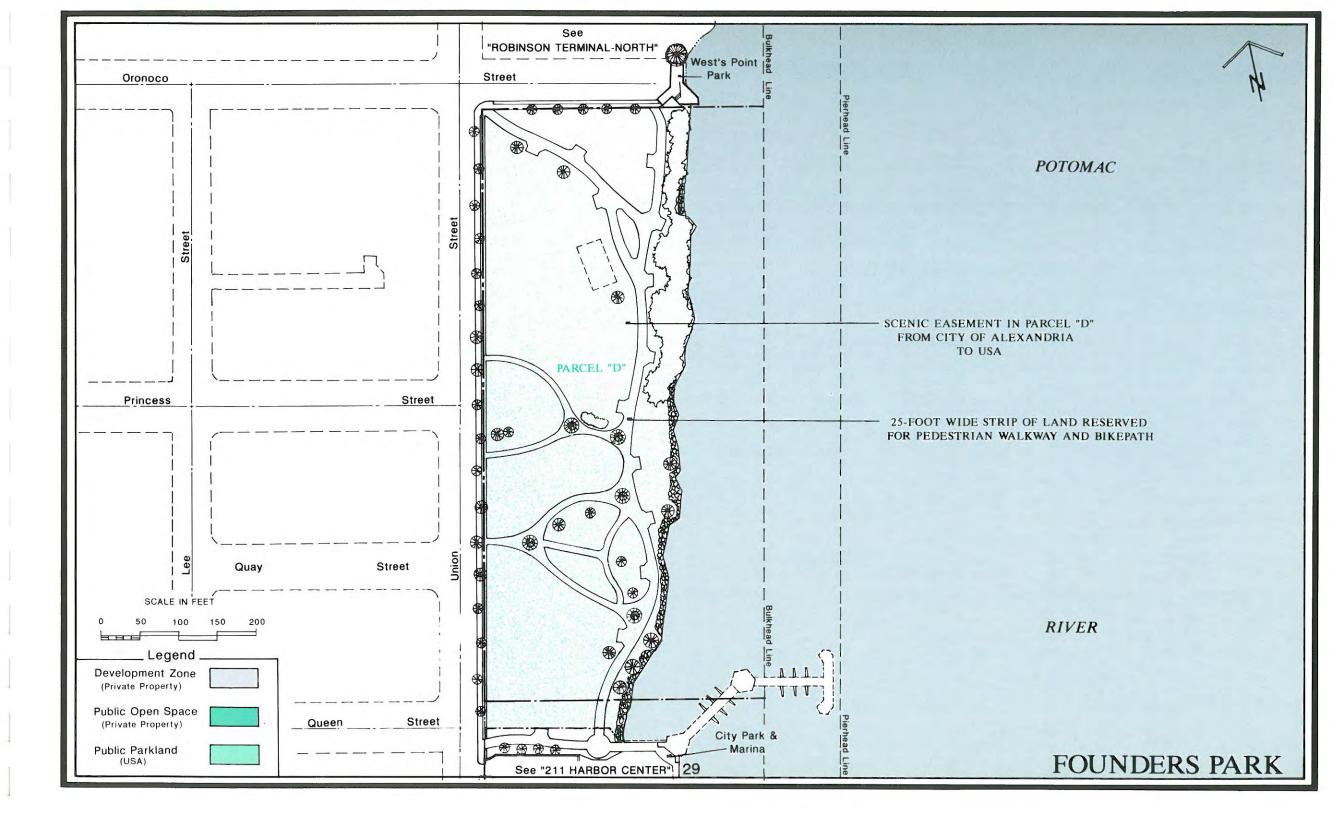
Site Development	•	Founders Park is a landscaped public park of gardens a walkways extending for two blocks along the waterfront.	and
Property Owner		City of Alexandria	
Approximate Area	•	Fast Land: 4.43 acres	
River Frontage		Approximately 810 feet along the official bulkhead line	
Site Maps on File	٠	P20/88061 Boundary Agreement Survey	
Agreement			
Parties to Agreement		United States and the City of Alexandria	

- Agreement Signed + 1981 Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
- Length of Agreement 
  In perpetuity

#### Summary of Agreement

- The City of Alexandria granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in Founders Park, referred to as Parcel D in the deed. Parcel D must be used as an open space public park area as defined in the agreement and is subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the park.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete description of the agreement and the landuse restrictions. The deed is recorded in Deed Book 1138, page 398 of the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deed and the site map are filed with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

- The park may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, temporary facilities for special events, paved plazas totaling not more 10,000 square feet, docking for transient boats and visiting vessels, and permanent berthing for historic vessels, but no buildings or structures for docking or berthing may be built on fast land in the park.
- Building heights may not exceed 15 feet. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the park may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parkland must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- A strip or strips of land must be reserved for constructing a pedestrian walkway and bikepath running in a generally north-south direction across the park. The walkway and bike path may be combined or separated, but the total width may not be less than 25 feet. Paved portions may be less than the 25-foot total.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted in the park except those used by the City of Alexandria for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies.



# Robinson Terminal - North

500 block of North Union Street between Oronoco and Pendleton

# Site Data

Site Development	*	Robinson Terminal Wareho West's Point Park	ouse
Property Owners	*	Robinson Terminal Wareho City of Alexandria	ouse Corporation
Approximate Area	•	Fast Land, Total Area: For Development: For Open Space:	3.2+ acres 2.3+ acres 0.9+ acres
River Frontage		Approximately 400 feet al	ong the official bulkhead line
Site Maps on File	*	P20/88030 Boundary A ALWA/80001 Park Site Pl	greement Survey an

#### Agreements

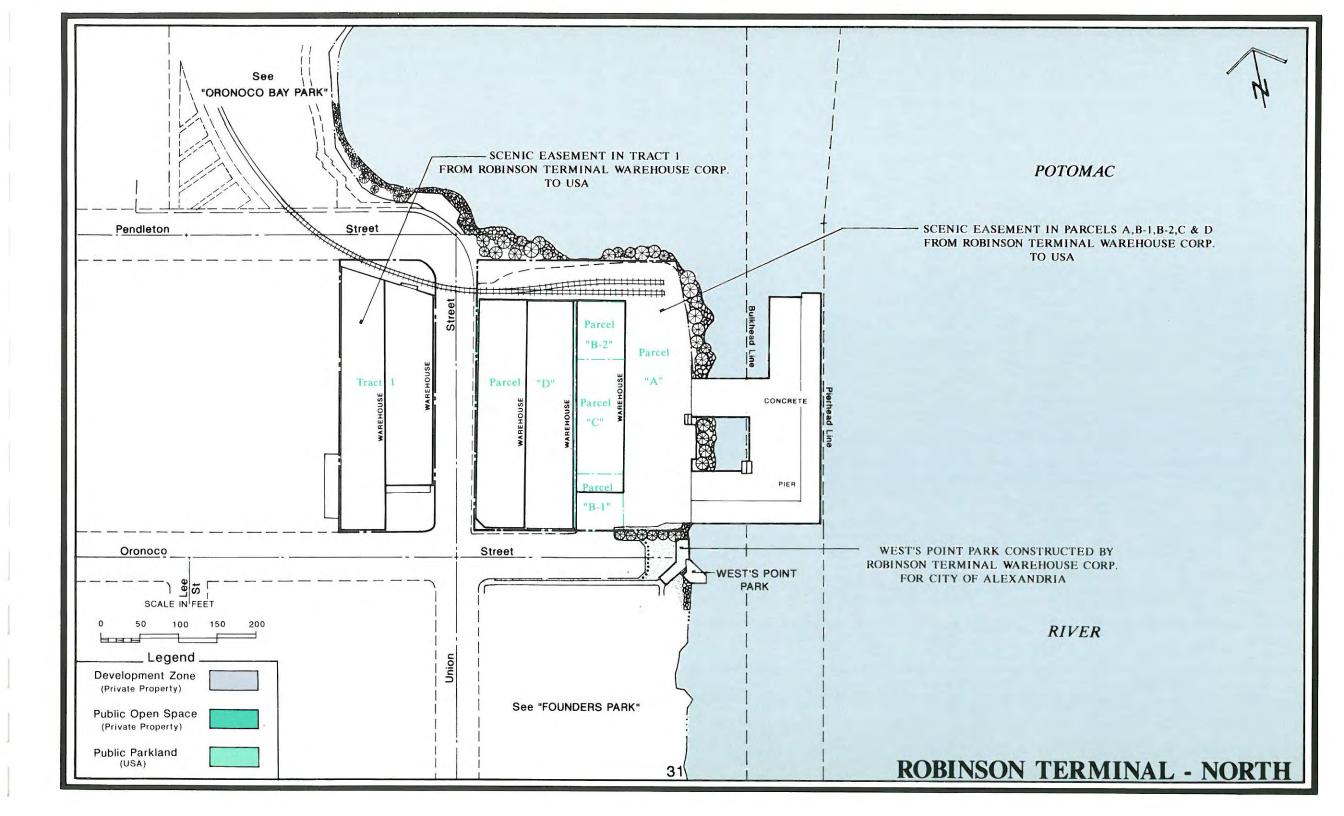
Parties to Agreements	•	1981 1983	United States and the City of Alexandria United States, Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corp., and the City of Alexandria
Agreements Signed		1981	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
5		1983	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
Length of Agreements  In per		In perp	petuity

#### Summary of Agreements

- In 1983 Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corporation (RTWC) granted and conveyed to the United States scenic easements in Tract I and Parcels A, B-1, B-2, C and D. Restrictions on the use of each parcel were agreed to; however, these restrictions will not take effect unless and until RTWC or the Washington Post Company ceases use of the property for terminal and warehouse purposes. Should this occur, then Parcel A may be used as a public park and recreation area, with the remaining parcels designated for varying levels of development as defined in the deed.
- As a stipulation of settlement, RTWC agreed to construct a small waterfront park, now known as West's Point Park, on lands owned by the City of Alexandria at the eastern terminus of Oronoco Street.
- The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the RTWC property.
- Please refer to the deeds for a complete description of the agreements. The deeds are recorded in Deed Books 1138, page 398 and 1113, page 392 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as the site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

# Restrictions

Please refer to the deeds for a complete and precise description of the restrictions on the uses of Tract I and Parcels A, B-1, B-2, C and D that would take effect should Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corporation or the Washington Post Company stop using the property for terminal and warehouse purposes.



# Oronoco Bay Park

North Lee Street at Pendleton extending north to Madison

# Site Data

- Site Development 

  Oronoco Bay Park is a landscaped public park surrounding Oronoco Bay, with walkways extending for two blocks along the waterfront. The Alexandria High School Rowing Facility is built at the eastern terminus of Madison Street.
- Property Owner•City of AlexandriaApproximate Area•Fast Land: 4.67 acres
- River Frontage 
  Approximately 900 feet along the official bulkhead line
- Site Maps on File 
  P20/88057 Boundary Agreement Survey

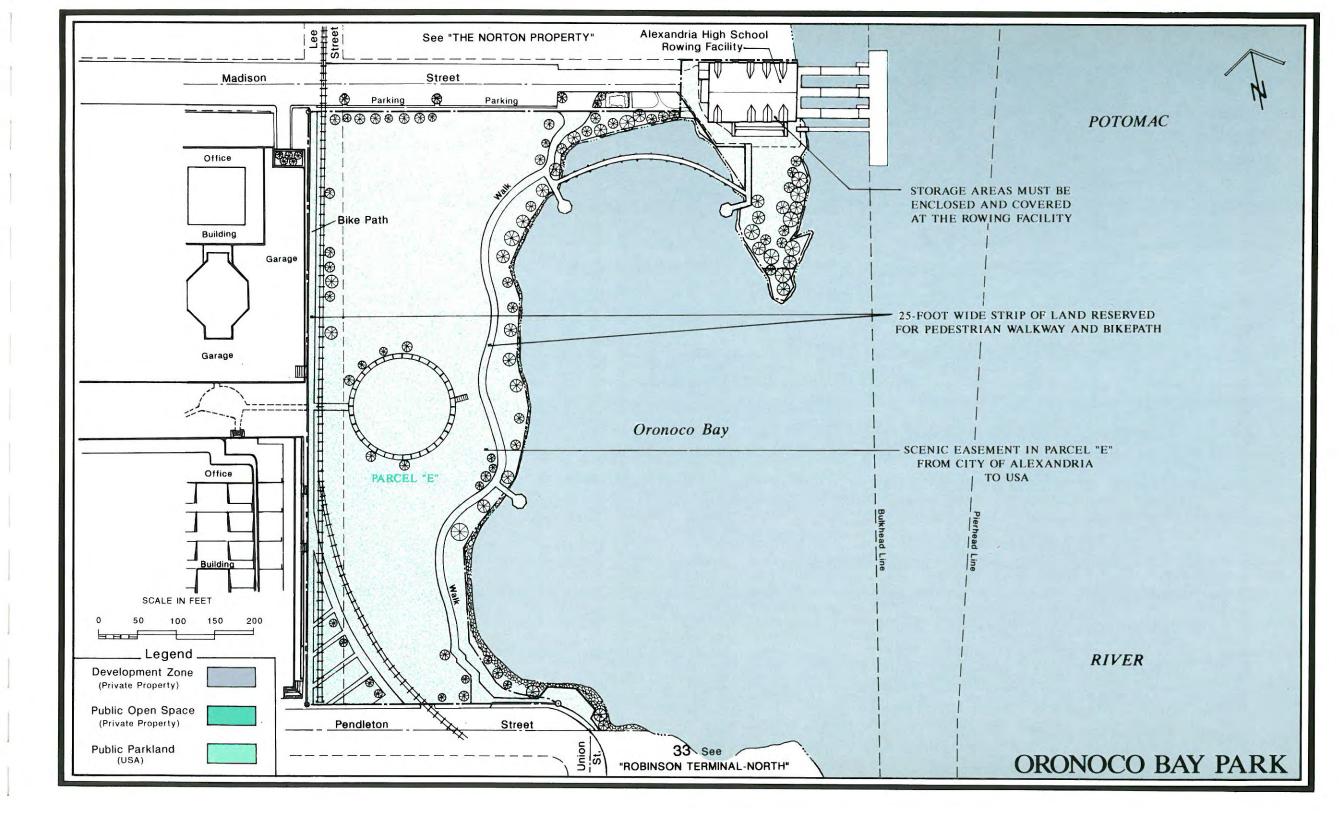
# Agreements

Parties to Agreements	•	United States and the City of Alexandria
Agreements Signed	•	1981Deed and Stipulation of Settlement1985Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
Length of Agreements	•	In perpetuity

#### Summary of Agreements

- In 1981, the City of Alexandria granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in Oronoco Bay Park, referred to as Parcel E in both deeds. Parcel E must be used as an open space public park area as defined in the 1981 and 1985 agreements and is subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the park.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete and precise description of the agreement and its restrictions. The deeds are recorded at Deed Book 1138, page 398 and Deed Book 1151, page 1045 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as the site map are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

- The park may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, temporary facilities for special events, permanent facilities for the Alexandria High School rowing team (located only on that part of the parcel within the building line), but may not include paved plazas.
- Building heights within the building line may not exceed 38 feet; total floor area may not exceed 19,000 square feet. Building heights outside of the building line may not exceed 15 feet.
- Storage areas for the rowing facility must be enclosed and covered so they are not visible from the rest of the park.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the park may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parcel E must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- A strip or strips of land must be reserved for constructing a pedestrian walkway and bikepath running in a north-south direction across the park. The walkway and bike path may be combined or separated, but the total width may not be less than 25 feet. Paved portions may be less than the 25-foot total.
- No motorized vehicles are allowed except those used by the city for park maintenance, repair, construction, policing and emergencies.



# The Norton Property

North Lee Street between Madison and Montgomery

# Site Data

×	Formally the site of a re currently vacant.	ndering plant, the Norton tract is
•	Howard Rand Norton III	
	Fast Land, Total Area:	4.20 acres
	For Development:	2.23 acres
	For Open Space:	1.97 acres
٠	Approximately 350 feet alo	ong the official bulkhead line
	P20/88042 Boundary A	greement Survey
	•	<ul> <li>currently vacant.</li> <li>Howard Rand Norton III</li> <li>Fast Land, Total Area: For Development: For Open Space:</li> <li>Approximately 350 feet alor</li> </ul>

## Agreement

Parties to Agreement		United	States and Howard Rand Norton III
Agreement Signed	•	1982	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
Length of Agreement	•	In perp	petuity

### Summary of Agreement

- By deed, Norton granted and conveyed to the United States scenic easements in Parcels A and B. Norton also granted and conveyed to the United States all rights and title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River adjacent to the property.
- Parcel A is designated as open space to be used as a public park and recreation area. Norton, the United States or the City of Alexandria may make improvements to Parcel A. Improvements are to be maintained by the party who makes them. Currently, Parcel A is unimproved parkland.
- Parcel B was designated for development in accordance with the restrictions summarized below. Currently, the parcel is undeveloped.

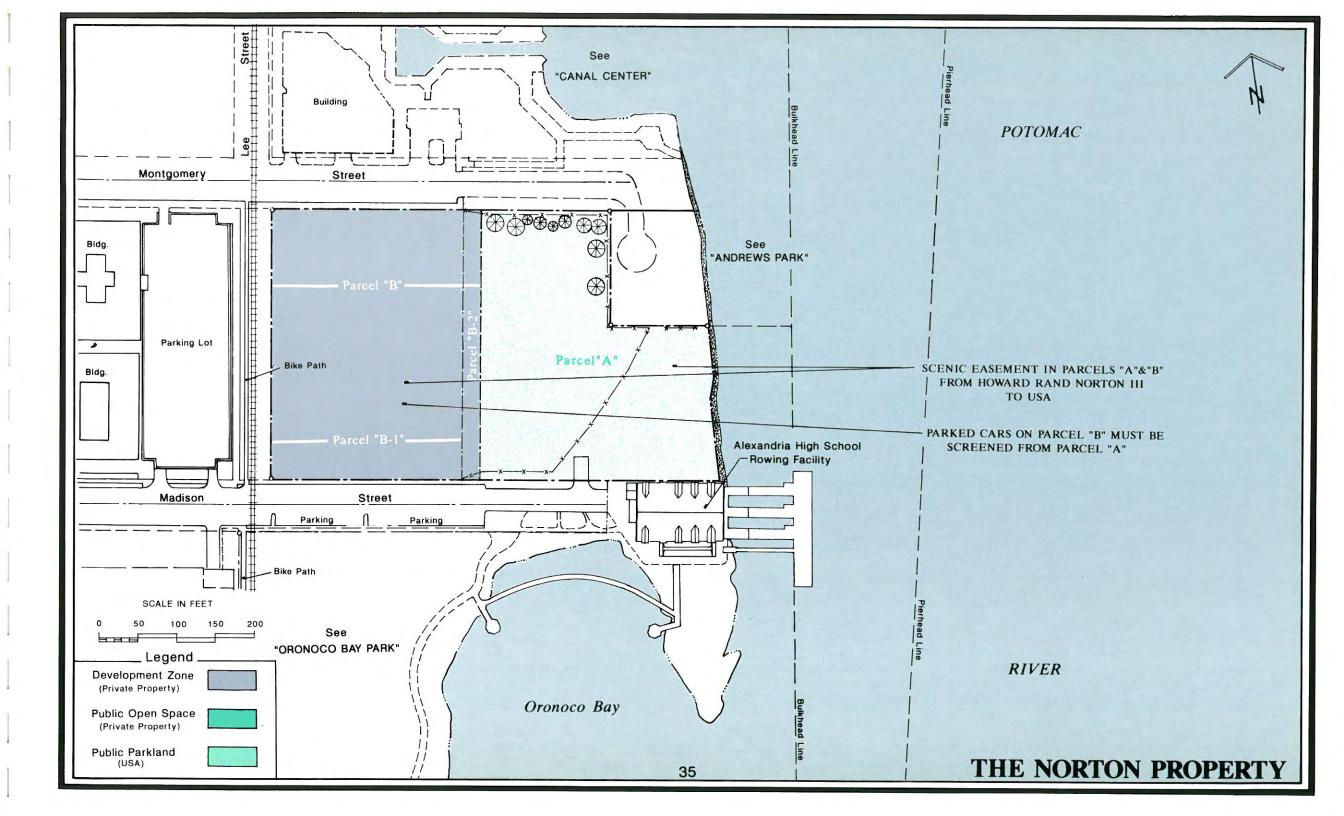
# Restrictions

#### Parcel A

- Permanent buildings may not exceed 12 feet in height.
- Parcel A must remain accessible to the public and all buildings must be open to the public.
- All work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River related to Parcel A requires permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted on Parcel A except those used for maintenance, repair, construction, policing and emergencies.

#### Parcel B

- Uses permitted are restaurants and cafes, commercial shops, offices, residential use, marina service facilities, museums, outdoor seafood and farmers' markets, and public park and recreation areas.
- Building heights on Parcel B-1 may not exceed 55 feet; on B-2, 30 feet. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- The total floor area ratio of buildings to the size of the tract may not exceed 2.0 as defined in the deed.
- Parked cars must be screened so as not to be seen by a person standing at ground level on Parcel A.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete and precise description of the agreement and all restrictions. The deed is recorded at Deed Book 1070, page 174 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. A copy of the deed as well as the site map are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.



# **Andrews Park**

Just south of the eastern terminus of Montgomery Street

# Site Data

Site Development	<ul> <li>Andrews Park is unimproved public parkland.</li> </ul>		
Property Owner	<ul> <li>City of Alexandria</li> </ul>		
Previous Owner	<ul> <li>Thomas H. Andrews Partnership; the partnership conveyed title to the city in 1983.</li> </ul>		
Approximate Area	► Fast Land: 0.41 acres		
River Frontage	Approximately 150 feet along the official bulkhead line		
Site Maps on File	<ul> <li>P20/88056 Boundary Agreement Survey</li> <li>P20/80254 Site Plan</li> </ul>		

### Agreement

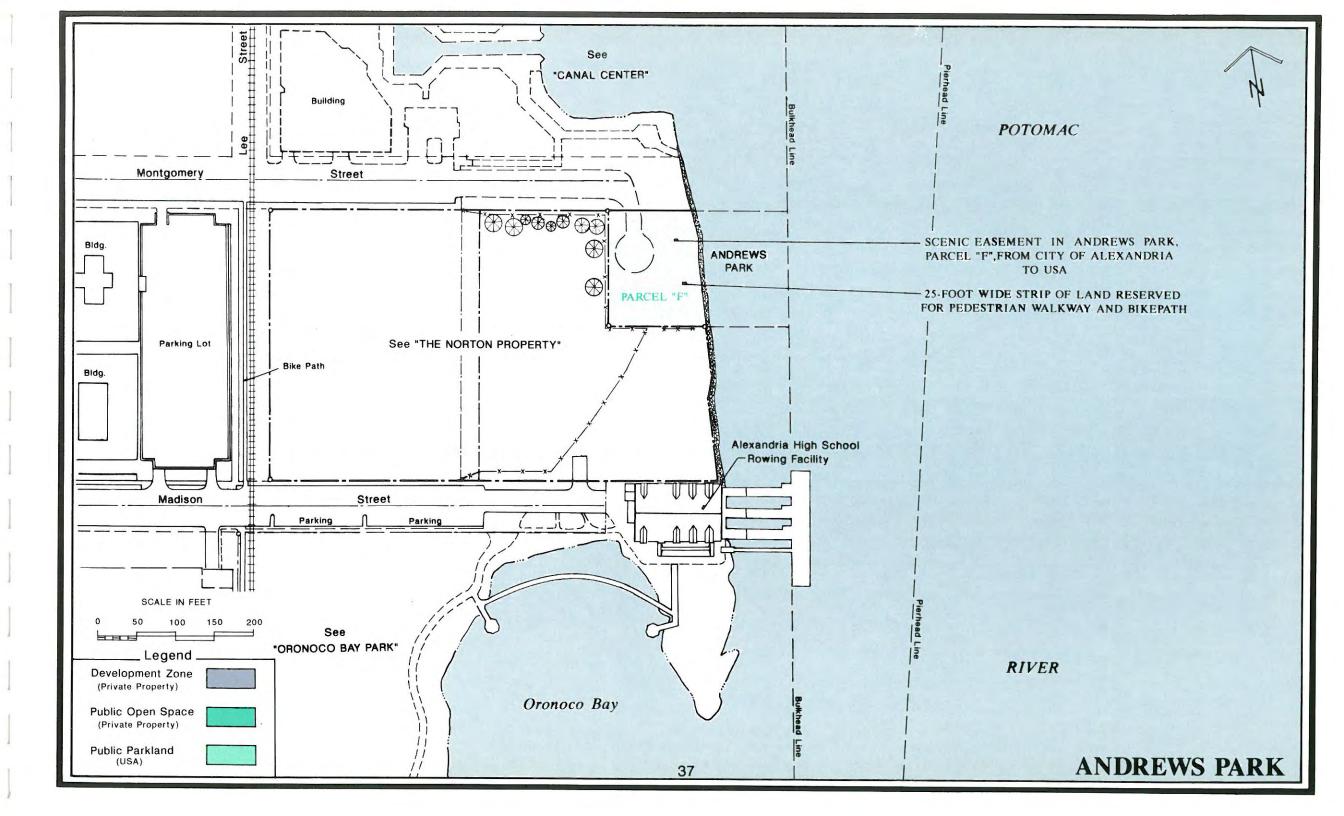
Parties to Agreement	•	United	States and the City of Alexandria
Agreement Signed	F	1985	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
Length of Agreement		In perpetuity	

#### Summary of Agreement

In 1985, the City of Alexandria granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in Andrews Park, referred to as Parcel F in the deed. Parcel F must be used as an open space public park area as defined in the agreement and is subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the park.

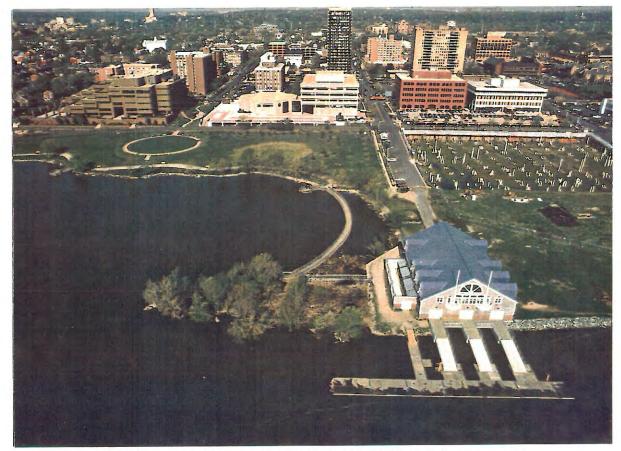
### Restrictions

- The park may include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, temporary facilities for special events, but may not include paved plazas.
- Building heights may not exceed 15 feet.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with the park may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parcel F must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- ► A strip or strips of land must be reserved for constructing a pedestrian walkway and bikepath running in a north-south direction across the park. The walkway and bike path may be combined or separated, but the total width may not be less than 25 feet. Paved portions may be less than the 25-foot total.
- No motorized vehicles are allowed except those used by the city for park maintenance, repair, construction, policing and emergencies.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete and precise description of the agreement and its restrictions. The deed is recorded at Deed Book 1151, page 1045 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. A copy of the deed as well as the site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.





Robinson Terminal-North (center), and West's Point Park (left).



North end of Oronoco Bay Park (left), and Alexandria High School Rowing Facility (right).



The Norton property in 1991. Andrews Park is the unimproved parkland in the right foreground.

Canal Center

North Lee Street between Montgomery and Third

# Site Data

Site Development	۲	Canal Center is a five-building complex of commercial shops and offices. It also contains the Alexandria Waterfront Museum and is the site of the restored Alexandria Canal tidelock.		
Property Owner		Savage/Fogarty Companies, Inc.		
Previous Owner	•	Herbert Bryant Associates owned the property at the time of the initial settlement.		
Approximate Area	ŀ	Fast Land, Total Area:10.44 acresFor Development:4.73 acresFor Open Space:5.71 acres		
River Frontage		Approximately 1,335 feet along the official bulkhead line		
Site Maps on File	*	ALWA/80006 Boundary Agreement Survey ALWA/80005 Site Plan		

### Agreement

Parties to Agreement	•	1983	United States and Herbert Bryant Associates
Agreement Signed	i,	1983	Deed and Stipulation of Settlement

Length of Agreement 
In perpetuity

### Summary of Agreement

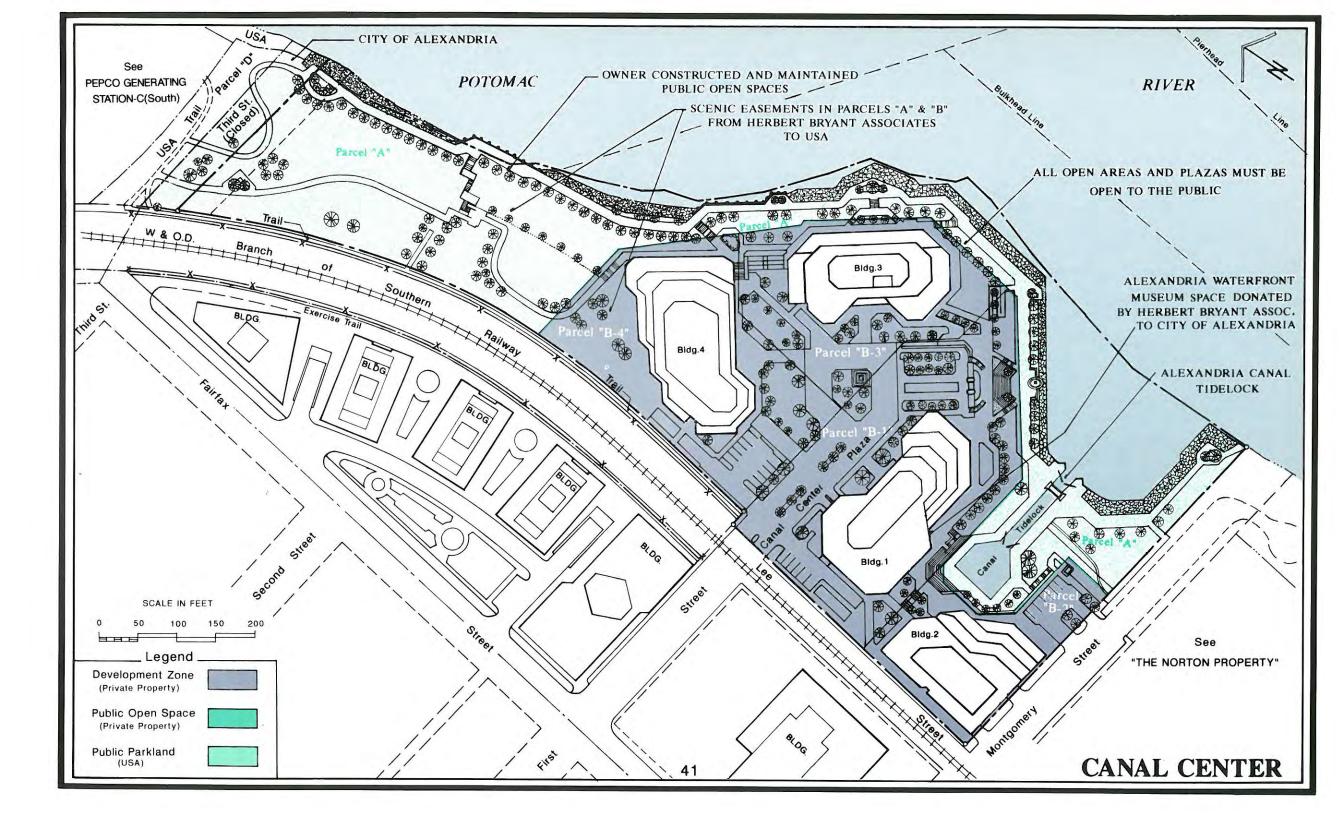
Herbert Bryant Associates granted and conveyed to the United States a scenic easement in Parcels A and B. Parcel B was designated for development and Parcel A was reserved for public open space as defined in the agreement, subject to the restrictions summarized below. The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the site.

- The owner agreed to construct and maintain the site's public open space, and was responsible for landscaping, shoreline stabilization, construction of a public promenade along the Potomac River as well as paved public plazas. The United States and/or the City of Alexandria may also construct improvements on Parcel A, but they have no duty to do so.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete and precise description of the agreement and the following restrictions. The deed is recorded at Deed Book 1111, page 1351 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. A copy of the deed as well as the site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

# Restrictions

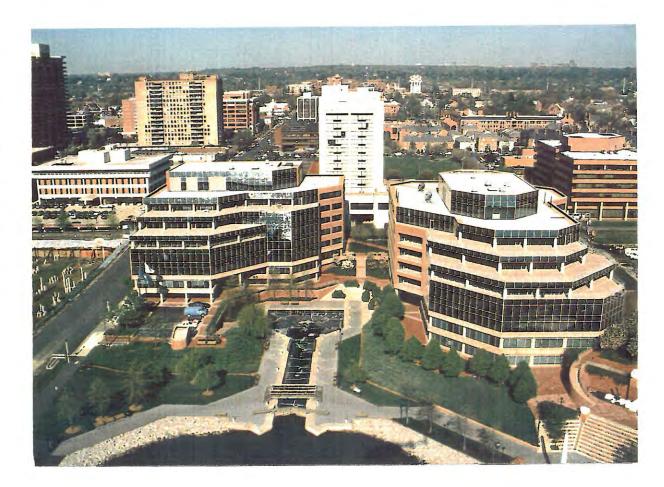
Parcel A (Open Space)

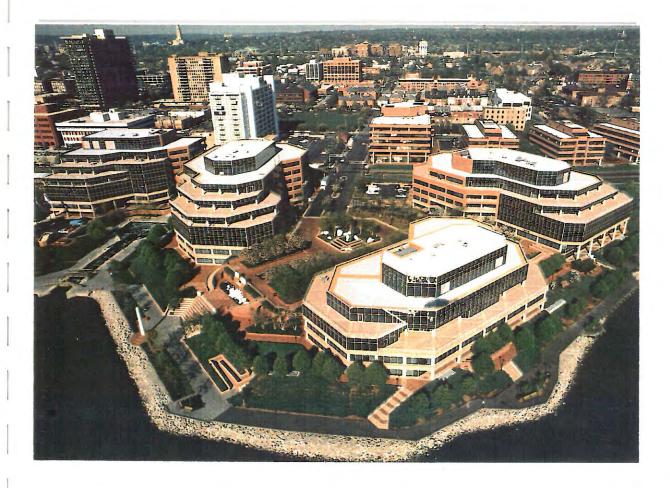
- Permitted uses include pedestrian walkways, bicycle trails, seating, landscaped areas, fountains, gardens, play areas, paved plazas, the restored Alexandria Canal tidelock, temporary facilities for special events, and other similar uses consistent with its function as an urban public park.
- Building heights of permanent structures may not exceed 12 feet. Please refer to the deed for the exact definition of building heights.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with Parcel A may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Parcel A must remain accessible to the public and all facilities on it must be open to the public.
- No motorized vehicles are permitted on the parcel except those used for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies.
- The owner may use the subsurface of Parcel A for underground parking and other uses not inconsistent with use of the surface as public open space.



#### Parcel B (Development)

- Uses permitted are restaurants and cafes, commercial shops, offices, residential use (restricted to no more than 40 units per acre), marina service facilities, museums related to the history of the city and the waterfront, outdoor farmers' and seafood markets, and public park and recreation areas.
- Building height restrictions vary on sub-parcels B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-4, as do total floor areas. Please refer to the deed for specific building height and total floor area ratio restrictions. Development on Parcel B must include a minimum of 30,000 square feet of floor area devoted to non-office uses.
- The owner must provide to the City of Alexandria, rent free, at least 3,000 square feet of floor space for a museum devoted to the history of the city and the waterfront.
- No work in the waters or on the bed of the Potomac River in connection with Parcel B may be conducted without proper permits from the National Park Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- All open areas and plazas must be open to the public.







# **PEPCO** Generating Station C $\equiv$

Third Street north to Slaters Lane

### Site Data

Site Development		PEPCO Generating Station C Mount Vernon Trail		
Property Owners Previous Owners	<ul> <li>west (land of the site</li> <li>The Unite</li> <li>on the ac</li> <li>Braddock</li> </ul>	Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO) owns the property west (landward) of the deed line shown on the adjoining map of the site. It also owns Parcels B, E and F. The United States owns the property riverward of the deed line on the adjoining map, and also owns Parcels A, C and D. Braddock Light and Power United States		
Approximate Area	Parce Parce Parce Parce Parce Parce	efined in the 1981 agreement: el A: 1,256 square feet el B: 11,085 square feet el C: 4,198 square feet el D: 12,350 square feet el E: 1,829 square feet el F: 1,475 square feet		
River Frontage	<ul> <li>Approxim</li> </ul>	ately 1900 feet along the official bulkhead line		
Site Maps on File	<ul> <li>P20/8803</li> <li>850/8014</li> </ul>	가슴 그는 것이 잘 하는 것이 같아. 이렇게 말 수가지 않는 것이 같이 잘 들어야 한 것이 같아. 아들이 있는 것이 같아. 아들이 있는 것이 같아. 아들이 있는 것이 같아. 아들이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 않 않 않이 않이 않이 않 않이 않이 않이 않이 않이 않 않 않이 않 않이 않이		
Agreements				
Parties to Agreements		United States and Braddock Light and Power United States and PEPCO		
Agreements Signed		Deed and Permit Deed and Stipulation of Settlement		
Length of Agreements	<ul> <li>In perpet</li> </ul>	In perpetuity		

#### Summary of Agreements

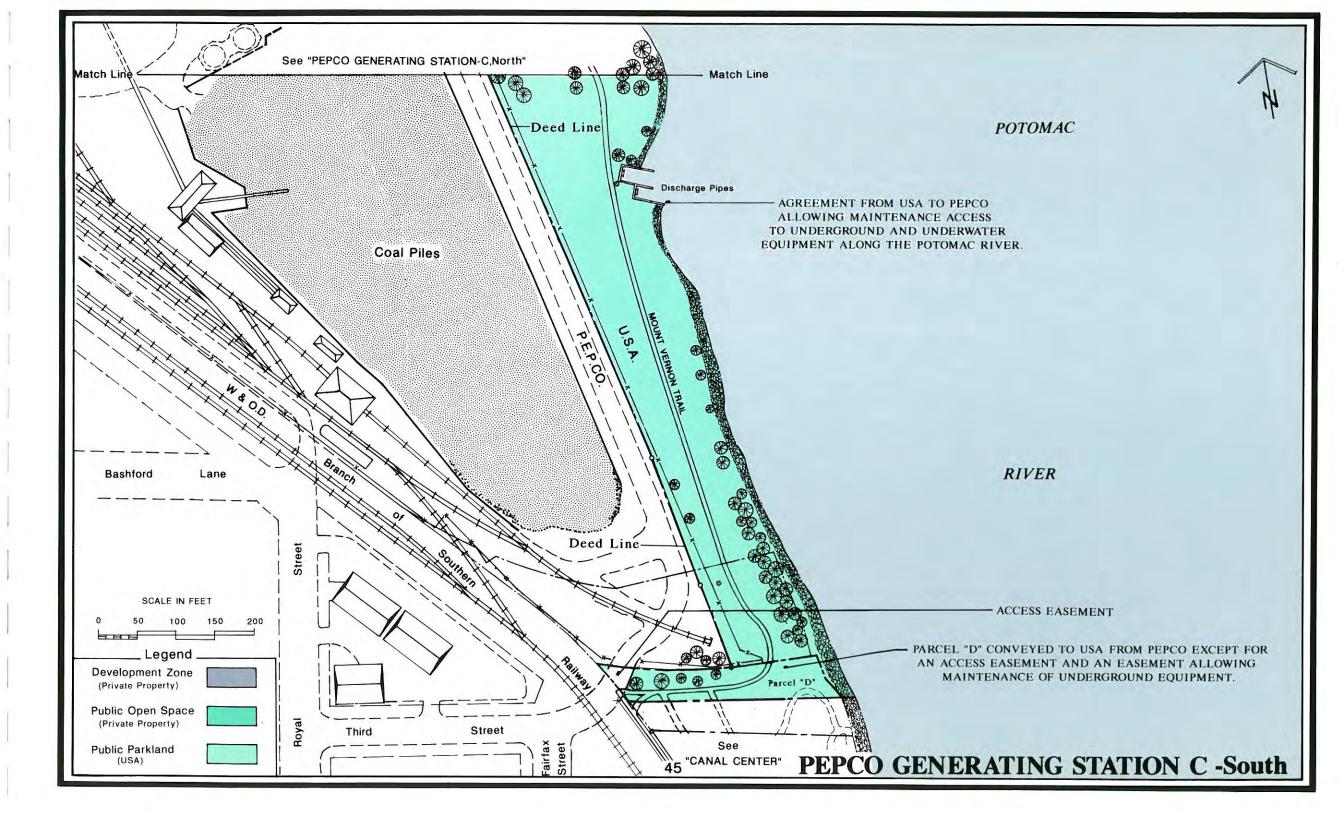
- In 1949 Braddock Light and Power conveyed lands along the Potomac River side of their generating plant to the United States, and the U.S. granted them a permit, still in force, to perform certain work related to the operation of the plant.
- In 1981, the United States and PEPCO agreed to an exchange of interests in lands along the Potomac, and also agreed to cooperate in the construction of the Mount Vernon Trail along the Potomac shore.
- The 1981 agreement modifies the deed of 1949 in order to allow PEPCO to continue to install and maintain underground and underwater cables, conduits and other equipment on the parcels they conveyed to the United States. The modifications also allow PEPCO to retain the riparian rights necessary for the continued operation of their generating plant, and construction of any pier or wharf necessary for unloading fuels, subject to the permit requirements of the National Park Service and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Six parcels of land were defined in the 1981 exchange. A summery of the agreement as it relates to each parcel appears below.

#### Parcel A

The United States granted and conveyed to PEPCO an easement over and through Parcel A for the purpose of performing work on the intake structure for Generating Station C. PEPCO also has the right of access to the area east of Parcel A in order to repair, operate and maintain the intake structure. They also have an easement to attach to or suspend pipes and related equipment from the intake structure as necessary for the functioning of their plant, as long as they do not interfere with public use of the Mount Vernon Trail.

#### Parcel B

The United States quitclaimed to PEPCO all rights and title to Parcel B.



#### Parcel C

- The United States granted and conveyed to PEPCO an access easement on and over Parcel C so that PEPCO may perform any work on the structures necessary to the operation of their generating station, provided PEPCO's work does not interfere with public use of the Mount Vernon Trail, and provided PEPCO repairs any damage to the parcel caused by their use.
- PEPCO also has the right to repair and maintain the sheet pile retaining wall along the river side of Parcel C, although they have no duty to do so, and the United States may utilize some other form of land stabilization along the river if it so chooses.
- The United States granted to PEPCO a 20-foot-wide easement to the east of Parcel B for ingress to and egress from Parcel C. The easement runs the length of Parcel B.

#### Parcel D

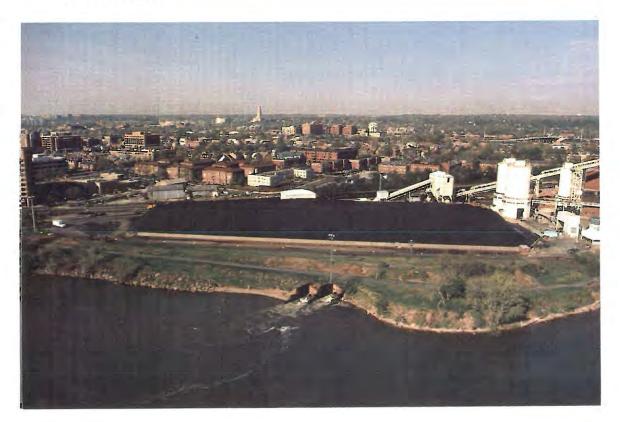
 PEPCO granted and conveyed all of its rights, title and interest in Parcel D to the United States, except for an access easement and an easement which allows PEPCO to install and maintain underground cables, pipes and similar equipment on Parcel D.

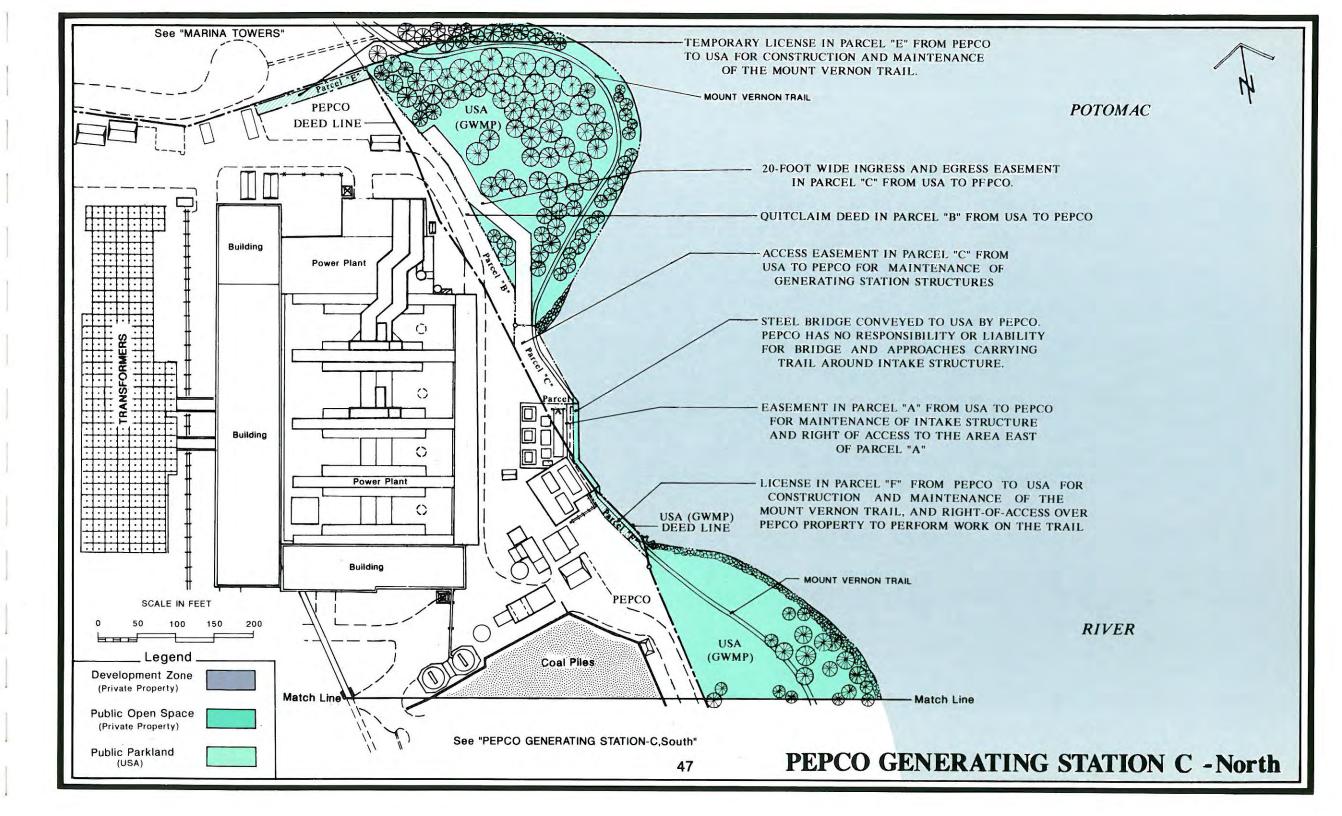
#### Parcel E

- PEPCO granted the United States a temporary license to construct and maintain the Mount Vernon Trail on Parcel E. The United States may do everything necessary to repair and maintain the trail, provided it does not interfere with drainage onsite. The United States has a right of access over PEPCO property in order to perform work on the trail, provided it does not interfere with the operations of the generating station. The United States must repair any damage to PEPCO property caused by its right of access.
- PEPCO agreed to build the steel bridge that carries the trail around the river side of the generating station's intake structure, and the United States designed and constructed the bridge approaches. The bridge and its approaches are now the property of the United States, and PEPCO has no responsibility or liability for them. The United States may access PEPCO property in order to perform work on the bridge.

#### Parcel F

- PEPCO granted the United States a license to construct and maintain the Mount Vernon Trail on Parcel F as well as a right of access over PEPCO property in order to perform work on the trail. The United States agreed to build a security fence on the landward side of the parcel. PEPCO now maintains that fence, while the United States maintains the fence on the riverward side of Parcel F.
- Please refer to the deeds for a complete and precise description of the agreements. The deeds are recorded at Deed Book 403, page 54 and Book 1044, page 813 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as the site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.





# **Marina Towers**

At the eastern terminus of Slaters Lane

# Site Data

Marina Towers Apartments Site Development The Mount Vernon Trail runs along the waterfront for the length of the easement property, which is a strip of land east of the apartment building extending from the boundary of Marina Towers and Daingerfield Island on the north to the boundary of Marina Towers and PEPCO property on the south. Property Owner Marina Associates, Inc. A. Slater Lamond and J. Lamond owned the property at the Previous Owner time litigation was instituted. The easement property for the Mount Vernon Trail varies in Size of Easement width from approximately 30 to 70 feet and is about 606 feet long. Approximately 606 feet along the official bulkhead line **River Frontage** Easement Plat Site Maps on File P20/88044 Easement Plat P20/88046

Site Plan

- Agreements
- Parties to AgreementsUnited States and Marina Associates, Inc.Agreements Signed1980Deed of Easement and Dedication1981Deed and Stipulation of SettlementLength of AgreementsIn perpetuity

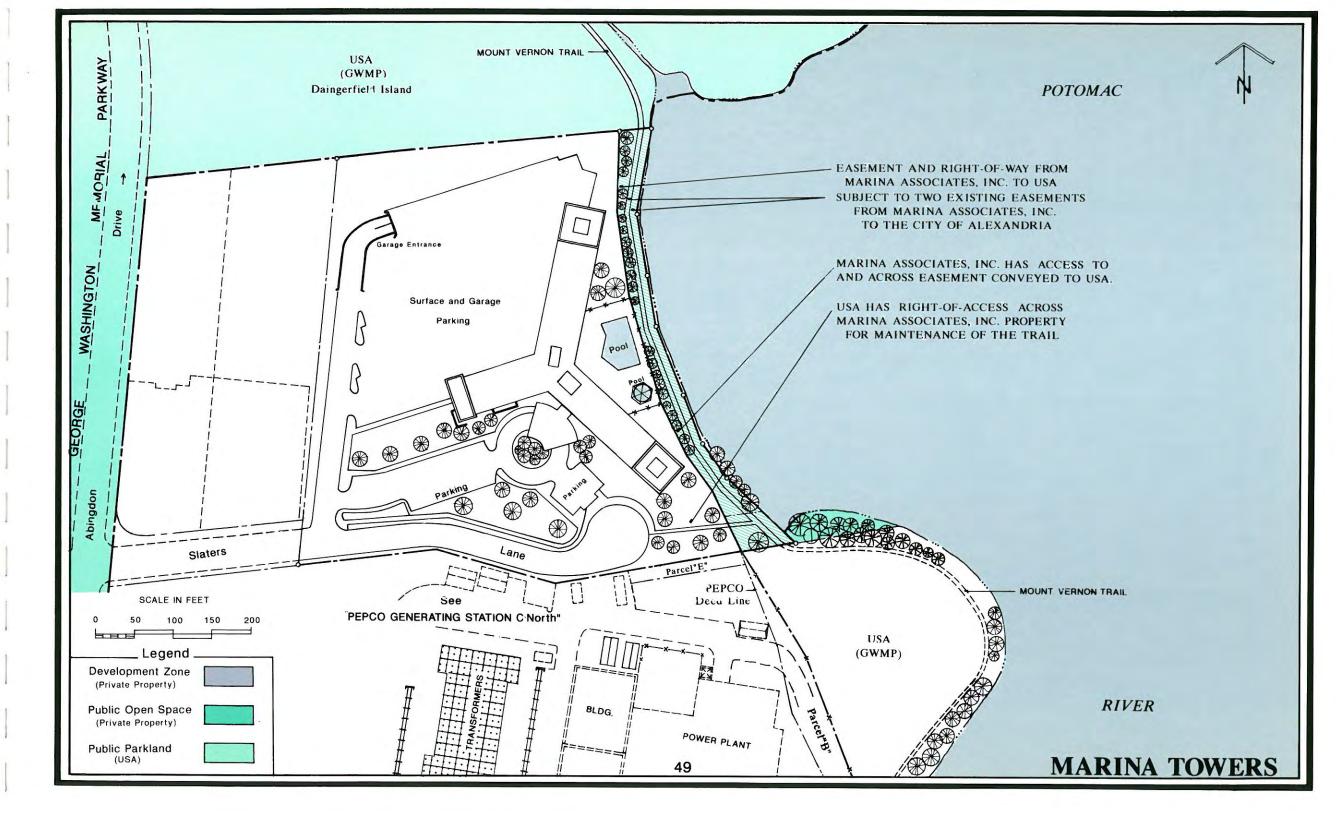
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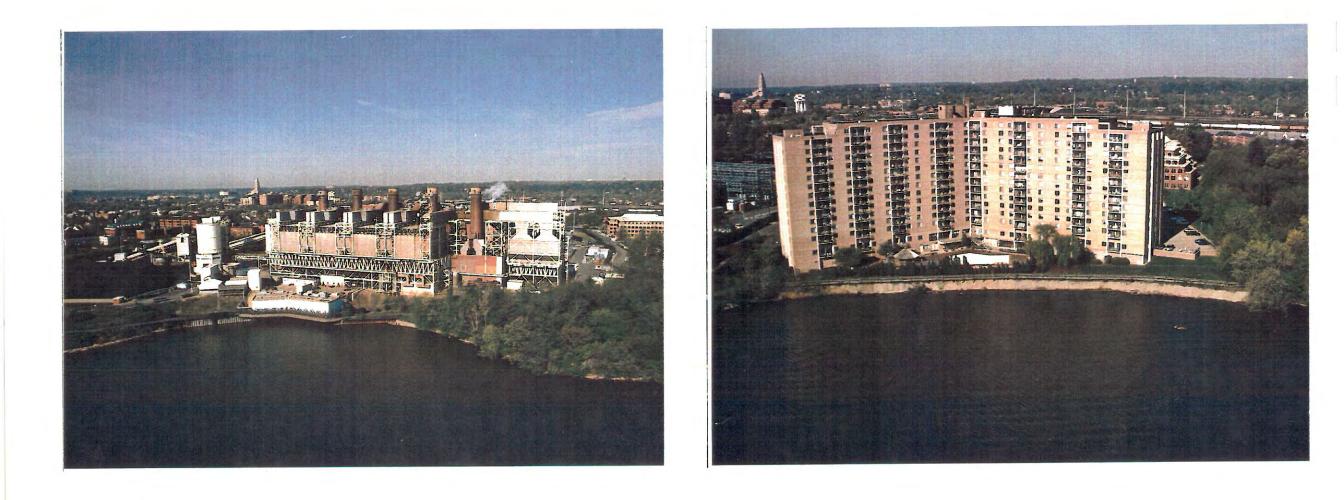
#### Summary of Agreements

- The United States quitclaimed its interest in exchange for an easement across the Marina Towers property to be used for the Mount Vernon Trail. Marina Associates granted and conveyed to the United States an easement and right-of-way over and through the easement property, subject to two existing easements held by the City of Alexandria. The United States owns title to the submerged lands of the Potomac River contiguous to the property.
- The United States has a right of access across Marina Towers property in order to perform any work necessary on the trail and the security fence along the western boundary of the easement property that the United States built and now maintains.
- Marina Associates has access to and across the easement property from two locked gates in the security fence. The gates are under the sole control of Marina Associates.
- Please refer to the deeds for precise and complete descriptions of these agreements and the following restrictions. The deeds are recorded at Deed Book 1009, page 246 and Book 1037, page 99 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. Copies of the deeds as well as the site maps are on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

### Restrictions

- No power vehicles are permitted on the easement property except those used by the United States for construction, maintenance, repair, and policing of the trail, security fence and retaining wall.
- Marina Associates may do nothing to interfere with or obstruct the free and convenient passage of the public over the easement and right-of-way.





# Street Ends and Public Rights-of-Way

Gibbon Street north to the vacated portion of Third Street

# Site Data

### Street Ends Defined

- Generally, a portion of those public streets and alleys running in an east-west direction that terminate at the waterfront. Specifically:
- Those parts of Gibbon, Wilkes, Wolfe, Duke, Cameron, Queen and Oronoco Streets and Thompsons Alley that lie east of Union Street.
- Those parts of Prince and King Streets and Wales Alley that lie east of the Strand.
- Those parts of Pendleton, Wythe, Madison, Montgomery and First Streets that lie east of Lee Street.
- Those parts of Second and Third Streets east of Fairfax Street.

## Public Rights-of-Way Defined

- All existing open and paved public streets running generally in a north-south direction that lie east of Fairfax Street.
- Pendleton, Wythe, Madison, Montgomery and First Streets running generally in an east-west direction between Fairfax and Lee Streets.
- Lee Street from Pendleton Street to the old corporation line of the City of Alexandria north of First Street.
- Property Owner 

  City of Alexandria

# Agreements

- Parties to Agreement 
  1981 United States and the City of Alexandria
- Agreements Signed 

  1981 Deed and Stipulation of Settlement
- Length of Agreement 
  In perpetuity

### Summary of Agreement

- The City of Alexandria agreed to maintain the street ends and public rights-of-way as dedicated streets and alleys, except those portions of First, Second and Third Streets which were vacated.
- The City agreed that the following street ends would be reserved for pedestrian and nonmotorized traffic, except for motorized vehicles used by the City for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies: King, Queen, Wythe, Wales Alley and that part of Pendleton Street east of Union Street.
- The United States was granted title to the submerged lands of Potomac River.
- The City agreed to use its best efforts to install and maintain a continuous pedestrian walkway and bikepath along the Alexandria waterfront to connect Third Street on the north to the pedestrian walkway and bikepath maintained by the National Park Service and to connect to Jones Point on the south.
- The City agreed that any street improvements to Madison and Montgomery Streets shall not extend more than 300 feet east of the centerline of Lee Street.
- Please refer to the deed for a complete description of the agreement. The deed is recorded at Deed Book 1138, page 398 in the land records of the City of Alexandria. A copy of the deed is on file with the National Park Service, National Capital Region in the Office of Land Use Coordination.

# Restrictions

- Only motorized vehicles used by Alexandria for construction, maintenance, repair, policing and emergencies may have access to those portions of Madison and Montgomery Streets that lie more than 300 feet east of the centerline of Lee Street.
- If boat launching facilities are constructed at the eastern terminus of Madison or Montgomery Streets, motorized vehicles may have temporary access for boat launching purposes, but there shall be no parking of motorized vehicles on those portions of Madison and Montgomery Streets that lie more than 300 feet east of the centerline of Lee Street.

# Glossary of Terms

**Bulkhead** A shoreline structure designed to retain earth and consisting of a vertical wall sometimes supplemented by an anchor system.

Bulkhead Lines Lines established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that set limits outside of which continuous solid-fill construction on the riverbed is not permitted.

Dredging Excavation of riverbottom material.

**Easement** The rights of one person or entity to control the use or appearance of land or buildings owned by another. An easement entitles its holder to a specific limited use or enjoyment. The extent of these rights is specified in the document by which the property owner conveys the easement.

Fast Land The mainland, especially land that is high and dry although near water.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) The total floor area on a zoning lot, divided by the area of that lot.

**Open Space** Refers to public parkland that could contain open, natural or landscaped areas, promenades, plazas or active recreation areas.

Pier A deck, supported above the water, built from the shore out into the water and used for berthing or mooring vessels and for recreation such as viewing and fishing.

Pierhead Lines Lines established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that set the outboard limits for open pier construction.

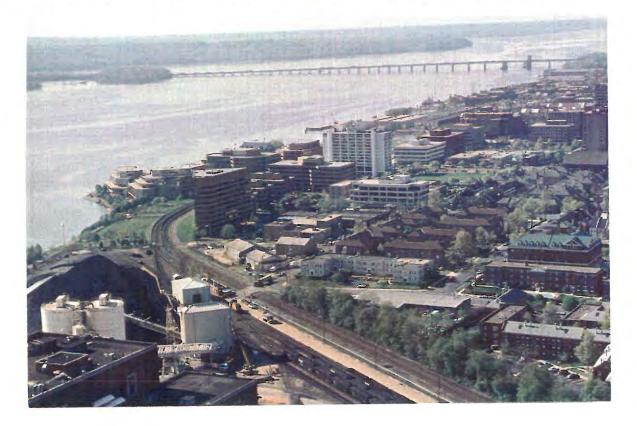
Pile A long slender column of timber, steel or concrete driven into the ground to support a vertical load.

**Public Access Area** An area where the general public can gain access. Generally landscaped, open space or parkland which may feature trails, walkways, seating or other public amenities.

**Public Use** A use concerning the whole community, as distinguished from particular individuals, with the object of satisfying a public need. The term can mean public usefulness, utility, advantage or general benefit.

Quitclaim To release or relinquish a legal claim.

Riprap Large rocks or concrete blocks placed on shore to form a barrier and retain earth.



# Alexandria Waterfront: Land Use Agreements

Produced by the Office of Land Use Coordination, National Park Service, National Capital Region

U.S. Department of the Interior Washington, D.C. 20242

As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has basic responsibilities to protect and conserve our land and water, energy and minerals, fish and wildlife, parks and recreation areas, and to ensure the wise use of these resources. The Department also has major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

This guide to land-use agreements along the Alexandria waterfront was prepared by Susan Manuel, Office of Land Use Coordination, under the direction of John G. Parsons. Publication services were provided by Larry Sutphin, Falls Church Office, Eastern Team, Denver Service Center, National Park Service. Site photos were provided by Bill Clark, Office of Public Affairs, National Capital Region, National Park Service.

August 1992 NPS-D2

For further information regarding land use on the Alexandria waterfront, please contact the City of Alexandria and the National Park Service.

City of Alexandria Planning and Community Development 301 King Street, Room 2100 Alexandria, Virginia 22314

City of Alexandria Recreation, Parks and Cultural Activities 1108 Jefferson Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Alexandria Circuit Court Land Records 520 King Street, Room 307 Alexandria, Virginia 22314

National Park Service George Washington Memorial Parkway Turkey Run Park McLean, Virginia 22101

National Park Service National Capital Region Land Use Coordination 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20242



