

APPLICATION FOR OBTAINING PROPERTY FOR HISTORIC MONUMENT PURPOSES

TO: General Services Administration

(Address) Region 6, Kansas City, Missouri 64131

The undersigned State of Minnesota,
(State or local government or instrumentality thereof)

hereinafter referred to as the Applicant or Grantee, acting by and through

Jarle Leirfallom, Commissioner, Department of Conservation,
(Name and Title)

Centennial Office Building,
(Street Address)

of the city of St. Paul, Minnesota 55101,

hereby applies for the conveyance, without monetary consideration, for use for historic monument purposes, from the United States of America pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1948, Public Law 616, 80th Congress (section 13 (h) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, 50 U. S. C. App. 1622 (h)), and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the General Services Administration, hereinafter referred to as the Administration, the following described property:

PORT SNELLING HOSPITAL RESERVATION

6 DR V-MINN. 402 L

All lands lying northeasterly of the northeasterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #55 as now established; bounded on the north by the south line of property assigned to the U. S. Bureau of Mines, on the east and north by the center of the Mississippi River, and on the east and south by the center of the Minnesota River Channel which forms the boundary of Hennepin County; excepting therefrom, lands conveyed from the United States to the State of Minnesota by a quit claim deed filed for record in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Hennepin County on August 5, 1963, in Book 2401, pages 317 to 322 inclusive. Containing 21.25 acres more or less.

This property is more fully described in the Program of Utilization, Exhibit "A", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Enclosed herewith is a certification as to the authority of the undersigned to execute this application and to do all other acts necessary to consummate the transaction.

Appendix 3-J. Application for Obtaining Property
for (Part 1 of 7) Historic Monument Purposes

The undersigned agrees that this application is made subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This application and its acceptance by the Administration shall constitute the entire agreement between the Applicant and the Administration, unless modified in writing signed by both parties.
2. The descriptions of the property set forth above are believed to be correct, but any error or omission shall not constitute ground or reason for non-performance of the agreement resulting from the acceptance of this application.
3. It is understood that the property is to be conveyed "As Is" and "Where Is" without representation, warranty, or guaranty as to quantity, quality, character, condition, size, or kind, or that the same is in condition or fit to be used for the purpose intended, and no claim for any adjustments upon such grounds will be considered after this application has been accepted.
4. The Applicant agrees to assume possession of the property within 15 days of any written request given by the Administration after acceptance of this application. Should the Applicant fail to take actual possession within such period, it shall nonetheless be charged with constructive possession commencing at 12:01 a. m. standard time, of the 16th day after such request by the Administration. The word "possession" shall mean either actual physical possession or constructive possession.
5. As of the date of assumption of possession of the property, or the date of conveyance, whichever occurs first, the Applicant shall assume responsibility for any general and special real and personal property taxes which may have been or may be assessed on the property and to prorate sums paid, or due to be paid, by the Government in lieu of taxes.
6. As of the date of assumption of possession of the property, or the date of conveyance, whichever occurs first, the Applicant shall assume responsibility for care and handling and all risks of loss or damage to the property and have all obligations and liabilities of ownership.
7. In support of its eligibility to acquire the property for historic monument purposes, the undersigned submits a proposal entitled "Program of Utilization", attached hereto as Exhibit "A". The Program of Utilization may be amended from time to time, at the request of either the Applicant or the Government, with the written concurrence of the other party. Such amendments will be added to and become a part of the original Program of Utilization. The Applicant further agrees that it will furnish such data, maps, reports, and

information as may be requested by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for the purpose of its "determination."

Appendix 3-J. Application for Obtaining Property for
(Part 2 of 7) Historic Monument Purposes

8. Conveyance of the property shall be accomplished by an instrument, or instruments in form satisfactory to the Administration, without warranty express or implied, and shall contain reservations, restrictions, and conditions substantially as follows:
 - a. That the Grantee shall forever use the property in accordance with its application and the approved program attached thereto entitled "Program of Utilization."
 - b. The property shall not be sold, leased, assigned, or otherwise disposed of except to another local governmental agency that the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied can assure the continued use and maintenance of the property for historic monument purposes. However, nothing in this provision shall preclude the Grantee from providing facilities and services to the visiting public compatible with the approved program, a, above, through concession agreements entered into with third parties, provided the prior concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee, is obtained to such agreements.
 - c. Biennial reports setting forth the use made of the property during the preceding two-year period shall be filed by the Grantee with the regional office of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation at Lansing, Michigan, for ten consecutive reports and as further determined by the Secretary of the Interior.
 - d. The Government shall have the right, during any national emergency, including any existing national emergency, to full unrestricted use of the property conveyed without charge; provided, the Government shall bear the entire cost of maintenance of all property so used within a period of twenty years from this conveyance, and for any use occurring after the expiration of such period shall pay fair rental for all property so used. It shall pay fair rental for use of improvements added by the Grantee without Federal aid whether the Government's use occurs during, or after the expiration of the twenty-year period.
 - e. Title to the property transferred shall revert to the United States at its option in the event of noncompliance with any of the terms and conditions of disposal.

Appendix 3-J. Application for Obtaining Property
for (Part 3 of 7) Historic Monument Purposes.

9. Any title evidence which may be desired by the Applicant will be procured by the Applicant at his sole cost and expense. The Government will, however, cooperate with the Applicant or his authorized agent in this connection, and will permit examination and inspection of such deeds, abstracts, affidavits of title, judgments in condemnation proceedings, or other documents relating to the title of the premises and property involved, as it may have available. It is understood that the Government will not be obligated to pay for any expense incurred in connection with title matters or survey of the property.
10. The Applicant shall pay all taxes imposed on this transaction and shall obtain at his own expense and affix to all instruments of conveyance and security documents such revenue and documentary stamps as may be required by Federal and local law. All instruments of conveyance and security documents shall be placed on record in the manner prescribed by local recording statutes at the Applicant's expense.
11. The attached "Assurance of Compliance with GSA Regulations under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964" is hereby made a part of the application.


(Name)

Commissioner
Minnesota Dept. of Conservation
(Title)

Centennial Office Bldg.,

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
(Address of Applicant)

(Dated) 2-27-68

ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

Accepted by and on behalf of the United States of America this _____
day of _____, 19____.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

By _____

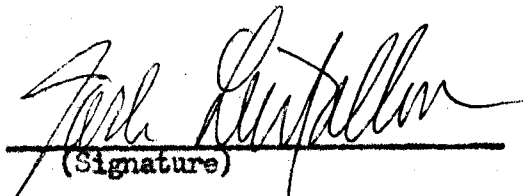
Appendix 3-J. Application for Obtaining
Property for (Part 4 or 7) Historic Monument Purposes

Assurance of Compliance with GSA Regulations under Title VI of the
Civil Rights Act of 1964

The following agreement is made by the applicant in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining the transfer of any or all property covered by this application and the applicant recognizes and agrees that any such transfer will be made by the United States in reliance on said agreement.

The applicant agrees that (1) the program for or in connection with which any property covered by this application is transferred to the applicant will be conducted in compliance with, and the applicant will comply with and require any other person (any legal entity) who through contractual or other arrangements with the applicant is authorized to provide services or benefits under said program to comply with, all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the regulations of the General Services Administration (41 CFR Subpart 101-6.2) issued under the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; (2) this agreement shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of said regulations; (3) the applicant will promptly take and continue to take such action as may be necessary to effectuate this agreement; (4) the United States shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this agreement; and (5) this agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the applicant.

It is agreed that the instrument effecting the transfer to the applicant of any property covered by this application will contain provisions satisfactory to the United States incorporating the substance of the foregoing agreement, such provisions to consist of (a) a condition, coupled with a right reserved to the United States to cause the property to revert to the United States in the event of any breach of such condition, and (b) a covenant running with the land.


(Signature)

Commissioner
Minnesota Dept. of Conservation
(Title)

(Date) 2-27-68

PROGRAM OF UTILIZATION

Exhibit "A" of Application dated _____

a. State of Minnesota

Jarle Leirfallom, Commissioner of Conservation

b. Fort Snelling Hospital Reservation

6 DR

V-Minn. 402 L

Fort Snelling, Minnesota

4. (1) Land description:

a. 21.25 acres

b. Described on attached sheets (4 pages)

Excepting therefrom lands conveyed from the United States to the State of Minnesota by a quit claim deed filed for record in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Hennepin County on August 5, 1963, in Book 2401, pages 317 to 322 inclusive.

Acceptance of the deed to the land with buildings and improvements will be subject to the Government's right to continue to use, occupy, and maintain all of the buildings, structures and facilities upon the land conveyed until the functions and activities now housed thereon can be relocated.

(2) c. Buildings, Structures, and Improvements are described in the attached listing.

(3) c. Utilities are set forth on the attached set of maps and show the location of electric power and service lines, sewer, storm drains, water and gas utilities known to exist within the limits of the lands herein requested for transfer to the State of Minnesota. It is understood that trunk utility mains which continue across the property herein requested will remain in place and continue to serve the needs of structures and facilities located on adjoining properties.

(4) c. Personal Property. The amount of personal property that may remain when buildings and structures are vacated is not known at this time.

d. Historical Significance. Fort Snelling represents the first United States outpost established to provide civil and military control over a vast segment of the northwestern territory. It has been called, "The cradle of civilization for the Northwest."

The historical events date back to 1805 where, following the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, Lt. Zebulon Pike negotiated a treaty with the Dakota Indian Tribe for a large tract of land for the establishment of this Fort outpost. (See attached map by Major Lawrence Taliaferro, first Indian agent assigned to this territory, and which he made in 1835, indicating the extent of the military reservation at that time.)

Constructed largely under Col. Josiah Snelling, this stone-walled Fort with its complex of buildings was, in itself, a historic accomplishment in the early 1820's, and marked the beginning of the permanent era of settlement and development of civil order in this wilderness area. It was through Fort Snelling that additional military outposts were established and equipped. Fort Ripley, Fort Abercrombie and Fort Lincoln, to name a few, were established to maintain peace and to promote settlement and development of this vast region. (See attached map by E. K. Smith, United States Army, dated 1837, which illustrates the development in the vicinity of the Fort at that early date.)

There were no spectacular military engagements or battles that accrued at Fort Snelling. It served primarily as a seat of government regulating trade, permitting and encouraging missions and schools for education of the Indians and, in general, promoting the northwest territory in the interest of the rapidly expanding United States economy.

Although the activities of the Federal Government were greatly reduced in 1858 with the establishment of Minnesota as a sovereign state, it became a bustling recruitment and training center during the Civil War, and has served in a similar capacity in every national emergency and until after World War II. (See attached map of 1885.)

Many persons of national renown have been associated with the Fort. Military personages include Lt. Zebulon Pike; Lt. Col. Henry Leavenworth; Col. Josiah Snelling, Fort builder; Zachary Taylor, who became President; George Custer, who departed for his final command at Fort Lincoln from Fort Snelling; Major Lawrence Taliaferro, agent to the Indians. Some of the nonmilitary personalities prominent in the historic records of Minnesota were: Joseph Renville, fur-trader; Dr. Williamson; the Pond Brothers; Stephen Riggs, all missionaries and teachers; Jean Nicolle; Count Giacomo G. Beltrami; Stephen Long; George W. Featherstonehaugh; and George Catlin were among the notable explorers, geographers, visitors, and artists who spent some time at Fort Snelling.

The first hospital and medical service in the territory was at Fort Snelling under the direction of Dr. Edward Purcell, who accompanied Col. Leavenworth before the Fort was constructed.

The first formal school was set up within the Fort walls with the first teacher, John Marsh, a Harvard graduate.

It was logical that additional enterprises would develop in the immediate vicinity of the walled Fort. These included the Indian Agency Building; Butler's House; Fort Gardens; Squatter Settlement; Indian Settlements or temporary village sites; and the recruitment and training center which developed in the Civil War. All of these sites are of extreme importance in the illustrations of the aspects of Fort Snelling and are located within the land area requested for this historic park. These sites should be preserved and interpreted to show their close relationship to the original Fort. (See attached map - Exhibit "D".)

Furthermore, the addition of this tract of land to Fort Snelling State Historical Park will allow a continuation of the current program of restoration now underway for the original Fort Snelling. This program is being financed by the State of Minnesota. It is of vital importance to preserve a setting for this restoration.

Within another eight years, this restoration program will be completed, and thousands of visitors each year will come here to learn about this historic military post and its role in the development of Minnesota and the Northwest. Their visits will give them a deeper and richer understanding of this segment of American history.

The time period to be dramatized in this park will run from 1805 through 1946, but with special emphasis on the period from 1819 to 1865. Future archaeological research here may well confirm suspicions that this area was occupied by prehistoric Indians.

MASTER PLAN PROGRAM

The once spacious and majestic Fort Snelling Reservation has suffered greatly in the development of the massive freeways which now divide the area into three segments. The quality of the original setting of the old walled fort has been severely damaged and presents problems to be overcome in the restoration of the original Fort and its surrounding area.

Reconstruction of the original Fort walls and buildings within the walls as they were in 1830 to 1840 is presently underway. All present roadways or streets lying east of present Building #17, as shown on existing utility maps, would be obliterated and all buildings constructed after 1860 would be removed from this area.

Final plans for development of the area extending westerly from the Highway #5 tunnel must await securing definitive permanent access in cooperation with the State Highway Department as it develops its 62nd Street—Highway #55 Interchange.

If the main visitor approach to the Old Fort area can be placed near the western end of the 21-acre tract here applied for, parking for up to 400 cars and buses could be largely concentrated near that entrance and westerly from Building #32, a low limestone building constructed a century ago, and which could, with suitable accommodations, become a visitor's interpretive center.

By removing Buildings #17 and #18 as soon as they are no longer needed, a fine approach to the Old Fort could be developed.

Removal of these buildings together with Buildings 5 and 7 would help insure preservation of the scale of the Old Fort and would go far to improve its setting.

The original wagon roads leading from the main gate of the walled Fort would be reconstructed to be used for pedestrian traffic only. These pathways will be located as nearly as possible in the original locations of the wagon road leading eastward and northward to the original steamboat landing on the Mississippi River, westward toward the original Fort cemetery, and possibly to the historic steamboat landing in the Camp Coldwater area.

Accomplishment of the development and historic reconstruction is to be carried out jointly by the Minnesota Department of Conservation and the Minnesota Historical Society. The Department of Conservation, Division of Parks and Recreation, will prepare plans and supervise construction of all roads, parking areas, pedestrian paths, the interpretive center, and signs and markers. The Minnesota Historical Society conducts necessary research to insure authenticity of all historic reconstruction of the walled Fort and buildings, location of wagon roads and other sites relating to the history of this area that are to be suitably marked. It will also obtain and install furniture, fixtures and equipment to furnish all buildings in the restored Fort for authentic displays typical of the 1840 period.

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING PLAN

The Department of Conservation, Division of Parks and Recreation, will be the general administrative agency responsible for the maintenance of grounds and buildings, enforcement of Minnesota State Park rules and regulations, and operation of recreational facilities as they may be provided, on all lands owned by the State of Minnesota within the boundaries of Fort Snelling State Historical Park, as set forth in Chapter 85.184 of Minnesota Statutes 1965.

The Minnesota State Historical Society proposes to assume direct responsibility for maintenance and operation of all buildings and grounds within the reconstructed original Fort walls. It will provide guide and lecture services within the Old Fort compound and may charge a nominal tour fee to finance costs of such services.

EXHIBIT "A"

f. Suitability

The location of Fort Snelling is unique with the original Fort structure located on a bluff overlooking the mouth of the Minnesota River and a segment of the Mississippi River.

Buildings remaining of the original Fort are: The Round Tower, Hexagonal Tower; Commandant's Residence and the Officers Quarters. The remaining Commandant's Residence and the Officers Quarters have been extensively remodeled and will have to be altered considerably to restore the original appearance.

The cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, which were founded because of the establishment of Fort Snelling, have experienced growth to the point of overrunning the old Fort site. It was the recognition of the historic importance of this area and the imminent danger of loss in the pressures of modern development programs for land uses which premised the need to preserve this area which exemplifies the heritage of the State. Efforts to protect the remaining unchanged aspects of the Fort area have so far been reasonably successful.

Fort Snelling was recognized as a National Historic Site by the National Historic Site Commission of the National Park Service. The area was established as a State Historical Park under the laws of the State of Minnesota. This act of establishment not only dedicated this remaining Fort site but also a segment of the Minnesota River Valley for a distance in excess of 3 miles from the mouth. This large area will preserve the vital scenic vistas in their original state as observed from the Fort site,

as well as protect the original satellite sites of the original Fort. The park area wanted in Dakota County is the site of "Cantonment New Hope", where Col. Leavenworth encamped with the first permanent military contingent prior to the construction of the Fort in 1819.

Fort Snelling State Historical Park is included as one of the open space areas in the long-range plans developed by the Metropolitan Planning Commission of the Twin City area of Minnesota. It complements and supplements river park systems of both cities. It, therefore, is not only suitable but of extreme importance to long-range plans for orderly development of the Metropolitan area from an esthetic standpoint. It is readily accessible by public roads and highways from all points of the Metropolitan area. (Map attached.)

This region of the State is in a temperature zone with rather wide extremes of temperature, ranging from a maximum of 30° below zero to 105° above zero; average summer temperature of 75° and average winter temperature about 15°; the season of warm temperatures in the area begins about May 1st and continues through October for recreational tourist activities. The Fort Snelling historical programs, however, can be continued through the winter with development of the museum and lectures, both in the buildings available.

Adequate public utilities are already in place to serve facilities for public use.

Major problems have developed as a result of freeway construction in the old Fort area. The parade grounds and polo field area are segregated from the original Fort site, and the chapel area is segregated from the other two areas mentioned. Foot bridges will have to be designed to provide safe pedestrian traffic between those segments of the park. It also requires parking lot development for motor vehicles in each segment to accommodate modern-day visitors.

The amount of land presently delineated in the law establishing the park is minimal, but represents consideration of the needs of the Veterans Hospital, the International Airport, the Military Reservation, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and the related major highway system. The present problem of inadequate land area presently owned by the State for visitor parking, public museum, storage on site and administration will be relieved in large measure if the lands for which application is tendered are made available.

Land acquisition authorized and completed to date have included the following historic sites: 1) the site of Zebulon Pike's encampment on Pike Island; 2) the site of Cantonment New Hope, the first military contingent encampment, which has been verified by archaeological research. Presently negotiations are underway for lands which will include the quarry, from which part of the stone was obtained for the construction of the Fort.

The attendance and use of the property presently under State Park management amounted to 19,480 visitor days in 1965, and jumped to over 60,000 visitor days in 1966. It is anticipated that attendance and use of this area will reach a million visitor days annually in 1975 when presently planned accommodation development is completed. (See attached development map.)

g. Capability

The Laws of Minnesota 1961, Chapter 570, provide that the Commissioner of Conservation is authorized to acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation, lands situated in Dakota County, Hennepin County, Ramsey County, and these lands, when acquired, shall be known as Fort Snelling State Historical Parks to be administered in the same manner as other state parks, and shall be perpetually dedicated for such use by the people of the State.

The Commissioner of Conservation, in order to provide for maintenance and operation expense for all state parks, prepares a budget appropriation request for each biennial legislative session. The source of funds for these appropriations are: general tax revenues, revenues from refectory operations, souvenir marts, service fees for camping, boat rental, special use revenues.

Research and capital improvements, including major maintenance project costs, are provided through legislative appropriations after submission from the Division of Parks and Recreation through the Commissioner of Conservation and are reviewed and approved by the State Building Commission. Appropriations for improvements are made on the recommendation of the State Building Commission and are directed in the Appropriation Act to be used in a particular park. Funds for state park capital improvement projects are derived from these sources:

- 1) One dollar of every two dollars received from the annual State Park Motor Vehicle Permit is reserved for capital improvement appropriations.
- 2) One-third of the nonhighway users gas tax is reserved for capital improvement appropriations in state parks.
- 3) A portion of the Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Fund, derived from a special tax on cigarettes, provides a large share of the amounts needed for state park land acquisition and capital improvements.

Financial Resources

The first phase of the restoration of the original walled Fort has already been activated. A legislative appropriation to the Minnesota State Historical Society of \$200,000 was granted in 1965 Laws of Minnesota for research and construction of that portion of the original structures located on lands previously conveyed to the State of Minnesota.

The 1967 Legislature's appropriation to the Minnesota Historical Society of \$260,000 is to be used primarily for continuing the old Fort reconstruction. This work authorized, was subject to the conveyance of the property herein requested by the State of Minnesota and to the timetable for vacating the buildings and grounds by the present Federal agencies. The historical restoration plan of 1965 has projected a \$2 million dollar 10-year restoration program in Fort Snelling State Historical Park.

Additional appropriations were made to carry out land acquisition and park development directed at realizing the total 2,500-acre park extending 3 miles up the Minnesota River from its mouth. Appropriations for development of roads, parking areas and public service facilities in the area herein requested for conveyance to the State have not been requested, since we could not prepare detailed plans, estimates and construction schedules due to existing and conflicting uses of the property which, it is understood, will continue for two years minimum after the property is conveyed. There are preliminary study plans and generalized estimates indicating probable appropriation requests to be made when development projects can be scheduled for construction. A ten-year tentative development plan for the entire park, which is over and above the Historical Society's restoration project, totals \$4,705,000.

The Minnesota Outdoor Recreation Resources Act provides for a special tax on cigarettes, which generates the funds from which the bulk of its appropriations are made to carry out state park development, land acquisition, and includes the historical projects as well. It is also anticipated that some financial assistance will be available from Federal aid programs, such as the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation's Land and Water Program.

Maintenance and operation of this park will continue to be financed by legislative appropriation of funds derived from general tax revenues, supplemented by receipts from special fees, services, and sales of merchandise as authorized.

Tract E

Commencing at a point in the south line of the property of the U. S. Bureau of Mines in the Fort Snelling Reservation heretofore established and designated as Monument No. 2; thence south $89^{\circ} 52'$ east a distance of 478.97 feet along the south boundary of the U. S. Bureau of Mines' property to the intersection with the northeasterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #55; thence south $48^{\circ} 48' 53''$ east a distance of 458.74 feet; thence south $70^{\circ} 37' 21''$ east a distance of 1027.97 feet; thence south $37^{\circ} 30' 09''$ east a distance of 106.83 feet to the point of beginning of the land to be described, said point being in the northeasterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #5 and reference point number 4;

thence south $58^{\circ} 10'$ east a distance of 551.05 feet;
thence south $77^{\circ} 48'$ east a distance of 196.25 feet;
thence south $75^{\circ} 21'$ east a distance of 318.75 feet;
thence south $55^{\circ} 25'$ east a distance of 68.91 feet;
thence south $77^{\circ} 37'$ east a distance of 155.00 feet;
thence south $85^{\circ} 44'$ east a distance of 214.90 feet;
thence south $88^{\circ} 51'$ east a distance of 315.70 feet;
thence north $07^{\circ} 37'$ east a distance of 23.48 feet;
thence south $81^{\circ} 39'$ east a distance of 119.72 feet;
thence south $89^{\circ} 57'$ east a distance of 124.71 feet;
thence south $01^{\circ} 14'$ west a distance of 15.36 feet to reference point 21 as described in Document No. 3121579, dated August 5, 1963, and filed in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Hennepin County;
thence south $83^{\circ} 09' 04''$ east a distance of 75.08 feet to a point of intersection with the northwesterly right of way line of

State Trunk Highway #5, said point being on a curve in said northwesterly right of way but which has a semi-tangent which bears north $34^{\circ} 23' 37''$ east from the point of intersection; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #5, which has a radius of 7,550.96 feet, a distance of 248.37 feet to a point of intersection with the northeasterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #55; thence along the said northeasterly right of way line of Trunk Highway #55 bearing south $88^{\circ} 43' 17''$ west a distance of 662.2 feet; thence south $27^{\circ} 15' 41''$ west a distance of 200.00 feet; thence north $62^{\circ} 44' 39''$ west a distance of 882.17 feet; thence north $27^{\circ} 06' 46''$ east a distance of 37.88 feet; thence north $66^{\circ} 12' 19''$ west 40.00 feet; thence north $40^{\circ} 20' 04''$ west a distance of 40.00 feet; thence north $24^{\circ} 18' 29''$ west a distance of 120.00 feet; thence north $17^{\circ} 06' 36''$ east a distance of 50.34 feet; thence north $43^{\circ} 37' 30''$ west a distance of 383.74 feet to the point of beginning and then terminating.

Also, Tract F

Commencing at reference point 21 as described in Tract E; thence south $18^{\circ} 35'$ west a distance of 222.03 feet to reference point #17, which is a right of way corner common to the northerly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #55 and the westerly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #5; thence north $60^{\circ} 13'$ east a distance of 364.32 feet to reference point #22 and the point of beginning;

thence south $84^{\circ} 21'$ east a distance of 160.85 feet;

thence north $83^{\circ} 50'$ east a distance of 116.30 feet;

thence south $75^{\circ} 35'$ east a distance of 94.98 feet;

thence south $61^{\circ} 41'$ east a distance of 129.51 feet;
 thence south $85^{\circ} 19'$ east a distance of 35.47 feet;
 thence south $58^{\circ} 02'$ east a distance of 82.85 feet;
 thence south $43^{\circ} 58'$ east a distance of 73.35 feet;
 thence south $38^{\circ} 45'$ east a distance of 75.60 feet;
 thence south $20^{\circ} 58'$ east a distance of 36.91 feet;
 thence south $54^{\circ} 32'$ west a distance of 56.06 feet;
 thence south $45^{\circ} 26'$ west a distance of 76.36 feet;
 thence south $69^{\circ} 50'$ west a distance of 124.85 feet;
 thence south $51^{\circ} 39'$ west a distance of 41.99 feet;
 thence south $74^{\circ} 06'$ west a distance of 77.42 feet;
 thence north $78^{\circ} 53'$ west a distance of 31.30 feet;
 thence south $52^{\circ} 58'$ west a distance of 276.48 feet;
 thence south $31^{\circ} 06'$ east a distance of 25.22 feet;
 thence south $65^{\circ} 06'$ west a distance of 124.90 feet;
 thence north $25^{\circ} 07'$ west a distance of 115.70 feet;
 thence south $66^{\circ} 58'$ west a distance of 377.51 feet
 to reference point #43 at the intersection with the
 northeasterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway
 #5; thence northerly and easterly along the northeasterly
 right of way line of State Trunk Highway #55 and the
 southeasterly right of way line of State Trunk Highway #5
 with the following courses and bearings;

thence north $14^{\circ} 06' 07''$ west a distance of 44.47 feet;
 thence north $18^{\circ} 43' 41''$ east a distance of 367.23 feet
 to a point on a curve with a radius of 7,690.96 feet and
 a semi-tangent bearing north $38^{\circ} 18' 29''$ east; thence
 northeasterly along said curve a distance of 410.79 feet to

point of target; thence north $34^{\circ} 24' 29''$ east to a
point of intersection with a line bearing north $83^{\circ} 09' 04''$
west from the point beginning (reference point 22) and
13.91 feet distant therefrom; thence south $83^{\circ} 09' 04''$
east to the point of beginning and thus terminating.

BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, UTILITIES AND
MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Schedule A- Supplement to Report of Excess Real Property

1. Holding Agency No. VA-585	2. Page 1 of 5 page of this schedule
3. Annual Rental	GSA Control No. (GSA use only)

3. Annual Rental

Line No.	Holding Agency Building No.	Description	Cost	Outside Dimensions	Floor Area (sq.ft.)	No. of Floors	Clear Head Room	Floor Load Range	Restrictions on Use or Transfer of Government Interest
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)*	(g)*	(h)*	(i)*	(j)
1	1	Housekeeping Quarters	\$13,690	43' x 62'	9,747	3		75	*
2	2A-F	Housekeeping 6 Quarters	46,159	15' x 135'	37,999	3		"	*
3	4	Meter House (Water) Not in use	600	17' x 9'	298	1		200	None
4	T-4	Garage - 10 stalls	150	22' x 120'	2,200	1		2,000	*
5	T-5	Waiting Station	1,200	22' x 50'	1,107	1		100	None
6	5	Housekeeping Quarters (duplex)	19,800	58' x 66'	15,273	3		75	*
7	7	Housekeeping Quarters	19,800	58' x 66'	15,273	3		75	*
8	17	Clinic, Outpatient	65,465	44' x 150'	55,393	3		75	* Retain until re
9	18	"	65,316	44' x 150'	55,393	3		75	" located to Hosp
10	19	Transformer Vault	600	8' x 32'	256	1		2,000	*
11	20	Transformer Vault	600	9' x 9'	64	1		2,000	*
12	22	Orthopedic Shop	3,000	26' x 100'	9,110	2		75	* Retain until re
13	25	Office	13,933	67' x 160'	11,120	1		2,000	* located to Hosp
14	27	Office	13,933	67' x 160'	11,520	1		2,000	*
15	28	Office	13,933	67' x 160'	11,520	1		2,000	*
16	30	Office	22,405	67' x 160'	11,120	1		2,000	*
17	31	Warehouse	200	10' x 18'	171	1		2,000	*

* Prefix figures with symbols to denote type of space, as follows:
(a) for office; (b) for storage; (c) for other.