



1062

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word process, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Additional Documentation to Union Station nomination listed 4/9/80 - BOUNDARY INCREASE

other names Union Station Plaza, Columbus Plaza, and Columbus Fountain

2. Location

street & number Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Delaware Avenues and 1<sup>st</sup> St., NE (Res. 334)  not for publication

city or town Washington  vicinity

state D.C. Code DC county n/a code 001 zip 20002

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments).

Joe Wallis Acting F.P.O. 8/28/07  
Signature of certifying office/Title Date

National Park Service  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments).

David Maloney DAVID MALONEY, ACTING SHPO 2-27-2007  
Signature of certifying office/Title Date

DC HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

- I hereby certify that this property is:
- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - Determined not eligible for the National Register.
  - removed from the National Register.
  - other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper Patricia Andrews Date of Action 10/12/2007

Union Station Plaza and Columbus Fountain  
(Additional Documentation)

Washington, D.C.

Name of Property

County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- Private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
5	1	objects
6	1	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Memorials in Washington, D.C.

**number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

1

**6. Function of Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LANDSCAPE: plaza  
RECREATION and CULTURE: work of art

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LANDSCAPE: plaza  
RECREATION and CULTURE: work of art

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVAL: Beaux Arts

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation \_\_\_\_\_  
walls \_\_\_\_\_  
  
roof \_\_\_\_\_  
other Georgia white marble, Maine green granite,  
granite Belgian blocks, brick, metal.

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, DC

County and State

Section 7 Page 2

### DESCRIPTION

Union Station Plaza, also known as Columbus Plaza (Reservation 334), is located in front of the monumental entrance to Union Station. The semi-circular plaza, situated at the juncture between Massachusetts, Delaware, and Louisiana Avenues, and 1<sup>st</sup> Street, N.E., was designed by architects Daniel H. Burnham and Pierce Anderson of D.H. Burnham & Company and built 1903-1908, in conjunction with the train station. The plaza reflects the principles of Beaux-Arts planning. The focal point of the plaza is *Columbus Fountain* (architect D.H. Burnham & Co., 1908; sculptor Lorado Taft, 1912). The marble memorial fountain is also representative of the Beaux-Arts tradition in sculpture popular during the City Beautiful movement.

Columbus Plaza is semicircular in plan and was conceived as the forecourt for Union Station, the principal gateway to the city. The plaza established an urban context and set up a relationship between the station and the dominant U.S. Capitol, located one-quarter of a mile away at the end of Delaware Avenue. Burnham's original design incorporated the pair of granite balustrades and circular fountains erected near the east and west ends of the plaza as well as a larger, tiered circular fountain that featured a tall water jet. The *Columbus Fountain* was constructed instead of Burnham's principal fountain; the latter would have allowed for a less obstructed view of the U.S. Capitol from the central axis of station's arcade.<sup>1</sup>

Near the northwest and northeast ends of the plaza, aligning with the façade of the train station, stand an iron pair of ornate triumphal columns, surmounted by a gilded eagle standing on a globe, flanked by smaller iron lamppost and linked by granite balustrades; these elements frame the porte-cochère located at either end of the station's arcaded entrance. The triumphal columns are part of the original design, but different traffic patterns over the years altered the plaza edges and the elements presently stand on separate traffic islands.

The original Belgian block pavers have been replaced in various areas by concrete, brick, or parterres, nevertheless, the plaza retains integrity. The brick (probably installed in conjunction with the 1970s-1980s station renovation) is set in a herring bone pattern; roses are planted in the principal parterres.

The original curved granite plaza steps extend outward from both sides of *Columbus Fountain* and terminate at the classically-detailed, granite balustrades. Both balustrades surround granite steps supporting single-jet, circular fountains; water has stained the granite surfaces. Approximately 80-feet north of *Columbus Fountain*, stand three identical flagpoles. They incorporate octagonal granite steps surmounted by ornate bronze bases that feature eagles, festoons, wreaths, and classical moldings—Greek key and egg-and-dart patterns. The tops of the white metal poles are crowned by bronze Corinthian capitals, surmounted by gilded eagles with outstretched wings standing on orbs. In 1981, the American Legion Freedom Bell, commemorating the Bicentennial, was installed between the flagpoles and *Columbus Fountain*.

<sup>1</sup> For an early perspective rendering of the plaza see: Kristen Schaffer, *Daniel H. Burnham: Visionary Architect and Planner* (New York: Rizzoli, 2003) 107.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, DC

County and State

Section 7 Page 3

The semicircular, double-tier *Columbus Fountain* echoes the footprint of the plaza with its curved front facing Delaware Avenue and the Capitol. A seated lion commands either end of the fountain; both are flanked by four water jets. The center of the fountain features a 45-foot tall pier with classical moldings embellished by distinctly different components. Into the upper-basin of the fountain projects the prow of a ship. Its winged female figurehead represents Discovery. A 15-foot tall Christopher Columbus stands on the prow. Columbus, wearing a mantle, peers calmly toward the horizon (and Capitol) with arms crossed over his chest. At the sides of the pedestal, two male figures crouch below Columbus. A bearded figure (east side) represents the Old World. A young Native American figure (west side) symbolizes the New World. The pier is crowned by four eagles that bear a globe; the eagles are also linked by festoons. The globe's delineated continents place the Atlantic Ocean along the primary axis at the front.

On the rear (north) face of the pier, near the top, a festoon drapes around a medallion depicting Queen Isabella and King Ferdinand, the Spanish monarchs who financed Columbus's expeditions. Below the medallion, is the following gilded inscription:

To  
The Memory Of  
Christopher Columbus  
Whose High Faith  
And  
Indomitable Courage  
Gave To Mankind  
A New World  
  
Born MCDXXXVI  
Died MDIV

Underneath, a stone seat functions as a visual anchor for the pier.

To honor the bicentennial Congress passed Public Law 94-320 on June 25, 1976, which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to erect flagpoles for all the States and territories on the U.S. Capitol Grounds adjacent to the sidewalks circumventing Union Station Plaza; an identification plaque was to accompany each of the fifty-five poles. A flagpole for the District of Columbia was authorized and erected in 2002. Although the flagpoles are consistent in keeping with the Senate Park Commission's notion of a grand gateway, they do not stand within the boundaries of the original plaza and fall outside of the period of significance.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

---

Name of Property

Washington, DC

---

County and State

---

Section 7 Page 4

---

## CONTRIBUTING LIST

Union Station Plaza (site)

Columbus Fountain (object)

Two pairs of triumphal columns, including stone balustrades and lampposts (object)

Two circular granite fountains (object)

Curved granite steps and balustrades (object)

Three Flagpoles, including their metal and stone bases (object)

## NONCONTRIBUTING LIST

American Legion Freedom Bell (object)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a Significant contribution to the broad pattern of our history.
- B** Property associated with the lives of persons Significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property as yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

**Area of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Art  
Community Planning and Development

**Period of Significance**

1903-1912

**Significant Dates**

1908  
1912

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a

**Architect/Builder**

Daniel H. Burnham  
Pierce Anderson  
Lorado Z. Taft (sculptor)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

**Previous documentation on files (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

NPS, NCR, NAMA  
Commission of Fine Arts

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, D.C.

County and State

Section 8 Page 2

### SIGNIFICANCE

The principal feature of Columbus Plaza, located in front of Union Station and constructed between 1903 and 1908, is *Columbus Fountain*, erected in 1912. The plaza, conceptualized by Daniel H. Burnham and advocated by the Senate Park Commission, is representative of Beaux-Arts Design and the City Beautiful era. The concept of a memorial was approved by an Act of Congress on March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1413) that appropriated \$100,000 for the project.<sup>2</sup> The *Columbus Fountain*, designed by sculptor Lorado Z. Taft and architect Daniel H. Burnham, was dedicated on June 8, 1912. The plaza is significant under Criterion C in the area of Community Planning and Development. The fountain is significant under Criterion C in the area of Art.

Although the Senate Park Commission, which sought to enhance the physical appearance of the nation's capital, is often credited with the plaza design at Union Station, Daniel H. Burnham conceived the idea. At the end of the nineteenth century, Burnham had a standing contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company due to his responsibility for designing and administering the construction of Penn Station, 1898-1901, in Pittsburgh. Burnham's drawings for the Washington plaza were completed prior to the publication of the Senate Park Commission's report.<sup>3</sup> Pennsylvania Railroad Company President Alexander Cassatt had been to Frankfurt, Germany to investigate what he considered the best railroad station in the world. In his relaying of the story, Charles Moore noted, "the Washington depot was to be still finer.... Facing one of the great avenues of the capital, it was to have as landscape setting a plaza capable of a development that should rival the Piazza di Termini in Rome."<sup>4</sup>

Union Station became the keystone of the 1901 Plan for the City of Washington, produced by the Senate Park Commission, and the first part of the plan to be realized. The commission recognized that the station would be the "grand gateway to the capitol."<sup>5</sup> The dignified edifice, designed by Burnham and Pierce Anderson, who had recently returned from the *École des Beaux Arts* in Paris, required an imposing forecourt. The Senate Park Commission's report called for a public plaza in front of the station "ornamented with fitting terrace, basins, and fountains."<sup>6</sup> The remark was consistent with the commission's predisposition toward fountains. It believed that fountains functioned as key elements that would assist in increasing Washington's status to the level of the important European cities. The commission attempted to add further weight to their conclusion by invoking the authority of the city's eighteenth-century urban designer. The report stated, "The original plans of Washington show the high appreciation L'Enfant had for all forms of water decoration...."<sup>7</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The value of \$100,000 in 1912 is equivalent to \$1,996,581 in 2005 dollars. This amount was derived from [www.eh.net](http://www.eh.net).

<sup>3</sup> The drawings are located at the Art Institute of Chicago. See Schaffer, p. 213, n. 12; p. 214, n. 16.

<sup>4</sup> Charles Moore, *Daniel H. Burnham: Architect Planner of Cities*, Vol. 2. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1921) p. 173.

<sup>5</sup> Charles Moore, ed., *The Park System of the District of Columbia* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902) p. 30.

<sup>6</sup> Moore, ed., p. 30.

<sup>7</sup> Moore, ed., p. 28.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, D.C.

County and State

Section 8 Page 3

In February 1903, as the legislation for the plaza was being debated, Moore recalled, "Representative Cannon made a gallant fight on the floor of the House for the elimination of the plaza."<sup>8</sup> On the other hand, the Knights of Columbus lobbied hard for their patron saint. The Knights of Columbus, founded in 1882, believed in the inherent compatibility of Roman Catholicism and American fraternalism. Like all Americans, the Knights held that Columbus's discovery was linked to the evolution of liberty and progress, but the Knights also viewed it as a Roman Catholic event.<sup>9</sup> This broadened concept of Columbus became known as Columbianism and it served as one of the many efforts to legitimize the Roman Catholic presence in America and end Protestant hegemony. The Knights wanted complete civil and religious rights for all. The passing of the legislation for the memorial, March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1413), marked the culmination of the years of concerted effort by the Knights to counter nativism and anti-Catholic sentiment. The act also established a memorial commission charged with selecting a site and design for the monument.

The commission was comprised of the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the supreme knight of the Order of the Knights of Columbus; the commission elected the Secretary of War as the chairman. On February 4, 1908, the commission selected the plaza in front of Union Station as the site.<sup>10</sup> The following month, the commission accepted a design for the architectural treatment of the memorial by D.H. Burnham & Company. Thereafter, the commission ran a competition for the sculptural component of the memorial. Twenty-one submissions were submitted by twenty competitors by the end of the year. In February 1909, the commission selected the model presented by Lorado Taft. Coincidentally, the two Chicagoans also worked on the post-World's Fair redevelopment of the Midway Plaisance during the same period. Burnham's conception of the sculptural aspects for the Columbus Fountain can be gleaned from comments he made about Taft's sculpture proposals for the Midway. The architect noted, "the beauty of the whole is far more important than the beauty of the parts; it should be first."<sup>11</sup>

For the *Columbus Fountain*, Taft drew inspiration from Frederick MacMonnies's *Columbian Fountain* designed for the 1893 Columbian Exposition. *Columbian* featured muses rowing a large vessel led by Fame at the prow, with Columbia seated at the center, and guided by Father Time at the rudder.

<sup>8</sup> Moore, p. 197. Joseph G. Cannon (R-IL) was a member of the House of Representatives from 1873 to 1922. He served as Speaker of the House from November 1903 to 1910.

<sup>9</sup> Columbus's journals and letters reveal a devoutly pious man who believed that Providence led him to perform "great" works.

<sup>10</sup> Trains had been operating from the station since October 27, 1907, although the building was not complete until 1908.

<sup>11</sup> Quoted in Susan Martis, *Famous and Forgotten: Rodin and Three American Contemporaries* (Ph.D. Diss. Case Western Reserve University, 2005) p. 168.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, D.C.

County and State

Section 8 Page 4

Despite the significant amount of architectural sculpture and sculpture at the Columbian Exposition, "Taft argued that the *Columbian Fountain* "was intended to be, and was, the finest sculpture on the grounds."<sup>12</sup>

The three identical flagpoles in Columbus Plaza recall the three flagpoles located on the famous *piazza* in front of St. Mark's Cathedral in Venice. A winged-lion, the symbol of St. Mark, was featured on the Venetian flagpole base, while a lion holding a globe crowned the top.<sup>13</sup> At Columbus Plaza, the motif was translated for America. Thus, the winged-lion was replaced by an eagle.

Columbus Plaza and *Columbus Fountain* reflect excellent examples of City Beautiful ideas. The planning movement sought to induce civic pride and its attendant moral reforms through design. To ensure that the intent was not misunderstood a commemorative inscription was added to the rear of the fountain's central pier for the benefit of the viewer. In keeping with the goals of Columbianism, the first attribute of Columbus mentioned is faith.

At the 1912 dedication ceremony, Monsignor Thomas Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University of America, led the invocation and Victor J. Dowling, a former National Director of the Knights of Columbus and a Justice of the New York Supreme Court, gave a speech on the founder's historical significance. Dowling stated, "Here was not Alexander, sighing for new worlds to conquer, but here was the apostolic spirit for one who sighed for quicker ways to make known to distant lands the sweetness of Faith and the light of Hope. Here was one who, like Napoleon, believed in his star; but the star of Columbus was the star of Bethlehem."<sup>14</sup> After President William H. Taft gave his speech, a parade began in which 2,500 soldiers and sailors passed the viewing stand, followed by more than 15,000 Knights of Columbus.

Lorado Zadoch Taft (1860-1936) designed the *Columbus Fountain*. Born in Elmwood, Illinois, Taft entered the University of Illinois at Champaign at age fifteen. Upon obtaining his Master's degree in 1880, he immediately left for Paris to attend the *École Nationale et Spéciale des Beaux Arts* (the descendent of the *Académie Royale de Peinture et de la Sculpture*) and was accepted in the atelier of Augustin Dumont. Upon his return to America six years later, Taft established his studio in Chicago in with hopes of raising the level of art appreciation in the Midwest. He, consequently, also began to teach studio and lecture at the Art Institute. Initially, he was only retained to create architectural sculpture for buildings under construction in Chicago. Prominent local architect William Le Baron Jenney,

<sup>12</sup> Taft, p. 342.

<sup>13</sup> For images of the flagpole see, Frederick MacMonnies, "Typical Memorials," *The American Magazine of Art* vol. 10, no. 7 (May 1919) pp. 254-255.

<sup>14</sup> Christopher J. Kauffman, *Faith & Fraternalism: The History of the Knights of Columbus 1882-1982* (New York: Harper & Row, 1982) pp. 162-163.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, D.C.

County and State

Section 8 Page 5

subsequently, chose Taft to execute the architectural sculpture for his Horticulture Building at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Taft also served on the jury for American Sculpture at the fair.

Like many American sculptors, Taft's career took off as a result of the exposition. Over the next four decades, he created portrait sculpture and military monuments, for example, *Grant Monument* (1889, Leavenworth, KS), *Soldier's Memorial* (1916, Oregon, IL), and *Lincoln* (1927, Urbana, IL). He, ultimately, became best known for his fountains including, *Nymph Fountain* (1898), *Paducah Fountain* (ca. 1909, Paducah, KY), *Trotter Memorial Fountain* (1911, Bloomington, IL), *Columbus Fountain* (1912, Washington, DC), *Fountain of the Great Lakes* (1913, Chicago, IL), *Thatcher Memorial Fountain* (1918, Denver, CO), *Fountain of Time* (1922, Chicago, IL).

Despite a highly productive career, today (outside of Chicago), Taft is most remembered for his book *The History of American Sculpture* first published in 1903, as the initial volume of the History of American Art series produced by the MacMillan Company.<sup>15</sup> It was the first book to discuss sculptors and nineteenth-century sculpture in America. The book was well-received by his peers, for example, when William M.R. French, the director of the Art Institute of Chicago, wrote to Taft in 1907, he mentioned that his brother (the highly acclaimed sculptor Daniel Chester French) considered Taft "the best sculptor critic in America. The person most competent both to form an opinion and express it."<sup>16</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Taft revised the book and added a chapter in 1924.

<sup>16</sup> Quoted in Martis, p. 176.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Washington, D.C.

County and State

Section 9 Page 1

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Caemmerer, H. Paul. "Charles Moore and the Plan of Washington," *Records of the Columbia Historical Society* Vol. 46-47 (1947), 237-258.
- Goode, James. *The Outdoor Sculpture of Washington, D.C.* Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1974.
- Kauffman, Christopher J. *Faith & Fraternalism: The History of the Knights of Columbus 1882-1982.* New York: Harper & Row, 1982.
- Kohler, Sue. *The Commission of Fine Arts: A Brief History 1910-1995.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1996.
- MacMonnies, Frederick. "Typical Memorials," *The American Magazine of Art* vol. 10, no. 7 (May 1919), 254-255.
- Martis, Susan. *Famous and Forgotten: Rodin and Three American Contemporaries.* Ph.D. Diss. Case Western Reserve University, 2005.
- Moore, Charles. *Daniel H. Burnham: Architect Planner of Cities.* Vols. 1-2. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1921.
- Moore, Charles. ed. *The Improvement of the Park System of the District of Columbia.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902.
- Schaffer, Kristen. *Daniel H. Burnham: Visionary Architect and Planner.* New York: Rizzoli, 2003.
- Taft, Lorado. *The History of American Sculpture.* New York: Arno Press, 1969.
- Weller, Allen Stuart. *Lorado in Paris: The Letters of Lorado Taft, 1880-1885.* Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1985.

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
(Additional Documentation)  
Name of Property

Washington, D.C.  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.6 acres

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	1 8 Zone	3 2 5 9 0 1 Easting	4 3 0 7 0 3 1 Northing	3	1 8 Zone	3 2 5 9 5 7 Easting	4 3 0 6 9 5 1 Northing
2	1 8 Zone	3 2 6 0 5 2 Easting	4 3 0 6 9 8 5 Northing	4			

See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Eve L. Barsoum, Historian  
organization National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers date October 2006  
street & number 444 North Capitol Street, N.W. telephone 202.354.1822  
city or town Washington state D.C. zip code 20001

## Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

### Continuation Sheets

### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

### Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

## Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name U.S. Government, administered by the NPS, National Capital Region, National Mall & Memorial Parks  
street & number 900 Ohio Drive, S.W. telephone 202.485.9686  
city or town Washington state D.C. zip code 20242

**Paperwork Reduction Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et. seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Union Station Plaza / Columbus Fountain  
Additional Documentation

---

Name of Property

Washington, D.C.

---

County and State

---

Section 10 Page 2

---

## Verbal Boundary Description

Union Station Plaza, also known as Columbus Plaza and Reservation 334, is located at the intersection of Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Delaware Avenues and First Street, N.E. The boundary of the nomination includes the land occupied by the semi-circular Reservation and the traffic islands that incorporate the triumphal columns; *Columbus Fountain* sits within the boundary of Columbus Plaza.

## Boundary Justification

The boundary of the Columbus Plaza has been historically associated with the plaza for Union Station. As designed, it functions as a forecourt for the station and as a conspicuous place to display sculpture and architectural sculptural.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Union Station Plaza and Columbus Fountain (Boundary Increase )

MULTIPLE NAME: Memorials in Washington, D.C.

STATE & COUNTY: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, District of Columbia

DATE RECEIVED: 8/31/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/17/07  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/02/07 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/14/07  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07001062

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: Y

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 10/12/07 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept c  
REVIEWER Patrick Anderson DISCIPLINE Historian  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 10/12/2007

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



COLUMBUS PLAZA  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

EVE BARSOUM

FEB 2004

NCR

FACING NORTHEAST

1 OF 4

PENN 18 ST < No. 2 2004  
645 288\*\* N N H F-11 (66240)



COLUMBUS PLAZA

WASHINGTON, DC

EVE BARSOUM

FEB 2004

NCR

FACING SOUTHWEST

2 OF 4

PENN 18 ST<NO. 5 2009  
645 284\* N N N-D-05 2(024)



COLUMBUS PLAZA

WASHINGTON, DC

EVE BARSOUM

FEB 2004

NCR

FACING NORTHWEST

3 of 4

PERN 18 ST<No. 3 >005  
645 20\*\* N N N-E-09 20024)



COLUMBUS PLAZA

WASHINGTON, DC

EVE BARSOUM

FEB 2004

NUR

FACING NORTHEAST

4 of 4

FERN 18 ST < No. 4 > 2002  
649 284\* N N H-E-27 2(024)

Please refer to the map in the  
Multiple Property Cover Sheet  
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500992