

## CHAPTER SEVEN.

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One-third of cost of fire department to be paid by the United States.

SEC. 190. One-third the expense incurred by the District Government in maintaining a fire department in the District shall be paid by the United States

31 Jan., 1873, c. 84, v. 17, p. 422.

To be paid into treasury of District when appropriated by Congress; limit.

Ibid.

Use of certain buildings granted for purposes of fire department during the pleasure of Congress.

18 Feb., 1867, c. 48, v. 14, p. 397.

Use of library-rooms in Columbia engine-house reserved.

Ibid.

Members of fire department exempt from military duty.

2 Mar., 1837, c. 26, s. 1, v. 6, p. 687.

SEC. 191. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay annually into the treasury of the District, out of any moneys which may be appropriated by Congress for that purpose, one-third of the entire cost of maintaining the fire department, as provided by the preceding section; but the amount paid by the United States in any one year shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 192. The right of use and occupancy of the buildings and appurtenances known as the Franklin, Columbia, and Anacostia engine-houses, granted to the city of Washington for the purposes of the fire department, shall continue during the pleasure of Congress so long as used for such purposes.

SEC. 193. The use and occupancy of the Columbia engine-house shall not interfere with the possession and occupancy by the Columbia Fire Company of the library-rooms in said building.

SEC. 194. Members of the fire department are exempt from military duty in time of peace.

## CHAPTER EIGHT.

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Distribution of Potomac water.

SEC. 195. Full power is given to the legislative assembly to supply the inhabitants of Washington and Georgetown with the Potomac water

from the aqueduct mains or pipes laid in the streets and avenues by the United States; and to make all laws and regulations for the proper distribution of the same, subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to the control of the chief of engineers in charge of public buildings and grounds, as provided in section eighteen hundred and ten, title, "SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS."

[See R. S. U. S., §§ 1800-1811.]

SEC. 196. No expense shall devolve upon the United States under the provisions of the preceding section.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 84, s. 2, v. 11, p. 436.  
21 May, 1862, c. 82, s. 1, v. 12, p. 405.  
21 Feb., 1871, c. 62, s. 5, v. 16, p. 420.

No expense to devolve upon the United States.

3 Mar., 1859, c.

84, s. 2, v. 11, p. 436.

SEC. 197. The legislative assembly has authority to establish a scale of annual rates for the supply and use of the water apportioned to different classes of buildings according to their size, dimensions, assessed values, exposure to fires, uses for dwellings, stores, shops, stables, manufactories, or other purposes, number of occupants, or consumption of water, measured by meter or otherwise, and to modify, alter, amend, increase, or reduce such scale, from time to time, and extend it to other description of buildings and establishments; to provide for the collection of such rates, in advance or otherwise, from the owner or occupants of all buildings or establishments using the water; to provide for stopping the supply of water to any dwelling or establishment upon a failure to pay the rate, and generally to enact such laws as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants of Washington and Georgetown with pure and wholesome water, and to carry into full effect the provisions of this chapter.

Water-rates, how established and collected.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 84, s. 3, v. 11, p. 436.  
21 May, 1862, c. 82, s. 2, v. 12, p. 405.  
21 Feb., 1871, c. 62, s. 5, v. 16, p. 420.

SEC. 198. The water-rates levied in Washington and Georgetown shall never be a source of revenue other than as a means of keeping up to said cities a supply of water, but shall constitute a fund exclusively for the maintenance, management, and repair of the system of water-distribution.

Not to be a source of revenue for other purposes.

3 Mar., 1859, c. 84, s. 3, v. 11, p. 436.  
3 Mar., 1863, c. 19, s. 3, v. 12, p. 805.

#### WATER-TAX IN WASHINGTON.

SEC. 199. A water-tax may be levied and collected on all real property within the limits of the city of Washington, which binds or touches on any avenue, street, or alley in which a main water-pipe may be laid by the United States or by the District.

Tax for water-mains in Washington.

3 Mar., 1863, c. 19, s. 1, v. 12, p. 804.

SEC. 200. The water-tax shall be as nearly as possible equal and uniform.

To be equal and uniform.

Ibid.

SEC. 201. The water-tax may be levied on lots in proportion to their frontage or their area, as may be determined by law, and may be collected in not less than three nor more than five annual installments.

How levied and collected.

Ibid.

SEC. 202. All such installments after the first shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, commencing from the date at which the first installment becomes due, but may, at the option of the owner of the property taxed, be paid and discharged in full at any time after the tax has been levied.

Interest on installments.

Ibid.

Installments may be paid in full.

Ibid.

SEC. 203. The water-tax authorized to be levied and collected by the provisions of the four preceding sections shall constitute a fund to be used exclusively to defray the cost of distribution of the water, including all necessary fixtures and machines connected with such distribution.

Water-tax to constitute a fund to defray cost of distribution.

Ibid., s. 3, p. 805.

#### FIRE-PLUG TAX.

SEC. 204. On petition of the owners of the majority of the real estate on any square or line of squares in the city of Washington, water-pipes may be laid and fire-plugs and hydrants erected wherever the same may be requisite and necessary for public convenience, security from fire, or for health.

Water-pipes, fire-plugs, and hydrants.

Ibid., s. 1, p. 804.

Fire-plug tax.	SEC. 205. To aid in the erection, maintenance, and efficiency of fire-plugs in the city of Washington, a special annual tax may be levied on all buildings in said city within five hundred feet of any main water-pipe, into which, or the premises connected therewith, the water has not been introduced, and the owners or occupants of which do not pay any annual water-rate in accordance with law.
3 Mar., 1863, c. 109, s. 2, v. 12, p. 804.	
How levied; limit of tax.	SEC. 206. The fire-plug tax shall be levied with reference to the value of the building so taxed, and shall not be more than five dollars nor less than one dollar per year.
Ibid., pp. 804, 805.	
When fire-plug tax shall cease.	SEC. 207. Whenever the water is introduced, in conformity with law, into any building or premises, the fire-plug tax thereon shall cease.
Ibid., p. 805.	
When shall be renewed.	SEC. 208. Whenever water is discontinued from any building or premises into which it has been introduced, such building shall be subject to the fire-plug tax from the date of the discontinuance of the water.
Ibid.	

## WATER-TAX IN GEORGETOWN.

Front-foot tax.	SEC. 209. A water-tax, not exceeding sixty cents per front foot, may be levied and collected on all lots and parts of lots within the limits of the city of Georgetown, in front of or parallel to which water-mains may be laid.
21 May, 1862, c. 82, s. 1, v. 12, p. 405.	
Certain exemptions authorized.	SEC. 210. In all cases in which an original town-lot in Georgetown, entirely owned by the same person, or any subdivision of an original lot separately so owned, is situated at the intersection of two streets, so as to bind or front on both, and in which both fronts would be liable to the front-foot tax authorized by the preceding section, such tax shall not be levied upon more than seventy-five feet of the two fronts of such lot or part of lot; and, in such cases, such further exemptions may be made, either by general law or in individual cases, as may be deemed just and proper.
17 June, 1864, c. 129, s. 1, v. 13, p. 133.	
Appropriations, &c., in lieu of the front-foot tax.	SEC. 211. In lieu of the front-foot tax authorized by the two preceding sections, so much money may be appropriated from the general fund applicable to Georgetown as may be necessary to supply the inhabitants with water from the aqueduct-mains which may be laid in the streets of said city by the United States, or a general special tax, not to exceed one-fifth of one per cent. per annum, may be laid on all the assessable property of the city to defray the cost of distributing the water from the mains.
21 May, 1862, c. 82, s. 2, v. 12, p. 405.	
17 June, 1864, c. 129, s. 2, v. 13, p. 133.	
Tax to be exclusively appropriated to its object; when to cease.	SEC. 212. The general special tax provided for in the preceding section shall be exclusively appropriated to the object mentioned therein, and shall be collected in the same manner as general taxes are collected, and shall cease whenever the cost of the distribution of the water is fully paid.
17 June, 1864, c. 129, s. 2, v. 13, p. 133.	
Water-taxes not to be a source of revenue for other purposes.	SEC. 213. The taxes mentioned in the four preceding sections shall never be a source of revenue other than as a means of supplying the city of Georgetown with water.
	21 May, 1862, c. 82, s. 2, v. 12, p. 405.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Water may be shut off, when.	SEC. 214. In order to prevent unnecessary waste of Potomac water, and in order to more fully enforce the laws in relation to the distribution of the same, the chief of engineers is authorized, after giving notice, to shut off the water when such notice shall be disregarded from any places where a waste of water is occurring. (See R. S. U. S., § 1810.)
14 July, 1870, c. 263, s. 1, v. 17, p. 276.	
When use of water for certain purposes may be allowed.	SEC. 215. The use of Potomac water for mechanical and manufacturing purposes, or for private fountains, street and pavement washers, shall be allowed only when, in the opinion of the chief of engineers, it

will not be detrimental to the general distribution of water in the two cities.

SEC. 216. The supply of water to all manufacturing establishments, hotels, livery-stables, and other places requiring a large quantity, shall be determined by meters erected and maintained at the expense of the consumer; and the proper authorities shall charge and collect for the quantity so determined a price not exceeding three cents per hundred gallons.

SEC. 217. All water-rents derived from the Washington Aqueduct shall be applied to the improvement and repair of the same, and for no other purpose.

SEC. 218. The unlawful tapping of any water-pipe laid down in the District by authority of the United States is a misdemeanor and an indictable offense; and any person convicted of such offense in the criminal court of the District shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

SEC. 219. It is the special duty of the chief of engineers to bring to the notice of the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, or to the grand jury, any infraction of the preceding section.

SEC. 220. Every person who maliciously breaks, injures, defaces, or destroys any main or pipe, bend, branch, valve, hydrant, service-pipe, or any other fixture used for the distribution of water throughout the streets and avenues, or for its introduction into the houses, tenements, or buildings of Washington and Georgetown, shall be punishable by imprisonment in the District jail for not more than two years.

SEC. 221. Every person who maliciously commits any act by reason of which the supply of water, or any part thereof, to the cities of Washington and Georgetown, becomes impure, filthy, or unfit for use, shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not more than three years nor less than one year.

[See R. S. U. S., § 1806.]

14 July, 1870, c. 263, s. 2, v. 16, p. 276.

Supply to be determined by meters, when; charge for water.

Ibid., s. 3, p. 276.

Application of water-rents derived from aqueduct.

15 July, 1870, c. 292, s. 1, v. 16, pp. 301, 302.

Unlawful tapping of water-pipes a misdemeanor; penalty.

25 July, 1866, c. 254, v. 14, p. 251.

Duty of chief of engineers to prosecute.

Ibid.

Penalty for injuring pipe or fixtures.

3 March, 1859, c. 84, s. 5, v. 11, p. 436.

Penalty for making water impure.

Ibid., s. 7, p. 437.

## CHAPTER NINE.

### REGULATION OF STREETS, AVENUES, RESERVATIONS, ETC.

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222. Occupation of streets, spaces, and reservations prohibited.  
223. Railroads prohibited around certain squares.  
224. Restrictions on location of street railroads.  
225. Portions of streets and avenues may be set aside as parks.  
226. Officer in charge of public buildings and grounds to cause obstructions to be removed from certain streets, &c.  
227. May institute suits; district attorney to prosecute.  
228. May give permits for certain purposes.  
229. Penalty for obstructing certain streets, &c.

- Sec.  
230. Penalty for failure to replace work; how recovered.  
231. Grades in vicinity of Capitol.  
232. Street and avenue lamps to be kept lighted.  
233. Lights to be increased; tax collected.  
234. When Secretary of Interior may collect tax.  
235. United States not liable for expenditures for a building for District offices, &c.  
236. Restrictions upon occupancy of land adjoining Washington Canal; ownership of the land.  
237. Certain appropriations not to imply future obligations.

SEC. 222. No open space, public reservation, or other public ground in the city of Washington, nor any portion of the public streets or ave-

Occupation of public streets,