2007 ANNUAL REPORT

Safeguarding lives and protecting our National Treasures

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
United States Park Police
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Mission

We, the United States Park Police, support and further the mission and goals of the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service by providing quality law enforcement to safeguard lives, protect our national treasures and symbols of democracy, and preserve the natural and cultural resources entrusted to us.

Vision

We, the United States Park Police, strive to be the premier police organization within the Federal Government:

• Delivering professional full-service law enforcement to the National Park Service and neighboring communities, thus providing a safe haven for enjoyment of these areas without fear
• Serving people with respect and dignity
• Ensuring citizens are free to exercise safely their First Amendment rights of free speech and assembly
• Providing all employees the opportunity to grow, receive recognition, and thrive with pride within our organization

Values

We, the members of the United States Park Police, believe that integrity, honor and service are the foundation of everything we do.

We insist on fairness and responsibility in all facets of our professional and personal conduct and demand the highest standards of ethical behavior. We are dedicated to protecting human life and to providing quality service to the public, the National Park Service, and the Department of the Interior. We meet community needs with sensitivity, professionalism, and we hold ourselves accountable to each other and to the citizens we serve.
# PERFORMANCE AND PERSONNEL STATISTICS CY 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Category</th>
<th>WMA</th>
<th>WMA %</th>
<th>NYFO</th>
<th>NYFO %</th>
<th>SFFO</th>
<th>SFFO %</th>
<th>FORCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PART 1 OFFENSES</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART 2 OFFENSES</td>
<td>7,752</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAFFIC INCIDENTS</td>
<td>4,761</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>2,061</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>1,404</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERVICE INCIDENTS</td>
<td>39,340</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>5,377</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4,229</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>48,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEHICLE CRASH RESPONSE</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CY 2007 INCIDENTS</td>
<td>55,208</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>8,294</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8,602</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>72,104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definitions:**

**PART 1 OFFENSE** - Crimes against persons and property. Homicide, rape and aggravated assault are crimes against persons. Robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are crimes against property.

**PART 2 OFFENSE** - Include all other crimes or violations not defined as Part 1 offense. Generally included are simple assault, forgery, counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, buy, receive or possess stolen property, vandalism, weapon violations, vice and prostitution, drug violations, gambling, offense against family and children, DWI/DUI, liquor laws, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, suspicion, curfew, loitering and runaways. Traffic violations are not included in this category.
## PERFORMANCE AND PERSONNEL STATISTICS CY 2007

### Crime Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Category</th>
<th>CY 2003</th>
<th>CY 2004</th>
<th>CY 2005</th>
<th>CY 2006</th>
<th>CY 2007</th>
<th>% Change from previous year</th>
<th>5-year Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOMICIDE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAPE/SODOMY</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBBERY</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>-4%</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>-19%</td>
<td>110.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURGLARY</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>-44%</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARCENY/THEFT</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>519.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEHICLE THEFT</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARSON</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-82%</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTALS</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>780.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5-YEAR INDEX CRIME RESPONSE

![5-Year Index Crime Response Graph](graph.png)

- CY 2003: 810
- CY 2004: 795
- CY 2005: 773
- CY 2006: 806
- CY 2007: 716
## PERFORMANCE AND PERSONNEL
### STATISTICS CY 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>CY2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVIATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls for service</td>
<td>1,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNICATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of dispatched calls for service</td>
<td>144,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of CIB assigned investigations</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closure rate on assigned cases</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORSE MOUNTED PATROL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of incidents handled by HMP</td>
<td>4,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-9 UNIT (BOMB AND PATROL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of incidents handled by K-9 personnel</td>
<td>6,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARINE PATROL UNIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of incident responses</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL ICON PROTECTION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of incidents that pose serious potential threat to Icons</td>
<td>1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of prohibited items</td>
<td>16,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of incidents documented by camera (CCTV) operator</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATROL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental/resource crimes</td>
<td>737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of drug cases</td>
<td>1,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWI/DUI arrests</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTION &amp; ESCORTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of escorts</td>
<td>1,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIAL EVENTS/CROWD MANAGEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of special events handled by Force</td>
<td>10,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The United States Park Police provides law enforcement services to National Park Service sites throughout metropolitan Washington, DC, along with field offices in New York and San Francisco. These areas encompass over 130,000 acres and attract in excess of 60 million visitors annually. The Force’s primary mission is to prevent and detect criminal activity, conduct investigations, and apprehend individuals suspected of committing crimes against Federal, State, and local laws. Patrol responsibilities in the Washington metropolitan area include national icons such as the Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, and Jefferson Memorial, and other high-profile landmarks throughout the National Mall. Five major thoroughfares come under the law enforcement purview of the U.S. Park Police. They include the Rock Creek, George Washington Memorial, Clara Barton, Baltimore-Washington, and Suitland Parkways. Officers assigned to the New York Field Office patrol the Gateway National Recreation Area, as well as the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island. In addition, the San Francisco Field Office is responsible for the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, one of the most visited units of the National Park System in the United States.

January

_In Washington, DC_, after clearing roll call at the District Five Anacostia Station, two officers were contacted by a concerned citizen. The citizen stated that a white vehicle had been following him in a suspicious manner. The citizen directed the officers to a white vehicle that was now parked at the Station. While one officer continued to obtain information from the citizen, the other approached the vehicle to make contact with the driver. Recalling May 8, 2006, the day when two Fairfax County police officers were slain by a deranged gunman who arrived at their Sully Station, the officer approached cautiously and found the vehicle occupied by a lone individual. As the officer got closer to the vehicle, he observed that the individual had a blank stare and suspicious manner about him. The officer observed a silver handgun sitting upright in the center console to the right of the individual. The officer drew his Force-issued firearm and began giving verbal commands. The other officer, overhearing the commotion, quickly assisted. The individual was detained without further incident. Recovered from the vehicle was a loaded semi-automatic .380 caliber handgun and ammunition.
February
In Washington, DC, officers were dispatched to the Jefferson Memorial for a report of a man with a knife threatening National Park Service employees in the ranger station. Responding officers arrived on scene and were confronted with a lone suspect in possession of a knife, who threatened to kill the officers as well. The Memorial was cleared of all visitors as the suspect continued to threaten all officers who advanced toward him. The suspect was tackled and taken into custody without further incident or injury to anyone involved. The following day, Assault with Intent to Kill charges were papered by the U.S. Attorney’s Office.

In San Francisco, CA, officers working at the Presidio were alerted to a sexual assault that had occurred. The victim was picked up in San Francisco and driven to the Presidio. The suspect struck the victim, placed her into a headlock, would not allow her to exit the vehicle, and then sexually assaulted her. The victim was able to free herself and contact the United States Park Police. Officers canvassed the area for the suspect and vehicle used in the assault with negative results. A lookout was broadcast over the Force radio, and the vehicle was located several miles away, near Ocean Beach. An officer approached the vehicle and placed the suspect into custody without incident. The suspect was charged with Sexual Assault and False Imprisonment.

March
In Washington, DC, an off-duty District One officer was driving on Rock Creek Parkway south of Shoreham Hill when he observed what appeared to be a recent vehicle crash. The officer immediately alerted the Communications Section to dispatch officers to the scene. He observed a vehicle overturned and partially submerged in Rock Creek. A local FBI agent, who was traveling in the area, also stopped to assist. Together, with the help of a citizen, they entered the creek and, with water up to their chests, tried to remove the vehicle occupants. The off-duty officer reached into the water near the driver’s door and felt an arm. He was able to pull the driver out of the vehicle and help her to safety. After ensuring that she was conscious and breathing with no life-threatening injuries, he was able to ascertain that she was the only occupant of the vehicle at the time of the crash.
April

In Washington, DC, members of the District One Crime Patrol Unit observed two individuals known to sell counterfeit sunglasses near Freedom Plaza. They observed one person get a box out of a vehicle and approach several individuals and offer items for sale. A plainclothes officer approached and observed the individuals open the rear tailgate of a vehicle and place the suspected counterfeit sunglasses into a white plastic bag. Both individuals were arrested for Trademark Counterfeiting and taken to the District One Station for processing. Subsequently, an expert in the identification of counterfeit sunglasses confirmed that the sunglasses offered for sale bore a counterfeit trademark.

In Washington, DC, an officer from the District Four Station was on patrol of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway near Rt. 495 when he observed a vehicle commit several traffic-related violations. After stopping the vehicle, the officer determined the driver was in possession of illegal narcotics. The driver was removed and a struggle ensued as he was being placed into handcuffs. The driver attempted to flee the scene, but was soon safely handcuffed and secured. A U.S. Park Police narcotics detection canine was called to the scene. The canine indicated that there were narcotics in the vehicle. Recovered from the vehicle were 5 gallon-size ziplock bags containing approximately 9 pounds of marijuana and another ziplock bag containing approximately 1 ounce of heroin. The narcotics recovered had an estimated street value of over $44,000. Also recovered was more than $14,000 in U.S. currency. The suspect faces charges of Assaulting a Police Officer, Possession with Intent to Distribute Heroin and Marijuana, and Driving Under the Influence of Drugs/Alcohol.

In Washington, DC, a District Five officer responded to the Fort Dupont Stables for an alarm off. While in the area of the stables, the officer observed a large streaming cloud of smoke from what he believed to be a location adjacent to the park. Two blocks away from the stables on Minnesota Avenue, the officer discovered a two-story row house completely engulfed in flames. The officer immediately contacted the Communications Section to tell them of the situation. The officer was advised that the dwelling was still occupied by a 5-year-old child. The officer attempted to make entry through the front door, but was hindered by a wrought iron door. He responded to the rear of the dwelling and ran up an exterior second-story staircase. As he approached the back door, there was an explosion. The explosion was forceful enough to propel a window air conditioner unit out into the yard. The second floor then became immediately engulfed in flames. The officer continued his attempts to gain entry, now trying to enter the fully engulfed first floor through the back door. As he gained entry, the ceiling collapsed. Flames, smoke, and heat repelled the officer from further entry. Although the officer’s focus and determination were specific to that child who, unfortunately, did not survive, his actions did save the lives of the residents of the adjoining dwellings who fortunately only suffered minor heat- and smoke-related injuries.
May

In Washington, DC, a District Three officer placed a suspect under arrest for Simple Assault. The suspect had disrupted a permitted pro-immigration rally that was taking place on the lower level of Meridian Hill Park and had assaulted one of the organizers of the event. The suspect was found to have in his possession a Z-Force 100,000 volt taser gun, Street Wise Red Hot Pepper Spray, a 12-inch dagger, a 7-inch K-Bar hunting knife, a loaded flare gun, and a hammer. The suspect revealed that he liked guns and was claiming to be affiliated with an anti-illegal alien organization. The suspect’s vehicle was located and a police explosives detection canine alerted on the vehicle. The vehicle was opened by EOD and searched for explosives. The search revealed no explosives, but wrapped inside a blanket was a loaded M-1 carbine rifle in the rear compartment of the vehicle. Later that week, a search warrant was executed on the suspect’s residence by a joint team comprised of members of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team, the Criminal Investigations Branch, District 3, the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force, and the MPD Explosives Ordnance Division. Found inside the residence was a cache of weapons that included 14 handguns and long guns, thousands of rounds of ammunition, firearms-related paraphernalia, bayonets, knives, swords, a compound bow, crossbows, and an enhanced Molotov cocktail. The United States Attorney’s Office is moving forward to prosecute him. Because of the seriousness of the crimes and potential threat to the community, the defendant has been held in jail without bond pending his trial.

June

In Washington, DC, a District One officer assigned to monitor the CCTV system observed an individual he believed was photographing females at the Lincoln Memorial. The person was approached by officers and consented to a search of his camera, which revealed numerous photos of a female visitor’s genital area. The victim was identified and advised that she had not given anyone permission to photograph her. The individual was arrested and processed at the District One Station.
July

In Washington, DC, members of the Central District Crime Prevention Unit observed a person exit a vehicle and speak with other individuals. They observed a drug transaction and the officers approached the driver of the vehicle after the operator re-entered it. The officers identified themselves and the operator took off with one officer’s arm inside the vehicle, causing it to be struck by the door jamb. Another U.S. Park Police cruiser was in the area and observed the vehicle traveling at a high rate of speed without headlights. The cruiser began to follow the vehicle and observed it go airborne, striking two vehicles. All three occupants were taken into custody. Recovered from the vehicle was an S&W .357 revolver with the serial number scratched off, 103 zips of crack cocaine totaling 14.1 grams, 1 gram of marijuana, and $653 in U.S. currency. All three individuals were arrested for Possession with Intent to Distribute While Armed and processed at the District One Station.

In Washington, DC, an officer from District Two was working traffic safety enforcement when he stopped a vehicle for speeding northbound on the George Washington Memorial Parkway at the First Overlook. Upon approaching the vehicle and contacting the operator, he observed marijuana in the vehicle. When another officer arrived on the scene, the operator was asked to exit the vehicle. Upon exiting the vehicle, the operator engaged the officers in a physical altercation. The operator was apprehended and placed in handcuffs without further incident. A search of the vehicle netted 23 grams of crack cocaine, a scale, 2 grams of marijuana, and $460 in U.S. currency. The operator was found to have an extensive criminal history and is facing over 20 years in Federal prison. The operator eventually pled guilty to charges in Virginia Court.

August

In Washington, DC, an officer working traffic safety enforcement stopped a vehicle traveling at a high rate of speed. During the traffic stop, he detected a strong odor of marijuana and also saw that a small child in the vehicle was not in a child safety seat. A search of the vehicle revealed a large quantity of narcotics, including approximately 4 pounds of marijuana, 24 grams of cocaine, and 29 ecstasy tablets, with a total estimated street value of $22,000. The officer also found over $1,847 in U.S. currency and other drug paraphernalia. The driver was arrested and later charged with Possession with the Intent to Distribute (PWID) Marijuana, PWID Cocaine, PWID Ecstasy, Child Endangerment, and False Identification.

September

In Staten Island, NY, a U.S. Park Police officer working in Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, was dispatched to assist the Coast Guard police with two individuals wanted in connection with stolen property. The officer met with the complainant who stated that she observed a juvenile riding a bicycle that she had reported stolen. The juvenile was stopped, and he stated that he had purchased it at a store. The female complainant was able to provide a receipt for the bike to the officer. The juvenile was arrested for criminal possession of stolen property and criminal trespass. A second juvenile was arrested for criminal trespass.
October

*In Washington, DC*, District One officers responded to a report of an assault in progress at Dupont Circle. Officers met with Metropolitan Police Department officers on scene who were with the victim. Victim was sitting in the park when his assailant came up to him and stated “I’m going to kill you.” When the victim attempted to leave the park, his assailant tackled him to the ground, choked him, punched him in the face and head, and kicked him in the ribs. The victim stated that his attacker fled the park in an unknown direction. The victim was taken to the hospital and U.S. Park Police Detectives responded to obtain more information. Approximately 6 hours later, District One officers were tipped off that the assailant was back in Dupont Circle. They responded and confronted a suspect who matched the description. The suspect became aggressive towards the officers and refused to comply with their verbal commands. The suspect fought the officers while being placed in custody. The officers utilized their defensive equipment to gain compliance and the suspect was placed under arrest without further incident.

November

*In Washington, DC*, an off-duty officer was traveling the Baltimore-Washington Parkway when a white Ford Crown Victoria behind him began flashing red and blue emergency lights and broadcasting over a PA system. The vehicle did not have Government tags and the off-duty officer suspected this to be a police impersonator. The off-duty officer called for assistance, and an officer from the District Four Station responded to the location and attempted to stop the white Crown Victoria as it exited the Parkway. After the vehicle stopped and the officer approached, the driver exited his vehicle wearing a police tactical vest and carrying a semi-automatic pistol in the vest. The officer drew his Force-issued weapon and gave the suspect verbal commands. The suspect ignored the officer’s commands and began putting his hands in his pockets stating that he was a police officer. The suspect retrieved a badge from his pocket and showed it to the officer. The suspect was placed into custody without further incident. The suspect was employed as a local armed security guard with no police authority on National Park Service jurisdiction. His vehicle was searched and police lights, sirens, police scanners, a shotgun, a stun gun with ammunition, an ASP baton, a hat and jackets with the word “police” on them, and other assorted law enforcement equipment were found. The suspect was arrested and charged with impersonating a police officer and several weapons offenses.

*In Washington, DC*, U.S. Park Police officers from the Central District responded to Columbus Circle for a complaint of a man threatening National Park Service employees with a knife. The officers, along with the assistance of U.S. Capitol Police, canvassed the area after speaking with the employees who were assaulted. Officers observed a man fitting the suspect’s description and took him into custody without further incident. The knife used in the assault was also recovered nearby and collected for evidence. The suspect has been charged with Assault with a Deadly Weapon.
December

In Washington, DC, officers were notified of a woman who had fallen in the Tidal Basin near the Jefferson Memorial. A tourist walking near the Tidal Basin saw a woman in the water calling for help and ran over to assist her. Because of the high seawall and the added water weight of her soaked clothing, he could not pull her out of the water on his own; however, he held her arms to keep her from going under until further help could arrive. Another couple in the area observed the incident and called 911. Soon after, officers arrived and assisted the tourist in pulling her out of the water. This was a dangerous rescue for them, since the air temperature was in the 40’s and the water was very cold. The officers and the tourist had to risk leaning over a high seawall with nothing to hold onto to pull her out. First aid was administered to the victim until an ambulance could arrive. When EMS arrived, she was taken to a local hospital for treatment of hypothermia.

In San Francisco, CA, officers initiated a marijuana investigation that culminated in the arrest of an individual with 14 pounds of marijuana. The suspect was subsequently charged with possession, sales, and cultivation of marijuana.
The United States Park Police/New York Field Office maintain their diligent protection of the most recognized Icon in the United States, the Statue of Liberty National Monument. Continuous efforts are made to implement the most innovative technological improvements that are available. Recently, a Hierarchy Support System computer program was installed into the Command and Control operation on Liberty Island which provides a mechanism for dispatchers to follow consistent guidelines and SOP’s during an incident. Enhancements have been made to the CCTV systems, with additional cameras added to several critical locations and improvements made to the digital video recording systems. Secondary screening is provided on Liberty Island for individuals entering the Monument. This past year, radiation pagers have been implemented into the patrol operation which has proven to be very successful. Additionally, a contract guard service, with oversight by U.S. Park Police supervisors, has transitioned seamlessly into place. Officers vary their patrol techniques by alternating foot and bicycle patrol as well as use of Electric Think Carts. Additionally, the Marine Patrol Unit provides maritime protection to Liberty Island and a SWAT and K-9 Unit augment the patrol operation. Officers assigned to the District participated in tabletop exercises as well as numerous behavior recognition and security awareness training seminars. Officers have received training from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) agents in order to better detect and prosecute suspicious and low flying aircraft. Additionally, USPP/NYFO has been granted access to the FAA’s Domestic Events Network (DEN), which is a 24/7 operation that handles reports of suspicious air activity and could initiate the activation of additional resources if warranted. The dedicated men and women of the United States Park Police assigned to this precious Icon, the world’s symbol of freedom, do an outstanding job day in and day out of protecting this valuable resource as well as protecting the millions of national and international visitors to this Icon each year.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The United States Park Police is committed to providing highly trained and professional police officers to prevent, detect and investigate criminal activity, to apprehend violators of rules, regulations and laws, and to provide assistance of a non-enforcement nature within designated areas of the National Park Service.

During calendar year 2007 the United States Park Police were assigned to and investigated 285 major crimes with a closure rate of 59%, well above the National average.

In Washington, DC, an officer assigned to the Anacostia Station made a traffic arrest for Driving While Intoxicated on the Suitland Parkway. A search of the vehicle incident to arrest uncovered 126 ziplock bags of crack cocaine and a .38 revolver handgun that had been stolen in a burglary of a firearms store. The drugs were secreted in a false bottom “Dr. Pepper” can. A latent print recovered from the narcotics was identified as that of the driver, who pled guilty to numerous drug and weapons charges including Convicted Felon in Possession of a Firearm. In support of this patrol case, the Narcotics and Vice Unit obtained a search warrant for the driver’s residence. Recovered from the residence were additional weapons: a sawed-off shotgun, a .380 caliber handgun, a .22 caliber handgun, 2 long rifles, and $6,300 in U.S. currency. The residence where the guns were stored was also being operated as a day care center, which was subsequently shut down.

In Washington, DC, an officer was dispatched to the Clara Barton Parkway near Rt. 495 for a reported female pedestrian in the road. Although no one was located on the Parkway, it was later learned that a juvenile female had been sexually assaulted at Lock 7 by a group of gang-related individuals, and had walked towards Rt. 495 to get help. With the assistance of Maryland State Police, Montgomery County Police, and the USPP Criminal Investigations Branch, an in-depth investigation began. Intelligence gathering, numerous interviews, surveillances and multi-agency cooperation, including the Falls Church Police Department, soon uncovered the identity of several suspects. Continued surveillances and interviews resulted in the arrest of two of the suspects. The investigation is ongoing.
In Washington, DC, members of the Anacostia Station, with assistance of the Criminal Investigation Branch Major Crimes Unit and SWAT, successfully executed a search warrant. This search warrant led to the recovery of approximately 418.5 grams of cocaine, 106.5 grams of crack cocaine, and 100 grams of marijuana with an estimated street value of $53,500. Additionally $9,165 in U.S. currency was seized as suspected proceeds of criminal activity. All weapons recovered by the U.S. Park Police in the Washington metropolitan area are sent to the DC Metropolitan Police Firearms Examination Unit to see if they can be linked to other crimes. The DC Firearms Examination Unit advised the U.S. Park Police that one of the two weapons recovered, the loaded Taurus PT 99 AF 9mm semi-automatic handgun, was used in the commission of a shooting on August 12, 2006. In this case, the person in possession of the handgun demanded a cigarette from an individual and then shot the victim in the neck for not complying with his request.

In San Francisco, CA, there was a report of a suspect impersonating a police officer and an 18-year-old victim. Detectives responded to the scene and initiated a lookout. A vehicle matching the suspect's description was found approximately 1 hour after the incident, in the area of Ocean Beach. The suspect was arrested. The suspect's description and method of operation matched a sexual assault that occurred at the same location months earlier; however, that victim left the area and could not be located for the investigation. The suspect in this case is expected to be sentenced to 3 years in Federal prison.

On NPS jurisdiction in Ganado, AZ, a theft occurred at the Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site in Ganado, AZ. The suspects made off with 10 Navajo rugs valued at $80,000. The rugs were sold to antique dealers in Denver. Acting on information provided by an NPS special agent, the U.S. Park Police Regional Law Enforcement Specialist (RLES) recovered 7 rugs from a Denver dealer and 2 suspects were identified. An arrest warrant was obtained through the U.S. District Court in Arizona. From sources the RLES developed during the investigation, information was received that the suspects were interested in stealing the Red Cloud war shirt collection from Agate Fossil Beds National Monument in Harrison, Nebraska. The Park and Midwest Regional Office were notified and the collection was removed to a safe location. They also added additional security measures and upgraded their alarm system. Despite this, the suspects broke into the Visitor Center at Agate and stole $120,000 worth of artifacts from the James Cook-Red Cloud collection. Working with the FBI and State and local police in Nebraska and Colorado, the suspects were arrested 5 days later. A search warrant at their residence was executed and an indoor marijuana garden with an estimated street value of $28,000 was discovered. Facing multiple State and Federal charges, the suspects cooperated in the recovery of 100 percent of all the items stolen in the Agate burglary. The remaining 3 rugs stolen from Hubbell Trading post were also recovered. Sentencing is pending at this time.
ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES

The United States Park Police is committed to protecting the natural resources within designated areas of the National Park Service by enforcing the criminal provisions of environmental, cultural, and natural resource laws that will complement and enhance the mission directive of the Organic Act.

In Washington, DC, an officer assigned to the Rock Creek Park Station responded to Bingham Creek in the area of Bingham Road and Oregon Avenue in Rock Creek Park for a report of an unknown substance in the creek. Upon her arrival at the scene, she noticed that the creek was “cloudy and turbid.” Working with the NPS Resource Specialist, the investigation revealed that the source of the pollutant in the creek was a nearby retirement home. Interviews determined that a mechanic working at the retirement home and the facility’s Director of Engineering were routing raw sewage from the facility into a drain that leads directly to Bingham Creek. It should be noted that Bingham Creek flows into Rock Creek. At the time of the dumping, it was known by NPS staff that native fish species were spawning up Rock Creek in the area where the two creeks meet.

This year was the first year in several decades that fish were able to spawn upstream on their own in Rock Creek. Charges have been placed against the defendants for violations of the Clean Water Act and Dumping.

In Washington, DC, a District Two officer was on patrol and observed the suspicious activities of two individuals parked near Dyke Marsh along the George Washington Memorial Parkway. Several traps were located on the bank of the marsh and the individuals were observed securing a boat to a truck in which 26 turtles and 16 catfish were recovered. The suspects were arrested and prosecuted.
In Brooklyn, NY, an officer was on patrol in the Gerritsen Beach area of Brooklyn and observed several individuals illegally clamming along the beach. As the officer approached the individuals, they attempted to flee. While the officer attempted to restrain one individual, another one jumped on his back. Additional officers arrived and placed four other individuals into custody. Four bushels of clams were recovered and returned to the waters. A search of the individuals’ vehicle for additional shellfish revealed the van to contain 120 cartons of untaxed cigarettes and $2,096.70 in U.S. currency. The individuals were arrested and processed through the New York Court System.

In Washington, DC, two employees of a pool cleaning service discharged chemically treated water from the pool of a private residence located adjacent to Battery Kimble Park into the park. The officer located both suspects and they were arrested and charged with commercial dumping.

In Washington, DC, officers were dispatched to East Potomac Park for a resource violation. Officers responded and observed an Asian male knocking chestnuts out of a tree with a large tree pruning pole. Two Asian women were collecting the fallen chestnuts. A computer check of all individuals returned with negative results. The pruning pole and chestnuts were confiscated and the individuals were subsequently released.
SPECIAL EVENTS/SPECIAL FORCES

Special Events/Demonstrations in “America’s Backyard”

The term often used to identify the Federal parkland administered by the National Park Service in the Nation’s Capital is “America’s Backyard.” This phrase refers to these areas being the bastion of the First Amendment of our Constitution. This inalienable right is also embodied in the United States Park Police Mission, Vision, and Value Statement, which promises to ensure “citizens are free to exercise safely their First Amendment rights of free speech and assembly.” The U.S. Park Police has the distinct honor of protecting these rights for all visitors to “America’s Backyard” and is recognized worldwide for its prominence in effective crowd management and security.

In 2007, the U.S. Park Police managed approximately 10,127 events that occurred on Federal parkland. The majority of these events occurred in the Washington metropolitan area. These events ranged in size from a handful of participants to large assembled masses numbering in the tens of thousands. Whether a Special Event or a First Amendment demonstration, the U.S. Park Police employs those tactics and strategies necessary to effectively manage the group(s) and their actions. For the larger, high-profile events, an incident action plan is developed in partnership with the National Park Service as well as surrounding public safety, emergency management, and transportation entities. These operational plans entail a comprehensive analysis of available law enforcement intelligence related to these events and the coordinated efforts of a wide variety of law enforcement assets. A smaller event may only entail the deployment of a small contingent of personnel; however, a larger or contentious event entails the deployment of several specialized units (to include SWAT, Canine, Aviation, Horse Mounted Patrol, Reactionary Teams, and the Motorcycle Unit). The potential for counter protest groups during these events creates additional security concerns. Despite the obvious enforcement aspect associated with these events, the Constitutional rights and safety of these groups remain paramount in determining asset deployment and action. The U.S. Park Police takes extreme pride in the low number of occurrences of litigation or serious incidents/injuries related to these events. A majority of these events take place in the Nation’s Capital, adjacent to the White House, the monuments and memorials, the U.S. Capitol, and on the National Mall. Therefore, all of these events receive national and international media attention and public scrutiny. Notwithstanding the focused attention and scrutiny of these crowd management and security efforts, the U.S. Park Police remains highly regarded by the community, the media, and the groups themselves.

First Amendment Demonstration in Harper’s Ferry National Park
In Washington, DC, the month of May marked a series of events scheduled in Historic Jamestown to commemorate the 400th Anniversary of the Jamestown Settlement. The Force became involved as part of the NPS Incident Management Team to assist with security during a visit by the President of the United States to Jamestown Island. In coordination with the NPS, along with other Federal, State, and local agencies, a comprehensive security plan was established and implemented. The success of this security plan can be directly attributed to the overwhelming sense of partnership and mission.
A major demonstration occurred at the softball fields near 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. The demonstrators rallied at that location for a short time, and eventually marched across Memorial Bridge to the Pentagon to continue their demonstration. A counter-demonstration also took place along the east side of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and the northwest sidewalk of the Lincoln Memorial. U.S. Park Police Horse Mounted officers provided crowd control assistance. The U.S. Park Police Motor Unit also provided crowd control assistance and were instrumental in ensuring the demonstrators began their march. Intelligence gathered prior to the demonstration indicated possible vandalism of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. To prevent this, extra security measures were implemented. The U.S. Park Police was able to provide a safe environment for the demonstrators, resulting in no arrests and no memorials were defaced.
In Washington, DC, the Queen of England, Elizabeth II, members of the Royal Family, along with former President George Bush and former First Lady Barbara Bush, visited the WWII Memorial and laid a wreath in commemoration of those who paid the ultimate sacrifice for their country. The Force established and implemented a comprehensive security plan in coordination with the United States Secret Service. This event highlighted the long history between the United States and Great Britain of cooperative efforts in attaining mutual goals.
The United States Park Police IT & Communications Sections are dedicated to providing technologies and services that enhance the effectiveness of the law enforcement officer, provide real-time information and tools to improve both officer safety and public safety, and to provide information and tools for operational decision makers during critical and significant incidents. The United States Park Police IT & Communications Sections are leveraging numerous technologies for improving real-time communication in the field across disciplines and jurisdictional boundaries.

**Training/Communications**

During Fiscal Year 2007, the Training Branch developed, conducted, and coordinated the annual In-Service training for all sworn members, as well as conducted the orientation, specialized, and field training for recruits. In addition, the Training Branch conducted/coordinated 4,019 hours of mandated training, 1,148 hours of developmental supervisory training, 96 hours of technology enhanced training, Physical Efficiency Batteries, firearm qualifications, P2000 transition courses and 7 EOC exercises, and Emergency Preparedness training. We continued to participate in the Council of Governments Training Committee, NPS TELNET Program, and DOI LEARN.

**Mobile Computing Technologies**

The U.S. Park Police has deployed a limited number of mobile computers and handheld devices (PDAs) in the field. The devices provide secure wireless access through broadband wireless commercial service providers such as Verizon and the District of Columbia’s private, high speed, broadband wireless network (RWBN). Law enforcement officers in the field can query criminal and motor vehicle databases, NCIC, and other local hot files, the Capital Wireless Integrated Network (CapWIN), and access the National Institute of Health’s Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER) tool for response to potential chem/bio threats. Officers can complete and save field reports for transfer to Station computers for print-out.
United States Park Police Operations Center
The United States Park Police Operations Center was used robustly during the Fourth of July celebration on the National Mall as a multi-agency coordination center, hosting 19 participating agencies. It was a critical communications mechanism during the activation of Safe Haven during the afternoon of the Fourth. The Operations Center provides both secure NPS network access and separate access to Internet for visiting agencies, can display up to eight television feeds, has a full array of radio and other communications equipment including satellite phones, and can provide over a dozen software or Internet-based incident management tools. The Operations Center also provides access to CRABS, the next generation airborne traffic system for the FAA.

The United States Park Police Mobile Command is the in-the-field command center for operational and executive decision making and was deployed during all significant events in the Washington, DC, area, plus activities at Harpers Ferry, Yorktown, and Gettysburg. The mobile command capabilities include multiple computers that are connected to networks via landline, cellular systems, or WARN. The mobile command includes microwave downlink capabilities from the U.S. Park Police helicopter, as well as the ability to capture and record normal and infrared video from mast cameras. In addition to landline, cellular, and satellite phone and fax capabilities, the mobile command provides two plasma screens for presenting information in the conference room portion of the command or externally through a bay window. During significant incidents, software is used on board the mobile command as the primary incident management tool in accordance with NIMS guidelines.
**Capital Wireless Integrated Network (CapWIN)**

CapWIN continues to be utilized as a fully NIMS compliant system for the exchange of information during NIMS related events. CapWIN was used by the United States Park Police and the National Park Service as the primary means of information sharing and notification during the Fourth of July celebration. The U.S. Park Police has deployed CapWIN over a variety of desktop and mobile computers and handheld devices. CapWIN provides access to NCIC as well as queries to DC, Maryland, and Virginia criminal and motor vehicle databases in the field. Additionally, CapWIN provides a robust messaging toolset and incident information exchange forum that allows secure, real-time messaging with any of the 67 participating agencies. CapWIN also plays a vital role in the United States Park Police continuity of operations, and was used several times as a continuity of operations function for access to WALES when landline based connectivity was disrupted.

**District of Columbia’s Regional Wireless Broadband Network**

The United States Park Police has participated in the migration of the District of Columbia’s Wireless Accelerated Responder Network (WARN) to the Regional Wireless Broadband Network (RWBN). The RWBN provides a robust, secure, private wireless network across the city. During major events when hundreds of thousands of visitors are consuming cellular data bandwidth, the RWBN ensures police units in the field will have access to critical resources including access to criminal, motor vehicle, and other administrative databases. Wireless speeds of up to 1.5 mbs allow the U.S. Park Police to send and receive real-time seamless, streaming video in the field. Patched into the current microwave downlink, video from the U.S. Park Police helicopter is viewable in the United States Park Police Operations Center, mobile command, and even cruisers. The RWBN has been used as part of the continuity of operations for the command center, allowing access to internet-based resources in the event of a land-based network failure.

**United States Park Police/DC OCTO NIJ Research Project**

The U.S. Park Police is participating in a National Institute of Justice research grant project with the District of Columbia Office of the Chief Technology Officer. The research project will evaluate the impact of mobile IP routing in vehicles. As part of the project, three U.S. Park Police cars will be outfitted with and will test digital video camera systems, transmitting through mobile data computers with the capability to stream real-time video to each other. Each of the three vehicles, plus mobile command, will be equipped with mobile IP routers that will have the ability to connect to the DC RWBN private data network, two commercial cellular service providers, and a satellite service provider. The mobile IP routers will allow the mobile data computer to identify and connect to the strongest of the four wireless systems available. At the end of the research project, the three cruisers will continue use as continuity of operations platforms.
HONOR THE PAST, WELCOME THE FUTURE

RETIREES: OUR PAST HONORED

Officer Earl M. Caruthers
Captain Phillip W. Cholak
Captain Robert Claus
Deputy Chief Pamela A. Datcher
Deputy Chief Ronald A. DeAngelo
Lieutenant John P. Farrell
Sergeant David A. Fennimore
Assistant Chief Michael D. Fogarty
Sergeant Ronald A. Galey
Sergeant Robert W. German
Sergeant Maria A. Gonzales
Officer Francis R. Gryzbowski
Lieutenant John J. Harasek
Major Robert J. Kass
Lieutenant Phillip Kramer
Captain Peter W. Markland
Sergeant Lawrence J. McNally
Mr. Robert Oster
Sergeant Salvatore J. Pagliaro
Major Robert A. Rule
Lieutenant Cornelius P. Shea
Captain Dennis W. Smith
Captain Kelcy M. Stefansson
Mr. Michael J. Taylor
Major Daniel G. Walters

Court Liaison Officer, San Francisco Field Office
Assistant Commander, San Francisco Field Office
Regional Law Enforcement Specialist, NCR
Deputy Chief, Services Division
Deputy Chief, Field Offices Division
Liaison, DOI OLES
Intelligence Unit, Special Forces Branch
Assistant Chief
Assistant Commander, Aviation Section
Audits and Evaluations Unit
Internal Affairs Unit
Horse Mounted Patrol Unit
Commander, Intelligence Unit, Special Forces Branch
Commander, Criminal Investigations Branch
Commander, Firearms/Physical Skills
Commander, Central District Station
Sergeant, Baltimore-Washington Parkway Station
Timekeeper, District One
Patrol Sergeant, Gateway District, Staten Island Unit
Commander, Special Forces Branch
District One Icon Commander
Assistant Commander, Training Branch
Regional Law Enforcement Specialist, Northeast Region
Property Office
WASO Staff Liaison

RECRUITS: OUR FUTURE LEADERS

Justin C. Alexander
Jonathan T. Alto
Michael S. Alto
James D. Baez
Antonio D. Boone
Erin A. Brown
Jeminese L. Brown
Meghan C. Farrell
Jeru Fontaine
Anna E. French

Nicholas A. Hafner
David B. Lorde
Giulio Mancuso, Jr.
Jeffrey M. McKeever
Jason P. Nagy
Lando C. Norris
Nicholas A. Palumbo
Selwyn E. Pianim
David Rodriguez
Robert J.M. Rowlett
The United States Park Police rely on a varied and experienced civilian work force staff to provide support to further the mission and goals of the agency. The Force would like to welcome on board our new hires.

Anita G. Allen    Telecommunications Equipment Operator  
Michael J. O’Sullivan   Human Resources Officer  
Barbara J. Roberts   Human Resources Assistant  
Alicia N. Woods   Telecommunications Equipment Operator

Michael O’Sullivan
Barbara Roberts

Dispatchers - Anita Allen and Alicia Woods
Major
Bruce D. Cunningham  WASO Staff Liaison
Jonathan S. Pierce  Commander, Special Forces Branch

Captain
Jackie L. Burks  Commander, West District
Keith P. Horton  Commander, Support Services Group
John A. Lauro  Commander, Gateway District, NYFO

Lieutenant
Dennis C. Bosak  Shift Commander
Sandra D. Hammond  Shift Commander
Keith E. Rogers  Executive Lieutenant, Office of the Chief
David J. Stallman  Shift Commander

Sergeant
Stephanie D. Clark  Liberty District, NYFO
Thomas E. Dupee  Liberty District, NYFO
Wayne R. Johnson  District 4
Simeon N. Klebaner  Aviation Unit
Shain L. Mellott  District 3
Chester W. Perlinski, Jr.  District 1
Mark C. Schuette  District 4
Richard L. Stewart II  District 1
Eric T. Tam  District 3
Keaton M. Wright  Aviation Unit
Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy
Each year the United States Park Police sends at least two of its officials to the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy (FBINA). The mission of the FBINA is “to support, promote, and enhance the personal and professional development of law enforcement leaders by preparing them for complex, dynamic, and contemporary challenges through innovative techniques, facilitating excellence in education and research, and forging partnerships throughout the world.” These mutual objectives ensure that the United States Park Police is prepared for the future.

In 2007, Lieutenant Philip Beck (Session 229) and Lieutenant Scott Fear (Session 230) graduated from the FBINA.

Washington Regional Alcohol Program (WRAP)
Officer Zielinski was presented with the 10th annual WRAP award and cited for his outstanding commitment in the fight against drunk driving. Officer Zielinski made 101 DUI arrests during the initiative’s reporting period, resulting in the highest number of DUI arrests for any individual officer in the Washington metropolitan area. This is his third time receiving this award.

Officer of the Year Award
Officer Zielinski was recognized with the Officer of the Year award by American Legion Post 136 in Greenbelt, Maryland. He was selected for this award based on his outstanding dedication to duty and tenacious patrol of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.
AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Police officers distinguish themselves every day with their individual service, but some received much deserved special recognition for their work.

Hakim Farthing Award
Officer Adam Zielinski received the Hakim Farthing Award for Excellence in DWI and Traffic Enforcement. In August 2002, the Force and the Fraternal Order of Police jointly created the Hakim Farthing Award for Excellence in DWI and Traffic Enforcement. This award pays homage to the memory of Officer Hakim Farthing, who was killed in the line of duty at 3:30 a.m. by a drunk driver on the Baltimore-Washington Parkway on August 10, 2002.

Higgins Award
Officer Patrick Miller received the Sergeant Gregory J. Higgins Memorial Award presented by the United States Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of Virginia. The Gregory J. Higgins Memorial Award is given to the United States Park Police officer(s) in recognition of superior performance and a commitment to excellence to the Special Assistant United States Attorney’s program for the Eastern District of Virginia.

United States Park Police Life Saving Award
Officers Stephen Brown, Patricia Clark, Shain Mellott, Andrew Murphy, Heather Putnam, Kristine Traynor

United States Park Police Chief's Certificate for Outstanding Police Service
Officers Joseph Bellino, Robert Berretta, Scott Brecht, Stephen Brown, Sean D’Augustine, Donald Greulich, Ryan McDermott, Frank Morales, Jason Omo, Heather Putnam, James Walsh, Andrew Watson, Justin Wiessner, Adam Zielinski
Extended Active Duty Military Deployments

Officer Freedman displaying the American flag in Iraq

Sergeant Tolson in Iraq, serving his second tour
Officer Adamchik patrolling JFK Hockey Fields

SFFO Officer Halvorsen gives directions while patrolling Aquatic Park

Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run - NPS Ranger Condron, Captain O’Toole, Mr. Robert Turner, Captain Burks, Captain Smith

SFFO Sergeant Austin King issuing a citation
HMP officers participate in the annual Clarendon Mardi Gras Parade in Clarendon, Virginia

SFFO officer pointing the way to citizens at the Blues Festival

USPP Honor Guard attending National Police Week ceremonies in Washington, DC

HMP officers attend the Washington International Horse Show

Motor Officer Strathman monitoring a large crowd
SFFO Officer Smith and partner Vanna in southeast lot at the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, CA

NYFO Sergeant Kramer and Officer Fermaint, for the National Police Night Out

NYFO officer monitors the 5 Borough Bike Tour

USPP alcohol checkpoint near the Memorial Bridge

Officer Wiessner patrolling the World War II Memorial
The United States Park Police purchased its first Harley Davidson® motorcycles in 1917. These Harley Davidson® motorcycles were assigned to the first Sergeant and one private. The second Sergeant and 41 privates were mounted on bicycles, one man left to be a “footman.” During the fiscal year ending June 1917, the Force handled 717 offenses. The most common charge was for drunkenness, for which the most common punishment was to go to the workhouse. There were few serious offenses, the worst being six cases of assault and one of robbery. Twenty-five members of the Force were called upon to arrest about 50 women for climbing on the Lafayette Statues in Lafayette Park and holding a women’s suffrage movement meeting there.

In 1919, the Force acquired a major new responsibility with the acquisition of Rock Creek Park and its parkway. At this time, the official designation of the Force was changed from the “Park Watchman” to the “United States Park Police.” By 1920, with the addition of four additional motorcycles, traffic-related offenses rose to 439. As of 1921, the Force had a Lieutenant, 3 Sergeants, and 53 privates. Two of the Sergeants and 7 privates rode motorcycles, the Lieutenant, the third Sergeant and 45 privates rode bicycles, and the remaining private was horse mounted. By 1925, the Motor Unit had grown to a Force of 20 motorcycles for use on the “highways” of Rock Creek Parkway as well as East and West Potomac Parks. With the increase in motor vehicles for the public came an increase in the use of motorcycles for the Force. With this advance in “new transportation” came an increase in motor vehicle violations. This was evident from the 1942 memorandum that read “Special attention ‘Motorcycle Men.’ In the event an officer of this department has reason to stop a motorist for a traffic violation and fails to issue a ticket or arrest the person for such violation, he shall submit a written or telephonic report to this office before he goes off-duty. Signed Captain M.H. Raspberry.” From 1931 to 1939, the Force recorded 60 reported injuries to members of the Motor Unit, along with 1 death.

During the early years of World War II, Motor Officers were directed to conduct “black-out drills” and assist with the movement of civilians from their offices. Many changes occurred within the Motor Unit at that time as the needs of the Nation’s Capital changed with the progress of the war effort. There were the added responsibilities of coordinating scrap metal drives, gasoline shortages, etc. Memorandums from this time dictated that all “motor men” act in a professional and courteous manner. During the course of the 1950’s and 1960’s, the Unit had grown to approximately 60 motorcycle officers. The most common formal training received at that time to be “mounted” was a few laps around the maintenance yard.
Today, new officers are trained by IPTM-certified Force motorcycle instructors. Training consists of an 80-hour course, which requires both on road and off road courses. There are required courses in high-speed pursuit, short obstacle maneuvers, and an officer safety and survival course. In 1996, at the personal request of King Hussein of Jordan, three members of the training staff traveled to Jordan to train the royal family and members of the Royal Guard. Officers assigned to the Motor Unit are required to ride year-round. During the yearly winter period of November to March, each officer is required to ride with a sidecar.
Members of the Motor Unit have also been detailed to events such as Atlanta for the Olympics, Death Valley for Outlaw Motorcycle gangs, Boston and Philadelphia for governmental election conventions, and other areas of large demonstrations. Unfortunately, officers of the Motorcycle Unit account for one-third of the line of duty deaths in the 216-year history of the Force. Currently, the Force has 30 assigned motorcycles in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area and 4 assigned motorcycles in the San Francisco Field Office. This creates a motorcycle unit that is assigned to both the East and West coasts of the United States and that truly encompasses the name “United States Park Police Motor Unit.”
Photographed from the top of the Washington Monument, looking west, in 1943-44. The Lincoln Memorial, Potomac River, and Memorial Bridge are in the distance. In right center are the "Main Navy" and "Munitions" buildings. Temporary buildings on the Washington Monument grounds, in the foreground, were occupied by the Bureau of Ships. Those to the left of the Reflecting Pool held the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Note the new World War II temporary buildings built on both sides of the Reflecting Pool, connected by two covered foot bridges across the pool, and other temporary buildings in West Potomac Park, at the far left.
Thank you to the dedicated men and women of the United States Park Police. Your actions continue to exemplify the high ethical and moral standards that reflect the proud traditions of this agency.

“The best preparation for good work tomorrow is to do good work today.”

*Quote by Elbert Hubbard (1859 – 1915)*
A special thank you to the members of the Annual Report Committee for their dedication and hard work: