

Anacostia Watershed Citizens Advisory Committee • Anacostia Watershed Society • Friends of Lower Beaverdam Creek • Neighbors of the Northwest Branch • Audubon Naturalist Society • Washington Parks and People • Watts Branch Community Alliance • Anacostia Riverkeeper at Earth Conservation Corps • Organization for Anacostia Rowing and Sculling • Wakefield Crew Boosters • American University Rowing • Sierra Club Maryland Chapter • Clean Water Action • Chesapeake Bay Foundation • National Capital Area Women’s Paddling Association • DC Strokes Rowing Club • DeMatha High School Crew • Friends of the Earth • Friends of Sligo Creek • Port Towns Community Development Corporation • Citizens to Conserve and Restore Indian Creek • Potomac Riverkeeper Inc. • DC Appleseed Center for Law and Justice • Natural Resources Defense Council

March 1, 2006

Linda Watson
Maryland Department of the Environment
Technical and Regulatory Services Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21230

Dear Ms. Watson:

We write on behalf of the Anacostia Watershed Citizens Advisory Committee (AWCAC), Anacostia Watershed Society (AWS), Friends of Lower Beaverdam Creek, Neighbors of the Northwest Branch, Audubon Naturalist Society, Washington Parks and People, Watts Branch Community Alliance, Anacostia Riverkeeper at Earth Conservation Corps, Organization for Anacostia Rowing and Sculling, Wakefield Crew Boosters, American University Rowing, Sierra Club Maryland Chapter, Clean Water Action, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, National Capital Area Women’s Paddling Association, DC Strokes Rowing Club, DeMatha High School Crew, Friends of the Earth, Friends of Sligo Creek, Port Towns Community Development Corporation, Citizens to Conserve and Restore Indian Creek, Potomac Riverkeeper Inc., DC Appleseed Center for Law and Justice, and Natural Resources Defense Council.

The following comments focus on one aspect of Maryland’s Draft 2006 List of Impaired Surface Waters – the failure of the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and Department of Natural Resources to list the Anacostia River and its tributaries as impaired for trash. Below, we explain that the Clean Water Act, Maryland’s water quality standards, and the overwhelming volume of trash in the Anacostia watershed compel MDE and DNR to list these waters as impaired, and begin the process of developing a total maximum daily load (TMDL) for them.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Maryland “shall identify those waters within its boundaries for which the effluent limitations required by [other provisions of the Act] are not

stringent enough to implement any water quality standard applicable to such waters.” 33 U.S.C. § 1313(d)(1)(A); 40 C.F.R. § 130.10(b)(2) (requiring each state to identify “water quality-limited waters still requiring TMDLs”). Water quality standards, in turn, consist of designated uses and water quality criteria (which can be either narrative or numeric). *Florida Public Interest Research Group Citizen Lobby, Inc. v. E.P.A.*, 386 F.3d 1070, 1073 (11th Cir. 2004).

Maryland contains the vast majority of the approximately 178 square mile Anacostia River watershed, with 49 percent located in Prince George’s County and 34 percent in Montgomery County. DNR, Characterization of the Anacostia River Watershed in Prince George’s County, Maryland, at v (Mar. 2005), available at http://dnrweb.dnr.state.md.us/download/bays/ar_char_text_appa.pdf (visited Feb. 6, 2006). In the state, all Anacostia waters are designated at least as “Use I” waters. COMAR § 26.08.02.07(E)(5) (“Any stream segment not listed in Regulation .08 is Use I water”); *id.* § 26.08.02.08 (identifying several Anacostia waters and tributaries in higher use designations). Use I waters should support “[w]ater contact recreation, and protection of nontidal warmwater aquatic life. . . .” MDE & DNR, Draft 2006 List of Impaired Surface Waters [303(d) List] and Integrated Assessment of Water Quality in Maryland, at 9 (Jan. 2006); COMAR § 26.08.02.02(B). In addition, Maryland has a generally applicable narrative water quality criterion which provides that “[t]he waters of this State may not be polluted by . . . [a]ny material, including floating debris, . . . in amounts sufficient to . . . [b]e unsightly; . . . [c]reate a nuisance; or . . . [i]nterfere directly or indirectly with designated uses. . . .” COMAR § 26.08.02.03(B)(2). State law further defines a “nuisance” to include “[a]n excessive accumulation of trash or garbage. . . .” MD Code, Health – General, § 20-301(a)(8). Together, these requirements mean that the Anacostia River and its tributaries must be considered impaired for trash if debris can be found in the water in unsightly or excessive amounts, or in a way that would interfere with water contact recreation. As discussed in the next section, this threshold is easily met throughout the Anacostia watershed.

Before turning to a discussion of how the Anacostia has been polluted by trash, it bears noting that our request – identifying the watershed as impaired for trash – is hardly novel. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, “[o]n their 1998 303(d) lists, California, New York, Alaska, Washington, and Connecticut identified a total of 62 waterbodies as water quality impaired because of debris, trash, floatables and/or large woody debris. California has developed 3 TMDLs for trash.” U.S. EPA, Assessing and Monitoring Floatable Debris, p. 5-3 (Aug. 2002); *see also* U.S. EPA, List of Approved TMDLs (trash TMDLs for CA), available at http://oaspub.epa.gov/pls/tmdl/waters_list.tmdls?state=CA&polid=533&pollutant=TRASH (visited Feb. 7, 2006); U.S. EPA Region 10, Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Debris in the Waters of Duck Creek in Mendenhall Valley, Alaska (Sept. 20, 2000), available at <http://www.epa.gov/waters/tmdl/docs/389.pdf> (visited Feb. 7, 2006).

TRASH IN THE ANACOSTIA WATERSHED

Visitors to the Anacostia River and its tributaries quickly perceive that trash in the watershed is a serious problem, but those of us who know the watershed well can attest that areas of the Anacostia watershed affected by trash are ugly at best and dangerous at worst. Below, we

summarize some relevant information to show that debris in the river and its tributaries makes it impossible to achieve water quality standards at present.

Trash is pervasive in the Anacostia, as evidenced by numerous organizations' efforts to remove debris from the river.

- AWS, which has coordinated cleanups in numerous locations across the watershed, removed an estimated 536 tons of trash and 11,103 tires from the river system between 1989 and November 2005. AWS, History, available at <http://www.anacostiaws.org/history.html> (visited Feb. 7, 2006).
- “Since the Earth Conservation Corps' inception, Corps members and volunteers have pulled over 4,300 tires from the Anacostia and in 2004 alone, [its] members removed 60 tons of trash from Kingman and Heritage Islands.” Earth Conservation Corps, Anacostia River Keepers, available at <http://www.ecc1.org/anacostiariverkeepers.html> (visited Feb. 7, 2006).
- “The [U.S. Army] Corps [of Engineers] removes debris from the river under the ‘Removal of Drift and Debris from the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers Program.’ Debris removal is conducted 5 days per week, year-round to ensure that navigation is not impeded. Under this program, about 1,200 cubic yards of debris are removed annually.” U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Anacostia River & Tributaries: Maryland & the District of Columbia Comprehensive Watershed Plan, at 14 (July 2005), available at [http://www.anacostia.net/download/2005-Anacostia_Comprehensive_Plan-905\(b\).pdf](http://www.anacostia.net/download/2005-Anacostia_Comprehensive_Plan-905(b).pdf) (visited Feb. 7, 2006).
- The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority WASA “has estimated that they remove 500 – 700 tons of trash annually from out of the tidal estuary.” *Id.* Maryland is responsible for a significant portion of this volume. *See* D.C. Water and Sewer Authority, WASA’s Recommended Combined Sewer System Draft Long Term Control Plan: Control Plan Highlights, at 3 & 12 (July 2001) (noting that only 17 percent of Anacostia drainage area is in D.C. and identifying “upstream sources” as one of the causes of solids and floating trash in the river).
- Each year, the Friends of Sligo Creek remove approximately 5 tons of garbage from the stream and a nearby park. Personal communication, Edward Murtagh, FOSC (Feb. 3, 2006).
- Over the past five years, Parks & People and the Watts Branch Community Alliance have removed over 2.5 million pounds of trash and debris from the stream system, including 78 vehicles, hundreds of appliances and vehicle parts, over 1,200 tires, and 7,500 hypodermic needles. Personal communication, Steve Coleman, Washington Parks and People (Feb. 17, 2006).

However, these organizations can only make a small dent in the enormous amount of trash entering the watershed. According to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration’s National Ocean Service, “[e]very year, 20,000 tons of trash ends up in the Anacostia River.” NOAA, Natural Resource Restoration: Anacostia River, available at http://www.oceanservice.noaa.gov/topics/coasts/restoration/supp_anacostia.html (visited Feb. 7, 2006). As further evidence of this fact, Appendix A of this comment letter contains the results of a Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOC) survey of trash in the Anacostia

and its tributaries. The survey illustrates that garbage accumulates in excessive amounts; in some locations for some years, there was on average more than one trash item for every foot of stream length.

Given the sheer volume of trash entering the watershed, it should come as no surprise that many places in the area have a significant accumulation of debris and look “unsightly.” Moreover, there is reason to think that Maryland sources have a great deal of responsibility for this impairment. First, over 80 percent of the Anacostia watershed is in Maryland. AWCAC & CBF, *A Citizen’s Guide: Restoring the Anacostia River and Watershed*, available at <http://www.anacostia.net/download/Citizens'Guide3.pdf> (visited Feb. 8, 2006). Second, several tributary reaches with significant trash levels in the MWCOG survey are located in Prince George’s and Montgomery Counties. Third, Appendix B of this comment letter contains several photographs of trash in the watershed, all of which were taken in Maryland. Beauty may be in the eye of the beholder, but these photos make clear that – in Maryland – the Anacostia watershed is often anything but beautiful to behold.

In addition, the trash harms downstream uses in the District of Columbia and beyond. As a recent magazine article put it:

[W]here the gray-brown Anacostia River snakes through a blighted pocket of Washington, D.C., it's no picture postcard. Garbage floats in the foul-smelling water, bottles and abandoned tires litter the banks, and a rainbow of oily scum bears witness to the pollution that has made the catfish, bass and perch too toxic to eat. “Everything imaginable pours into this river,” says Bob Nixon of the waterway, which flows within half a mile of the Capitol. “It's a national disaster.”

Susan Schindehette & Jane Sims Podesta, “River of Dreams: Bob Nixon set out to save Washington, D.C.'s Anacostia River--and ended up saving the kids who live nearby,” *People Magazine* (Aug. 1, 2005). Obviously, this level of trash contamination also interferes with water contact recreation; in some locations in the watershed, it is hard even to see the water through the garbage, so swimming in it is simply too repulsive to imagine.

NEXT STEPS

For all of the foregoing reasons, we strongly urge you to add the Anacostia River and its tributaries to the state’s impaired waters list, specifying trash as the pollutant of concern. Doing so is not only legally required, but it also makes good sense – listing will trigger the obligation to develop a TMDL for trash for the watershed, and the garbage problem in the Anacostia cries out for comprehensive, multi-source planning. Trash comes from numerous sources in the watershed, including “[c]ombined sewer overflows”; “[s]torm water outfalls”; and “[l]ittering and dumping directly into or along the receiving waters.” D.C. Water and Sewer Authority, *WASA’s Recommended Combined Sewer System Draft Long Term Control Plan: Control Plan Highlights*, at 12 (July 2001). As a consequence, addressing the problem will require a plan that limits point and non-point contributions of trash and that goes beyond existing efforts to reduce rubbish in the watershed. *See, e.g., id.* at 13 (“After implementation of the recommended plan, a large amount of trash may still be present due to sources other than CSO. *Control of these other*

sources in a watershed-based approach is recommended.” (emphasis added)); NOAA/NOS, Natural Resource Restoration: Anacostia River (“NOAA, COG, and AWS will also develop a comprehensive trash strategy for the watershed -- hopefully a first step towards a daily maximum load for trash -- with counties, D.C. government, State of Maryland, and other federal agencies.”).

Thank you in advance for your consideration of these comments. We look forward to working with you on our shared goal of cleaning up the Anacostia River and its tributaries so that they meet Maryland’s water quality standards.

Sincerely,

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Anacostia Watershed Society

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Walter James
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Pat Blankenship
Citizens to Conserve and Restore Indian Creek

Ed Merrifield
Potomac Riverkeeper Inc.

Mary Jane Goodrick
DC Appleseed Center for Law and Justice

Jon Devine
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APPENDIX A

ANACOSTIA TIDAL RIVER TRASH SURVEY RESULTS
([http://www.anacostia.net/download/Trash Trends to 2005.pdf](http://www.anacostia.net/download/Trash_Trends_to_2005.pdf))

Figure 1 – Anacostia Tidal River Trash Survey Segments and Permanent Shoreline Trash Plots

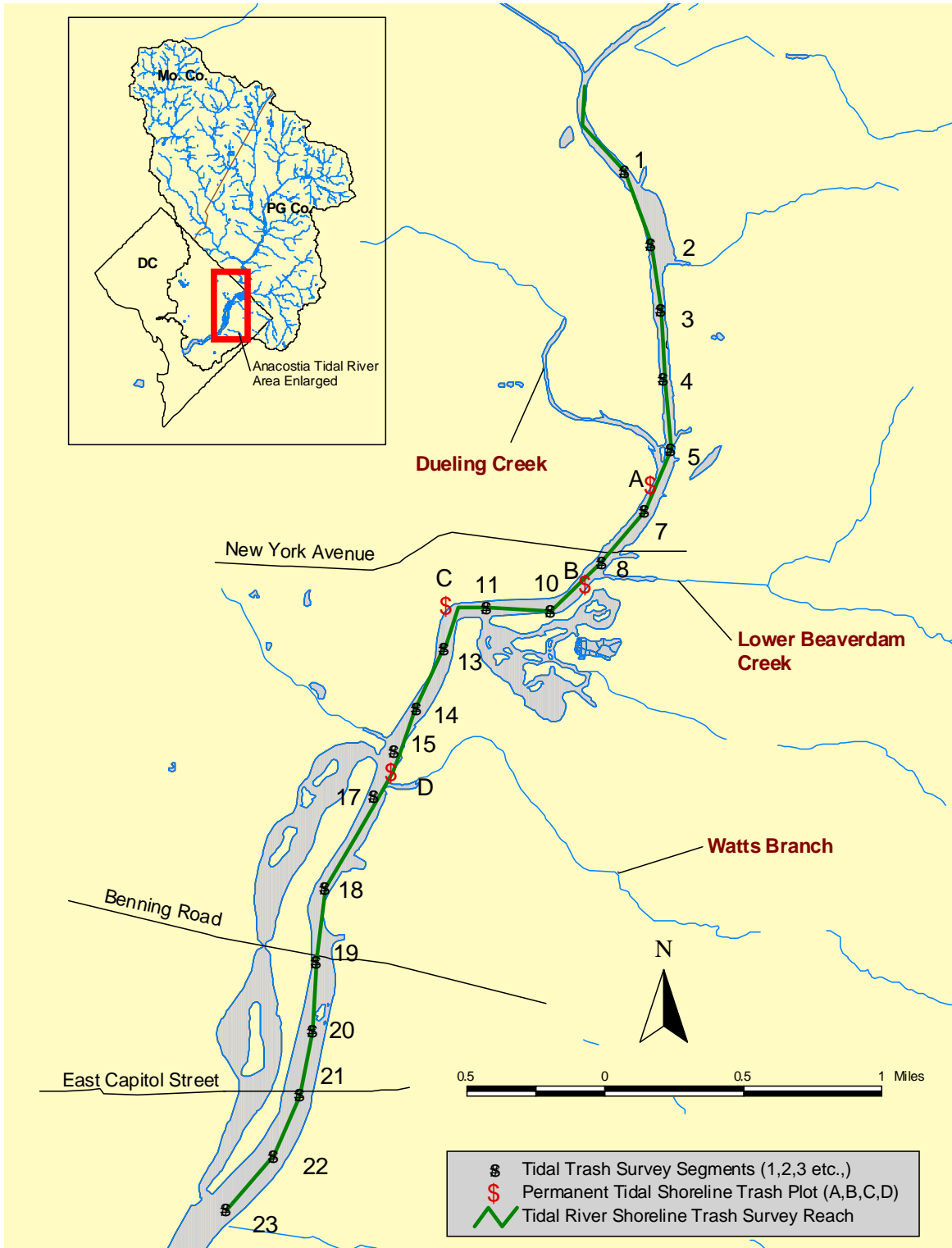


Table 1- August 2005 MWCOG Tidal Anacostia River Permanent Shoreline Trash Plot¹ Survey Results

Survey Plots (20 x 20 ft)	Plastic Bottles	Aluminum Cans	Glass Bottles	Styrofoam and Paper	Plastic Bags	Oil Quart Containers	Tires	Misc.	Total No. Items	No. Items per ft ²
A. Dueling Creek	39	18	0	10	33	1	0	9	110	0.28
B. Kenilworth	7	1	1	7	4	0	0	2	22	0.06
C. Arboretum	12	0	0	180	8	0	0	19	219	0.55
D. Watts Branch	169	12	8	220	27	1	0	13	450	1.13
Total	227	31	9	417	72	2	0	43	801	0.50 ²

Table 2 - May 2004 MWCOG Tidal Anacostia River Permanent Shoreline Trash Plot¹ Survey Results

Survey Plots (20 x 20 ft)	Plastic Bottles	Aluminum Cans	Glass Bottles	Styrofoam and Paper	Plastic Bags	Oil Quart Containers	Tires	Misc.	Total No. Items	No. Items per ft ²
A. Dueling Creek	16	14	1	25	16	4	0	3	75	0.19
B. Kenilworth	9	0	1	6	16	0	0	3	35	0.09
C. Arboretum	16	3	1	107	7	0	0	15	149	0.37
D. Watts Branch	24	6	2	223	37	0	0	18	310	0.78
Total	65	23	5	361	76	4	0	39	569	0.36 ²

Table 3 – May 2003 MWCOG Tidal Anacostia River Permanent Shoreline Trash Plot¹ Survey Results

Survey Plots (20 x 20 ft)	Plastic Bottles	Aluminum Cans	Glass Bottles	Styrofoam and Paper	Plastic Bags	Oil Quart Containers	Tires	Misc.	Total No. Items	No. Items per ft ²
A. Dueling Creek	26	18	0	2	35	1	0	11	93	0.23
B. Kenilworth	9	1	0	7	18	0	0	5	40	0.10
C. Arboretum	47	2	2	96	5	1	0	13	166	0.42
D. Watts Branch	240	13	11	127	19	5	0	21	436	1.10
Total	322	34	13	232	77	7	0	50	735	0.46 ²

¹ Note: Each river shoreline plot measures 20' x 20', or 400 ft².

Survey Plots (20 x 20 ft)	Plastic Bottles	Aluminum Cans	Glass Bottles	Styrofoam and Paper	Plastic Bags	Oil Quart Containers	Tires	Misc.	Total No. Items	No. Items per ft ²
A. Dueling Creek	14	5	0	14	3	0	0	18	54	0.14
B. Kenilworth	15	3	0	10	5	1	0	33	67	0.17
C. Arboretum	10	1	1	173	2	0	0	28	215	0.54
D. Watts Branch	35	6	3	106	2	0	0	14	166	0.42
Total	74	15	4	303	12	1	0	93	502	0.31 ²

Table 4 – May 2002 MWCOG Tidal Anacostia River Permanent Shoreline Trash Plot¹ Survey Results

Table 5 - June 2001 MWCOG Tidal Anacostia River Permanent Shoreline Trash Plot¹ Survey Results (After River Cleanup)

Survey Plots (20 x 20 ft)	Plastic Bottles	Aluminum Cans	Glass Bottles	Styrofoam and Paper	Plastic Bags	Oil Quart Containers	Tires	Misc.	Total No. Items	No. Items per ft ²
A. Dueling Creek	11	4	0	17	6	0	0	4	42	0.11
B. Kenilworth	20	2	1	11	5	0	0	4	43	0.11
C. Arboretum	17	4	2	31	5	0	0	4	63	0.16
D. Watts Branch	75	8	5	124	2	2	0	1	217	0.54
Total	123	18	8	183	18	2	0	13	365	0.23 ²

Table 6 - April 2001 MWCOG Tidal Anacostia River Permanent Shoreline Trash Plot¹ Survey Results (Before River Cleanup)

² Mean No. of Items/ft²

Survey Plots (20 x 20 ft)	Plastic Bottles	Aluminum Cans	Glass Bottles	Styrofoam and Paper	Plastic Bags	Oil Quart Containers	Tires	Misc.	Total No. Items	No. Items per ft ²
A. Dueling Creek	63	22	2	43	16	4	1	7	158	0.40
B. Kenilworth	58	16	10	23	5	1	0	8	121	0.30
C. Arboretum	62	5	1	204	11	0	0	6	289	0.72
D. Watts Branch	155	23	18	390	16	5	0	9	616	1.54
Total	338	66	31	660	48	10	1	30	1184	0.74 ²

Table 7 - Summary: COG Anacostia Tributary Trash Survey, 1998-2004

No.	Reach	Jurisdiction and ADC Map Location ¹	Length (ft)	Items ² per 100 ft						
				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
I. Sligo Creek										
S-1	Channing Dr. to University Blvd: SWM Facility	MC: 36, J-1, K-1	2750	46.1	38.8	56.0	60.9	38.4	30.2	NS
S-2	University Blvd. SWM Facility to University Blvd.	MC: 36, K-2	700	9.9	5.7	11.3	6.1	3.6	10.9	NS
S-3	Wheaton Branch/Sligo Creek Confluence to Forest Glen Rd.	MC: 36, K-5, K-6	1000	13.3	11.8	21.1	9.9	9.9	23.0	3.1
S-4	I-495 to Confluence with Flora Lane Trib.	MC: 36, K-6	650	21.4	17.9	31.8	19.9	10.5	19.4	NS
S-5	Three Oaks Dr. to Wayne Ave.	MC: 37, C-8, C-9	1200	28.9	23.1	23.5	32.3	12.9	22.9	NS
S-6	Piney Branch Rd. To Hudson Ave.	MC: 37, D-9, D-10	1600	29.6	27.0	31.8	27.6	91.9	13.5	13.1
S-7	Flower Ave to New Hampshire Ave.	MC: 37, F-12	1450	31.7	29.1	33.3	54.0	19.5	35.9	NS
S-8	Pepco Powerline to East-West Hwy.	PG: 6, G-13, H-13	1200	61.0	68.7	58.3	57.1	58.8	63.4	NS
S-9	East-West Hwy. to Riggs Rd.	PG: 6, H-13; 11, H-13	1700	60.0	84.1	68.6	58.0	61.2	49.4	NS

No.	Reach	Jurisdiction and ADC Map Location ¹	Length (ft)	Items ² per 100 ft						
				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
S-10	Green Meadows Park Tennis Courts to NW Branch	PG: 11, H-2, H-3, J-3	3750	85.3	42.5	37.7	51.7	23.8	17.7	22.7
WB-1 (Wheaton Branch)	University Blvd. To Pritchard Rd.	MC: 36, H-1, H-2	1400	51.7	46.4	59.0	47.5	30.5	32.6	NS
WB-2	Evans Pkwy. to Dennis Ave.	MC: 36, J-4	700	65.4	74.6	75.1	103.3	123.3	55	NS
WB-3	Inwood Ave. to Sligo Creek	MC: 36, K-4, K-5	1450	20.1	10.8	15.1	13.7	13.0	26.9	NS
FL-1 (Flora Lane Tributary)	Columbia Blvd. to Sligo Creek	MC: 36, K-6	1410	46.0	40.4	42.4	54.5	32.3	27.2	NS
TP-1 (Takoma Park Branch)	Fourth Ave. to New Hampshire Ave.	MC: 42, E-1	800	88.0	71.8	98.6	56.4	89.1	76.5	NS
TP-2	Ray Rd. to Red Top Rd.	PG: 11, F-1, G-1	1200	97.7	101.0	111.1	90.5	113.9	85.1	NS
TP-3	Red top Rd. to Dayton Ave.	PG: 11, G-1	1400	89.2	99.6	121.1	102.3	133.1	104.1	NS
LB-1 (Long Branch)	Hamilton Ave. to E. Wayne Ave.	MC: 37, D-7, E-7, E-8	2550	22.7	8.0	7.0	1.5	9.0	6.7	NS
LB-2	Piney Branch Rd. to Bayfield St.	MC: 37, E-9	1000	12.2	39.8	41.4	43.2	34.3	41.4	NS
LB-3	Minter Pl. to Sligo Creek	MC: 37, F-12	1600	26.4	21.3	19.3	20.9	13.2	12.7	NS
II. Northwest Branch										
NW-1	Quebec Rd. to Riggs Rd.	PG: 6, H-9, J-10	1600	34.4	39.4	40.9	51.7	58.8	53.8	NS
NW-2	Lyndon St. to University Blvd.	PG: 6, K-11	2560	47.8	58.4	109.8	76.5	119.2	104.4	NS

No.	Reach	Jurisdiction and ADC Map Location ¹	Length (ft)	Items ² per 100 ft						
				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
NW-3	Ager Rd. to Sligo Creek Confluence	PG: 11, J-2, J-3	2000	37.8	52.6	59.4	56.0	45.3	37.9	NS
NW- 4	38 th Ave. to US Rte. 1 (Rhode Island Ave.)	PG: 12, B-5, C-5	3000	32.3	18.2	28.2	57.4	53.5	45.3	44.6
III. Paint Branch										
PB-4	Powder Mill Rd. to I-95 Spur	NC: 38, B-3 B-4	2000	20.1	19.1	24.7	22.5	28.1	18.0	NS
PB-5	BARC's Orchard Loop Rd. to Hiker /Biker Bridge	PG: 38, D-6, D-7, E-7	3000	26.7	15.9	21.6	17.5	15.8	10.9	NS
PB-6	University Blvd. to Metzert Rd.	PG: 38, E-8, E-9	800	21.9	15.5	32.5	25.3	51.3	48.1	NS
PB-7	Footbridge from Vassar Rd. to Northeast Br. Confluence	PG: 38, G-12	950	20.0	18.5	16.2	18.3	14.9	16.7	19.7
IV. Little Paint Branch										
LPB-2	Selman Rd. to BARC's North Dr.	PG: 7, F-2, F-3	1840	42.9	37.7	49.3	47.2	40.9	33.9	12.1
V. Indian Creek										
IC-3	Powder Mill Rd. to 1 st Left Hand Tributary	PG: 7, K-2, K-3	2000	51.9	28.1	63.1	61.1	69.8	64.9	NS

No.	Reach	Jurisdiction and ADC Map Location ¹	Length (ft)	Items ² per 100 ft						
				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
IC-4	Sunnyside Ave. to Upper Beaverdam Creek	PG: 7, K-4, K-5, K-6	3000	9.7	16.6	17.3	14.4	15.9	19.8	NS
IC-5	Greenbelt Rd. to Berwyn Rd.	PG: 7, G-9, G-10	1800	18.5	7.2	29.7	100.0	86.8	73.4	6.5
VI. Still Creek										
SC-1	Park Central Rd. to 1 st Right Hand Tributary	PG: 8, A-12, 7, K-12	2000	13.2	4.6	6.9	7.7	9.1	11.5	NS
VII. Northeast Branch										
NE-1	Calvert Rd. to River Rd.	PG: 7, G-13; 12, G-1	3440	19.9	6.9	18.3	24.2	29.1	29.0	NS
NE-2	Decatur St. to US Rte. 1	PG: 7, E-5, D-5	2500	21.3	14.7	38.2	40.4	36.9	31.0	17.5
VIII. Brier Ditch										
BD-1	Auburn Ave. to BW Pkwy.	PG: 13, A-2; 12, K-2	2000	44.6	62.5	63.4	89.3	213.1	245.0	NS
BD-2	61 st Pl. to Kenilworth Ave.	PG: 12, H-1, G-1	1120	67.2	12.0	62.8	41.8	59.8	76.5	94.1
IX. Lower Beaverdam Creek										
LBC-1	Landover Rd. to Mathew Henson Ave.	PG: 13, E-10, D-10	1840	65.8	72.3	79.5	107.9	119.1	133.2	NS
LBC-2	Beaver Rd. to Columbia Rd.	PG: 12, J-10, H-11	2160	52.9	46.6	121.7	91.6	99.6	224.0	54.5

No.	Reach	Jurisdiction and ADC Map Location ¹	Length (ft)	Items ² per 100 ft						
				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
LBC-3	Smith and Son's Scrap Yard to Kenilworth Ave.	PG: 12, F-11, E-11	840	48.7	64.9	79.5	58.7	47.8	140.0	NS
X. Watts Branch										
WB-1	55 th St to Division Ave.	DC: 17, G-2, F-2	1200	156.7	258.7	382.3	198.4	177.5	129.1	NS
WB-2	Vita Course (Arm Swing) to Deane Ave.	DC: 11, B-12, B-13	2000	48.6	42.8	60.9	40.5	49.1	35.4	NS
XI. Hickey Run										
HR-1	US Rte. 50 to 150 Yards below 1 st Bridge	DC: 10, K-11	1550	156.7	270.3	321.7	192.5	233.6	139.4	NS
XII. Fort Chaplin										
FC-1	C St. SE to Burns St. SE	DC: 17, C-4	1918					120.0	104.0	126.1

¹Jurisdictional Abbreviation: MC=Montgomery County; PG=Prince George's County; DC=District of Columbia

² Trash Item Key:

1 = Plastic bags; 2 = Plastic bottles; 3 = Glass; 4 = Aluminum Cans; 5 = Styrofoam cups, etc.; 6 = Paper, Cardboard, Cloth; 7 = Auto: Oil Qt Containers, Oil Filters, Air Filters; 8 = Car Batteries; 9 = Car Tires; 10 = Auto Body Parts; 11 = Construction Debris: Bricks, Concrete, Drywall, Lumber; 12 = Appliances; 13 = Wooden Pallets; 14 = Metal: Drums, Cans, Etc.; 15 = Miscellaneous.

Note: NS = Not surveyed due to funding shortfalls

APPENDIX B

PHOTOS OF TRASH IN ANACOSTIA WATERSHED



Canoe In Trash



Heron and Tire



Large Trash in Stream Along Central Ave.



Looking Toward Colmar Manor



Colmar, MD Shoreline Cleanup



Wide Angle Toward Compound



Trash Buildup



Trash at Bladensburg



Trash on Stream Bank Near Capitol Heights Liquor Store



Close-Up of Trash Near Capitol Heights Liquor Store



Watts Branch Headwaters



Watts Branch Headwaters



Watts Branch Headwaters



Watts Branch Headwaters (May 2005)



Captured Litter During Light Rain on February 4, 2006 (Sligo Creek)



Trash in Sligo Creek Stormwater Pond