



C&O Canal Association

along the towpath...

concerned with the conservation of the natural and
historical environment of the C&O Canal and the Potomac River Basin

President: Bonnie Troxell, 612 Montgomery Ave., Cumberland, Md. 21502
Level Walker Chairman: John Howard, 10598 Jason Ct., Columbia, Md. 21043

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Editor: Blanca Poteat R.D. #1 Dickerson, Maryland 20753



ANNUAL JUSTICE DOUGLAS REUNION HIKE

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1978

PAW PAW TO OLDTOWN



Friday, April 28, 8:00 pm

Annual Membership Meeting
C & O Canal Association
NPS Paw Paw camp area

(overnight tent camping is available)

Saturday, April 29, 10:00 am

Hikers will begin the 11 mile walk up the
towpath to Oldtown, with a lunch stop
approximately halfway at Town Creek Aqueduct
2:30-4:30 Buses will be available for the return trip
to the Paw Paw camp area. Tickets should be
purchased (\$1.00 per person) before the hike
begins.

5:00 pm

Happy Hour at the Paw Paw camp along the Potomac

6:30 pm

Banquet at the Paw Paw Fire Department with
William Whalen, Director of the National Park
Service, the evening's speaker.

Reservations are required for

the lunch and/or the banquet, and should be
made through the Association before April 19.
Please see the Reservation Form included in
this issue for complete information.

About William J. Whalen.....

William Whalen, who joined the Interior Department's National Park Service in 1965 at Great Smoky Mountains National Park, was sworn in as tenth director of that agency on July 5, 1977.

A native of Pittsburgh, Pa., Whalen had served with the NPS in San Francisco since 1972, where he became the first superintendent of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and since July 1974 served as general manager of Bay Area National Parks, which include Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Point Reyes National Seashore and Muir Woods National Monument.

Prior to his San Francisco assignments, Whalen was deputy superintendent of Yosemite National Park, California, where he originally had been assigned as a troubleshooter in a period of unrest. Before that, from 1969 to 1971, he headed the Division of Urban and Environmental Activities for the Service's National Capital Region in Washington, D.C. There, he developed special training to sensitize new rangers to the attitudes and needs of visitors for urban areas, and managed the "Summer in the Parks" program for metropolitan Washington.

Born in July, 1940, Whalen holds a bachelor's degree in American history and government and has completed graduate course work toward a master's degree in psychology and counseling. He is the recipient of numerous honors, including the 1971 Arthur S. Flemming Award, which honors 10 outstanding young persons in the United States Government.

William Whalen and his wife, Mary, are parents of four sons: Billy (8), Dennis (17), Timothy (14), and Michael (13). They reside in Reston, Va.

Board Committee Meets with Superintendent
From Nancy Long

On February 4, a committee of the Association's Board of Directors met with Superintendent William Failor to discuss plans for the Annual Reunion Hike as well as other matters of interest and concern. Present for the meeting held at C & O Canal Headquarters, Ferry Hill, were: Bill Davies, Ken Rollins, Tom Hahn, Ed Wesely, Barbara Yeaman, Nancy Long, and Bill Failor. A report on discussion items follows.

Twenty-fourth Annual Reunion Hike -- For the 1978 hike, the Association plans to center hike activities in the area of Paw Paw, West Virginia, with the hike route covering the distance between Paw Paw and Oldtown -- about 11 miles. Superintendent Failor indicated that the north portal of the Paw Paw Tunnel is still undergoing stabilization, and that the tunnel will probably be closed until July. If hikers wish to enter the tunnel, they may do so at the south portal, but cannot exit by the north portal; hikers would have to enter and exit at the south portal, going in, walking the length (or a portion) of the tunnel, turning around and retracing their steps. It was noted that it would be prudent to be equipped with a flashlight under these conditions. The Town Creek aqueduct stabilization work has been completed, and the aqueduct area was mentioned as a possible lunch stop for the hike. Failor agreed to use of the Paw Paw camp area for tent camping on Friday night, April 28, and said that a permit might be required. The log cabin at the camp area was discussed as a possible site for the Association's annual meeting on Friday night. It was announced that William Whalen, recently appointed Director of the National Park Service, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet. The banquet is expected to be held at the Paw Paw Fire Department; the Ladies Auxiliary there catered the dinner for Congressman Gilbert Gude's Potomac River Trip.

Widewater -- The Superintendent indicated that comments received during the public hearing on the Widewater construction project (wood deck walkway) and for the hearing record have been circulated to the Advisory Commission. He also noted that the Commission's Special Projects Committee had met after the hearing to discuss Widewater and other matters. He announced that funding in the amount of \$30,000 for the development concept plan (DCP) for the Swain's Lock to Old Angler's Inn Zone A section of the canal has been allocated; this section includes Widewater and the Great Falls bridges area -- two areas of increased public concern. These funds were reprogrammed from \$50,000 budgeted for the Interpretive Prospectus for the Seneca to Cumberland area, and additional funds will be added to the Prospectus budget later. It is expected that the DCP will be completed by the end of August 1978, according to the Superintendent. There will be a series of public meetings before the plan is drawn up, as well as after it is in draft form. Failor said that the first public meeting may be in March or early April. (Note: as of March 17, the meetings have not been scheduled.)

Draft Environmental Impact Statement Concerning Proposed Potomac River Water Supply Structures -- It was announced that a public hearing had been held on January 23 concerning this draft EIS, which concerns the WSSC expansion at Watkins Island, the Fairfax County Water Authority intake structure (proposed location approximately opposite Seneca), and the Low Flow Allocation Agreement. Board members expressed concern about the weir structure contemplated for the Watkins Island expansion, and its impact on water levels, particularly during flood conditions. It was suggested that a drop-lock or inflatable weir should be used. It was pointed out that the EIS contains no analysis of the effects of raising and lowering of water levels by the proposed weir; flow levels are not calculated. It was further suggested that the National Park Service should request this analysis. The Mitre Corporation prepared the EIS. The Superintendent indicated that the Department of the Interior statement for the hearing record asked that requirements for water in the canal be considered. It is possible that water levels could reach flood stage for the canal at greater frequencies with the construction of a permanent weir, such as every six years instead of every ten years. Failor was asked if NPS would add to its hearing statement; he asked Bill Davies to provide him with information concerning flow levels, and indicated he would determine what could be done (the hearing record was scheduled to close February 7). Failor said he would write to Regional Director Jack Fish pointing out Davies' comments.

Stone Walls, Lock 5 Area -- Ken Rollins reported that these walls, which he thought had been covered with earth as a protective measure, were instead apparently knocked down during towpath restoration work. Failor asked if they could be rebuilt, perhaps with Youth Conservation Corps (YCC) help, and Rollins was of the opinion that

they could. Failor thought the towpath work might have been done when the lower end of the canal was still under the George Washington Memorial Parkway superintendency, and he offered to go to the site with Rollins to inspect the area. Tom Hahn indicated that some of these walls were probably Potowmack Canal structures.

Pennsylvania Glass-Sand Expansion to Maryland -- Bill Davies pointed out that Pennsylvania Glass-Sand will be expanding its activities to the Maryland side of the Potomac, where they will require a processing plant. An environmental impact statement will be necessary; it should address such matters as an access road, the plant site itself, and the impact on the environs of the C & O Canal and Potomac River. Davies suggested that PGS be contacted before their plans are completed, and Failor indicated he would set up a meeting with PGS to include representatives from the Park Service and the Association.

Western Maryland Railroad Abandonment -- The abandoned WMR stretch in Maryland lies between Hancock and North Branch, about 40 miles in length. Failor said that the most recent opinion (January 1978) from Interior Department solicitors is that the Park Service could not acquire the right-of-way without authorizing legislation; the opinion further indicates that the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Act does not grant NPS authority to acquire land, as was originally believed. Davies suggested the possibility that the Nature Conservancy might acquire the right-of-way. Interior is apparently concerned about costs associated with acquisition -- estimates are \$280,000 for land acquisition, and \$4,144,000 for maintenance of tunnels and bridges. The possible removal of bridges was discussed, and Rollins noted that these bridges represent an instance where man-made objects enhance, rather than detract from, the natural scenery. Davies noted that these bridges have never been maintained since they were built. He suggested that the first step might be to concern ourselves with those sections of the right-of-way contiguous to the canal. The Board suggested that NPS contact the Chessie System to determine whether they are willing to donate the right-of-way.

Catoctin Creek Bridge -- Bill Davies prepared a sketch for the Superintendent showing one means of re-establishing a crossing over Catoctin Creek near the aqueduct (the new bridge was washed out during flood, as reported earlier). The suggestion was for an impermanent structure consisting of a low bridge, a little above water level, and employing concrete pipes in the creek bed, covered by stone rubble, and topped with a concrete slab. The structure is not designed to be permanent, and could be placed downstream from the aqueduct. Cost would be relatively minimal (estimate \$12,690), and work could be accomplished by NPS personnel. Failor suggested another alternative -- a Bailey bridge placed between the remaining pillars of the aqueduct. The Board felt that this would be unsightly, and might further damage the aqueduct. All agreed that there is a safety hazard without a creek crossing as visitors are using the railroad bridge to cross.

Plans for 1979 Annual Reunion Hike -- The Board informed the Superintendent that the Association is contemplating a hike of the entire length of the towpath for 1979, as was done in 1974, this time to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the original Justice Douglas hike. Failor indicated that NPS would be willing to provide the same logistical support as in 1974; he said that NPS has good records from the 1974 hike for reference purposes.

Potomac Edison Dams -- It was noted that the State of Maryland plans to purchase Dam 3. It was noted further that the Corps of Engineers will inspect all Potomac River dams, with particular attention to Dam 5. Failor indicated that he would ask Potomac Edison what plans they may have for the remaining dams.

Lock House 6 Occupancy -- The Board noted that Lock House 6 is not occupied, and inquired about its future occupancy status. Failor responded that it will remain empty until a ranger position, now vacant, is filled (the ranger is expected to live in Lock House 6). The Board expressed concern about the high rent for this house, and Failor indicated that he had investigated the possibility of lowering the rent (now \$210.00 per month). However, he said that NPS administration is tightening up on providing housing for staff, and a rent reduction may not be granted. If an occupant cannot be found, or if new policy prohibits staff housing, an outside person may be allowed to rent Lock House 6.

Flumes at Lock 6 and Lock 7 -- The Board noted that there is a serious break in the flume at the lower end of Lock 7, and a small break at Lock 6. Failor said that he would have the Lock 6 break repaired before it becomes worse.

Board/Superintendent Meeting (continued)

NPS Plans for Canal's 150th Anniversary -- The Superintendent indicated that he was contemplating a simple ceremony at Lock 5. He also noted that the Friends of the Great Falls Tavern and the Irish Bicentennial group are interested in some form of recognition; he said he thought it would be a good idea to get all interested groups together. Ed Wesely suggested that Senator Mathias be approached to consider introducing legislation to authorize acquisition of the Western Maryland Railroad right-of-way as a lasting recognition. Failor also suggested that the 150th Anniversary might be incorporated in town festivals, such as those at Brunswick, Williamsport, Hancock, and Cumberland.

Ferry Hill Inn Restoration -- Failor announced that work to be done to adapt the Ferry Hill Inn as headquarters offices for the C & O Canal National Historical Park would begin in the summer of 1978. He showed the Board the specifications for the adaptation.

Edward's Ferry Area -- Bill Davies suggested that the ferry at Edward's Ferry be re-established as a tie-in with the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority bike trail which will use the Old Dominion Railroad right-of-way to Leesburg and Goose Creek. The Board again expressed concern over the condition of Jarboe's store at Edward's Ferry, and Failor stated that there is no money for the stabilization of this structure.

FY 1979 C & O Canal Budget -- The Superintendent reported that the FY 1979 construction budget had been cut from \$2,000,000 to \$500,000, and that the operating budget remains at \$2,000,000. Construction projects to be funded for FY 1979 (work can begin by October 1, 1978) are the following: Paw Paw Tunnel (\$150,000), Georgetown walls (\$150,000), Ferry Hill offices (\$77,000), and restoration of the Dam 3 area (\$89,000 for project planning).

Abner Cloud House -- The Superintendent reported that there are plans to relocate the access from Canal Road into the Cloud House/Fletcher's Boat House complex. The plan proposes an entry further up Canal Road than the present access, with 25 parking slots at the Cloud House, and landscaping around the Cloud House, including a patio area there. The cost is estimated at \$215,000. Bill Davies pointed out that part of an old basin wall exists on the edge of the planned relocated roadway, and that archaeological work is needed before the project could begin. The Board asked if the Colonial Dames, whose headquarters is located in the Cloud House, had requested the project. Failor responded that the Park Service and the Dames were interested, and that the project is tentatively included in the FY 1980 budget. It was noted that the Special Projects Committee of the Advisory Commission had recommended that, if the project is to be done at all, it should be given the lowest priority. It was pointed out that the Congress has already appropriated \$150,000 for the restoration of the Cloud House; Failor stated that the Dames have contributed \$16,000. The Park Service will have use of the ground floor for a small interpretive facility; the two upper floors constitute the Dames' headquarters and will not be open to the public except on special occasions.

Big Slackwater/McMahon's Mill Area -- Bill Davies pointed out that a dangerous condition exists below McMahon's Mill, where there is an active rock slide with an approximately 50 ton boulder poised 40 to 50 feet above the towpath. It was mentioned that Mr. McMahon has built a large lodge with a restaurant facility outside park boundaries in the McMahon's Mill area.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?	It has been suggested that a general membership meeting be held in the fall, in addition to the annual spring meeting traditionally held the night before the reunion hike.
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C & O Canal Advisory Commission Meetings

April 5, Wednesday 7:30 pm Visitor Center, Antietam National Battlefield

April 22, Saturday 10:00 am Allegany Community College, Cumberland, Maryland

WIDEWATER

Tom Hahn has a photo which was taken just down from Lock 15 at the Widewater area on April 14, 1936, shortly after that spring's devastating flood. Canal oldtimers, who boated after 1890, and those who worked on the canal in the 1870's and 80's, called the area Log Wall, to distinguish it from several other widewaters.

From the exposed logs in the photo Tom has concluded that, since the 1889 flood (at least), the towpath was built on a foundation of stone-filled wooden cribs at the base. The upper ten feet consisted of a dry laid stone wall 10-12 feet across at the top which was filled with rubble. The river and berm (land) sides seemed to slope about one foot in five feet. The towpath at the top of the wall was probably a mixture of clay and gravel.

The photo also shows part of an old river channel which remains today. Oldtimers said that the curve of the wall here, just below the lock, was a hard place to negotiate.

To contact Tom Hahn, write American Canal & Transportation Center
P.O. Box 310
Shepherdstown, West Virginia 25443

WILLIAMSPORT

notes from Melvin Kaplan

Williamsport C & O Canal Club Inc.
1 Fenton Avenue
Williamsport Md. 21795

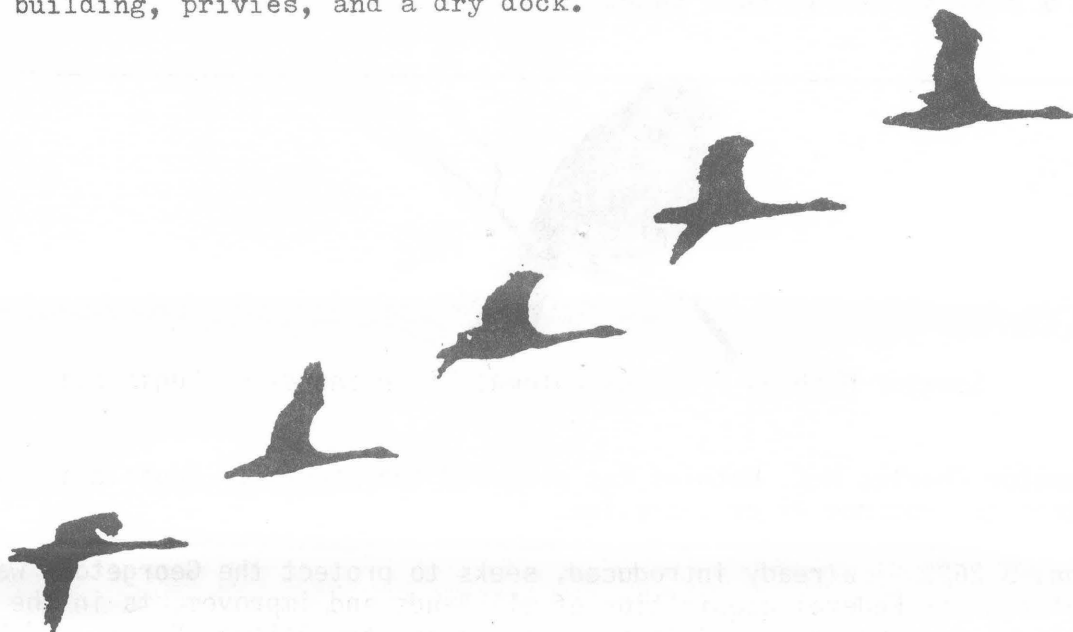
Williamsport C & O Canal Days - Canal's 150th Anniversary - August 25-27

The Williamsport Club recently presented their C & O Development Plan for the town area to the Mayor and Town Council, who approved the Plan, presented it to the National Park Service, and are pleased with its inclusion in the Park's General Plan.

The C & O Canal Hostel opened recently on Falling Waters Road near the Potomac Fish and Game Club, operated by Pam Parrott and Robert Bronwell, who have been working on the old farm house and grounds for more than a year.

Canal Dig (excerpts from the Hagerstown Daily Mail 12/17/77)

Crews for the Canal Archaeological Center have uncovered the turning basin, where canal boats could turn after unloading or loading. The basin was the center of business near the canal, and the foundations of a number of nearby buildings have been uncovered. Old photographs show a lumber mill, a large storage building, privies, and a dry dock.



National Park Service C & O Canal 1977 Annual Report

A 58 page report which includes some interesting information on Historic Structures and Historic Preservation, among other things. Available from the Park Headquarters in Sharpsburg, Md.

LEVEL WALKER REPORTS

John Howard, chairman

Georgetown section mile 0-2.2

Carrie Johnson
1/8/78

HISTORY

I continue to think that the major history related need for Georgetown is not more information but more interpretation and public display of the vast amount of material already on hand. At several sites, including Lock 3, the S end of the 34th Street crossover, and the Aqueduct, modest informative signs or displays could be provided easily. The long road abutment in the canal at Key Bridge could even be used for a rudimentary map of the entire canal, to remind users there how long it really is. (This would also be a real improvement over the graffiti there now.) Finally, the NPS and Canal aficionados should try to promote a coordinated program of historical labeling of all interesting buildings below M Street to give visitors (and residents) a better sense of the waterfront's rich and varied past.

Recently I acquired a copy of the 1823 report by the commissioners assigned by Maryland and Virginia to survey the Potomac and report on the feasibility of a canal or other navigational system. The 53 page report includes a summary of the financial state of the Potomac Canal Co., including toll records for various commodities, the commissioners' notes on obstacles to navigation, existing improvements, and some landmarks found in their own trip from Cumberland to Great Falls, and their discussions of canal possibilities. A 182-mile canal could be built, they conclude, for \$1, 578, 954.

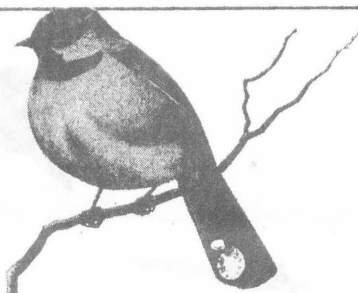
My copy of this fascinating report has no covers and I'd be reluctant to lend it out. However, I would be glad to make copies of all or parts of it, if anyone's interested.

3505 T. Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20007
202-965-1776 or 223-7528

Point of Rocks to Catoctin Creek Aqueduct

Marie M. Grenan
1/2/78

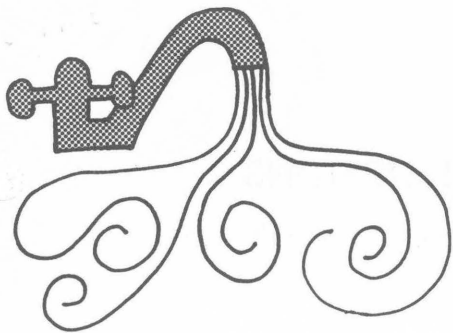
Nothing new to report from my last four trips to this section since October. The trash and crumbling frame shacks are still on the fill at edge of the towpath, more noticeable in the winter with its lack of shrubs and foliage to hide the mess. The footbridge is still out, and we still must use the RR to get across the creek. It is hard on the cyclists especially. Does anyone know what is to be done with the old iron railing from the collapsed aqueduct? Seems a pity to let it rust away.



Senator Mathias Proposes Potomac River Shoreline Legislation

Senator Charles McC. Mathias has proposed two pieces of legislation designed to protect the Potomac River shoreline.

One, S.2622 -- already introduced, seeks to protect the Georgetown waterfront by providing for Federal acquisition of all lands and improvements in the area generally bounded by the C & O Canal, Rock Creek, the Potomac River, and Key Bridge. As proposed, the area would be administered by the Department of the Interior to assure the preservation and protection of the Potomac shoreline and for recreational and other compatible purposes. Under provisions of the act, Interior could determine that fee simple acquisition might not be necessary in all cases, but for those enterprises determined compatible, Interior would retain the right to subject such properties to any reservations, terms, and conditions deemed appropriate to carry out the purposes of the act. Methods and terms of compensation are described in the bill.



Water Resources Citizens Advisory Committee
of the
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

Dear area resident,

Over 3 million people live in the Washington area . . . most of us using and drinking water from the Potomac River system . . . and flushing it away to return eventually to the river.

A comprehensive plan to manage this wastewater in the Washington metropolitan region is now in draft form and ready for public review.

Preparation of the plan has been mandated by Section 208 of the 1972 Federal "Clean Water Act," and for this reason it is called a "208" plan. The draft plan proposes that during the next 20 years:

- Over a BILLION dollars of Federal, state and local funds be spent on the design and construction of new sewage treatment plants.
- Enough sewage treatment capacity for a MILLION NEW AREA RESIDENTS be provided.

The draft plan projects that during the same time period:

- Over 100,000 acres of the area's rural land will be urbanized.
- Rainwater and other runoff from rural land which has been converted to commercial and residential uses, will increase the amounts of silt, lead, road salts, fertilizers and other pollutants in the area's streams and rivers.

As an area resident and taxpayer, your voice can be important in shaping our final "208" plan. Please take a few moments to answer the questions on the back of this sheet, and mail your response to us before May 15, 1978. The Water Resources Citizen's Advisory Committee would like your views on some of the important options in the "208" plan, and will transmit them to your representatives on the Council of Government's Water Resources Planning Board, and to your other local elected officials.

Copies of the complete draft plan and CAC positions are available in local libraries, and public hearings will soon be held in your area. Call 223-6800, ext. 246 for a plan summary and hearing information.

Citizens Advisory Committee

The Citizens Advisory Committee is grateful to the COG WRPB staff for corrections, advice, and review of this questionnaire.

This is solely an effort of the Citizens Advisory Committee to reach a broader public, and has **not** been paid for with public money.

THIS IS A SELF MAILER. PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS, FOLD WITH THIS ADDRESS OUT, STAMP AND MAIL

If you so desire . . .

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Zip _____

13¢
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I LIVE IN:

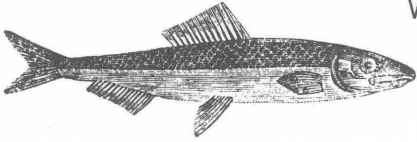
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- ☐ District of Columbia
- ☐ City of Fairfax
- ☐ Fairfax County
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- ☐ Gaithersburg
- ☐ Greenbelt
- ☐ Loudoun County
- ☐ Montgomery County
- ☐ Prince Georges County
- ☐ Prince William County
- ☐ Rockville
- ☐ Takoma Park

COG WRPB Citizens Advisory Committee
P.O. Box 81
Glen Echo, Md. 20768

Opinion Survey

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL • SOME OF THE OPTIONS

The following questions relate to some of the important alternatives in the draft "208 Wastewater Control Plan" for the Washington Metropolitan region.



PLEASE READ THE CHOICES . . . THEN, CHECK THE ANSWERS THAT BEST REFLECT YOUR BELIEFS.

1 • WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

In Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia permits for sewage and industrial discharges are based on legally enforceable water quality standards. Maryland has five adopted standards, but no specific standards for nitrogen and phosphorus, the area's most troublesome pollutants. Neither Md., Va., nor D.C. has enforceable standards for many toxic and hazardous substances.

About 75% of the area's drinking water is drawn from the Potomac River in Maryland, about 12 miles above the District of Columbia.

- ☐ I believe existing standards are adequate protection for drinking water quality.
- ☐ I believe that Md., Va., and D.C. water quality standards should cover toxic substances and pollutants such as nitrogen and phosphorus.
- ☐ I would, if necessary, be willing to pay for higher sewage treatment costs to meet more stringent water quality standards.
- ☐ Undecided

I have another suggestion: _____

2 • LOCATION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES

For many years it was regional policy to protect the Washington area's drinking water supplies by discharging treated sewage below our water supply intakes. The draft "208 plan" provides for a 60 million gallon a day discharge of highly treated sewage about 20 miles above three major Washington area water supply intakes.

- ☐ I believe it is safe to discharge the area's treated sewage above our drinking water intakes.
- ☐ I would prefer alternatives that place sewage discharges below water intakes in order to avoid possible health risks.
- ☐ I believe direct discharges of the area's treated sewage above water intakes should be prohibited.
- ☐ Undecided

I have another suggestion: _____

3 • SEWAGE TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

The wastes from sewage treatment are often rich in organic material and inorganic fertilizers (nitrogen and phosphorus). Assuming that environmental standards are met . . .

- ☐ I believe we should continue to deal with sewage wastes by burying or burning leftover solids (sludge), and discharging the treated liquids into rivers and streams.
- ☐ I believe we should utilize the fertilizer and soil conditioning values of sewage by-products by recycling them back onto the land. If so, would you recycle the solids? _____ or liquids? _____ or both? _____
- ☐ Undecided

I have another suggestion: _____

4 • CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS WASHED FROM THE LAND

According to "208" studies, rainwater and other runoff washing into area streams and rivers from streets, parking lots, rooftops and lawns contribute substantial loads of pollutants to our waters. To reduce these loadings the draft plan encourages a number of structural and land use controls.

- ☐ I believe present controls are adequate.
- ☐ I believe the "208 plan" should . . .
 - encourage recommend require
 - ☐ ☐ ☐ . . . zoning and other land use controls
 - ☐ ☐ ☐ . . . identification and protection of "critical watersheds" where degradation would injure important fisheries, water supply sources, etc.
 - ☐ ☐ ☐ . . . construction and maintenance of holding ponds or other effective devices to catch runoff from construction sites, parking lots, etc.
- ☐ Undecided

I have other suggestions: _____

The other proposal, co-sponsored by Congressman Joseph Fisher of northern Virginia, has not yet been introduced, but considerable public reaction has been sought by Mathias and Fisher. It provides for a Potomac River Shoreline Area Commission which would develop a plan for the cooperative management by Federal, State, District of Columbia, and local authorities of certain areas along the Potomac. The draft as originally proposed makes provision for 22 commission members -- four from Maryland; four from Virginia; four from West Virginia; two from the District of Columbia; three from organizations representing conservation, river, historic, fish and wildlife, or recreational interests; one from the C & O Canal Commission; one from the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin; and one each from the Environmental Protection Agency, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Park Service. The commission's plan would be submitted to the states, DC, and county governments for review and comment, and thence to the Congress. The Congress would have a period of 24 months to enact legislation to establish a Potomac River Shoreline Area in accordance with the plan, or could decide not to enact legislation of any kind.

Both proposals have generated considerable interest and controversy. S.2622 enjoys the support of the Georgetown Citizens Association and others, but developers in the area and the DC government are opposed to it. The Potomac River Shoreline Commission concept has received opposition from West Virginia, and support from proponents of Federal river protection legislation.



Metropolitan Washington Wastewater Management 208 Plan from Barbara Yeaman:

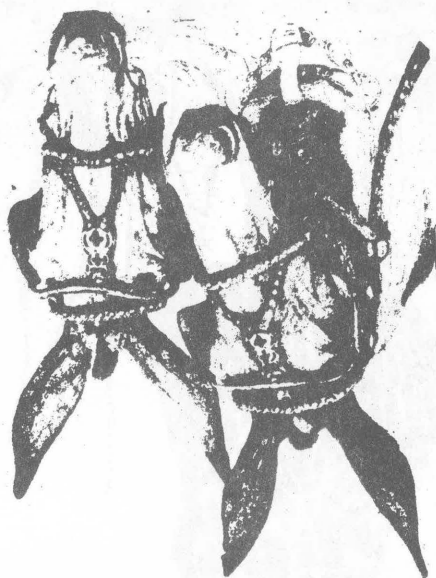
Continuing to implement the goals of its founders "to conserve the natural and historical environment of the C & O Canal and the Potomac River basin"... the C & O Canal Association has been active in drafting a wastewater management plan for the metropolitan Washington area.

Since 1976 Ed Wesely has represented the Association on the Water Resources Citizens Advisory Committee at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. Funded by an EPA grant of \$3.5 million, the COG Water Resources Planning Board and staff have been planning to clean up the Potomac River under the provisions of the Federal Clean Water law. The draft plan is now complete and will have public hearings in April and May.

The result of two years of voluntary effort is disappointing to the Citizens Advisory Committee. The Water Board has virtually ignored their recommendations. As drafted now the plan will provide expensive sewage treatment plants but offers no real control to urban runoff, an equally serious source of pollution. In fact, this plan will actually result in more pollution by 1995 rather than less.

Confident that other citizens share their concern for a cleaner river and reasonable growth and pollution abatement costs, the Citizens Committee has prepared the enclosed questionnaire about key options still possible in the plan. Please take a few minutes to read, answer, and return the questionnaire. It does make a difference.

01



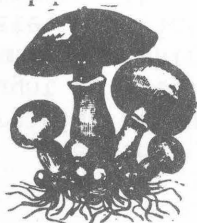
"ALONG THE TOWPATH"
C & O Canal Association
P.O. Box 66
Glen Echo, Md. 20768

Nonprofit Organization

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Mr. John Frye
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Maryland
21736

3