

637; Acts 1969, chaps. 278, 287, 304, 517, 518, 662, 689, 711; Acts 1970, chaps. 202, 336, 358, 361, 367, 585, 642, 644, 732; Acts 1971, chaps. 133, 362, 441, 713, 714, 728; Acts 1972, chaps. 327, 588, 595, 695, 723, 731; Acts 1973, chaps. 650, 848, 884.)

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION

Chairman: Floyd D. Peterson, 1975

Vice Chairman: David H. Elliott, 1975

Johanna S. Norris, 1973; Lawrence L. Brooks, 1975; George W. McRory, Jr., 1975; Mrs. Dean H. Hill, 1977.

Robert J. McLeod, General Manager and Chief Engineer

John T. Bonifant, Secretary

James J. Lynch, Treasurer

John B. Kenkel, General Counsel

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The Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, the governing body of the Washington Suburban Sanitary District, created by Chapter 122, Acts of 1918, consists of six members, three of whom are from Prince George's County and three from Montgomery County, appointed by the governing body of each county (Chapter 468, Acts of 1970).

When the Commission was organized, the District's service area covered 94 square miles. In succeeding years, the General Assembly has made additions, and the Washington Suburban Sanitary District now contains about 1,000 square miles within Prince George's and Montgomery counties, adjacent to the District of Columbia. The Commission has jurisdiction over the construction of any water and sewerage systems built in either county beyond the limits of the Sanitary District boundaries. In Prince George's County it has jurisdiction over the operation of these same facilities. The present Sanitary District has a population of almost 1,200,000 and an assessed valuation of approximately \$7,300,000,000.

The Commission provides for the construction, maintenance and operation of water supply and sewerage systems; it has jurisdiction over storm drainage in Prince George's County only. It regulates and inspects plumbing and gas fitting installations in both counties. The Commission has been designated as the organization responsible for the administration, maintenance and operation of the Anacostia River Flood Control and Navigation Project. As of June 30, 1973, the water and sewerage systems of the Commission contained about 3,300 and about 3,200 miles of mains, respectively.

Two major sources of water now supply the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission system. The Patuxent River, which the Commission has impounded with the construction of two dams near Brighton in Montgomery County and near Laurel in Prince George's County, gives the Commission a yield of 65 million gallons a day through the Patuxent Filtration Plant. The Potomac River supplies raw water to the Potomac River Filtration Plant. This facility was opened in 1961 and has a capacity of almost 200 million gallons a day. The Potomac River plant will be expanded in stages to reach a peak production capacity of up to 400 million gallons a day. It serves both counties. Wells located on the Potomac slopes of Prince George's County provide a third minor source of water.

Much of the sewage from the Commission service area is transported through trunk sewers into the District of Columbia and is treated at the District's Blue Plains Pollution Control Plant. The Commission pays for this service on a metered volume basis, and it also contributes