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2007 [Alternate state theory and tidal freshwater mudflat experimental ecology on Anacostia River, Washington, D. C.](#) [PDF, 38 MB] *Note this is a large document.*

Peter May (pmay@biohabitats.com). University of Maryland College Park, PhD Dissertation. 372 pp.

*The concept of multiple community states was tested in mudflats of the low/middle marsh intertidal zone of two restored freshwater tidal marshes on the Anacostia River. Results support the hypothesized alternate existence of the two system states in the same space and relative time, each dependent upon a critical mass of large grazers.*

2006 [Quantifying fine sediment sources in the Northeast Branch of the Anacostia River using trace elements and radionuclides](#) . [PDF, 3.1 MB]

O. H. Devereux. University of Maryland College Park, Masters Thesis. 104 pp.

*Streambanks contributed the highest relative quantity of sediment in the fall and spring while upland areas contributed mostly during winter. Street residue contributed 12% on average and was the source most concentrated in anthropogenically enriched elements.*

2000 [Tidal freshwater Potomac River eutrophication: patterns and relations to climate change, nutrient management and in situ factors](#) . [PDF, 6.1 MB]

Dann Sklarew (dann@sklarew.com). George Mason University, PhD Dissertation. 458 pp.

*This large study investigated the patterns of tidal freshwater Potomac River eutrophication and examined water quality relations to nutrient inputs, climate change, and in situ factors over the 1985-1997 period.*