



Jurisdictional Reports

2007

Jurisdictional reports are requested of all Potomac Watershed jurisdictions annually by the Alice Ferguson Foundation. They are presented at the annual Trash Summit held in the Washington, D.C. metro area, usually in the fall. For information about the Trash Summit, visit www.TrashSummit.org. All jurisdictional reports are available online at www.TrashFreePotomac.org and published in the Trash Summit Program Books.

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Virginia

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Arlington County, Virginia

Best Management Practices

- Vortechs unit installed near the Colonies development in Arlington that treats about 5 acres of impervious area, both on and offsite.
- BaySaver unit installed as part of Shirlington redevelopment that treats both on and offsite pavement.
- Several hydrodynamic systems will be installed as part of the Arlington Water Pollution Control Plant upgrade, which is currently underway, that will treat about 20-30 acres of on and offsite area.

Identifying and Mapping of Trash Hot Spots and Best Management Practice

- Arlington County is planning to use FY 2004 State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) award for installation of several additional hydrodynamic systems in the Four Mile Run watershed, with locations selected based on GIS analysis of litter hotspots. The total amount for the grant, including a 45 percent local match, should be approx. \$350,000. Will be working on application for the grant this summer, with design and construction to be completed by FY 2009.

Public Education Efforts

- In 2007, Arlington County partnered with eight other localities and water utilities on a Regional Stormwater Education Campaign using radio advertising. This was the third year for the campaign, which played on nine local radio stations in March and April of 2007. Results of a pre- and post- campaign phone survey to measure the effectiveness of the campaign found that 76% of residents of Northern Virginia believe that the role of individuals in maintaining the quality of water in local streams and rivers, the Potomac River, and the Chesapeake Bay is very important. When asked what the number one

cause of pollution in local rivers is, 31% of respondents stated litter or trash. 38% of the respondents to the phone survey had heard the ad campaign, and 77% of those that heard the radio ad found it to be either very or somewhat effective.

Fairfax County, Virginia

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- Fairfax County now requires that all collection companies offering curbside collection service collect the identical recyclables throughout the county, including mixed paper and cardboard, plastic bottles and jugs, and metal and glass food and beverage containers.
- New county requirements will go into effect in July 2007 requiring all non-residential properties and multifamily properties to recycle paper and cardboard.
- In 2006, over 498,000 tons of recyclables were collected in Fairfax County.
- Fairfax County offers residents opportunities to appropriately manage household hazardous wastes (including fluorescent bulbs), rechargeable batteries, and electronics.
- Forming a partnership with Fairfax County to implement a countywide litter campaign. We have formed the group, held the kickoff, and now will write the long term goals
- Working in partnership with the Fairfax County Police Department to start a new program called "Report a Litterer" where citizens can report a person littering from their car and the litterer will receive a letter from Clean Fairfax Council explaining what litter is doing to our environment.
- We are providing copies of "An Inconvenient Truth" to schools, libraries, and citizen groups for viewing.
- Produced the Fairfax County Earth Day/Arbor Day Celebration for the 13th year at Northern Virginia Community College, Annandale Campus. We estimate between 12,000 and 15,000 participants attended. The event is free and all events, entertainment, exhibits, games, etc., are free.

District of Columbia

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Washington, D.C.

District Department of the Environment (DDOE)

DDOE routinely organizes trash cleanups in the Anacostia and Potomac River watersheds including:

- Earth Day 2006 many of DDOE staff participated in various cleanups
- District Citizens organized 12 cleanups on in the Rock Creek watershed and 3 sites in the Anacostia Watershed as a part of the Alice Ferguson Foundation Potomac River Cleanup Day
- DDOE co-sponsored a cleanup at Pope Branch park with ECC and the Pope Branch Citizen's Alliance on 1/16/07
- 3/23/07- DDOE led a cleanup/storm drain marking event with the World Bank and Washington Parks and People in the Watts Branch Watershed
- DDOE is working with the Anacostia Watershed Society to develop an Anacostia Watershed Trash Reduction Plan -- this will lead to development of a Trash TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load):
- Develop a five-year implementation plan for reducing trash in the Anacostia watershed
- Recommend short-term strategies for reducing trash in the Anacostia watershed (including stakeholder input)
- DDOE is developing an Implementation Plan for a Trash TMDL -- DDOE held meetings with EPA & MDE to have a coordinated effort in development of TMDLs on trash reduction for the entire watershed.
- MS4 – As part of our Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System program (MS4), DDOE installed hundreds of stormdrain markers throughout the Anacostia and Potomac watersheds.
- What does MS4 Implementation Plan outline for trash?
- DDOE worked with sister agencies, DDOT & WASA, to implement a practice where all newly constructed or re-designed road construction will be required to use enhanced catch basins, i.e., new catch basins will replace the old basins.

Office of the Clean City

- Partner with intergovernmental agencies, community groups, schools and faith based organizations supporting concerns with cleanliness and city services
- Adopt -A -Block program with some areas adopting their block and up to 25 blocks!
- We have reached thousands of DC public, private and charter schools as well as libraries with our quarterly newspapers “Trash Talk and “One Person’s Trash”
- Conduct cleanliness assessments of over 1902 streets and alleys in the city
- Coordinate and support numerous community and neighborhood clean ups in all wards of the city
- Attend and participate in all community, civic associations, business and industry meetings
- Participate in education and information fairs throughout the city
- Developed and share a classroom lesson on the difference between garbage and litter for young children
- Door-to-Door distribution in neighborhoods of information on free government city services and how to obtain them

Maryland

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City of Hyattsville, Maryland

Best Management Practices – either structural or non-structural

- City provides re-usable cotton work gloves, liter sticks and 80% post-consumer recycled plastic bags to resident Volunteers (by design bags are a screaming yellow and labeled Office of Volunteer Services drawing the communities attention to Volunteer efforts as well as areas that have been cleaned up.
- Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs given as Volunteer recognition gifts to resident Volunteers ~ to date 6/1/07 240 CFL have been introduced to the community.
- Identifying and Mapping of Trash Hot Spots
- Hyattsville Junior Girl Scout Troop 2310 participated in AFF’s Trash Survey on March 21, 2007 City Lot #1.
- Resident Volunteers participated in same Trash Survey on March 24, 2007 in residential area of:
- 6000 blk of 42nd Ave, 6100 42nd Pl., 4100 blk. Oliver St., Dietz Park, 6000 blk. 40th Ave.
- Designating one or more Trash Hot Spots as demonstration site to cleanup, maintain and monitor
- GSA Troop 2310 participated in 2 large scale clean-up events on City Lot #1; Sept. ’06 ~ April ’07; stewardship of area meets service requirement for GSA Bronze Award
- BSA Cub Scout Troop 224 participated in large clean-up event in Melrose Crossing & NW branch of the Anacostia
- DeMatha Catholic High School large scale clean-up event U.S. Rte. 1 Sept. ’06 (Madison St. ~ Gallatin St.)
- On-going Cleanup Events; resident Volunteers: UH Duck Pond 11/06, Magruder Park 4/ 07, Historic House route 5/07
- Northwestern High School’s Environmental Action Club large scale clean-up through residential areas 6/07

Public Education Efforts

- On-going Non-native Invasive Removal Program utilizing student Volunteers from HES, Concordia Lutheran School, St. Jerome School, University of Maryland, Howard University;
- Host site for large scale service opportunities ~ National Wildlife Federation March ’07; Aon Huntington Block (insurance co.) April ’07. Volunteers were instructed how to identify non-native invasive plants and the proper hand removal techniques
- Extensive collaboration with Hyattsville Elementary School; work closely with Science teacher to develop program(s) for students to utilize recycled items.
- Identified Artists in the Community that specialize in reclaimed or recycled materials. Projects include:
- Eastern Bluebird Statue covered with 100’s of salvaged fabric feathers created 6th grade class.
- School wide installation art piece(s) made recycle toys & pieces of games

Montgomery County

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Public Education & Participation

- Variety of DEP & DPWT programs and workshops on environmental and waste management issues (e.g., Earth Day outreach activities)
- Storm drain marking program
- Increased funding in FY08 budget for regional public education efforts
- DEP market research on environmental issues
- Participation in sponsorship of volunteer clean-up programs
- Adopt-a-Road program

Legislation/Regulatory

- Clean Water Task Force
- Green Building Legislation
- Support of State legislation related to impervious tax and other stormwater management legislation, bottle bill

Enforcement

- Illegal dumping outreach and enforcement
- Monitoring and enforcement related to waste collectors and haulers

Solid Waste Management/ Recycling

- General solid waste management programs and facilities
- Don't Dump, Donate program
- SORRT program for non-residential recycling

Pennsylvania

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Pennsylvania Recycling

Pennsylvania made recycling the law in July 1988 with Act 101, the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act, thus making Pennsylvania the largest state in the nation to require recycling.

- By 2006, nearly 10.2 million people in almost 1,400 communities and all state agencies participated in the recycling effort. While curbside recycling has been mandatory in 457 communities with populations greater than 5,000, over 500 additional communities have developed curbside recycling programs voluntarily.
- More than 420 other communities are served by municipal drop-off centers for recyclables. Plus, over 3,000 commercial drop-off centers provide recycling opportunities throughout the Commonwealth.
- The U.S. Recycling Economic Information (REI) Study In Pennsylvania, 3,247 recycling and reuse establishments employ 81,322 people, with a total annual payroll of nearly \$2.9 billion. Total annual sales receipts for these industries were \$18.4 billion.
- Pennsylvania's recycling industries had an indirect effect on the economy, estimated at \$1.8 billion, and had a direct impact on the tax base, contributing \$305 million. The study also reports that 3.5 percent of Pennsylvania's jobs can be attributed to the recycling and reuse industry.

Recycling Market Initiatives:

- Pennsylvanians recycled a record 4.86 million tons of municipal waste in 2005, saving consumers and industries nearly \$263 million in disposal waste costs and providing materials to businesses with an estimated market value of \$577 million.
- Recycling Markets Infrastructure Development Grants finance the purchase of machinery or equipment that will increase consumption of recyclable materials recovered in Pennsylvania.
- The grants are made to businesses and nonprofit organizations that are manufacturing a product or reusing an existing product using recyclable material from Pennsylvania or that want to begin using recyclable material.

- Grants are available in amounts up to \$500,000 for any one recycling infrastructure development project.
- The Composting Infrastructure Development Grant Program aims to increase the volume of organic materials being diverted from landfills and helps businesses increase the use of organic materials in the production of finished products.
- The grant program awards for-profit business entities and nonprofit organizations in the commonwealth up to \$100,000 for projects. The recipient must demonstrate that an increase in the amount of organic material was processed.
- Pennsylvania has 91 Material Recovery Facilities. Sixty are privately owned companies and the remaining 31 are public facilities. Residual contamination continues to be an issue based on collection methods.
- The DEP in partnership with Pennsylvania State University has developed a Recycling Markets Center to assist business in obtaining and using recycled feedstock in manufacturing.

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