



CLEAN LAND.
SAFE WATER.
HEALTHY LIVES.

Alice Ferguson Foundation’s

Trash Free Potomac Watershed Initiative presents

Jurisdictional Report 2017

Jurisdictional reports are collected annually from jurisdictions in the Potomac River Watershed region and are presented at Alice Ferguson Foundation’s annual Trash Summit held in the Washington, D.C. metro area. All jurisdictional reports are available online. Thank you to all the government agencies and partners for providing the information included in this report.

Questions? Please contact us at trashfree@fergusonfoundation.org.

The Alice Ferguson Foundation invites jurisdictions to share the accomplishments and programs of their government agencies, non-profits, community groups, and citizens relating to a trash free Potomac River watershed.

Table of Contents

Requested Information	1
District of Columbia	2
Maryland	5
Charles County	6
City of Gaithersburg	9
City of Greenbelt	11
Montgomery County	14
Prince George’s County	18
Virginia	23
City of Alexandria	23
Arlington County	26
Prince William County	30

Requested Information

The following information was requested of each jurisdiction:

1. LEGISLATION/REGULATION: List legislation and/or regulation regarding litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, single use products, and/or recycling.
2. EDUCATION: List public education and outreach efforts to reduce litter and increase waste management.
3. LAW ENFORCEMENT: List actions to enforce litter laws and reduce litter.
4. STORMWATER: List best management practices to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.
5. TRASH HOT SPOTS: List how trash hot spots are monitored and share associated data as available.
6. COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER: What are your total costs for trash reduction programs? Including, volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc.
7. RECYCLING RATE: What is your jurisdiction's current recycling rate? What's your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.
8. COLLABORATION: How do you foster collaboration between different agencies within your jurisdiction? Are you collaborating with other jurisdictions? How?
9. BUSINESS OUTREACH: How do you engage businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts to reduce trash and litter?
10. WASTE DIVERSION: What new technologies and infrastructures are you using? Have they been successful?
11. OTHER: Any other highlights you want to share?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The Sustainable DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2014 (food service ware requirements) banned the use of foam food service ware to sell or serve consumers in the District (effective Jan. 2016) and requires the same regulated entities to only use recyclable or compostable food service ware (effective Jan. 2017, enforcement delayed to Jan. 2018 to complete expansive outreach campaign-see below).

The Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Act (bag law) requires businesses selling food and/or beverages to charge 5 cents for every disposable bag issued (effective 2009).

The Sustainable Solid Waste Management Amendment Act of 2014: creates a single comprehensive list of recyclable and compostable materials for DC residents and businesses (new list effective Jan. 2018).

EDUCATION

The District Department of Public Works (DPW) manages the *Waste Less, Recycle More* campaign to inform the District on the expanded recycling list and new zero waste website (<http://zerowaste.dc.gov>).

DPW also currently implements an outreach campaign to alert the regulated community about upcoming changes in recycling requirements and compostable/recyclable food service ware requirements. The campaign includes mailers, phone calls and emails, and a door-to-door campaign to all major commercial corridors in the District (specifically for restaurants and other food-oriented businesses).

The District Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) is currently funding the Alice Ferguson Foundation (AFF) to implement their Potomac Watershed Anti-Littering Campaign throughout the District. AFF is working with local communities to spread the word on the importance of litter prevention.

DOEE also implemented the TrashFree DC campaign this past year by posting advertisements on the effects litter has on local waterbodies at sports venues, local newspapers, and through social media.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

DOEE inspects at least 550 businesses for compliance with the bag law every year, and 300 for the foam ban and food service ware regulations.

Over the past year, DOEE, MPD 6th District, DPW, DC Department of Transportation (DDOT), the Mayor's Office of the Clean City (OCC), the National Park Service (NPS), and CSX collaborated on the implementation of a new illegal dumping enforcement pilot program in Ward 7 and the northern part of Ward 8. Called *DumpBusters*, this program called for identifying 10 illegal dumping hotspots and installation of enforcement cameras and new *No Dumping* signs. Over the past year, the agencies removed approximately 15,000 lbs of trash and debris from these hotspots. Since installation of cameras and signs, over 30 people have been arrested and 17 enforcement actions

have been issued. Over the next year the program will be expanded to include up to seven additional hotspots in Wards 5, 6, 7, and 8.

STORMWATER

The District employs the following best management practices to reduce the amount of stormwater trash from entering our local waterbodies:

- Trash traps – DOEE currently has 8 trash traps installed in the Anacostia River and its tributaries.
- Street Sweeping – DPW operates a street sweeping fleet that operated throughout the city.
- Clean Teams – The District Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) provides grants to local organizations to hire underemployed and unemployed citizens to help keep business corridors clean.
- Stream and Watershed Cleanups – DOEE and DPW implement multiple volunteer trash cleanups on an annual basis.
- Education and Outreach – DOEE and DPW currently fund a variety of education and outreach programs focused on waste diversion and anti-littering.
- Enforcement – DPW and the Metropolitan Police Department enforce against illegal dumping throughout the District. Illegal dumping penalties in the District can carry a \$40,000 fine, up to five years imprisonment, loss of driver’s license, and loss of business license.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

The District uses the term “hotspot” to identify two different types of areas with high trash concentrations. First, using data collected by the Anacostia Watershed Society for the 2008 Anacostia River Trash Reduction Plan, DOEE designated several blocks in Wards 5, 7 and 8 as trash hotspots. These areas have been targeted for an extra day of street sweeping per month. DOEE continues to coordinate with DPW on street sweeping activities. For the trash TMDL, DOEE estimates that approximately 70,000 pounds of trash per year are collected from sweeping these hotspot areas.

The second type of trash hotspot designation pertains to the sewersheds in the District’s portion of the Anacostia River watershed. These are areas served by the District’s municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), which generate greater than average loads of trash. To address trash loads from these areas, the District has worked to install as many end-of-pipe or in-stream trash traps to reduce trash emanating from these areas. Six hotspot sewersheds have been identified and trash traps have been installed at three of them. With the exception of one trap, all traps are monitored and maintained by local non-profits through grants issued by DOEE. Funding from the Bag Law has gone towards installation and maintenance of most of these devices.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

DPW spends over \$35 million per year on activities such as public space cleaning (e.g. street sweeping) and littering/illegal dumping enforcement. DOEE supplements DPW’s funding with \$250,000 per year to maintain street sweepers for use in parts of the District served by municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

DSLBD provided over \$2.5 million in Clean Team grants in FY16. These Clean Teams hire unemployed or underemployed citizens to conduct activities, such as litter removal, in the District's business corridors. In FY16, over 7.7 million pounds of trash and debris were removed from District streets by this program.

Currently, DOEE provides over \$550,000 per year in grants and contracts to maintain trash traps located in the Anacostia River and its tributaries. DOEE also spends over \$150,000 on education and outreach programs focused on reducing litter and the importance of keeping local waterbodies trash free. This is in addition to other programs DOEE offers to raise awareness of, and address, the impacts of stormwater runoff, including but not limited to trash pollution.

RECYCLING RATE

FY16 Residential Diversion Rate: 22.91%

- This residential diversion rate includes curbside single stream recycling, leaves and holiday trees collected for composting, HHW, electronics, and shredded paper. The diversion rate is based on 105,000 households DPW services with 3 units or less.
- DPW also launched a food waste drop-off program where District residents can drop-off food waste to be composted for free. The program is located at one farmers market per ward and to date (Apr 22-Oct 7) there has been a total of 9,442 visitors to the program and 58,529 pounds of composted food waste.
- To increase the recycling rate in the District, a recycling campaign was launched (more information in EDUCATION row above). A mailer was sent to all District residents as well as commercial properties informing the new expanded recycling list.

COLLABORATION

The Interagency Waste Reduction Working Group is a coalition of DC agency stakeholders charged with creating a path to zero waste for the District of Columbia. Working Group members shape the implementation of waste programs, provide feedback and support for waste diversion operations, design and develop cohesive waste diversion education and outreach materials, and support the continued evolution of the District's waste diversion policies.

This year, the Interagency group jointly worked to develop content for the new <http://zerowaste.dc.gov>. The workgroup is also working together on education & outreach through meeting collaboration.

DC has been involved with the MWCOG regional recycling campaign and was a sponsor for the spring recycling campaign. DPW also participates in the MWCOG meetings to collaborate with other jurisdictions.

Several District agencies participate in the monthly District Stormwater Technical Workgroup. This group meets to discuss progress being made to meet MS4 Permit requirements, including trash reduction requirements.

The District also participates in the MWCOG trash workgroup, along with representatives from Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, and the Maryland Department of Environment. The purpose of this workgroup is to collaborate on trash reduction efficiencies that can be applied

uniformly to the same best management practices for trash being implemented by all three jurisdictions in the Anacostia River watershed.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

DOEE is conducting in-person street team outreach to food & beverage establishments on upcoming requirements on food service ware. DOEE and partners have conducted outreach to fifteen business corridors including over 400 businesses as of early November 2017.

DPW and DOEE sent 5,000 flyers to businesses regarding the expanded recycling list and its related recycling requirements.

DOEE plans on sending postcards concerning the foam ban recyclable and compostable material requirements in December to over 4,000 restaurants, food trucks, and other regulated businesses

WASTE DIVERSION

In 2017, DPW launched a food waste drop-off program where District residents can drop-off food waste to be composted for free. The program is located at one farmers market per ward and to date (Apr 22-Oct 7) there has been a total of 9,442 visitors to the program and 58,529 pounds of composted food waste.

To increase the recycling rate in the District a recycling campaign was launched in 2017. A mailer was sent to all District residents as well as commercial properties informing the new expanded recycling list. There is more detail concerning this in the education section above.

OTHER

DOEE currently funds MWCOG to conduct trash monitoring in rivers and streams located throughout the District. This work is being conducted to help the District gauge progress towards meeting its trash reduction requirements under the MS4 permit.

As part of this project, MWCOG is also collaborating with Tetra Tech, Inc. to conduct a microplastics survey of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) beds in the District's portion of the Potomac River. SAV beds serve as important habitat for a variety of fish and invertebrate species, including the District's state fish, the American Shad. This is the first time research on the accumulation of microplastics in SAV beds has been conducted. If study findings prove to be compelling, DOEE hopes this will inspire upstream jurisdictions to do more to reduce the input of trash to the Potomac River, Rock Creek, and the Anacostia River.

MARYLAND

CHARLES COUNTY

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

Maryland Transportation Article 21-1111d

A person may not throw, dump, discharge, or deposit any trash, junk, or other refuse on any highway or public bridge or in any public waters. Maximum fine: \$180 and 3 points.

Maryland Transportation Article 24-106b

A vehicle with any load may not be driven on any highway unless the vehicle is constructed or loaded to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping. Maximum fine: \$90.

Maryland Criminal Article 10-110

A person may not dispose of litter on any public or private property. Imprisonment ranging from 30 days to 5 years, fines ranging between \$1,500 and \$30,000 based on the amount littered.

EDUCATION

Charles County continues to conduct extensive outreach, education, and training programs at local schools and civic associations to increase awareness of waste reduction and recycling while providing residents with assistance and information on waste reduction, recycling, buying recycled, composting, and other waste reduction topics. Litter control prevention is incorporated into all presentations to all age groups. Participation in the Alice Ferguson's annual Potomac River Watershed Cleanup has been an integral part of the Charles County litter control program. The County's Adopt-A-Road program supplies 100 community groups with necessary cleanup supplies in exchange for their voluntary service of picking up trash and litter along roadways. Other means of public outreach include the annual county fair, Earth Day, community cleanups, Potomac River Watershed Cleanup, and public/private cooperative efforts. Promotional items encouraging recycling and discouraging litter are provided to all participants. Household hazardous waste collections held the first Saturday of each month, April through December for proper disposal of toxic chemicals.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Charles County Sheriff's Office addresses litter control and illegal trash dumping on an ongoing basis. The Community Oriented Policing Services Unit and Charles County Teen Court organize and participate in numerous neighborhood and community clean-up events. Additionally, Officers oversee litter collection by citizens who select alternative sentencing in lieu of points and fines for moving violations and other offenses.

STORMWATER

Charles County is promoting a new storm drain marking/stenciling program. Volunteers marking or stencil storm drains to educate and remind citizens anything that goes into a storm drain goes directly into our local streams.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

Charles County added a contractor crew, increasing the number of full-time litter crews to four. Each crew is assigned a different geographical area of the county. Supervisors report daily on the roads cleaned, number of miles covered, and total trash collected. This practice includes both roadside litter and illegal dumping areas/hot spots.

The County has successfully used trail cameras to identify illegal dumping suspects. The cameras work well on secluded roads where repeat dumping occurs.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

Litter Control Budget - \$535,000 (Includes Litter Control personnel, equipment, and promotional items).

Street sweeping of County roads - \$100,000

Inlet Cleaning on County land - \$90,000

Inlet Inspections - \$210,000

RECYCLING RATE

In calendar year 2015, Charles County achieved a 51% recycling rate, coupled with a 4% source reduction credit, resulting in a combined waste diversion rate of 55%.

The County continues to see an increase in the curbside recycling tonnage by its conversion to 95 gallon carts. The County has further enhanced its curbside litter prevention measures by distributing bungees cords to secure recycling cart lids to help prevent windblown litter.

COLLABORATION

In addition to working with the Sheriff's Office, Charles County partners with the public schools and non-profit agencies to promote its antilittering campaign.

In FY17 Charles County awarded \$60,439 through the Charles County Community Watershed Assistance Grant Program. The program provides accessible funds to non-profit organizations and agencies to plan, develop, and design a variety of projects including but not limited to outreach and education programs, small community-scale watershed assessments and action plans, and stormwater best management practices (BMPs).

Chesapeake Bay Trust Outreach & Restoration Grants ((CBT supplements our funds as feasible):

- United Way of Charles County; Watershed Discovery & Exploration for Low-Income Families in Charles County - \$30,000
- Port Tobacco River Conservancy; Dr. James Craik Elementary School Outdoor Classroom Design - \$10,605
- Charles Soil Conservation District; Charles Co Ag & Env. Service Ctr Conservation & Education BMP Designs - \$4,800

- Town of Indian Head; Mattingly Park Design Phase - \$12,500
- Mattawoman Watershed Society; Improving the Stewardship of the Mattawoman Creek Tributaries in Bryans Road - \$2,534

WASTE DIVERSION

The Division of Environmental Resources provides free rain barrel and composting seminars to the residents of Charles County. These seminars also provide residents a chance to purchase a rain barrel or composting bin for immediate use.

CITY OF GAITHERSBURG

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

The City passed an ordinance banning polystyrene on July 18, 2016. The Gaithersburg Mayor and City Council amended Chapter 2 of the City Code related to the sale and use of polystyrene disposable food service products and packaging. Expanded polystyrene (#6-PS), also known as foam or Styrofoam™, is not recyclable in Montgomery County. The ordinance took effect in Gaithersburg on August 8, 2016 and prohibits food service businesses from using #6-PS food service ware and requires them instead to use compostable or recyclable disposable food service ware

EDUCATION

The City has an active Environmental Affairs Committee (EAC), an Environmental Awards recognition, and an annual Green Up Day which typically coincides with the Potomac Watershed Clean Up. The City also has a successful hoarding task force program and an annual community shredding and e-recycling event. There is also a prescription medication disposal collection area at the Police Dept., open M-F 8am-9pm. The City also recently ran a Grasscycling outreach campaign (Leave it on the Lawn) to encourage leaving chopped grass clippings on a mowed lawn.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Notices of violations and/or municipal infraction citations are issued for noted violations of the illegal dumping, sanitation, and storage/maintenance of trash and recyclable containers.

STORMWATER

Gaithersburg hosts an annual citywide cleanup to remove trash from City parks, streams, and other hot spots. The event is educational and is a great way to encourage public participation. The City also hosts additional individual cleanups throughout the year to keep trash out of local waterways. Trash cans are installed in locations where littering is a problem. Trash racks on stormwater management infrastructure help to keep trash out of streams, and makes cleanup by City crews much easier.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

Trash hot spots are identified from citizen reports and are monitored by the City's Neighborhood Services Division staff. In many cases, staff works closely with homeowners associations and neighborhood groups to provide education about litter reduction. Signage may also be posted at hot spots to inform residents of penalties related to illegal dumping. Staff performs systematic weekly patrols on known hot spot areas. Additionally, staff respond to complaint based request for service received in person, via phone, and electronically through the web and email.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

The City of Gaithersburg spends \$146,614 a year on sweeping City streets. The service is provided weekly and is ongoing all year. The City does not have a current method of calculating the total cost of trash reduction programs.

RECYCLING RATE

Here is a participation snapshot from one week in September, 2017:

The number of eligible homes is 13,056. For the commingled program 7,204 residents participated. This equates to 55%.

COLLABORATION

The City collaborates with Montgomery County in planning the annual GreenFest celebration as well as through the enforcement of the polystyrene ban as the City does not have a health department.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

The City has an active Environmental Affairs Committee (EAC), Environmental Awards recognition, and an annual Green Up Day which typically coincides with the Potomac Watershed Clean Up. The City also has a successful hoarding task force program and an annual community shredding and e-recycling event. There is also a prescription medication disposal collection area at the Police Dept., open at all times that the Police Station is open. The City also recently ran a Grasscycling outreach campaign (Leave it on the Lawn) to encourage leaving chopped grass clippings on a mowed lawn.

CITY OF GREENBELT

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

The City of Greenbelt has solid waste ordinances (Chapter 17) that prohibit dumping, littering and hand billing. The ordinance also forbids sweeping into storm gutters, and bagging leaves in plastic bags. Scavenging recycling materials from recycling bins is forbidden.

EDUCATION

- The City of Greenbelt communicates with residents using a variety of modes: a quarterly printed publication called The Greenbelt Bulletin; our local newspaper The News Review; the City's web site; the City's Facebook page; twitter; the Greenbelt_Community listserv; the Greenbelter's Facebook page; fliers; and signs around town.
- The Office of Sustainability gives presentations by request, and organizes workshops a few times per year. Information is also shared at special events such as Earth Day/PW Open House, Labor Day Festival, Greenman Festival, etc.
- The City "Zero Wastes" its events (Green Man Festival in May; Labor Day Festival in September; Fall Fest in October; Festival of Lights Tree Lighting Ceremony & New Year's Eve in December)
- Volunteer watershed cleanups for Earth Day in April and National Public Lands Day in June.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Code enforcers and Police are on the lookout for litterers. The public informs City staff of illegal dumpings.

STORMWATER

The City of Greenbelt follows the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), conducts quarterly water inspections, daily Public Works inspections, daily litter pickup, etc.

The City organizes cleanups around streams, lakes and parks.

The City supports groups that want to perform cleanups.

The City encourages reusable bags for the grocery store, and reusable bottles for water. Bags and bottles are given out as prizes at our educational events and for Keep America Beautiful – America Recycles Day – Win with your bin Recycle Right Contest.

For water quality:

We have rain gardens and rain barrels throughout the City.

Free workshops have been held to teach residents about Prince George's County Rain Check Rebate Program.

Residents are encouraged to install:

- Rain gardens
- Rain barrels / cisterns
- Permeable pavement
- Composting

TRASH HOT SPOTS

Trash hotspots are brought to our attention by community members who monitor the area for litter. Then Public Works keeps an eye on those areas on the daily litter pickup route.

Trash hot spots occur mostly at picnic areas within parks. Refuse crews are instructed to monitor and pick up trash at least once a week. Citizens participate a few times per year doing cleanups.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

The City of Greenbelt shares a street sweeper with three other jurisdictions.

The City coordinates several cleanups per year, including the Alice Ferguson Foundation Potomac River Watershed Cleanup.

The City launches a boat at least once per year to collect trash from the lake.

Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts and Cadettes organize cleanups, with Public Works help, at Ora Glen Pond, Greenbriar Park and other locations.

We also maintain several rain gardens and bioretention areas.

RECYCLING RATE

For FY 17, the City of Greenbelt's recycling rate is 57%.

Yard waste 1069 tons. And we collected 1.80 tons of compostable materials from Zero Waste events and from composting at our Public Works facility.

To increase rates we continue to provide recycling information on our website and promote in social media.

The City continuously looks for opportunities to recycle more. We just recently partnered with Yuck Old Paint and with Turnkey Enterprises (for textiles recycling).

COLLABORATION

We partner to host educational, outreach, and volunteer opportunities with Prince George's County Department of Environment; Chesapeake Education, Arts and Research Society (CHEARS); Greenbelt Forest Preserve; and the Green Team.

We also collaborate to write grants with other groups. The Organics Task Force of the Zero Waste team obtained a grant by partnering with Public Works, The New Deal Café, and MakerSpace.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

The City partnered with Mom's Organic Market / MOM's of College Park for use of Biobin to dispose of compostable materials from Zero-wasting events. We are now partnering with Prince George's County Western Branch.

We host zero waste events such as New Year's Eve Celebration, and Greenman Festival where we collect food scraps from various businesses around the Roosevelt Center such as the Greenbelt Theater, Co-Op Supermarket, and New Deal Café.

WASTE DIVERSION

The City of Greenbelt is using a state of the art MRF owned by Prince George's County and managed by Maryland Environmental Services (MES).

The City rents the MES grinder to chop yard waste that then stays in static piles that are left to heat up for composting.

The City encourages residents to do backyard composting of food scraps; we have partnered with Backyardcomposting.org to sell highly discounted composting bins.

Public Works is composting all the lunch leftovers of the workers at a small pile in our facility.

The City has partnered with Yuck Old Paint and Turnkey Enterprises to upcycle paint and textiles.

The City has a TerraCycle station where 6 different items to be upcycled.

Yes... All these efforts have been successful, but there is more to be done.

OTHER

Greenbelt just re-certified for the Sustainable Maryland program with 600 points!

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

- Montgomery County Code Chapter 48: Solid Waste
- Montgomery County Code Chapter 26: Housing
- Montgomery County Code Chapter 19: Water Quality
- Montgomery County Executive Regulation ER15-04AM: Residential and Commercial Recycling
- Montgomery County Executive Regulation 18-04: Collection, Transport and Disposition of Solid Waste
- Montgomery County Code Chapter 52: Taxation, Article 15: Carryout Bag Tax

From the implementation of the Carryout Bag Tax (January 2012) to June 2017, there have been a total of over 330 million non-reusable bags sold in Montgomery County. Approximately 65 million were sold in FY17, with about 5.4 million sold per month. According to the Census Bureau, the County population estimate for 2015 is 1,040,116 people. This averages out to about five disposable bags bought per County resident each month. In FY17, registered retailers paying the bag fee increased from 1,301 to 1,463. DEP does not have enough data to definitively report a change in bag usage for the County.

In FY16, DEP worked with the County Public Information Department to expand Carryout Bag Tax outreach to increase awareness of the law among retailers and the public. The goals of the program are to increase retailer compliance and public awareness of plastic bag pollution. Elements of the program include updated outreach materials, direct contact with retailers, and a public re-useable bag distribution through libraries, Manna food distribution centers, and community aid offices. DEP will reanalyze Carryout Bag Tax data after the expanded outreach effort to determine effectiveness.

DSWS also continued efforts to educate businesses, certain retailers, County agencies, contractors and lessees, and the public about Montgomery County's ban on the use and sale of expanded polystyrene (Styrofoam®) food service ware and loose fill packaging peanuts. DSWS continues to provide notification to food service businesses that all food service ware used and distributed must be either recyclable or compostable in Montgomery County. DSWS posts annual updates on information pertaining to alternative recyclable and compostable food service ware on the DSWS website, and investigates complaints received regarding non-compliance.

EDUCATION

The DEP hosted or participated in 148 outreach events in FY16. There were over 18,000 attendees directly educated because of outreach efforts in FY16.

In FY16, DEP's WMD continued to work with active community groups to support and expand local cleanup efforts particularly in the Anacostia watershed. IMPACT Silver Spring, a local nonprofit that has partnered with DEP, continued to conduct annual community cleanups near the East County Community Center. They now lead 3 cleanups per calendar year. Over 672 pounds of trash was removed during FY16.

The DEP lead and supported 10 other volunteer cleanup events in FY17. From these 10 events, volunteers removed a total of just over 3,575 pounds of trash from the Anacostia Watershed.

Montgomery County has a robust waste reduction, reuse and recycling outreach and education program, with a strong volunteer component. During FY17, staff and DSWS Recycling Program volunteers participated in 265 outreach and education events, providing 33,800 people with assistance and information on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, buying recycled, composting, grasscycling and other topics. Volunteers contributed nearly 1,245 hours of direct service with an estimated value of \$32,867. More detailed information on DSWS outreach activities and other trash and litter reduction measures can be found in the Division's Quarterly Reports, posted at:

<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/sws/about/quarterly-reports.html>

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Montgomery County has a 311 call service center for non-emergency services where citizens can report incidents involving environmental problems, including illegal dumping. Outside normal business hours citizens can report issues through the MC311 and DEP websites. During fiscal year 2017, there were 348 complaints concerning the illegal dumping of solid waste, which resulted in the issuance of 13 formal Enforcement Actions (4 Civil Citations with fines totaling \$2,000 and 9 Notices of Violation (NOVs)) and numerous Warning Letters. The vast majority of complaints concerned bags of trash, vegetation (leaves and brush), or other unwanted materials either dumped or being stored on private or public property. Only a small percentage of these cases represented a potential for direct runoff of contaminated material into a storm drain or receiving system. Complaint resolution invariably involved removal and proper disposal of trash and debris and proper storage (i.e. under cover) of other materials.

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Code Enforcement Division investigates and enforces violations of litter code violations on private property. In FY17, they handled 3,426 trash/rubbish related complaints, and issued 452 civil citations. DCHA estimates that 280 tons of trash was removed as a result of their "clean or lien" program.

STORMWATER

The DEP's Watershed Restoration Program is actively installing SWM practices to meet our Permit's impervious area stormwater control requirement. Many of these practices are structural, and while not designed to capture trash, do not allow trash to pass. Debris tends to build up around forebays, around plants and internal elements, and around the outlets. DEP ensures that the trash is removed from the facilities through the Storm Water Facility Maintenance Program. In the Anacostia, BMPs installed or retrofitted after the baseline year of the Trash TMDL, have removed 11,788 pounds of trash per year from the watershed, a 7 percent reduction from the TMDL baseline.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

The DOT's Adopt-A-Road Program supplies community groups who adopt 458 roads (some groups adopt more than one road) with equipment in exchange for their voluntary service of picking up trash and litter along roadways. 189 groups reported 924 clean ups, picking up a total of 2,489 (40-55gallons) bags of trash in FY17. Over 1,770 volunteers assisted with the cleanings.

Transit stops (bus stops) are prime litter hotspots. DOT maintains litter containers at all 520 sheltered bus stop locations, 5 transit centers and other high activity areas around the County. Placement of containers is prioritized based on stop activity, and many of the locations are shared by both the County Ride On Transit System and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) buses. In FY17, the DOT program to remove trash dumped at transit stops around the County netted a total of 327 tons of trash with a budget of \$482,989.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

For FY16, the County invested an estimated \$7,521,190 in trash reduction strategies and programs.

RECYCLING RATE

According to the MDE's Calendar Year 2015 Maryland Waste Diversion Rates & Tonnages Report, Montgomery County, Maryland's overall recycling and waste diversion rate, was 61 percent. Montgomery County has a goal to reduce waste and recycle 70 percent of all waste by 2020.

COLLABORATION

In FY16, the County began working with its neighboring jurisdiction on the Anacostia Accord. The Anacostia Accord is an inter-jurisdictional agreement among Prince George's County, Montgomery County and the District of Columbia expressing a commitment to continue to work as partners to clean up Anacostia River. The Accord serves to demonstrate the commitment from the three jurisdictions to a cleaner and healthier river, and commitment to continue meeting the requirements of the trash TMDL for the Anacostia river. The Accord was signed by the three jurisdictions on October 13, 2016.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

During FY17, staff from the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Solid Waste Services (DSWS) continued efforts to conduct on-site consultations to businesses, organizations, and local, state and federal government facilities, as well as multi-family apartment and condominium properties, providing technical assistance, hands-on guidance, and specific recommendations on setting up, maintaining, and expanding waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and buying recycled programs. DSWS also continued efforts to educate all residents of single-family homes and multi-family properties, and businesses about waste reduction, reuse, recycling, buying recycled products, grasscycling and backyard or on-site composting of yard trim materials.

WASTE DIVERSION

DSWS constantly monitors reuse opportunities and recycling markets to identify potential opportunities to remove additional materials from the waste stream, redirect them for reuse by others, and/or divert them for recycling:

- DSWS has operated a model food scrap recycling collection demonstration project at the Montgomery County Executive Office Building in Rockville since November 2011. This project, in which pre-consumer food scraps generated in the building's cafeteria are separated for recycling collection, has diverted a total of 111.7 tons of food scraps for commercial composting through the end of FY17.

- The food scrap recycling collection program has been expanded to also include pre-consumer food scraps generated from the cafeterias at the Montgomery County Council Office Building in Rockville and the Montgomery County Public Safety Headquarters Building in Gaithersburg.
- DSWS accepts unused paint and offers it to residents or donates it to charities. In FY17, the County distributed 1,023 gallons of free latex paint to residents through the County's "Paint Store" and approximately 171 tons of latex paint were donated to nonprofit organizations and charities servicing Maryland and the world.
- DSWS collects bicycles for restoration and distribution to countries around the world. In FY17 "Bikes for the World" removed 11.4 tons of restorable bikes from the waste stream and shipped them to countries worldwide.
- The Montgomery County Shady Grove Processing Facility and Transfer Station has a vendor that accepts Waste Vegetable Oil (WVO) for the sole purpose of bio-diesel production; in FY17, 32.4 tons of straight vegetable oil was shipped out for processing into biodiesel.
- The County also gave away 4.5 tons of usable donated construction and building materials and 15 tons of books that were dropped off for donation at the Transfer Station in FY17.

OTHER

The DEP continues to conduct trash monitoring and assessment in the Anacostia through a contract with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. Monitoring to date includes:

- Completed seven cycles of post-TMDL trash monitoring in the Anacostia. The Anacostia tributary monitoring follows the same protocols for stream-level and land-based surveys as those used for trash TMDL development. Interestingly, the proportions of plastic bags have decreased from the 2011-2013 surveys, while the proportions of food packaging have increased. The only trend observed from the original surveys until 2016 is a slight decrease in plastic bag counts.
- After completing additional observations surveys within the White Oak neighborhood of Silver Spring, DEP contracted with a local business to perform a community based social marketing study to change littering behavior. Once the campaign has been completed, DEP will redo the same observation surveys in White Oak again to see if there was any change in litter found.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

In Fiscal Year 2017, the County initiated CB-030-2017 which provides restrictions of residential properties for parties, events, assemblies, or gatherings open to the public in return for payment.

The Police Department, the Department of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement, the Department of Public Works, and other County agencies, spend hundreds of hours attempting to prevent, investigate, and clean-up trash from these events. This misuse of residential property is adversely impacting the surrounding residential neighborhoods with increasing criminal activity (including human trafficking, homicides, robberies, and other violent crimes), illegal adult entertainment, litter, noise, and traffic, by inhibiting ingress and egress of vehicles (including emergency vehicles).

This legislation will allow the Police Department or Code Inspector the ability to issue an immediate order to cease and desist the prospectively planned prohibited activity, to the owner, lessee, resident or apparent occupier of the property, and post to the front door of the property. If the event has occurred, a fine is levied for each offense.

EDUCATION

The County continues to operate a number of countywide trash reduction, litter reduction and recycling programs. The purposes of such programs is to raise awareness for the adverse impact of litter on the environment, encourage environmental stewardship through coordination of clean-up events and provide residents with services which encourage recycling and proper disposal of trash.

The County engaged in many education and outreach events aimed at schools and the general public. These events included activities for preventing litter at the source. Such activities sought to generally inspire good environmental stewardship while others stimulated understanding of the impacts of litter and through this understanding sought to foster better litter control. Informational topics include how to manage litter, how long littered items remain in streams and on land and information about upcoming recycling and cleanup events. Other outlets for information included printed flyers, brochures, promotions and newsletters.

The DoE continues to participate in Public School Career Day activities by attending sessions to educate students and educators about recycling, source and waste reduction, elimination of litter, and careers in the waste management and environmental fields of work.

The Recycling Section conducts over 65 tours of the Prince George's County Materials Recycling Facility and the Prince George's County Organics Composting Facility annually, educating the public about the value of recycling, composting and source reduction benefits.

The Recycling Section hosted 1 community shred events. 4.5 tons of paper were collected and recycled.

Staff of the Sustainability Division and Recycling Section engage students by encouraging their participation in anti-litter and recycling programs in exchange for student service learning hours.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Enforcement Division of the DPIE conducts on-site inspections of residential, commercial and industrial properties to ensure they are properly maintained and in compliance with the County Code. The Division enforces the Housing and Property Maintenance codes for all residential dwellings, the Anti-Litter and Weed ordinances for undeveloped properties located outside of an incorporated municipality and the Zoning Ordinance for private properties.

Other related functions include:

- Regulating placement of signs on private property, and removing illegally posted signs in public rights-of-way
- Inspecting all residential dwellings to ensure that they are maintained in a safe and secure manner consistent with County Code
- Issuing licenses for all residential single-family rental properties

During FY 2017, the Enforcement Division conducted approximately 97,400 inspections/re-inspections. DPIE issued 21,600 violation notices which included trash related complaints. The Division cleaned 1,051 vacant properties through the Clean Lot Programs. The tons of trash from these vacant properties were disposed by contractors. The Division issued a total of 483 citations.

The DoE maintains participation with the Strategic Multi Agency Resource Team (SMART) led by DPW&T that continues to meet weekly to combat illegal dumping in the county in collaboration with citizens and county government agencies.

STORMWATER

Camelot Project is proposing to utilize a Water Quality inlet as part of BMP implementation to catch sediment and floatable trash. The BMP design development is in process, but the storage chamber of the WQ inlet is conceptually envisioned to be a chamber measuring 36-42” in diameter and 3-4’ in depth.

The County has awarded grants for planning, design and installation of two *Bandalong*TM trash traps. These traps will be installed along tributaries to the Anacostia River which is a major tributary of the Potomac River. Also, the County is a recipient of a grant through NOAA’s Marine Debris Removal Program which will help fund the trash trap projects.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

County staff considered the trash hot spots which were listed in the 2010 Anacostia River Watershed Restoration Plan and Report and identified hot spots through field inspections. In FY’17, contractors were deployed to cleanup heavily littered areas in the Indian Creek, Northeast and Northwest Branches, Lower Beaverdam Creek and Quincy Run subwatersheds of the Anacostia Watershed. These contractors performed cleanups within the banks of streams and in overbank areas. The contractors collected over 20 tons of trash. County staff members will conduct follow up visits to sites which have been cleaned by contractors to ensure that sites remain clear of trash.

County staff members also conduct follow up visits to sites which have been cleaned by contractors to ensure that sites remain clear of trash.

Prince George’s County has designated several roadways as Trash Hot Spots throughout the County based on our experience and frequency of requests to cleanup these areas. In collaboration with S.M.A.R.T, (Strategic Multi-agency Response Team) an interagency group created for the purpose of addressing illegal dumping, most of these trash hot spots are posted with fines for illegal dumping

violations. Trash hot spots are generally monitored and serviced by the DPW&T litter control crews for trash removal once a week.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

In FY 2017, Prince George's County DPW&T initiated additional roadside litter removal services through contracted litter crews with additional budgetary assistance of \$2,000,000.00 thus launching the Litter Movement

In FY 2017, DoE contracted stream cleaning services that was able to remove approximately 36,000 pounds of litter from the Anacostia River Watershed.

RECYCLING RATE

For the reporting period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2016, DoE Recycling Section reports residential recycling tonnage at 42,007 tons and commercial recycling tonnage at 71,022 tons. The commercial recycling tonnage is not inclusive of all commercial recycling with the County. It is reflective of what has been received at the Material Recycling Facility (MRF) and it also includes recyclable from out of State and out of County.

Public education opportunities also include publications issued to residents and tours of County facilities including the Brown Station Road Landfill and Materials Recycling Facility. The intent of the tours and publications is to provide information about proper solid waste disposal, how and where the County's municipal solid waste is disposed, and the availability of services and convenience centers for disposal of items that might otherwise be illegally dumped.

COLLABORATION

With the addition of the Litter Reduction Program, the creation of programs like Clean Sweep, Adopt-A-Stream and the national award-winning smartphone app PGCLitterTRAK are providing additional opportunities for partner agencies to be involved in reducing litter in communities across the County.

The Recycling Section manages the County Office Recycling Program (CORP) whereby all agencies including the police, fire and library system participate in a comprehensive recycling program. Communication, outreach and education are ongoing efforts to keep employees informed of the program's policies and practices.

The DoE, WMD, Recycling Section is collaborating with the Prince George's County Public School System for the elimination of the use of polystyrene breakfast and lunch trays....and future use of a more sustainable tray such as a reusable/washable tray, or compostable tray.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

The Department of the Environment (DoE) employs two Recycling Inspectors and an Inspector Supervisor to assist with education and outreach efforts to communicate the new mandatory business recycling law that went into effect; to offer recycling program set-up technical assistance, and to inspect and enforce the mandatory recycling law. A business recycling color advertisement was developed and distributed to promote recycling in the commercial sector.

Keep Prince George's County Beautiful continues its membership with the Prince George's Chamber of Commerce and participates in the Green Technology & Sustainability Committee; with the KPGCB Coordinator serving as Chair of the Recycling Sub-committee. This organization reaches the entire business community, and provides an excellent platform to promote recycling, source reduction and litter reduction/elimination.

The Recycling Section and Keep Prince George's County Beautiful are members of the Maryland Recyclers Network (MRN), a group of organizations and individuals to promote best waste management practices, review recycling, litter and waste legislation for coalition recommendation/position, and holds an annual conference concerning all facets of recycling, source reduction, composting, waste management, education and outreach.

The Recycling Section provides education and technical assistance to the business sector, including non-profit organizations regarding source reduction, recycling, and litter prevention techniques and measure.

Raising awareness and encouraging the commercial sector to provide a comprehensive recycling and source reduction program at their place(s) of business, the Recycling Section submits nominations in the Business category for green and environmental practices and recycling. Keep Prince George's County Beautiful (KPGCB) announces and awards winners at its' KPGCB Awards Ceremony.

WASTE DIVERSION

The County has moved to once a week trash and recycling collection for residential customers. Through this process, Prince George's County has reached a 65% recycle rate for residents thus surpassing other jurisdictions to now be deemed #1 in the State of Maryland for recycling and waste diversion.

The DoE Waste Management Division and Recycling Section are evaluating the food scrap composting pilot for County-wide expansion. The County is piloting a food scrap composting project that is operational at the Prince George's County Organics Composting Facility utilizing GORE Cover Technology with select communities in the Westphalia community.

The County utilizes state-of-the-art Single-Stream Materials Recycling equipment at the County-owned recycling facility. Residents have been issued 65 gallon carts with tight fitting lids to eliminate recyclables from escaping the carts and hence eliminating potential litter that could have blown out of the carts. Single-stream recycling and providing the larger-sized recycling carts also boosted the County's overall residential recycling rate.

OTHER

The DPW&T's Adopt-a-Road Program consists of approximately 88 volunteer groups who plan and coordinate multiple cleanups of major county roadways during the year. Cleanup supplies and materials including litter grabbers, safety vests, gloves, and trash bags are made available, as requested, and litter bags are collected after each roadway cleanup.

The County Executive promotes and sponsors annual countywide community cleanups thru his "Cleanup-Greenup Prince George's Initiative", which is generally held in the spring and fall seasons of the year. County residents are provided with free landscaping materials and cleaning supplies to

plant trees, shrubs, and flowers in the public right-of-way and on school grounds in their respective communities.

In an effort to reduce incidents of illegal dumping, it is worthwhile to note that the County makes roll off containers available to communities upon request for many cleanup activities. A dumpster may be provided for individuals to dispose of trash that would not be picked-up as a part of regular trash pick-up service, thus reducing their likelihood of illegal dumping and stockpiling litter.

With the initiation of the Clean Sweep and Adopt A Stream programs, DoE continues to reduce litter in communities through the county by encouraging neighborhoods to join the fight for a Litter Free Prince George's County.

The Storm Drain Stenciling Program continues to raise community awareness and alert community members of the connection between our storm drains and the Chesapeake Bay. While the County's SWM program requires stenciling on all new developments, this program focuses on stencils as a means of educating the citizens in older communities built prior to stormwater regulations. The County purchases the paint, tools, and stencils used by the volunteers to stencil the "Don't Dump – Chesapeake Bay Drainage" message. In FY 2017, DoE worked with volunteers to stencil 249 storm drains throughout the County.

Virginia

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

City Code citations:

- Trash
 - Sec. 13-1-21.1 Prohibition against littering and other improper discard or disposal.
- Recycling
 - Sec. 5-1-93 Requirements for materials to be collected.
 - Sec. 5-1-96 Adaptations for materials.
- Illegal Dumping
 - Sec. 11-13-1 Prohibition against dumping in the storm drain system or in waterways

EDUCATION

Promote the City's Adopt-A-Block Program (website & brochures)

Recycling website and yes/no flyer

Annual participation in Potomac River Watershed Cleanup event, includes event announcements on City website and social media outlets.

Annual participation in the Clean the Bay Day cleanup, includes event announcements on City website and social media outlets.

Annual participation in the Clean Virginia Waterways, International Coastal Cleanup, includes event announcements on City website and social media outlets.

Support for additional local cleanup efforts such as Holmes Run Park Association and Four Mile Run Conservatory cleanups.

Year-round storm drain marking events to install inlet markers: "No Dumping, Drains to local stream or Potomac River"

Participation with the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners using television, print, internet advertising to educate residents about "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain"

Distribute brochures through mail to businesses and at outreach events around the City about best practices to protect water quality, including not littering and using the City's Household Hazardous Waste facility.

Maintain the www.alexandriava.gov/Stormwater webpage which includes a page specifically related to illicit discharges and illegal dumping and a page about "What You Can Do to Protect Water Quality".

Distributed messages through social media and the City's eNews listserve about illegal dumping and not littering.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Laws are on the books, but it is very hard to catch ‘litter bugs’. Our police are generally focused on other activity.

STORMWATER

The City continues to implement a City-wide catch basin and inlet cleaning program.

The City continues to implement a City-wide street sweeping program to protect local waterways, the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay

The City continues to implement the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facility for residents to drop off HHW free of charge and responsibility manage their waste.

The City continues to implement 2 recycling drop off facilities for residents to drop off recycling material free of charge and responsibility manage their recyclable waste.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

We currently monitor ‘hotspots’ on a weekly basis. Although we don’t have a traditional list, we have identified problem areas that require additional attention. The work done in these areas is tracked by means of our service request program, ‘Cityworks’.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

We use our Adopt-A-Block Program as a trash reduction effort. We also have an established street sweeping program that includes commercial districts, night sweeping, and residential sweeping. We have not published our sweeping schedule, but it will soon be online. At that time we will do public outreach.

RECYCLING RATE

The City of Alexandria’s waste diversion rate for 2016 as reported to Virginia’s Department of Environmental Quality is 49.3%. The City does not attempt to calculate a ‘stand alone’ composting rate (amount of composted material divided by the total amount of organic rate.)

The City has a diversion goal of 50% and intends to achieve it by diverting more yard waste from the general waste stream. More education of customers is being done to achieve this goal.

The City has also hired a consultant to create a strategic plan for managing the Cities was in a sustainable manner.

COLLABORATION

Transportation & Environmental Services and Recreation, Parks, and Cultural Activities collaborate on stream cleanups within the City.

Participation with the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners using television, print, internet advertising to educate residents about “Only Rain Down the Storm Drain”. The Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners is comprised of a group of local governments, drinking water and sanitation authorities, and businesses.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

Direct mailing of brochures to businesses about best practices to protect water quality, including not littering and proper waste disposal.

Every two years business are required to submit recycling implementation plans on how they manage their trash and recycling. Also, some businesses are required by the Special Use Permits to provide public trash and recycling receptacles.

WASTE DIVERSION

The City tracks participation in the recycling program using radio frequency identification tags (on residents recycling containers. The information can be used for more focused education and outreach efforts.

ARLINGTON COUNTY

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

The year-round yard trimmings collection program has been considered very successful, with 7,242 tons of materials collected in FY 2017. The program began in April 2016, with materials collected from green 64-gallon carts provided by the County. Residents can also use a personal container, bag materials in kraft bags, or bundle materials such as brush. Collected materials are mulched or turned into compost.

Recent residential waste audit data indicates that yard trimmings now make up about 5 percent of the residential trash stream, down from 26 percent in the last full year prior to program implementation. Arlington residents are now recycling more than 50 percent of their solid waste.

The County Board will be considering changes to County Code in late 2017 which will clarify recycling requirements for multi-family properties and commercial establishments, and establish a new Multi-Family and Commercial Recycling Program fee structure. Other proposed changes will include updating certain definitions and reorganizing portions of the article to streamline requirements.

EDUCATION

Multi-Family & Commercial Sector (MF/C):

Recycling education is provided to MF/C properties by our Recycling Outreach Specialists (ROSs). ROSs speak one-on-one with business owners and property managers to review and provide technical assistance to improve the effectiveness of the recycling system in these areas. Educational materials are provided during the site visits and are available on the County's recycling website.

The MF/C website is regularly updated to assist property owners and managers comply with the recycling Code amendments.

Curbside Residential

The *Citizen* newsletter, distributed to 100,000 Arlington County households every two months, includes articles about recycling and waste reduction. Additionally, each year the Solid Waste Bureau (SWB) has a two-page insert dedicated to recycling and waste reduction topics in one of the *Citizen* publications.

In FY 2017, three cart hangers were distributed to the curbside customers, promoting spring yard waste collections, the fall leaf season collections, and a reminder to not use plastic bags for yard trimmings set-out. The SWB also distributed a postcard entitled 'Cart Smart' to remind residents of collection set-out rules. Arlington's [Adopt a Street Program](#) leverages community volunteers to clean the curb and gutter lines and collect litter.

The annual leaf collection program includes an online mapping function allowing residents to follow the progress and better track the vacuum collection schedule helping them to see when the truck will be in their neighborhood.

Additionally, Arlingtonians for a Clean Environment (ACE) provides education and outreach at schools and community events. ACE does 45 school presentations each year, with most including some litter prevention education.

Arlington County continues to support the regional [Only Rain Down the Drain](#) stormwater education campaign. This campaign uses television and online ads to educate residents about preventing water pollution. In FY17, the campaign used cable TV ads that ran 114,000 times and reached over 50 million residents in Northern Virginia.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Arlington County utilizes a civil penalty system for MF/C properties not in compliance with Chapter 10 of the Arlington County Code, the refuse and recycling code. The penalty system is as follows: Violation Notice (30-day warning), Order of Correction (15-day warning), and Civil Penalty which includes a fine up to \$300/day for non-compliance.

STORMWATER

Arlington County has an extensive street sweeping program. In FY 2017, the County swept 9,992 lane miles, and collected 1,350 tons of particulate matter (including litter).

For seven months out of the year, Arlington County conducts the residential street sweeping program, giving each neighborhood street one sweeping pass each month April through October. Residents are provided the street sweeper schedule and are encouraged to move their vehicles from the street on their scheduled days to allow access to the curb and gutter. The County aims to sweep commercial areas 26 times per year to further storm water management efforts.

Arlington County has completed [watershed retrofit plans](#) for all areas of the County. The process involved studying all the watersheds to find space where new stormwater treatment facilities can be installed. Currently, all of the watersheds have been studied, resulting in over 1100 potential locations for new stormwater facilities. Eight green street rain garden facilities have been constructed, two are in construction, and five additional projects are in design. These facilities will collect trash and litter from the street, in addition to filtering sediment and other pollutants from stormwater runoff.

Arlington County has [retrofitted the County's Trades Center with additional stormwater management devices](#). A stormfilter device was installed and 85 filters were installed in 17 storm drain catch basins on site.

Arlington County will begin construction on the [Ballston Pond](#) stormwater facility retrofit in 2018. The pond receives drainage from 400 acres and will include two litter control devices.

Through Arlington County's [green building programs](#), many redevelopment projects include new stormwater management and filtration devices on site.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

Trash hot spots are areas with repeated litter problems identified by County staff and citizen input. Staff currently monitors 34 hot spot locations, approximately five days per week. Additionally, dedicated crews work daily on Columbia Pike and the Rosslyn/Ballston corridor to collect litter.

In 2015, the County began a four-year initiative to provide recycling collection containers adjacent to trash containers at all 160 bus shelters in the County. In conjunction with this program, the County purchased a dual-stream collection truck to be used along the litter collection routes. This vehicle will allow for one vehicle to be used in the collection of both trash and recyclables, thus increasing efficiency.

RECYCLING RATE

For 2016, Arlington reported an overall 46.8 percent recycling rate. Perhaps more importantly, Arlingtonians generated .84 tons of solid waste per capita in 2016, which is down from a level of about 1.24 tons per year 10 years ago.

In late 2015 the Arlington County Board adopted a ‘Zero Waste’ goal of 90 percent diversion from landfills and incineration by 2038, the first jurisdiction in the Commonwealth to do so. The Solid Waste Bureau will be starting this multi-year planning process in 2018.

COLLABORATION

Arlington County is an active participant in the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Recycling Committee, as well as the Northern Virginia Waste Management Board and the Virginia Recycling Association (VRA).

BUSINESS OUTREACH

The County Recycling Outreach Specialists visit commercial and multi-family establishments in the County annually to ensure recycling compliance. Through this effort, the County aims to divert more materials from the waste stream. Approximately 4,000 MF/C properties were visited in 2016.

The County works with the various business improvement districts to provide recycling containers for special events and to improve their recycling efforts.

In developing the above-mentioned recommended Code changes, the SWB conducted an extensive outreach effort with the MF/C sector, which included:

- February 2017 MF/C focus group
- Presentations to County’s Solid Waste Committee
- Presentation/meeting with Arlington Chamber of Commerce
- MF/C on-line surveys:
 - August 2017 (on MF/C fee structure)
 - October 2017 (overall code change suggestions)

WASTE DIVERSION

The Arlington County Detention Center continues to compost their food waste. The food is collected on site and picked up by a collection company and taken to Prince George’s County for composting. Some 96 tons of materials have been collected as of September 2017

Paper shredding services are provided monthly to all County residents. Approximately 45 tons of shredded paper were recycled in FY 2017.

In August 2017, the SWB officially launched a food scraps drop-off at the Earth Products Recycling Yard (EPRY); residents dropped off over 600 pounds of food scraps in September 2017. In addition, the SWB added a food scraps drop-off to the Columbia Pike Farmer's Market in September 2017 and the weight of food scraps collected has steadily increased to over 100 pounds collected at each weekly market. The materials are placed into an in-vessel composting unit located at the EPRY.

Arlington County initiated a Stop the Junk Mail program with Catalog Choice—an organization that helps individuals stop unwanted mail—as part of the County's waste reduction efforts. Since launching the program in the Fall of 2012, an estimated 968 tons of material have been diverted from the waste stream through source reduction.

OTHER

[ECARE](#) is a biannual event for collecting electronics, household hazardous materials, metal, and the donations of books, bikes, and other reusable items for Arlington residents. For the Fall 2017 event, 1159 residents participated and disposed of 55,000 pounds of household hazardous waste and 30,000 pounds of electronics.

The County maintains two Recycling Drop-off Centers – each recycling center provides recycling for cardboard, mixed paper, bottles and cans, and one recycling center contains recycling for small metal items. In 2015, the County recycled approximately 650 tons of materials collected from the drop-off centers.

Arlington County requires that Special Events, such as festivals, fairs and sporting events held in the County, provide recycling.

Some notable events in which the County is actively working with event organizers to increase recycling rates include the Army 10-Miler, the Marine Corp Marathon, the Taste of Arlington.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

LEGISLATION/REGULATION

Local Refuse Ordinance

IDDE Policy

EDUCATION

Public Works hosts or sponsors a variety of activities for families to learn about litter control and recycling, as well as how to protect local natural areas. We partner with Keep Prince William, Soil and Water Conservation District and Cooperative Extension. We sponsor events including community conservation projects, Prince William Recycles Day, Adopt-a-Stream, Adopt-a-Pond, Adopt-a-Spot, Floatable Surveys, Earth Day festivals, Prince William Compost Day, and community clean ups. We also provide information online and in printed format.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prince William County Police write tickets for uncovered loads entering our landfill and compost facility. Police also respond to citizen complaints.

STORMWATER

Our outreach focuses on changing the attitudes and behavior of the public to protect local waters. We use sound storm drainage and storm water management maintenance programs to collect trash and debris before these flow into the Potomac River. We use the correct erosion and sediment control program that works best for a specific site and conditions. We require best management practices to capture trash and debris for all developments, including trash racks. We have established an illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program. Working with the Soil and Water Conservation District, we have established a water quality monitoring program.

TRASH HOT SPOTS

Public Works has an in-house litter crew that regularly patrol and clean our most traveled roads. They also respond to citizen reports of illegal dump sites. The crew picks up litter and removes illegal roadside signs. In FY17, the litter crew cleaned 110.87 tons of trash from 2243 miles of roadway and removed 6827 signs from the Right of Way. Working with Keep Prince William Beautiful, local volunteers participate in quarterly litter surveys of roadways and neighborhoods. Working with Soil & Water Conservation District in FY17, 561 volunteers donated 2,486 hours to clean 29,217 pounds of trash from 72.50 miles of critical waterways and natural areas through the Adopt-a-Stream program. Working with the Soil and Water Conservation District, we also undertake a Litter and Trash Floatable Monitoring Program with 14 volunteers that gave 23.5 monitor five sites and pulled 70 pounds of floatables from 340 feet of stream from January to June 2017. In addition, 80 volunteers donated 177 hours to monitor water quality at 12 active sites and monitor e.Coli at four sites. District volunteers also monitor and clean stormwater management ponds in partnership with Public Works. In addition, Public Works and volunteers from the Youth Ambassadors for the Environment collected trash during our six conservation projects completed in April and May 2017. We collected an estimated 100 pounds of trash during those projects. In addition, Public Works provides roll offs in selected communities so residents can conduct a

neighborhood cleanup and dispose of bulk items from their homes. We collected 38.72 tons of trash at six events.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER

For FY17, Public Works budgeted \$991,000 for litter control and roadside clean ups, which covers staff, equipment and operating costs. Public Works also donated \$91,013 to Keep Prince William Beautiful for outreach and volunteer coordination, plus passed along a \$52,000 state litter prevention and recycling program grant. In addition, Public Works staff provides times and services to help at community events and volunteer clean-up projects.

RECYCLING RATE

Prince William County is recycling 36.8% of its waste with the 5% allowance granted by the state.

Currently, we are building the infrastructure to handle increased organics. Our goal is to increase our recycling rate once we can accept increased amounts of organics and compostable material.

COLLABORATION

Public Works facilitates an in-house green guiding committee made up of representatives from the County Government organization. The committee focuses on recycling, waste reduction, energy conservation and fuel savings. We have sponsored an annual Earth Day Festival for County employees since 2011.

Public Works also sponsors a networking group made up of local organizations involved with environmental education. The group shares information, resources and expertise with other members, as well as provides volunteers and promotion for public events sponsored by other members. Members of the networking group include Prince William Conservation Alliance, Native Plant Society, Soil and Water Conservation District, George Mason University, Prince William County Government and Leesylvania State Park.

Public Works collaborates with local schools and students to sponsor an annual youth conference focused on the environment. Students and their families then participate in a variety of conservation projects in the spring. Several agencies join forces to sponsor a 14-mile clean up along the Occoquan River each spring.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

Public Works is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. We share information about recycling in Chamber publications and online services. Working with Keep Prince William Beautiful, the community participates in a survey to rate the cleanliness, litter control and efforts to recycle at shopping centers. In addition, volunteers from the business community participate in the quarterly litter surveys conducted by Keep Prince William Beautiful. The County offers e-notification messages about recycling opportunities for interested businesses that sign up for the service. We post information in publications and email messages directed to the development community. We also conduct our annual business recycling rate survey through email and direct mail.

This year, we began a direct mail and targeted internet pages for businesses regarding local regulations about dumping materials into local storm drains.

WASTE DIVERSION

In February 2015, the County signed a 20-year agreement with Freestate Farms LLC to construct and operate a new facility to process yard waste, food scraps and wood waste at the County's Balls Ford Road composting facility, as well as provide organics waste management services at the site and the County's landfill. When fully developed, the Freestate facility will recycle over 80,000 tons per year of organic waste into high-value compost, soil products, and non-synthetic fertilizers. It will also generate baseload renewable energy and environmental attributes. Finally, it will produce sustainable and locally-grown fresh fruits and vegetables for sale back into the community.

OTHER

At all Public Works conservation projects and volunteer opportunities, participants are asked to also pick up any found litter. We hope this act helps to raise awareness and that it inspires volunteers to notice and pick up litter when they see it. All of our partner agencies also make litter an essential part of their community service project.