Jurisdictional Reports
2011

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.

Questions? Please contact the Trash Free Potomac Watershed Initiative at trashfree@fergusonfoundation.org.

Sections (9 reports):
- **Virginia**
  - Arlington County
  - Fairfax County
  - Prince William County
  - City of Alexandria
  - Frederick County
- **District of Columbia**
- **Maryland**
  - Prince George’s County
  - Montgomery County
  - City of Rockville
- **West Virginia**
  - Morgan County

Virginia
(Back to top)

Arlington County, Virginia

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**LEGISLATION/REGULATION:**

*NEW LEGISLATION as of December 2010 - The Arlington County Board adopted amendments to Chapter 10 Garbage, Refuse, and Weeds of the Arlington County Code, requiring all curbside residential, commercial establishments, and multi-family dwellings to recycle, at a minimum, mixed paper, cardboard, metal cans, aluminum cans, glass, plastic, and metal items. The code also bans Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) and mercury thermostats from the waste stream.
Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.

Recycling education is provided to commercial and multi-family properties by our recycling inspectors. Inspectors speak one-on-one with business owners and property managers to review and provide advice 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 inspectors also provide recycling presentations to tenants and staff. In the Citizen newspaper, distributed to 100,000 Arlington County households every two months, there are articles included about recycling and waste reduction. Additionally, in the Nov/Dec 2011 Citizen there will be a four-page insert dedicated to recycling and waste reduction topics. Arlington’s Adopt a Street Program leverages community volunteers to clean the curb and gutter lines and collect litter. As of 09/26/11 there are 87 adopters (including some groups) covering 137 street blocks. The Adopt a Street program was highlighted at the Arlington County Fair. Additionally, Arlingtonians for a Clean Environment (ACE) provides education and outreach at schools and community events. ACE does 75 school presentations each year, with most including some litter prevention education. Arlington County continues to support the regional Only Rain Down the Drain education campaign. This campaign uses radio ads, Blogs, and internet ads to educate residents about preventing water pollution.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

Arlington County continues to follow the penalty system for properties not in compliance with Ch. 10, 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.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.

Arlington County also has an extensive street sweeping program. In Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011), the County swept over 4,009 residential lane miles and over 7,229 commercial lane miles, and collected over 1,529 tons of particulate matter (including litter). Arlington County is developing watershed retrofit plans for all areas of the County. The process involves studying all the watersheds to find space where new stormwater treatment facilities can be installed. Currently, over half of the watersheds have been studied, resulting in over 600 potential locations for new stormwater facilities. One “green street” facility has been constructed, and eight 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 storm filter device was installed and 85 filters were installed in 17 storm drain catch basins on site. Through Arlington County’s green building programs, many redevelopment projects include new stormwater management and filtration devices on site.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.

Trash hot spots are areas with repeated litter problems identified by County staff and citizen input. They are monitored by staff approximately 3 times per week. At this time we only have a listing of the hot spots locations and no further data than that. Additionally, there are dedicated crews who work daily on Columbia Pike.

RECYCLING RATE:

Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.
Arlington County’s recycling rate for CY2010 is 39.7%

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?

Arlington County has several inter-agency workgroups to help improve coordination between agencies. In addition, in 2011, the County organized a Green Street one-day conference to bring together County staff from many departments to address the topic of stormwater management, streets and transportation.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?

The County commercial compliance inspectors visit all commercial and multi-family establishments in the county to ensure recycling is being provided. Through this effort we hope to divert more materials from the waste stream. Arlington County initiated the Green Games competition for businesses and commercial property owners in 2011. Over 170 businesses representing one-third of the County’s commercial office space are participating, and receive points for increasing recycling, reducing waste, saving energy, saving water, and other conservation goals. The competition runs through the end of 2011.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?

Arlington’s Solid Waste Bureau is piloting a food waste composting program with the Arlington County Detention Center. The food is collected on site and picked up by a collection company and taken to Recycled Green Industries in Maryland for composting. This has been a successful program with over 51 tons diverted from the waste stream and composted since October, 2010. Paper shredding services are provided monthly to all county residents resulting in 30 tons of paper recycled since March 2011.

OTHER: Any other activities to solve the litter problem?

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. Typically, over one thousand residents participate in each ECARE event. 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.

Fairfax County, Virginia

Contact Person: Pamela Gratton
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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.

Continue to implement and enforce Chapter 109.1 of the Fairfax County Code which requires all residential and non-residential properties to recycle. Supported proposed state legislation to limit the use of plastic bags in Virginia (HB 2341, HB 1498 and HB 521) – none of these bills passed.
EDUCATION:

*Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.*

Revamped the Stormwater Program’s Stream Litter web page with information about trash in streams and volunteer programs. Fairfax County launched a new Litter web page that provides information on the subject as well as links to related organizations, including the AFF website. Made over 200 presentations to community groups and schools with anti-litter messages and how to volunteer for stream clean ups.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

*Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?*

Enforced recycling regulations in Fairfax County. Staff monitors all trash being brought to the county’s disposal facilities and levies fines in the instance of haulers disposing of recyclables with the trash. Received 102 Report-a-Litterer reports of residents observed littering that were sent letters from the Fairfax County Police Department to encourage them to stop this behavior.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

*Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.*

Continued prioritization of ponds where trash racks should be installed.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

*Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.*

Following the recent earthquake, Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, the Solid Waste Management Program identified areas severely affected by these events to respond with quick and efficient debris collection and disposal services. The quick and targeted action prevented large amounts of material from being washed into local waterways.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

*Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc.*

AFF’s Potomac River Watershed Cleanup had 1734 registered volunteers in Fairfax County for 2011, for a total of 5,202 hours. The value of this volunteer time is about $111,115, if the county had to pay to remove this litter. Clean Fairfax Council assists volunteer groups in conducting stream and roadside cleanups. In 2010, the CFC assisted with 75 cleanups with 1630 volunteers collecting 720 cubic yards of litter. This amounted to 2380 hours of paid staff time and 8050 hours of volunteer time. The approximate value of volunteer hours was estimated at $165,267.

RECYCLING RATE:

*Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.*

In Calendar Year 2010, the Fairfax County Recycling rate was 42%.

INTER-Agency COLLABORATION:

*Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?*

Fairfax County, the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District, and Clean Fairfax Council meet monthly to discuss coordination of stream and watershed cleanups, floatables information collection strategies and long-term data management and reporting. Drafted a new countywide tactical plan for monitoring, to include floatables monitoring, in anticipation of a renewal MS4 permit expected in 2012. Partnered with County animal shelters to provide pet waste bags and literature about disposal of pet waste to new dog owners. Participated in Visual Blight strategy to address cigarette butts litter which included panel discussions with the Department of
Planning and Zoning, Clean Fairfax Council, Fairfax County Police Department, and Virginia Department of Transportation. County agencies partnered to complete another year of the Sewer Science initiative—to introduce students to water quality and recycling initiatives through a laboratory exercises and classroom presentations. Fairfax County agencies implemented campaign to eliminate unwanted junk mail delivered to county agencies.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?

Conducted regular contact with businesses and organizations about why proper solid waste management is important for protecting the environment by preventing overflowing trash and recycling containers, improving collection service, and demonstrating waste reduction techniques.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?

Continued the county’s household hazardous waste program to promote a convenient and free way for residents to participate in the program. This includes fluorescent lamps. Continued the e-waste recycling program, Electric Sunday, resulting in about 1,000,000 pounds of electronic waste recycled annually. Continued monthly document shredding events for personal information protection. Continued our partnership with Fauquier County to the recycle construction demolition debris. Two build your own composter workshops were held. Participants build a tumbler composter out of a 55 gallon recycled food barrel. A total of 30 composters were built, with a total capacity of 1,650 gallons.

OTHER: Any other activities to solve the litter problem?

The County is developing Trash Assessment for Improved Environments (TAFIE). Similar to AFF’s visible trash survey protocol, the purpose of the trash assessment is to identify likely sources of litter and identify ways to help reduce the amount of litter in Fairfax County. * In the process of creating education programs to encourage smokers to properly dispose of cigarette butts.

Prince William County, Virginia

Contact Person: Deb Oliver
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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.

VDOT Regulations

PWC Watershed Management encourages residents to report illegal dumping down storm drains and provides details on proper disposal.

EDUCATION:

Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.
The Solid Waste Division has partnered with the Prince William County Clean Community Council to provide recycling education and outreach to citizens.

Prince William Clean Community Council has a Speakers Bureau program which educates the general population, and specifically students in Prince William County, VA on the resources Prince William County has to help its citizens recycle. The program also educates its audience on ways that each of us can conserve natural resources by reducing and reusing everyday items. The program reaches 750 individuals each year.

The Litter Crew collaborates with sister agencies and volunteers all around the county. We provide supplies, safety equipment, education and support to those who have made a request. Our programs support businesses, schools, cub scouts, churches, residents, and communities that are looking to improve their neighborhood. We also support the Solid Waste division’s efforts with recycling and waste management.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

The Adult Detention Center is one of the Litter Control Programs largest and most dedicated supporters. They consistently remove trash and debris from within the right of way, which helps the Litter Crew reach its goal of over 1,000 lane miles. Participants serving community service also accompany the Litter Crew, removing litter from the roads of Prince William County. Volunteers from the GRIT Program also contribute to the success of the Litter Program.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.

Prince William Clean Community Council’s Storm Drain Labeling program educates Prince William citizens about the dangers of polluting local storm drains through Storm Water Model presentations and by placing a 3 X 5.25 inch label on storm drains throughout Prince William County. Each year approx. 2,000 storm drains are labeled through this program.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.

The Field Supervisor and Litter Crew personnel monitor the Trash Hot Spots. Daily and weekly inspections are conducted while other business is being completed also. The Litter Program consists of 55 county roads that are maintained on a rotational basis. These roads are scheduled according to frequency traveled by large trucks, visibility of trash and debris, Popsicle sign presence and Board of County Supervisor requests.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc.

Litter Crew salaries (9 personnel): $334,682.85

RECYCLING RATE:

Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.

- The County’s Base Rate is 32.1% without credits.
- Prince William County’s official report to the state is a recycling rate with credits of 37.1%.
• The County’s voluntary diversion goal of diversion goal is 40%.

INTER-Agency COLLABORATION:

Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?

Prince William County sponsors the Green Guiding Committee devoted to helping County Employees waste less recycle more, conserve energy and drive smarter. The committee has representatives from a variety of county departments.

Public Works collaborates with a variety of government agencies and nonprofit organizations on a number of green initiatives including recycling, waste reduction and litter control through a coordinated partnership program.

Public Works collaborates with Prince William County Schools on an annual Environmental Conference and spring conservation projects that always include litter control as a component to raise awareness.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?

The County began a pilot to accept food waste in its composting program in January 2011 and expects to make this a permanent feedstock for our program to encourage more food waste composting in the region.

OTHER: Any other activities to solve the litter problem?

County Cleanups are public works sponsored cleanups that allow residents to contact the county and request to have dumpsters brought to their community, once they have coordinated with their neighbors to bring all unwanted yard waste, trash, furniture, lawn mowers, refrigerators etc… out and we transport that material to the county landfill.

Adopt-a-Stream projects in tandem with the Prince William Soil & Water Conservation District, in 2011 from January to the end of September; we have cleaned 34 miles and collected 21,247 pounds of garbage using 609 volunteers.

City of Alexandria, Virginia

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling

Unchanged from last year. City Code citations:

- Trash:
  - Sec. 13-1-21.1 Prohibition against littering and other improper discard or disposal.
- Recyling:
  - Sec. 5-1-93 Requirements for materials to be collected.
  - Sec. 5-1-96 Adaptations for materials.
EDUCATION:

Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.

- Updated City web page. Revised and improved all City brochures and flyers which are now available in pdf format on the web page. Increased education campaign at City Schools to promote composting program.
- Participate annually in PRWC events, to include event announcements on City website and social media outlets. Dedicated portion of webpage to the PRWC events on http://alexandriava.gov/tes/oeq/info/default.aspx?id=3698
- Promote the City’s Adopt-A-Block and Adopt-a-Block programs (website & brochures)
- Recycling website and new yes/no flyer.
- Year-round Storm drain marking events to install inlet markers: “No Dumping, Drains to local creek or Potomac River” Approx. 250 storm drains marked during last fiscal year.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

- Alexandria Police Department participates in Litter Enforcement Week as part of the Alice Ferguson Foundation’s Trash Free Potomac Watershed Initiative (TFPWI) in conjunction with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Police Chiefs’ Committee. The event coincided with AFF’s PRWC beginning Sunday, April 4th 2010.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.

- The City performs catch basin cleaning to remove floatables.
- Currently, there are approximately 350 stormwater quality structural best management practices. The facilities function to remove phosphorus as well as retain trash for later retrieval.
- The City has a robust Street Sweeping program.
- The City has a robust Leaf Collection program.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.

- City Street Cleaning crews regularly monitor and clean up public spaces and alleyways that have been reported for illegal dumping or excessive littering. No formal monitoring.
- Four Mile Run: annual cleanups are held as part of PRWC,
- The City also participates in the annual Virginia Waterways cleanups on the Potomac River Waterfront.
- Volunteer groups and park associations perform periodic cleanups. The City provides supplies when needed and coordinates pickup, as well as advertises those events open to the public at large.

RECYCLING RATE:

Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.

Reported Recycling Rate for 2010 was 41.4% (a 13 point increase over last year). Goals for 2020 are now 65% recycling. City does not provide composting services, but we do “mulch” over 9,000 tons of leaf and yard waste annually.
INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:  
*Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?*

- Solid Waste Division provides outreach and program support for City Schools and Facilities to improve recycling.
- Solid Waste and Office of Environmental Quality coordinate outreach efforts for America Recycles Day, PRWC events, and other cleanups. Recreation, Parks and Cultural Affairs provides data on citizen group cleanup activities.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:  
*Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?*

- The City of Alexandria has begun an active campaign to ensure that all commercial / multi-family residential properties are providing recycling services to their businesses and tenants in accordance with our 2006 mandatory recycling ordinance. Direct mailings and electronic distribution of educational materials will continue to be made to educate the business community about these recycling requirements.
- A public recognition program commenced in fall 2010 for businesses with outstanding recycling programs in conjunction with the City’s Eco-City awards program.
- Encourage businesses to participate in the City’s Adopt-A-Block Program.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:  
*Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?*

- City converted its curbside recycling program to “single stream” collection several years ago which has allowed us to distribute larger recycling carts to all City customers. This has increased both the participation rate in curbside recycling and the total volume of materials collected. All recycled materials are sent to Waste Management’s MRF’s in Maryland for processing.

OTHER: Any other activities to solve the litter problem?

- General initiative to increase recycling containers and collections at City Parks and public event locations.
- Our Eco-City Alexandria Initiative seeks to address the trash issue by taking action at the organizational level. This approach is outlined in the Solid Waste Principle of the Environmental Action Plan (EAP). Recognizing that managing waste is a public health issue as well as a quality of life issue, Alexandria will maintain its well-preserved public image by managing, handling, and disposing of solid waste in an environmentally sustainable manner. Increased waste reduction and reuse, increased recycling, improving and expanding compostable waste programs, and educating the public are key goals of the EAP.

**Frederick County, Virginia**  
[Back to top]

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:  
*Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.*

Frederick is in the process of strengthening our litter ordinance to include requirements to contain loads, both commercial and residential.
EDUCATION:

*Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.*

Took environmental message to 4,599 pupils and 38,174 teachers and adults through various outreach efforts including in-class presentations, landfill tours and community events. Received grant funding for litter/recycling assemblies at elementary level, increasing outreach. Will also fund informational kiosks at recycling centers.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

*Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?*

Sheriff’s Office is supportive of a stronger ordinance and has pledged better enforcement of covered load laws.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

*Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.*

Erosion and sediment control ordinance, inspections on construction.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

*Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.*

Illegal dumps are addressed on a complaint basis.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

*Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc.*

Approximately $25,000 to the locality with $55,000 in-kind labor during the last fiscal year.

RECYCLING RATE:

*Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.*

48.6 reported out to DEQ for 2010. At present, goal is to take better advantage of social media to reach young audience.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

*Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?*

Financial support for litter program from local businesses dried up as economy went into recession. Businesses still do support twice yearly community shred event.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

*Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?*

Focus during past couple of years has been to simplify the program, encouraging participation as well as adding new, small recycling opportunities (textiles) which do not require capital investment which is simply not available.
LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.

DDOE D.C. Law 18-55, the Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Act of 2009, mandated that certain retail establishments charge a fee of five cents ($0.05) for each disposable carryout bag provided to a customer, mandated the material and labeling requirements of disposable carryout bags, and authorized the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee charged for each bag. “The District’s Bag Law has been an unequivocal success,” said Ward 6 Councilmember Tommy Wells, the principal architect of the Bag Bill. The use of disposable bags has dropped dramatically and the city is using the funds that are being generated in exactly the way they were intended – to clean up, restore and protect the Anacostia River.” Of District residents surveyed, 75 percent said they are using fewer disposable bags due to the Bag Law. DDOE intends to keep up that momentum through advertisements and free distribution of reusable grocery bags.

EDUCATION:

Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.

DDOE funded the Alice Ferguson Foundation, staring in 2010, to conduct a behavioral study in the Deanwood Neighborhood of NE DC (Ward 7). Information collected from this study led to the development of a concentrated outreach and education effort in that same neighborhood. This effort led to the development of the AFF Anti-Littering campaign for the Potomac Watershed. DDOE has also made efforts to expand the campaign beyond Deanwood into other parts of the city.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

DDOE is actively enforcing the Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Act of 2009, which requires all food and alcohol retail establishments to charge $.05 for each paper and plastic disposable carryout bag provided to customers. As part of enforcement, DDOE reiterates the rationale behind the law – to reduce bag pollution of the District’s rivers and streams. DDOE has one full time inspector and have cross-trained an additional 40 DDOE staff to perform bag law inspections.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.

One Bandalong litter trap at the mouth of Watts Branch. A grant was awarded to the Anacostia Riverkeeper in FY2011 to install two more Bandalongs in the Anacostia watershed. Installation will begin in early FY2012. DDOE funded FY2008 AWS to install a custom designed litter trap in Nash Run in NE DC. Anacostia Watershed Society (AWS) continues to maintain that device. DDOE completed installation of large, custom designed stormwater BMP in Hickey Run, next to the National Arboretum. This device will collect trash, oil, grease and sediment from an MS4 outfall before it reaches Hickey Run.
TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.

In 2008, AWS identified streets in the Anacostia watershed as trash “hotspots.” DDOE and DPW worked together on a new street sweeping strategy to free time (at least 2 days a month) to concentrate sweeping efforts in these areas. The DDOE Watershed Protection Division identifies and maintains a list of illegal dumping sites in the District. “Hot spots” are identified by DDOE field staff as they identify problem areas along streams. DDOE works with several District non-profits to clean up illegal dumping sites.

RECYCLING RATE:

Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.

The overall recycling rate for properties in the District Department of Real Estate Services portfolio is 35%. If DC shelter activities were segregated from this number, the rate would rise to 49%. DC government currently does not compost, but the DDOE office, located at 1200 First Street, NE, will launch a three-month pilot program in October 2011.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?

DDOE has coordinated a District government Intra-Agency Composting Workgroup to look at composting policy, possible sites for a new composting facility, and overall policies for waste management. DDOE has assisted OPEFM with implementing a new recycling program at DC Public Schools. AFF is providing program design and support as well as technical assistance to OPEFM. DDOE has compiled an annual Recycling Report for the District with recycling data and narrative provided by other agencies, including Department of Real Estate Service, Office of Contracts and Procurement, and Department of Public Works.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?

Both the Office of Policy and Sustainability and the Stormwater Division provide business outreach for the Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Act of 2009. DDOE regularly meets with MWCOG, business associations and non-profit organizations, such as AFF, to discuss litter issues and solutions.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?

In October 2011, the District Department of the Environment will launch a three month pilot program to compost on three floors of its headquarters. Envirelation, LLC, is the hauler for the compostable materials. The office will compost food organics, paper products including paper towels.
Maryland

Prince George’s County, Maryland

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.

The Prince George’s County Road Ordinance – Subtitle 23, Subtitle 23, Sections 23-102(b) and 23-150. Council Bill 73-2000 – Abutters Ordinance is an amendment to the road ordinance that governs the maintenance responsibilities of property owners abutting roadway rights-of-way. Council Bill 24-2009 governs the placement of all signs, objects and other private property within the County right-of-way.

Through the implementation of the County’s Comprehensive Community Cleanup Program; this program is authorized by Prince George’s County’s Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan (CR-14-1998) and is included as a component of the County’s NPDES Permit conditions. The County works with organized Civic and Homeowners Associations to provide a concentrated focus of county cleanup and maintenance services to their community over a two-week period. The County conducts twenty one Comprehensive Cleanups annually, sixteen in the spring and five in the fall. Within the last year, the program removed over 127 tons of trash.

EDUCATION:

Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.

We promote county cleanups and provide all citizens of Prince George’s County in the private and commercial sector with resources to reduce litter. In addition, we coordinate and participate in local and national events that contribute to litter reduction. We provide up-to-date material regarding management best practices and services. We continue to collaborate with Prince George’s County Public Schools to encourage litter reduction and to propose a sustainable school green team.

Tours of Brown Station Road Landfill
Publication issued to residents regarding solid waste
Convenience Centers located to reduce illegal dumping

Through the implementation of the Volunteer Storm Drain Stenciling Program designed for the promotion and protection of our local waterways, the Anacostia River, the Potomac River and ultimately the Chesapeake Bay by the stenciling of the message “Don’t Dump Chesapeake Bay Drainage” on inlet structures with the help of over three hundred and twenty volunteers.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

The Strategic Multi Agency Resource Task called S.M.A.R.T. Handles Graffiti Removal and Environmental Crimes Unit.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.
Strategic location of two Trash Nets that produced the removal of over ten tons of trash within the last year.

Strategic installation of automated Trash Screens at two pumping stations that produced the removal over 430 tons of trash within the last year.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

_Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data._

Roadside litter and illegal dumping removal is accomplished by county forces, contracted crews, inmates on work release, and volunteers. Based on the frequency of service requests for litter and illegal dumping removal at certain locations, a list of (15) unpublicized trash hot spots have been identified by the DPW&T and are routinely monitored and serviced, as necessary, by county crews for litter & illegal dumping removal once a week in our weekly litter cycle schedule. Some of these locations are under police video surveillance.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

_Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc._

Total Litter Control Expenditures – $2,955,905.00 (FY 2011)
Total Street Sweeping Expenditures - $180,017.07 (FY 2011)

RECYCLING RATE:

_Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates._

Prince George’s County Recycling Diversion Rate is 43%. The County is assessing optimal avenues to add food waste to the current yard composting operation. As food waste is one of the largest components of the MSW stream not being recycled, adding residential and business sector food waste to the composting operation and could increase our diversion rate by 17% or more.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

_Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?_

The Recycling Section currently has dedicated staff that works directly with the business sector to provide their program’s technical assistance and to encourage commercial and institutional recycling. Approximately one-half of the County’s solid waste stream is produced by the business sector. Businesses also account for two-thirds of the County’s current recycling rate.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

_Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?_

We currently work with County businesses to encourage commercial and institutional recycling. Currently, this sector contributes over 60% of the County’s recycling.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

_Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?_

Prince George’s County Material Facility (MRF) is operating with the newest state-of-the-art equipment. Prince George’s County is the only jurisdiction in the State of Maryland that owns its own single stream recycling center. Recyclables are collectively mixed together and processed at the facility. The County also rolled out new 65-
gallon recycling carts for all its residents in the curbside recycling program. The County’s recycling rate and participation rate have both increased as a result of going single-Stream and providing new large size carts. The County still maintains interest in making design and operation modification to its yard waste composting facility operation to allow for the acceptance of food waste composting.

**General: Please share any of the most exciting progress your jurisdiction is making towards addressing the trash issue.**

We have been a major supporter of corn-based plastic shopping bags and of the total ban on plastic shopping bags. During spring winds and winter gusts, it is primarily the shopping bags that easily become airborne.

We have a Volunteer Neighborhood Cleanup Program, in which civic and homeowners associations, schools, churches and even individuals are encouraged to adopt hot spots and common areas for regular cleanup. This program is designed to empower citizens to become better stewards of their neighborhoods by volunteering to adopt their neighborhood or adopt a spot within their neighborhoods for regular cleanups. The County provides all cleaning supplies like gloves, litter picks, trash bags and roll-off containers when required.

Most litter clean up functions and volunteers often use litter trash bags that are orange or red in color. This is to make the cleanup trash easily noticeable for collection, however When these brightly colored trash bags make their way to the Landfill, staff often mistaken them for bio-hazardous waste trash bags. A red bag that is autoclaved actually turns orange. This has been discussed directly with AFF but no change has been made yet.

**Montgomery County, Maryland**

Contact Person: Bob Hoyt
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**LEGISLATION/REGULATION:**

**Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.**

- 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

**EDUCATION:**

**Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.**

The Department of Environmental Protection’s Division of Solid Waste Services (DSWS) continues to conduct extensive outreach, education, training and enforcement programs to increase awareness of waste reduction and recycling. During FY11, staff and DSWS Recycling Program Volunteers participated in 320 outreach and education events, providing 37,603 people with assistance and information on waste reduction, recycling, buying recycled, composting, grasscycling and other topics. The County continues to utilize a corps of dedicated volunteers in the Recycling Volunteer Program to provide assistance to educate others on the benefits of and the need to recycle. Together, the volunteers contributed nearly 2,094 hours of direct service with an estimated value of $52,338.
As part of its watershed restoration program, the Watershed Management Division added 42 public events to its schedule in FY11—reaching a total of 3,695 residents—at which raising awareness about litter control was a key component.

The County’s watershed groups are vital partners in ongoing peer-to-peer awareness-raising on litter control. There are eleven groups which actively recruit members and conduct community outreach on litter through special activities including clean-ups. Montgomery County held its first Community Clean Water Summit in FY2011 as a result of which a new watershed protection group, Muddy Branch Alliance, got a start. Key topics such as stream health, stormwater pollution and litter were discussed and a special presentation was made by the anti-litter group “Pickup America”.

The County is working closely with its community watershed partners on documenting their litter reduction efforts and results. Thus far 5 groups have reported their efforts including:
- Conducting 14 workshops or events where the problem of trash was highlighted
- Reaching 3,000 students at the Maryland Green Schools Youth Summit on the topic of litter
- Hosting 7 stream cleanups (independent of other Alice Ferguson Foundation cleanups or the County’s Adopt a Road program) where 54 bags of trash were collected by 73 volunteers

The County’s **Adopt-A-Road Program** supplies 290 community groups with equipment in exchange for their voluntary service of picking up trash and litter along roadways. 99 groups reported 826 clean ups, picking up a total of 2029 bags of trash in FY10. 91 groups reported 842 clean ups, picking up a total of 2042 bags of trash in FY11.

The County’s **Storm drain Marking Program** offers materials to community groups wishing to mark storm drains in their community with reminders about preventing litter pollution in the storm drain system and local waterways. In FY10 a total of 447 drains were marked. In FY11 a total of 68 drains were marked.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT:**

*Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?*

DSWS continues efforts to investigate and enforce compliance with Montgomery County’s solid waste and recycling regulations as it pertains to generators and collectors.

The County’s Police Force participated in the annual Litter Enforcement Month through additional vigilance and community engagement, especially with teens in urban areas on litter. Police made one physical arrest, issued four citations, four traffic warnings, and six traffic tickets related to litter.

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Code Enforcement Division investigates and enforces violations of litter codes on private property. In FY11, they handled a total of 4,122 trash/rubbish related complaints were. DHCA issued a total of 412 citations for trash or rubbish related cases. DCHA estimates that 114 tons of trash were removed as a result of of clean and lien program and the Alternative Community Service (ACS) litter collection from concentrated neighborhood efforts.

The Department of Environmental Protection’s (DEP) Code Enforcement Division investigates violations of environmental codes prohibiting illegal dumping and stormwater discharge violations. In FY11, 471 cases of illegal dumping and 104 cases of stormwater discharge violations were investigated.

**STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:**

*Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.*
DEP continues to test and revise storm drain inlet configurations in order to capture trash, organic debris and sediment at the curbside without impacting flow capacity within the storm drain system. The most recent inlet designs are currently being installed along Lockwood Drive and Stewart Lane (White Oak, MD). Once installed, inlet cleaning schedules and other aspects of facility performances will be evaluated.

A total of 9,251 pounds of trash and debris (including aluminum, plastic, and glass containers, plastic bags, organic debris, tires, Styrofoam and paper) were cleaned out from 10 stormwater management ponds maintained by the County.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.

Transit stops (bus stops) are prime litter hotspots. A dedicated Department of Transportation program to remove trash strewn around and dumped at transit stops around the County netted a total of 416.4 tons of trash.

Code violation related to illegal dumping of trash and debris in County waterways are tracked and mapped into a GIS system. DEP analyzes this information to help target areas for follow-up investigations of illicit discharges to the stormwater system, and illegal dumping. These hot spots are tracked to effectively target trash control measures (e.g., public outreach or structural practices) to help meet the County’s MS4 permit requirements for trash control and the Anacostia Trash TMDL. DEP’s Watershed Management Division staff rates the relative trash condition of stations at streams which are monitored Countywide on five year cycle. These trash-ratings are also used in setting priorities to effectively target trash control measures.

The County’s central call center (Montgomery County 311) tracks all calls related to litter on County roads, as cleanup is handled by the Department of Transportation. This information is conveyed to the County’s Police Force in order to increase surveillance of these roadside hotspots.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc.

Solid Waste Management (Budget FY10):
- Covers 211,000 single-family households, 112,000 multi-family dwelling units and 35,000 businesses
  - Waste Reduction = $417,310
  - Recycling, Single-family = $331,120
  - Recycling, Multi-family = $752,480
  - Recycling, Commercial = $1,742,310
  - Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program = $1,100,270
  - Hazardous Waste Program (Business Small Quantity Generators) = $43,260
  - Recycling Volunteer Program = $254,050

Enforcement Programs (Budget FY10):
- Illegal Dumping/Litter/Chapter 48 Enforcement = $366,960
- Solid Waste (Chapter 48) Enforcement Collections Inspectors (Refuse) = $320,700
- Solid Waste (Chapter 48) Enforcement Collections Inspectors (Recycling) = $847,810
- Rubbish *private property Chapter 48 enforcement = $720,590

Street Litter Removal (FY10/FY11):
- Countywide Street sweeping = $520,695 (FY11)
- Adopt-A-Road = $4,000 (FY10) and $4,000 (FY11)
- Transit Stop Trash Management = $474,900 (FY11)
- Alternative Community Services Litter Collection = $36,000 (FY11)
Stormwater Ponds (FY10/FY11)
- Pond trash removal = $22,660 (FY10 and FY11)
- Storm drain Marking Program = $1,000 (FY10) and $1,000 (FY11)

RECYCLING RATE:
*Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.*

In FY10, Montgomery County’s overall recycling rate was 43.6 percent. The County has a goal to recycle 50 percent of all waste generated in the County.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:
*Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?*

The DEP is following a trash reduction strategy to meet the MS4 permit requirements to meet the Potomac Trash Free treaty goals and the Anacostia Trash TMDL. The strategy outlines a number of cost-effective litter control methods to meet targeted reductions. Efforts include: (1) greater control of trash created during household curbside waste and recycling collections at individual residences (2) increasing vigilance of dumpster management, tarping and covering requirements for waste containers by inspectors (3) increased coordination between Housing and Community Affairs, DEP, Department of Transportation, Fleet Management Services, and Police re: trash on sites, (4) the County’s central Call Center (MC311) serving as a central coordinator of Countywide response when litter is reported by residents. The MC311 system has trained call operators to handle incoming calls on litter and trash, based on type and location of the trash. This effort has increased coordination on trash clean up between County departments and outside agencies such as the Montgomery County Public School system and the Parks system.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:
*Q: What outreach on litter issues are done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?*

During FY11, DSWS staff conducted 11,074 on-site consultations to businesses, organizations and government facilities providing technical assistance, hands-on guidance, and specific recommendations on setting up, maintaining, and expanding waste reduction, recycling, and buying recycled programs.

In FY11, Montgomery County passed the Carryout Bag Law which charges 5 cents for each paper and plastic bag that a customer takes from retail establishments to carry purchases out. This Law takes effect January 1, 2012, and is expected to divert a large volume of plastic bag litter that is currently found in streets, parks, and waterways. To help businesses effectively practice this new requirement, the County is conducting extensive outreach to retail establishments including a Website, direct mail, an educational Webinar series, and a coordinated media campaign.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:
*Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?*

During FY11, DSWS continued efforts to educate all residents of single-family homes and multi-family properties, and businesses about the additional types of materials that can now be recycled in the County including: durable/reusable plastic containers, tubs, lids, pails, buckets, flower pots and empty non-hazardous aerosol cans, as well as coated paper including milk and juice cartons, frozen food boxes and juice and drink boxes.
DSWS constantly monitors the recycling markets to identify potential future opportunities to remove additional materials from the waste stream.

In FY11, Montgomery County passed the Carryout Bag Law which charges 5 cents for each paper and plastic bag that a customer takes from retail establishments to carry purchases out. This Law takes effect January 1, 2012, and is expected to divert a large volume of plastic bag litter that is currently found in streets, parks, and waterways.

**OTHER: Any other activities to solve the litter problem?**

The County is conducting a mass-media public outreach campaign against litter pollution using mass transit ads, bus shelter ads, and radio ads which highlight the need to control litter to protect community and environmental health. Additionally, the County has invested in building watershed groups’ capacity by using the additional, direct reach to citizens that they can make to help reduce litter. The County expects that the Carryout Bag Law passed in FY11 will yield big dividends in terms of reduced plastic bag litter and increased awareness of the litter problem through the practice of refusing and reducing disposable carryout bags as well as through the publicity for the Law, which explicitly connects the litter problem with the need for the Law “Bring Your Bag, Fight Litter”.

**Post-TMDL Monitoring**

The Montgomery County DEP has contracted MWCOG to conduct post-TMDL trash monitoring in the Anacostia and survey trash in 10 Lower Rock Creek tributaries. The first season of monitoring was completed during summer/early fall of 2011. The Anacostia tributary monitoring follows the same protocols for stream-level and land-based surveys as those used for trash TMDL development. The effort in the Anacostia includes a survey for trash-reduction efforts by apartment and commercial property managers. The Lower Rock Creek surveys include the evaluation of road crossing sites for the cost-effective feasibility of installing trash trapping systems. Results will be available in summer 2012.

City of Rockville, Maryland

(Back to top)

Contact Person: Mark Charles
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**LEGISLATION/REGULATION:**

*Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.*

The City ordinance prohibits any pollutants, including trash and other debris, from being placed in or near a City waterway or storm drain. By law, all businesses in Rockville must recycle at least 50% or more of their waste stream. Our stormwater code (pre and post construction) and green building code (new or renovations) also require stormwater controls to be put in place and maintained. The City property maintenance codes prohibit trash or other debris from being left in yards or city property. The City also administers a very effective fats, oils and grease management program that aims to reduce or eliminate sewer overflows in the City.

**EDUCATION:**

*Q: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.*

Rockville maintains one of the most extensive recycling programs in the State and engages in a variety of outreach efforts encouraging residents to maximize their recycling opportunities. Our recycling program includes all plastic containers and bags. Rockville has an extensive adopt-a-stream program - whereby residents adopt a
stream segment and ensure it stays trash free. At present, 35 of 43 stream segments have been adopted and are cleaned at least twice per year. The City organizes community clean ups on the 8 remaining segments. We also have extensive outreach efforts on special pollutants of concern such as pet waste and over fertilizing. We also have rain gardens, rain barrels and pervious pavement demonstration projects in place.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Q: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

The City enforces all of the applicable litter, anti-water pollution, development, and building laws in the City Code.

STORM WATER TECHNOLOGY:

Q: Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.

The City has one of the best stormwater programs in the region. We require all new development to provide for stormwater management. We oversee construction projects to ensure they do not release sediments or cause erosion. We maintain all publicly-owned treatment facilities and require privately-owned facilities to do the same. We have a rebate incentive for residential installation of rain barrels and conservation landscaping.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Q: Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.

We have designated certain commercial and light industrial areas as hot spots. These are inspected much more frequently that other portions of the City. Similarly, we implement a street sweeping process based on land use patterns and the potential for contamination to reach the storm drains.

COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmpps, etc.

We have a full time sediment control inspector, a full time stormwater facilities (private and public) inspector, a part-time fats, oils and grease inspector, and a part-time education/outreach coordinator. We also have a stormwater facilities maintenance contract and several plan review engineers.

RECYCLING RATE:

Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.

We offer our residents single-stream (no sorting) collection of all recyclable materials in carts which the City provides. Our recycling and composting combined goal is 50%. The FY 2011 actual recycling and composting combined rate was 45% of the residential waste stream. Our FY 2011 recycling-only rate was 33% of the residential waste stream. Our composting rate was 18% of the residential waste stream. 9,341 tons of material was diverted from the refuse incinerator.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

Q: What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?

Stormwater and recycling programs both work closely with Montgomery County, the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, and the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). Rockville also participates in the Green Power Community Challenge sponsored by U.S. EPA and currently ranks 11th nationally in the use of alternative energy generation.
**WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:**

*Q: What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?*

Rockville recycles all plastics, paper, cardboard, aluminum, glass, steel, metal, and electronics. We offer curbside collection of electronics, household hazardous materials, bulk refuse (furniture, etc.) and scrap metal.

**OTHER: Any other activities to solve the litter problem?**

Rockville involves resident volunteers in storm drain marking, monitoring stream and habitat quality, and the removal of invasive species. Rockville also confers Environmental Excellence Awards for outstanding environment and sustainability leadership or achievement.

**West Virginia**

(Morgan County, West Virginia)

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**LEGISLATION/REGULATION:**

*Q: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.*

Morgan County Solid Waste Authority currently sponsors electronics recycling events in response to the new state law banning all electronics from our landfill. In April alone, we collected 25 tons of TV sets and computers.

**COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:**

*Q: If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter including volunteer coordination, outreach, street sweeping, stormwater bmps, etc.*

The city of Berkeley Springs is responsible for litter plans.

**RECYCLING RATE:**

*Q: What is your jurisdiction’s current recycling rate? What’s your composting rate? Share goals to increase these rates.*

In the last year, Morgan Co SWA has processed 570 tons of material for recycling. We continue to promote the importance of recycling through various special events each year; i.e., shredding & electronics, as funds permit.