



Clean Land, Safe Water, Healthy Lives



Jurisdictional Reports 2014

Jurisdictional reports are collected from the 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. We thank these government agencies for being part of the solution.

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact the Trash Free Potomac Watershed Initiative at trashfree@fergusonfoundation.org.

Sections (12 reports):

[District of Columbia](#)

Maryland

[Allegany County](#)

[Charles County](#)

[City of College Park](#)

[City of Greenbelt](#)

[Montgomery County](#)

[Town of Forest Heights](#)

[Prince George's County](#)

Virginia

[City of Alexandria](#)

[Arlington County](#)

[Fairfax County](#)

[Frederick County](#)

[Prince William County](#)

Pennsylvania

[Adams County](#)

The following information was requested of each jurisdiction:

1. LEGISLATION/REGULATION: Please list the legislation and/or regulation pertaining to litter, solid waste, illegal dumping, or recycling.
2. EDUCATION: Please list public education and outreach your agencies and partners are doing to reduce litter and increase recycling.
3. LAW ENFORCEMENT: Please list the actions and outreach your government agencies and law enforcement departments are taking to enforce litter laws and reduce litter?

4. **STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:** Please list structural best management practices that your jurisdiction is developing and implementing to reduce trash in the Potomac River and its tributaries.
5. **TRASH HOT SPOTS:** Please share how your jurisdiction has designated trash hot spots. How are they monitored? Share data.
6. **COST OF LITTER CLEAN-UP ON LAND AND IN WATER:** If available, share the jurisdiction or agency costs for cleaning up litter 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. **INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:** What efforts are you taking to improve cooperation between agencies?
9. **BUSINESS OUTREACH:** What outreach on litter issues is done with businesses, chambers of commerce, and business improvement districts?
10. **WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:** What new waste diversion technology or services (new MRF, composting services, special or expanded collections, etc.) are you using? Have they been successful?
11. **OTHER:** Any other activities to solve the litter problem?

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The District is very excited about the passage this summer of the 2014 Sustainable DC Omnibus Act, which included the ban of expanded polystyrene (EPS or Styrofoam). Styrofoam is one of the most common forms of trash encountered in District waterways. This policy was noted as a mid-term goal by Mayor Gray in his Sustainable DC Plan. The DC law will require food establishments in the District to stop using Styrofoam by January 1, 2016. The law will also require food establishments to only offer recyclable or compostable products by January 1, 2017. The District Department of the Environment (DDOE) continues to successfully implement the Anacostia Clean Up and Protection Act of 2009 (aka the "Bag Law"). In 2012-2013, DDOE commissioned a series of surveys to measure the impact of the Bag Law on reducing litter and to assess the effectiveness of the law in reducing disposable bag consumption. An independent research firm, OpinionWorks, developed and conducted the surveys, in partnership with the Alice Ferguson Foundation (AFF) and the Anacostia Watershed Society (AWS). DDOE provided a grant for this study, funded by fees collected under the Bag Law. The surveys found that 80% of District residents are using fewer disposable bags and 79% of businesses are providing fewer disposable bags to customers. In addition, 67% of residents and 68% of businesses reported seeing less plastic bags found as litter today versus three or four years ago. For more survey results, please visit ddoe.dc.gov/bags. DDOE presented its draft Anacostia River Trash TMDL implementation strategy to the public in December 2013. The strategy was developed to show DDOE's approach to reduce trash loads by 103,188 lbs.

per year from reaching the Anacostia River by 2017. The strategy was released for a 60 day informal public comment period. DDOE is currently working to finalize the strategy.

EDUCATION:

DDOE awarded a grant to the Alice Ferguson Foundation in 2013 to conduct an anti-littering education and outreach campaign across the District's portion of the Anacostia River watershed. AFF has been utilizing materials developed as part of the Trash Free Potomac Watershed anti-littering campaign. AFF has employed a full-time community outreach coordinator who has been working with local District schools, businesses and community groups to get the word out about the problem of litter in the Anacostia River. In addition, AFF is conducting on-the-ground monitoring and on-line behavioral surveys to assess the effectiveness of the campaign on reducing litter. The pollution reduction efficiency developed through this work should help DDOE determine the appropriate metrics for counting anti-littering campaign efforts towards meeting the Anacostia River trash TMDL.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

DDOE has obtained numbers on littering enforcement from the DC Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) for calendar year 2013. Final numbers for 2014 are not yet available. MPD in Wards 4 and 5 cited 76 littering violations in 2013. Of these violations, 69 citations were issued for littering from a vehicle. DDOE continued to enforce the Bag Law in 2014. For FY 2014 (October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014), DDOE inspectors conducted over 550 inspections of regulated businesses throughout the District and issued 165 warnings and 49 fines.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

Through a grant issued by DDOE, the Anacostia Watershed Society (AWS), installed a new trash trap during the summer of 2014 at a stormwater outfall located in the River Terrace Park fringe wetland in NE DC. This outfall drains one of the District's "hotspot" sewersheds for trash. The District has now installed seven trash traps throughout the Anacostia watershed. Since 2009, these trash traps have collectively removed over 12 tons of trash before it reaches the Anacostia River. PEPCO is currently funding the installation of an eighth trash trap which will collect trash from a large hotspot sewershed in the Michigan Park neighborhood of NE DC. This sewershed drains to a tributary which leaves the District and empties in Prince George's County's portion of the northwest branch of the Anacostia River. This trap is being installed in response to a settlement agreement between the District and PEPCO in response to mineral oil spill at PEPCO's Alexandria power plant back in 2012. Living Classrooms will be managing the trap for PEPCO and DDOE, and will be collecting data on the amount of trash sampled from the sewershed.

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, DDOE designated several blocks in Wards 5, 7 and 8 as trash hotspots. These areas have been targeted for an extra two days of street sweeping per month. DDOE continues to coordinate with the District Department of Public Works on street sweeping activities. For the trash TMDL, DDOE 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 provide greater than average loads of trash to the Anacostia River. To address trash loads from these areas, the

District has worked to install as many end-of-pipe or instream 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. A fourth hotspot trash trap is expected to be installed within the next two years. Data is currently available from two of the hotspot trash traps. Over 4,000 lbs. of trash per year is being captured by these two devices. With the exception of one trap, all traps are monitored and maintained by local non-profits through grants issued by DDOE. Funding from the Bag Law has gone towards installation and maintenance of many of these devices. Cost of Litter Cleanup on Land and in Water: DDOE, estimates that the District has spent over \$2 million over the past three years on a variety of litter reduction activities, including:

- Anti-littering education and outreach grants
- Maintenance and clean out of trash traps
- Monitoring trash from the District's MS4
- Enhanced street sweeping
- Conducting volunteer cleanups

RECYCLING RATE:

The District's FY 2014 residential recycling rate (through August 2014) was 29%; up from 28% in FY 2013. For the 2013-2014 school year, the city-wide recycling hauling contract was expanded to more than double the recycling pick up services for schools and to include an 11 school organics pick up pilot. Together the 11 participating schools send 22 tons of organics waste to a composting facility instead of a landfill or incinerator. The pilot program was successful in identifying success factors and challenges to be addressed. Of the pilot schools about 30% were highly successful, 40% were somewhat successful, and 30% were not successful. A major finding of the program was that the level of success was highly dependent on the level of on-site support provided to the schools. This resulted in the creation of the DC Schools Conservation Fellows program for the 2014-2015 school year. The program assigns 5 Fellows to assist about 20 schools each in implementing the organics recycling program.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

DDOE coordinates several interagency workgroups focused on efforts to reduce stormwater and trash pollution in the District. DDOE convenes the District government Stormwater Advisory Panel twice per year. This brings agency directors together to discuss efforts to address stormwater pollution and compliance with the District's MS4 permit. The second group convened is the MS4 Technical Workgroup. The group brings together agency staff on a monthly basis to discuss efforts to comply with the MS4 permit. Issues discussed include new interagency low impact development projects, District agency facility pollution prevention efforts, and other stormwater projects such as street sweeping and catch basin leaning. Agencies represented at this group and the Stormwater Advisory Panel include the Departments of Public Works, Transportation, Parks and Recreation, General Services, DC Water, the Office of Planning, and the Executive Office of the Mayor. Lastly, beginning in spring 2014, through a grant from DDOE, AFF convened an interagency workgroup focused on disseminating and using materials from the AFF/DDOE anti-littering campaign. Agencies represented at this group include the Department of Public Works, Office of Latino Affairs, DC Housing Authority and Office of the Clean City, and the Metropolitan Police Department.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

DDOE regularly coordinates with local businesses concerning issues related to environmental sustainability. Through their current grant with DDOE, AFF is conducting outreach to businesses

throughout the District. AFF has engaged 43 businesses and is providing them with materials from the Potomac Watershed Anti-Littering campaign to post.

MARYLAND

ALLEGANY COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Chapter 354 Junk Abatement Code of Allegany County

EDUCATION:

- Develop/Distribute Brochures
- K-12 School Presentations
- Civic Organization Presentations
- Web Site Information
- Newspaper/Radio Articles
- County Fair Display
- Special Events Display

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Allegany County Code Enforcement Office responds to litter violations/complaints, fines are issued through the County's Junk Abatement Code.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Allegany County Inmate Labor Crew receives complaints and sends inmates to pick-up trash, tires and other discarded items along County roads and County property. There are fraternities at Frostburg State University that adopt areas to pick-up litter.

RECYCLING RATE:

Allegany County, MD recycling rate was 34% in 2013. We typically stay in the lower 30% range.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

Allegany County has a 15 member Solid Waste Management Board that meets the 1st Wednesday of each month to discuss issues pertaining to solid waste and recycling. Members include a County representative, 2 major municipalities representatives, a member from Chamber of Commerce, Construction Industry, Health Department, Institutional member, Board of Ed., Environmental Group, Waste Industry, Citizens Advocate Group, Environmental/Technical, 2 Citizens at Large and a Hauler/Recycler rep.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

Allegany County has operated a yard waste composting facility since 1991. Our composting facility serves residents and businesses and has been very successful. Recently the Cities of Frostburg and Cumberland have curbside recycling available for their residents through a private hauling company.

CITY OF COLLEGE PARK

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

City Code, Chapter 132 (Litter and Graffiti) SS132-3(Littering Prohibited): No person shall throw, dump, place, deposit, leave or cause or permit the dumping, depositing, placing, throwing or leaving of litter on any public or private property, place or premises unless the property, place or premises is approved for the disposal of the litter or the litter is securely and properly placed into a receptacle as authorized and approved by the city.

SS132-4(Responsibilities of property owners, occupants, lessees and agents in charge of private property): A. Private/public property.[Amended 11-23-2004 by Ord. No. 04-O-10]

(1) No owner, occupant, lessee or agent in charge or control of any private property within the city shall allow litter to be deposited or to accumulate or collect, either temporarily or permanently, on his/her property or to be moved or displaced onto adjoining public or private property. This subsection, however, shall not prohibit the storage of litter in receptacles of collection or other placement for collection as authorized by the city.

(2) Property owners, occupants or lessees who, because of any infirmity or physical impairment, cannot maintain their property to the standard set forth in Subsection A(1) may request an exemption from this standard from the city. The request should contain supporting documentation of such infirmity or impairment.

B. Sidewalks. Persons owning, renting or occupying property shall keep the sidewalk in the front, side and rear of their premises free of litter. No person shall sweep or deposit litter into any gutter, street or other public place within the city from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. This subsection shall not apply in the event of a city pickup of designated disposables in assigned areas and locations.

C. Business. No person owning or occupying a place of business shall sweep or deposit litter into any gutter, street or other public place within the city from any building or lot or from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. Persons owning or occupying places of business within the city shall keep their premises and the sidewalk in the front, rear and side of their business free from an accumulation or collection of litter. This subsection shall not apply in the event of a city pickup of designated disposables in assigned areas and locations.

SS132-5 (Advertising matter): No person shall distribute, throw or scatter or cause to be distributed, thrown or scattered any advertising matter upon or about the streets, sidewalks, public grounds or other public places or upon any private lot or premises or automobile within the city, nor shall any person fasten or cause to be fastened any advertising matter to poles within the city. This section does not restrict the distribution of advertising matter to private residences, offices or mercantile establishments if the same is handed in at the door or securely fastened to prevent it from being blown or scattered about.

Chapter 119 (Refuse, Solid Waste, Yard Waste and Special Trash)

SS119-3D (Duties of Owners and Occupants): The placement in the refuse carts of rocks, sod, dirt, sand, vehicle parts, concrete or other construction materials, bathroom fixtures, kitchen appliances and other large pieces of furniture, yard waste, recyclable newspapers, glass, aluminum cans, plastic jars and jugs and mixed paper, which includes junk mail, telephone books, computer paper, cardboard, magazines or books, is prohibited. Hazardous or flammable materials, such as paints, oils, solvents and gasoline, as an example, shall not be placed in refuse

carts or recyclable containers. In addition to the penalties for violation of the provision, any person violating this provision shall be deemed responsible for damage or injury to collection crew members or the refuse carts or recycling containers.

EDUCATION:

We provide information to our residents through several channels: Resident Guide (distributed annually), College Park website, cable channel, and the Gazette's Municipal Scene (published twice per month). The City's Committee for a Better Environment holds several workshops related to recycling and reuse. The City created a committee to work to increase business and multi-family dwelling (apartment/condo) recycling. As part of this, a grant program was established for businesses and apartments to start a recycling program, or expand an existing one. There is \$25,000 available in the grant program. The Department of Public Works holds 6 cleanup events per year for residents to bring vegetative yard waste and brush, bulky trash, and electronics and block Styrofoam for recycling. We partner with two non-profit organizations to collect donations of salvaged building materials (Community Forklift) and clothing and household goods (American Rescue Workers). The Recycling Coordinator hands out re-cycling and reuse information at many community events, including litter bags. Informational door hangers are left at residences to educate those residents who are incorrectly recycling. Code Enforcement does site visits and may issue citations.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The City's Code Enforcement Office issues citations for litter. Law enforcement is handled by Prince George's County Police.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

Prince George's County is responsible for storm water management in the City.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

The City sees very little illegal dumping and doesn't have any designated hot spots. Most of the litter comes from public spaces and parking lots downtown and around bus shelters. DPW employs litter crews to empty trash cans and pick up litter in these areas 7 days a week. The City is currently working on getting recycling receptacles set up at all of the bus shelters, along with the existing trash receptacles. There are several litter/cleanup events held in the City every year: stream cleanup of Little Paint Branch by University of Maryland students, Committee for a Better Environment stream cleanup on Earth Day, University of Maryland Fraternity street cleanups in downtown College Park, and Good Neighbor Day street cleanup (a partnership between College Park and University of Maryland).

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

The majority of our costs come from employing our litter crew, street sweeping activities, and landfill costs. Other expenses come from supplies and materials. Total costs for litter cleanup are \$246,000 per year. Street sweeping costs are \$80,000 per year. We don't know the landfill costs for litter specifically as it is included with our regular trash.

RECYCLING RATE:

Our FY14 recycling rate was 50.46%, which includes yard waste and brush. College Park collects vegetative yard waste separately from brush. The vegetative yard waste is processed into compost, and the brush is turned into wood mulch. The recycling rate not including yard waste and brush was

23.33%. The curbside-only recycling rate was 25.66%, which only accounts for trash and recycling picked up on regular trash/recycling days (no special/bulky trash, yard waste/brush, electronics).

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

Presently, the Mayor and Council are working with the University of Maryland on possible collaborative projects.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

The City is currently working on encouraging businesses to recycle. Details are above under "Education". DPW works with downtown College Park businesses on litter cleanup on the streets, parking lots, and street sweeping. The City is also working to remove dilapidated and abandoned buildings, which can often be high litter areas. The City has an economic development program that focuses on revitalizing the city's commercial districts and providing assistance for business retention, expansion, and recruitment. We are currently collaborating with developers on several new developments in the City.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

We conduct on-site composting. It has been very successful in diverting our vegetative yard waste from the landfill. We also work with other jurisdictions to take their leaves in the fall for composting. We turn our woody brush into wood mulch.

OTHER:

The City has several dog waste receptacles with complimentary waste pickup bags stationed throughout the city.

CHARLES COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Charles County: Code 133-2 Transporting refuse without a permit. Misdemeanor \$100 to \$1,000.*
State of Maryland: Code 10-110 Littering/Dumping. Misdemeanor Up to \$1,500 for 100 lbs. and Up to \$30,000 for over 500 lbs. (Authority delegated to law enforcement officers of the State and of its political subdivisions.)*
Code 27-111(d)-(f), 27-101(a) & (b), 16-402 (a)(6) Throwing refuse on highway. Misdemeanor Up to \$500*

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, grass-cycling, and other environmental topics. Litter control prevention is incorporated into all of these presentations to all age groups as well. Participation in the Alice Ferguson's annual Potomac River Watershed Cleanup has been an integral part of the Charles County litter control program for the past 21 years. The County's Adopt-A-Road program supplies 130 community groups with necessary cleanup supplies in exchange for their voluntary service of picking up trash and litter along roadways. Landfill tours are also conducted on a regular basis. Other means of

public outreach include the annual county fair, Earth Day, and America Recycles Day events, community cleanups, the 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:

Charles County Sheriffs actively partake in community cleanups throughout the county, organizing volunteers, and supervising intake of materials. County staff provides roll-off containers and debris disposal. Sheriff's officers periodically stage themselves at the county's landfill entrance in an effort to combat uncovered debris/unintentional littering. No Dumping signs strategically placed throughout Charles County attempting to discourage illegal dumping.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

Trash racks are on storm water structures throughout Charles County. County hosts Quarterly NPDES meetings.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Charles County has three full-time litter crews with each crew being assigned a different geographical area of the county. Supervisors report daily what road(s) cleaned, number of miles covered, and total trash tonnage collected. This practice includes both roadside litter and illegal dumping areas/hot spots.

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

Litter Control Budget - \$170,400 (does not include NPDES)

RECYCLING RATE:

As of calendar year 2013, Charles County's recycling rate was 50.86%. Coupled with a 4% source reduction credit, the waste diversion rate equaled 54.86%. Our goal of increasing the curbside recycling tonnage by converting to 95 gallon recycling carts was successful. The curbside recycling tonnage has doubled since the 95 gallon carts were introduced to the program in November 2013. In addition to increased capacity, the lids of the carts provide added litter prevention. The curbside recycling program no longer allows the use of open top containers in collection. Our goal is to reduce the occurrence of accidental litter resulting from recyclables blowing from open top containers.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

In addition to working with the Sheriff's Office, Charles County partners with the Re-Use Barn Project for continued diversion of good, useable materials from the county's landfill. Interagency cooperation of NPDES and green initiatives programs:

- Energy conservation block grant
- Energy plan
- Energy watch dog plan
- Green cleaning products, lights, supplies
- Retrofitting

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

Green expo and symposium: 12 business sponsors, 75 vendors, 1200+ attendees

The Waldorf Beautification Project necessitates the use of short- and long-term components. Partnerships with schools, residents, businesses, civic and charitable organizations, and government-friendly neighborhoods with landscaping, emphasizing the conservation of natural resources, and support for programs in schools to educate youth in the earth sciences.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

Single stream recycling
Re-Use barn project

OTHER:

Education & Outreach: Green library, green expo, green symposium, eco wash bay, newsletter, updated policies & procedures, zoning codes, building codes, ordinances. The County has launched an area focused litter prevention and beautification project for Waldorf, MD. The Waldorf Beautification Project places an emphasis on educating the public on the damages caused to the community, through health issues, aesthetics, and property values, by littering. The curbside recycling program is converting from open top 18 gallon bins to closed top 95 gallon carts. In addition to increased capacity, the cart lids aid in litter prevention. Open top containers are no longer be allowed in the curbside recycling program. By requiring all recyclables be containerized the occurrence of accidental litter from curbside recycling is reduced.

CITY OF GREENBELT

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The City of Greenbelt has solid waste ordinances that prohibit dumping, littering and hand billing. The ordinance also forbids sweeping into 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 Greenbelter's listserv; the Greenbelter's Facebook page; fliers; and signs around town. The Office of Recycling gives presentations on demand. Information is also shared at special events such as the Greenman Festival, the Labor Day Festival and Earth Day/PW Open House, to name a few.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

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

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

The City of Greenbelt is renewing its MS4 permit and generating a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). We have raingardens and rain barrels throughout the City.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

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 too.

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP 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 where we participate with at least three sites. The City launches a boat once per year to collect trash from the lake. Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts and Cadets organize a cleanup, with Public Works help, at Ora Glen Pond once a year.

RECYCLING RATE:

The City of Greenbelt's current recycling rate is 58%. It is our goal to reach 63% by 2015. We do not calculate a composting rate, but our yard waste collection fluctuates from 300 to 1200 tons per year depending on the severity of storms in any given year.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

The City of Greenbelt is using a state of the art MRF managed by Recycle America (Waste Management). Since we moved to comingled recycling, our rates have increased. The City uses MEAs grinder to chop our yard waste and put it in static piles that are left to heat up for composting. The City encourages residents to do backyard composting of food scraps. Public Works is composting all the lunch leftovers of the workers at a small pile in our facility.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

Montgomery County Code Chapter 48: Solid Waste

Montgomery County Code Chapter 26: Housing

Montgomery County Code Chapter 19: Water Quality¹⁶

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:

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): The DEP'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 FY14, staff and DSWS Recycling Program Volunteers participated in 288 outreach and education events, providing 36,849 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 1,726 hours of direct service with an estimated value of \$43,144. Conducting a countywide public outreach campaign against litter pollution continued to be an outreach priority in FY 14. This year, the DEP used the trash and recycling truck fleet ad space to highlight the need to control litter and protect community and environmental health. This new advertising method was chosen to bring the anti-litter message to areas of the county where it has not been highlighted before, to cover more neighborhoods at once

in the county than bus routes do, and because they run the ads for a much longer time period than bus ads. The DEP ran the Alice Ferguson Foundation (AFF) ads on both sides of every recycling truck servicing all single family residential neighborhoods in Montgomery County. There are a total of 125 trucks in this fleet, and the ads were produced to stay up for 6-9 months. Many ads ended up staying on the trucks for a longer period of time since they are not removed until a new campaign is scheduled. The DEP's Watershed Management Division (WMD) continued to work in the White Oak neighborhood of Silver Spring on increased outreach efforts for a targeted antilitter campaign. Last year, this neighborhood was identified for a focused litter reduction pilot project from monitoring results showing this area to have the highest amounts of litter found in the stream. The goal of the program is to help raise awareness about the litter issues and reduce the amount of litter being found in the area. After a successful Earth Day Cleanup in the first year of the program, we wanted to focus on identifying community groups and leaders who could provide insight about this particular neighborhood and would be interested in working with us to help educate the community on the litter issues. From this, DEP has started working with the local community group IMPACT Silver Spring to organize ongoing cleanups and educate the public about what they can do to help reduce litter. As part of its watershed restoration program, the WMD hosted or attended 103 public events in FY14, reaching a total of 9,924 residents. Among these events was the fourth annual H2O Summit, in partnership with WSSC to reach more residents and allow for both an educational and family friendly event. Raising awareness about litter control has been a key component of these outreach events. The WMD has also continued to invest in building the watershed groups' capacity building efforts through a variety of activities, which provides additional direct outreach in watershed and litter reduction awareness to citizens through these strong organizations. Montgomery County has agreed to continue providing additional capacity building guidance as necessary for the groups to strengthen and sustain their important message to the community. For these groups, trash reduction continues to be a key component of that message.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):

The DOT's Adopt-A-Road Program supplies 392 community groups who adopt 409 roads (some groups adopt more than one road) with equipment in exchange for their voluntary service of picking up trash and litter along roadways. 171 groups reported 659 clean ups, picking up a total of 2,577 bags of trash in FY14. 157 groups reported 543 clean ups, picking up a total of 2,117 bags of trash in FY13. The DOT's Storm Drain Marking Program offers materials to community groups wishing to mark storm drains in their community with reminders about preventing litter and other pollution in the storm drain system and local waterways. In FY14 a total of 323 drains were marked, a substantial increase over the 225 drains marked in FY13. Law Enforcement: The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Code Enforcement Division investigates and enforces violations of litter codes on private property. In FY14, they handled a total of 3,615 trash/rubbish related complaints. DHCA issued a total of 408 civil citations for trash or rubbish related cases. DCHA estimates that 132 tons of trash was removed as a result of their clean and lien program and the Alternative Community Service (ACS) concentrated neighborhood efforts of litter removal from weekly collection of street debris in targeted neighborhoods and streets. The DEP's Environmental Policy and Compliance Division investigates violations of environmental codes prohibiting illegal dumping and stormwater discharge violations. In FY14, 333 cases of illegal dumping and 157 cases of stormwater discharge violations were investigated. 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.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

DEP continues to test and revise storm drain inlet configurations designed to capture trash, organic debris and sediment at the curbside without impacting flow capacity within the storm drain system. Once evaluation of these test designs is completed, DEP will develop final design standards and guidelines based on all experience gained to date. In FY14, DEP expanded routine contract maintenance of publicly owned low impact design facilities, including roadway Right-of-Way projects. In FY13, 47 bioretention or raingardens were maintained monthly, and in FY14 that grew to 58 due to increased construction of new facilities by the WMD. Routine maintenance tasks varied according to season and included weeding, removing trash and other debris, edging, removing sediment, mulch redistribution and replenishment, pruning, watering and plant replacement.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

DEP: Stormwater management ponds have also been shown as areas with concentrations of litter. DEP has a contractor collect and dispose of organic debris and trash for the continued maintenance for some of these ponds on a rotating basis throughout the year.. In FY14 the contractor collected trash from 12 ponds either once or twice each. In a separate effort, DEP organized volunteers to collect debris to improve environmental conditions in the County. There were a total of four volunteer trash collections in FY14 targeting two ponds and one roadside area. All of these efforts collectively removed 2,062 pounds of trash (only inorganic materials) in FY14. DEP also collects information regarding watershed trash conditions, and is continuing to develop a program that would more effectively target other trash “hot spots”. WMD stream monitoring staff rate the relative trash condition of stations at streams monitored as part of the countywide five year cycle. In CY13, out of a total of 96 monitoring stations, 14 stations had a trash rate of marginal, and 3 had a rating of poor. In CY2014, out of a total of 96 monitoring stations, 17 stations had a trash rating of marginal and 3 had a rating of poor. DEP tracks complaints of illegal dumping of trash and debris and can map these locations to help target areas for follow-up investigations to prevent illegal dumping. These hot spots can also be used 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 for the Anacostia Trash TMDL.

Other Agencies: For CY 2014, the Countywide Residential Sweeping Program operated from 4/11/14 through 8/7/14, covered 4,056 miles of road, and collected 2,065 tons of debris. Included in those totals were 1,271 miles of roads that were in sensitive watersheds from which 543 tons were collected. Through this sweeping program, DOT also routinely collects trash and litter around their Highway Maintenance Depots. Transit stops (bus stops) are prime litter hotspots. A dedicated DOT program to remove trash strewn around and dumped at transit stops around the County netted a total of 409.03 tons of trash. The County’s central call center (Montgomery County 311) tracks all calls related to litter on County roads, as cleanup is handled by the DOT. This information is conveyed to the County’s Police Force in order to increase surveillance of these roadside hotspots.

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

Solid Waste Management (Budget FY14): Covers 213,000 single-family households, 115,000 multifamily dwelling units and 37,000 businesses Waste Reduction/Recycling, Single-family, Outreach and Education = \$667,091

- Waste Reduction/Recycling, Multi-family = \$881,675
- Waste Reduction/Recycling, Commercial = \$2,002,080

- Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program and Business Small Quantity Generator Program= \$1,005,002
 - Recycling Volunteer Program = \$136,649
- Enforcement Programs (Budget FY14)
- Illegal Dumping/Litter/Chapter 48 Enforcement = \$129,487
- All other Chapter 48 Enforcement related positions (refuse and recycling collections inspectors, and private property enforcement) = approximately \$2,000,000
- Litter Outreach (FY14)
- Outreach staff position= \$81,684
 - AFF anti-litter ad campaign= \$21,450
 - Street Litter Removal (FY14)
 - Countywide Street sweeping (CY14) = \$296,558
 - Adopt-A-Road = \$2,000
 - Transit Stop Trash Management = \$477,000
 - Stormwater Ponds (FY14)
 - Pond trash removal = \$10,110
 - Stormdrain Marking Program = \$1,000

RECYCLING RATE:

According to the Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) Calendar Year 2012 Maryland Waste Diversion Rates & Tonnages Report, Montgomery County's overall recycling and waste diversion rate, was 59.8 percent. The County has a goal to reduce waste and recycle 70 percent of all waste by 2020.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

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) monitoring of trash and recycling containers and enclosure areas at businesses and multi-family properties, tarping and covering requirements for waste containers by inspectors (3) increased coordination between DHCA, DEP, DOT Highways and Fleet Management Services, and Police about trash on sites, 18 (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:

During FY14, DSWS staff continued efforts to conduct on-site consultations to businesses, organizations, and local, state and federal government facilities providing technical assistance, hands-on guidance, and specific recommendations on setting up, maintaining, and expanding waste reduction, recycling, and buying recycled programs.

Carryout Bag Law: DEP has focused on business education to address complaints about retailer's adherence to the bag law. When an inquiry is received, we ensure that the retailer has the correct information about how to implement the Bag Fee and submit payments. The Department of Finance is responsible for enforcement of the Bag Law; however, we have not had an instance of needing to use enforcement to gain compliance yet. In FY14, DEP received information from 6

residents about possible bag law violations and worked with 5 businesses to ensure correct compliance with the law.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

During FY14, DSWS continued efforts to educate all residents of single-family homes and multi-family properties, and businesses about recycling, waste reduction, buying recycled products, grasscycling and backyard or on-site composting. DSWS constantly monitors the recycling markets to identify potential future opportunities to remove additional materials from the waste stream. Starting September 2013, County residents are now able to bring bulky rigid plastic items to the Montgomery County Shady Grove Processing Facility and Transfer Station as a drop-off for recycling. DSWS has been operating 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 45.2 tons of food scraps for commercial composting through the end of FY14. DSWS helps to ensure that paint is not wasted or dumped down drains by accepting unused paint and offering it for residents to take or donating it to charities. In FY14, the county gave away 479 gallons of paint through the free paint program. Also, 233 tons of paint was donated. DSWS also participates in the "Bikes for the World" program. In FY14 they removed 15 tons of bikes for restoration and shipment to countries worldwide. The County Transfer Station has a vendor that accepts Waste Vegetable Oil (WVO) for the sole purpose of bio-diesel production; in FY14, 26 tons of straight vegetable oil was shipped out for processing into biodiesel. The county also gave away 17 tons of usable donated construction materials and 28 tons of books dropped off for donation at the Transfer Station.

OTHER:

Statistics from Carryout Bag Fee (FY14)

From the implementation of the carryout bag fee (January 2012) to June 2014, there have been a total of 146,675,475 bags sold in Montgomery County. In FY14, a total of 60,360,525 carryout bags were sold by retailers to customers who requested a bag. This averages out to about 5,030,043 non-reusable bags sold per month in FY14 (actual number of bags sold varies by month). According to the Census Bureau, the Montgomery County population estimate for 2013 is 1,016,667 people. This continues to average out to a little less than 5 disposable bags bought per county resident each month. In the first month of FY14 the county had 1,108 registered retailers paying the bag fee collected from their business. As of June 2014, there are 1,185 registered retailers in the system. Data analysis of the bag law results so far have indicated a slight downward trend may be forming, however with so little information and a relatively small amount of time being used for comparison, it is too early to definitively report a change in bag usage for the county.

Post-TMDL Monitoring

The DEP continues via contract with MWCOG to conduct trash monitoring and assessment in the Anacostia.

-Completed four 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. As of FY14, there is a general decreasing trend for plastic bag, plastic bottle and Styrofoam trash categories.

-Began three additional types of observation surveys within the White Oak neighborhood of Silver Spring since monitoring results have shown this area to have the highest amounts of litter found in the stream; a bus stop survey, walking survey, and storm drain inlet survey. This data will be used to

help analyze and implement future litter control projects that may be tested for effectiveness in this neighborhood and potentially replicated in new areas.

Survey of commercial and multi-family complex managers

In FY14, a survey of commercial and multi-family complex managers within the Anacostia watershed area of Montgomery County was conducted to find out what the current litter situation is and what is being done to address it. A total of 61 multi-family and 16 commercial property managers were contacted and asked to participate in the voluntary survey of litter on their property. There was a 38% return rate for multi-family properties and a 31% return rate for commercial properties. These survey results are being used to better understand what the biggest issues with litter are, share information about what may or may not work when trying to address the issue, and work with property managers on future projects to effectively reduce the amount of litter they must deal with.

TOWN OF FOREST HEIGHTS

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The Town of Forest Heights required the use of wheeled recycling containers provided by PG County and went to one day pick up of trash a week, which enforced recycling. We also advertised in the Town newsletter about the recycling program.

EDUCATION:

The Town offered recycling pamphlets to all the citizens to make them aware of the recycling program. And we also notified them about the yard waste plastic bag ban by newsletter, which is sent out monthly.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The Code Enforcement Officer drives through the Town daily and makes sure citizens maintain their property and he also write violations to those who do not adhere to the Town Ordinance Code.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

On July 1, 2013 the Town had entered into the Municipal Participation Agreement for Storm Drainage with PG County. The Town has been awarded grant funds to upgrade the storm drain systems for the Rolph Drive and North Huron Drive. Once the project is complete these streets will have a zero runoff and will be complete green streets.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

The Code Enforcement Officer enforces the Town Ordinance Code and if the business does not comply they are given a citation.

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

The Town participates in the annual Oxon Run Stream Clean-up with the Alice Ferguson Foundation. The Town provides a roll off to dispose of the debris for this project. And the Town also participates in the Annual County Beautification and Clean Up Program. The Town also seeks volunteers to assist with these projects by newsletter and distributing fliers to the schools in our area.

RECYCLING RATE:

The Town doesn't have any data at the present time, but has seen an increase in recycling program due to once a week pick of trash. Inter-agency Collaboration: The Town was approved as a Community Legacy Area designation in 2010. The Town hired a Town Planner who developed a Sustainability Plan and measures are being implemented within the Town. And we also have implemented a Green Team with the University of Maryland Sustainable Maryland Program. The Town also participates in the PG County Municipal Collaboration with MEA Empower LMI Communities and DHCD Sustainable Communities.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

The Code Enforcement Officer enforces the Town Ordinance Code section 3.2 (D) Business property occupancy permit, which the business has to obtain annually along with an inspection by the Code Enforcement Officer.

OTHER:

The Town continues to support the implementation paper bags for yard waste. The Mayor, Town Council, staff and residents volunteer many hours annually to help with clean-up efforts in the Town and Oxon Run Stream behind Eastover Shopping Center to help the environment by keeping our environment litter-free.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The ban on plastic bags for yard waste collection and delivery to the County's Yard Waste Composting Facility went into effect January 1, 2014 (CB-87-2012).

Prince George's County Council Bill 73-2000 amending Subtitle 23, Sections 23-102(b) and 23-150 of the Prince George's County Road Ordinance

Prince George's County Council Bill 75-2000 amending Subtitle 23, Sections 23-102 and 23-151 of the Prince George's County Road Ordinance

EDUCATION:

The Green Team Program continues to provide collaboration between Keep Prince George's County Beautiful and Prince George's County Public Schools. The mission of the Green Team Program is to offer a broad range of 'Green' initiatives to Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS) and to the Prince George's County Community with a focus on best waste management practices, including source reduction, recycling, clean-up and beautification events, volunteer engagement and energy conservation. Cigarette Litter Prevention Program continues to provide a positive impact on the community by educating the public and reducing the most common and challenging type of litter. Educational outreach, placement of cigarette receptacles, and the distribution of portable ash trays continues to significantly reduce litter. Keep America Beautiful (KAB) – Great American Clean-Up – the Keep Prince George's County Beautiful's (KPGCB) Coordinator, Board Members, and volunteers partner with entities throughout the County to assist with litter pickups and community beautification projects. The Recycling Section sponsored and paid for Public Service Announcement (PSA's) in the Go Recycle Radio Campaign targeting the commercial sector. The Recycling Section conducted a direct mail to 165,000 residents announcing the yard waste plastic bag ban, environmentally friendly alternatives to plastic, and education concerning Source Reduction. 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 numerous tours of the Prince George's County Materials Recycling Facility and the Prince George's County Yard Waste Composting Facility, educating the public about the value of recycling, composting and source reduction benefits. The Recycling Section conducts a Recycle Right Contest in conjunction with the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments (COG) in recognition of America Recycles Day. The County's contest focuses on proper recycling and techniques such as elimination of recyclable resources becoming litter (i.e. proper use of the recycling cart, breaking down corrugated cardboard boxes, so that materials do not become litter on the ground in the surrounding areas, etc.).

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The DoE has established a Litter committee crossing multiple agencies, in which the Prince George's County Police Department is represented, to identify and provide solutions to litter issues within the County – including enforcement. The Strategic Multi Agency Resource Team (SMART) led by DPW&T continues to meet weekly to combat illegal dumping in the county in collaboration with citizens and county government agencies. The Prince George's County Police Department supported trash reduction in 2013/14 by:

- Participating in Litter Enforcement Month by conducting high visibility patrol in identified areas frequented by illegal dumpers.
- District level Community Oriented Police (COPS) officers discussed litter related issues at their various community meetings.
- Currently working with Department of the Environment personnel regarding the placement of concealed cameras to detect and identify potential illegal dumpers in our county.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

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 36-42" in diameter and 3-4' in depth.

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

DoE is currently working with a consultant to develop a Trash TMDL Implementation Plan for the Anacostia Watershed and have developed 68 hotspots in the Anacostia Watershed which are mainly potential areas for illegal dumping. DoE is currently considering monitoring options of these sites ranging from illegal dumping signs to surveillance cameras. 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 Multiagency 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 CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

In FY 2014, Prince George's County DPW&T utilized in-house forces and contracted litter crews to remove approximately 3097 tons of roadside litter and illegal dumping from the public right-of-way at a total cost of approximately \$2,744,328. The County swept approximately 2131 miles of roadway and spent approximately \$191,710 for street sweeping services in FY 2014 for the sweeping of county arterial, collector, and industrial classified roadways.

RECYCLING RATE:

The 2012 MRA Waste Diversion Rate was 54.11%. We are awaiting the State release of the 2013 data.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

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. DoE established Second Nature Committee, which includes multiple Agencies/Departments. A Sustainability Plan was developed and measures are being implemented in three phases. 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. S.M.A.R.T (Strategic Multi-agency Response Team) is a work group composed of multiple county agencies (DPW&T, DER, DOC, OIT, Health Department, WSSC, M-NCPPC, etc.) and was created for the purpose of addressing litter and illegal dumping issues in the County. S.M.A.R.T meets weekly to collaborate and strategize ways for resolving illegal dumping and litter control issues. The DPW&T in collaboration with the Department of Corrections, implements an inmate litter control program thru which inmates during weekdays are utilized to collect roadside litter. The DOC's Community Service Program also assigns work crew resources on weekends to assist the DPW&T with roadside litter collection.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

The Department of the Environment (DoE) provided for a new Recycling Inspector to assist with education and outreach efforts to communicate the new mandatory business recycling law that went into effect and to offer recycling program set-up technical assistance to the commercial sector. DoE, WMD, Recycling Section sponsored a Go Recycling Business Recycling Radio Ad campaign to increase awareness of commercial recycling and reduction of litter/trash waste. Keep Prince George's County Beautiful continues its membership with the Prince George's Chamber of Commerce and participates in the Green Technology & Energy Committee; and serves on the Business Recycling 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 is a member 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' Annual KPGCB Awards Ceremony.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

The County has a food scrap composting pilot project operational at the Prince George's County Yard Waste Composting Facility utilizing GORE Cover Technology. Over 2,000 tons of food scraps have been composted at the facility. The pilot project has been extended to June 30, 2014. The

DoE, Waste Management Division and Recycling Section are evaluating the food scrap composting pilot for County-wide expansion. 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. 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 DPW&T initiated a Trash Receptacle Installation Program in FY 2012 at bus stops operated under the jurisdiction of the county's "The Bus" system to aid departmental efforts in keeping our roadways litter free. The program currently serves more than (160) bus stop locations. The trash receptacles are serviced for trash removal and replacement of trash bags by DPW&T crew work forces at least once a week. 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. More than 3,500 volunteers participated in our Fall 2013 and Spring 2014 Cleanup-Greenup Initiative events and planted over 7,200 plants including trees, shrubs, and flowers. Volunteers also collected more than 44 tons of roadside litter in the public right-of-way.

OTHER:

The County continues to support legislation to implement a disposable bag fee. The Recycling Section continues to encourage and promote the use of reusable bags and offers a "Thunder Tote" bag as an outreach measure to help educate residents to eliminate the use of plastic bags and to switch over to a sustainable reusable bag. DoE, WMD and Recycling Section staff volunteer many hours to help with clean-up efforts throughout the County and to teach the public at large about the impacts of trash and how to help the environment by keeping our environment litter-free.

VIRGINIA

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

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

EDUCATION:

In 2014, Alexandria published and distributed via mail a new "Guide to Recycling, Yard Waste, and Trash Collection Services" that has resulted in an increased number of requests for residential recycling containers and increased use of our City's Household Hazardous Waste collection site. Participate annually in PRWC events, to include event announcements on City website and social media outlets. Dedicated portion of this webpage to the PRWC events and trash found at <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 yes/no flyer.

Year-round Storm drain marking events to install inlet markers: “No Dumping, Drains to “local creek or Potomac River.”

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

In the past, the 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.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

The City performs catch basin cleaning to remove floatables. Currently, there are approximately 600 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:

The City maintains an active Adopt a Block programs that is managed through its Street Cleaning Division. The City also begins installing additional street cans for trash and recycling collection along major streets and high traffic pedestrian areas including parks and athletic fields. City Crews now service and maintain nearly 1000 22 street cans located throughout the City.

RECYCLING RATE:

The City of Alexandria reported a recycling rate of 48.8% to the State DEQ for CY 2013.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

In the past year, the City has consolidated and improved its Call Center operations for the management of all public requests and complaints received both by phone and via internet using the City’s online Call, Click Connect system. This system seamlessly integrates with the City’s work order processing system for fulfillment and monitoring of requests by all Departments. Resource Recovery Division provides outreach and program support for City Schools and Facilities to improve recycling. Resource Recovery partners with the 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:

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:

In 2014 the City has begun collecting yard waste separately from residential trash using a dedicated collection route. Brush and woody waste, as well as fall leaf collections will be mulched at the City’s leaf mulch processing site for redistribution to City residents at no charge in the Spring. A successful

pilot program for food waste composting has continued for 2014 at the City's four Farmers Markets where residents self-deliver about 1500 lbs. of food waste per week for composting at "Resource Recovery Stations". 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:

General initiatives are in place 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.

ARLINGTON COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The Arlington County Solid Waste Bureau (SWB) recently developed updates to Chapter 10 of the Arlington County Code, which addresses garbage and recycling in the County. The proposed changes are intended to promote recycling for visitors and customers, in addition to tenants and employees in multi-family dwellings and commercial establishments. The proposed revisions expand recycling requirements for multi-family and commercial properties to provide recycling receptacles at every location for which trash containers are provided, and for which it is reasonably expected that recyclable materials would be disposed. It also requires recycling containers to be adjacent to trash receptacles and clearly labeled to distinguish recycling from trash. The new requirements would apply to interior and exterior locations of the property, such as club rooms, laundry rooms, mailrooms, etc. for multi-family dwellings, and dining rooms, lobbies, walkways and entrances for commercial establishments. The County Board is expected to vote on the proposed code changes during the November 2014 Board Meeting.

EDUCATION:

Commercial & Multi-family: Recycling education is provided to commercial and multi-family properties by our Recycling Compliance Specialists (RCSs). RCSs 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.

Curbside Residential: In the Citizen newsletter, distributed to 100,000 Arlington County households every two months, there are articles included about recycling and waste reduction. Additionally, each year the SWB has at least a two-page insert dedicated to recycling and waste reduction topics in the November/December issue of the Citizen. Two cart hangers per year are distributed to the curbside residents promoting the yard waste recycling programs. Arlington's Adopt a Street Program leverages community volunteers to clean the curb and gutter lines and collect litter. Approximately 300 blocks are adopted to-date. 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. A new mulch brochure was designed and is provided with each delivery of mulch material to the residents. The brochure outlines benefits of grass-cycling and backyard composting as well as tips for proper mulching techniques. 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 stormwater education campaign. This campaign uses television, radio and internet ads to educate residents about preventing water pollution. In FY14, the campaign used cable TV ads that ran 3500 times and reached over 3 million residents in Northern Virginia.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

Arlington County continues to follow the penalty system for 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 TECHNOLOGY:

Arlington County has an extensive street sweeping program. In Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014), the County swept over 4,257 residential lane miles and over 5404 commercial lane miles, and collected over 2646 tons of particulate matter (including litter). Arlington County launched a new street sweeping program in August 2012, which provides residents with a schedule of days that the street sweeper will be in their neighborhood. This program gives each neighborhood street one sweeping pass per month. Additionally, the program runs from April to October every year and provides residents with the opportunity to move their vehicles from the street to allow the street sweepers to get to the curb and gutter, increasing the overall effectiveness of the program. The county has also established a goal to sweep commercial areas in the County 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. Four “green street” facilities have 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. Arlington County will begin construction on the Ballston Pond stormwater facility retrofit in 2015. 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. They are monitored by staff approximately 5 times per week. At this time we are monitoring 33 hot spot locations. Additionally, there are dedicated crews who work daily on Columbia Pike and the Rosslyn/Ballston corridor.

RECYCLING RATE:

Arlington County’s recycling rate for CY2013 is 51.1%. Inter-agency Collaboration: The County’s Recycling Compliance Specialists visited County-run facilities to assess the current recycling

practices and systems in place. The final report of this assessment is currently being generated. Findings from the report are intended to inform the Solid Waste Bureau of areas in which waste diversion and recycling activities can be improved and standardized across different County Departments.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

The County Recycling Compliance Specialists visit all commercial and multi-family establishments in the County annually to ensure recycling is being provided. Through this effort we hope to divert more materials from the waste stream.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

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 the Peninsula Composting Facility in Delaware for composting. Since the program began in 2012, 1,057 tons of food waste has been diverted from the waste stream. However, in light of the composting facility closing on October 21, the program is being re-evaluated to assess the feasibility of sending the waste elsewhere. Paper shredding services are provided monthly to all county residents resulting in 38 tons of paper recycled in calendar year 2013, and 36.7 tons recycled to-date in 2014. 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, approximately 107 tons of material have been diverted from the waste stream. The County recently released a request for proposal (RFP) with the intent of contracting with one or more qualified companies for residential refuse and recycling collection services. The RFP includes not only curbside single stream recycling services, but also year-round yard waste collection with the intent of expanding to include food waste in the near future. Submitted proposals are currently being evaluated, with an award expected by the end 2014.

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. 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.

Arlington County provides a street sweeping program, which provides residents with a schedule of days that the street sweeper will be in their neighborhood. This program gives each neighborhood street one sweeping pass per month. Additionally, the program runs from April to October every year and provides residents with the opportunity to move their vehicles from the street to allow the street sweepers to get to the curb and gutter, increasing the overall effectiveness of the program. The county has also established a goal to sweep commercial areas in the county 26 times per year.

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. Additionally, the County partnered with Keep America Beautiful (KAB) to promote more recycling at the County Fair in 2014. Additional recycling containers were placed inside and outside the fair with KAB staff engaging the public about recycling. Food vendors were also required to participate in a food composting collection system.

FAIRFAX COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

We worked with Northern Virginia Regional Commission to develop legislation that will allow jurisdictions to use green energy generated on their properties at adjacent properties also owned by the county. This will facilitate the installation of solar panels on a closed landfill that will generate electricity for use at an adjacent arts center. We worked with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments to ensure that regulations controlling composting operations continued to support these activities. We worked to address issues associated with the pending closure of a construction and demolition debris landfill in the county that disposed of CDD from MD, DC and VA for decades. Worked to support the development of CDD recycling facilities to address CDD waste management capacity issues. Prepared permit applications for and received three Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Fairfax County's solid waste management facilities. Each permit requires water quality monitoring for nutrients to address Chesapeake Bay standards.

EDUCATION:

Hosted the second Universal Waste Training class to provide training to facility managers regarding their responsibilities for the proper and legal management of universal waste (batteries, fluorescent lamps, CRTs, etc.) and other hazardous wastes. About 60 persons attended representing a variety of businesses, schools and apartment managers. Fairfax County requires all refuse and recycling collection companies to provide information to their customers about recycling annually and this requirement is a part of the collection company's permission to collect refuse and recycling in Fairfax County. This requirement applies to both residential and non-residential properties. We conducted community outreach for the update of the county's 20-year solid waste plan due to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in June 2015. Over 20 meetings were held within a 6-week period; outreach also included an on-line survey that showed strong community support for continued and additional opportunities to recycle. Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program performs outreach at a wide variety of venues (schools, community groups, association and club meetings, businesses and large county wide events) in addition to working closely with Clean Fairfax Council to address litter issues. Fairfax County joins with Clean Fairfax Council to put on the county's premier environmental event each spring – Springfest.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

The Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program has four inspectors dedicated to enforcing the county's solid waste code, Chapter 109.1. Inspectors focus on compliance assistance efforts to aid businesses in maximizing recycling for their properties. Fairfax County finalized its new stormwater ordinance, Chapter 124 that provides additional regulatory authority to control litter. This code can be used to address litter associated with stormwater management structures in the county.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

The Fairfax County Stormwater Program has developed Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all properties owned and operated by Fairfax County. These practices are required to be implemented at all county facilities. The Stormwater program will inspect county properties and facilities annually to ensure that BMPs are being followed. Examples of BMPs are provided below:

- Installation of brush mattresses (vegetation) at pipe outfalls to trap trash and sediment before they get into ponds or receiving waters
- Regenerative outfall systems (a series of step pools with underlying sand filters and wetland pool) that reduce velocity and collect suspended materials
- Proprietary stormwater inlet devices to trap floatables and sediment
- Installation of bio-degradable check dams to flatten profile of stream course to reduce velocity and collect suspended materials
- Bioretention basins or shallow wetlands installed at outfalls to trap floatables and absorb pollutants
- Vegetative filter strips and riparian buffers to trap trash and sediment from overland flow before they enter receiving waters
- Stream restoration at outfall points to reduce erosion
- Procedures for snow removal and the use of deicing agents during winter months
- Procedures to control the discharge from automotive fluids from county properties 25

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

The enforcement staff of the Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program works closely with the county's building construction management officials to obtain information about trash dumping around the county. Landowners are responsible for maintaining their properties and the county has the authority to place a lien on the property to pay for the cost of a cleanup if one is undertaken by the county.

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

Fairfax County residents voted in support of a permanent funding mechanism to fund all of the initiatives associated with reducing the quantity of pollutants into Fairfax County surface waters. As such, the county as a staff of over 50 persons dedicated watershed planning and implementation of the county's soon-to-be-issued Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. The MS4 permit will guide the county's responsibilities for the quality of runoff from all of the properties it owns, all of the Fairfax County Public Schools as well the quality of the vast majority of surface waters in the county.

RECYCLING RATE:

The county's recycling rate for calendar year 2013 was 48%, a 3% decrease over the previous year. However, this 48% rate represents a strong commitment to recycling and may be indicative of current economic conditions. Yard waste is required to be recycled in Fairfax County. Woody yard debris is processed by the county to make mulch which is given away at no charge. Bagged leaves and grass are composted at one of two facilities outside of the county. Unbagged (vacuumed) leaves are delivered to several county park locations for use on park authority grounds for use by residents.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION:

The Department of Public Works and Environmental Services has been undertaking an effort to bring together its five distinct business areas (Capital Facilities, Land Development, Solid Waste, Stormwater and Wastewater) to promote unified environmental message at large community events. The partnership has fostered enhanced attention to environmental stewardship within Fairfax County communities. The Fairfax County Stormwater Management Program and the Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program collaborated together to create a new stream evaluation process that is to be used by volunteers. The process is called TAFIE (Trash Assessments for Improved Environments) and is intended to provide an easily-usable format to quantify the amount of trash and litter in a particular streambed. This information will be used to address compliance with the county's MS4 permit (the county's stormwater permit from the VA Department of

Environmental Quality). The information collected in the TAFIE is comparable to the information collected by AFF during the annual Potomac River cleanup.

BUSINESS OUTREACH:

Solid Waste Management Program worked with the Chamber of Commerce, the Northern Virginia Builder's Association and the Apartment Owners and Building Association to obtain comment on the update to the county's 20-year solid waste management plan. Businesses continue to support recycling efforts in the county. We have begun working with the county's Land Development Services agency in efforts to transform the Tyson's corner area of the county. Plans to require the installation and maintenance of recycling and trash containers at many outdoor locations are being considered for implementation. Conducted contact with area businesses and organizations regarding the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors desire to regulate the distance of the placement of trash or recycling dumpsters near storm drains specifically to prevent the introduction of litter into surface waters of the county.

Fairfax County Agencies: The Fairfax County's Stormwater Management Program conducted a survey of potential issues with stormwater discharges at all county government and school properties. Solid Waste Management staff working the World Police and Fire Games to create a refuse and recycling program to support games held at over 75 locations for a two-week period in June/July 2015. Effective waste management will prevent litter from being generated at the games.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

CDD delivered to Fairfax County's two disposal facilities are transported to the Broad Run CDD recycling facility in Manassas, VA. Unrecyclable CDD materials and fines from the CDD reprocessing are backhauled to Fairfax County and combusted to generate electricity. About 34,000 tons of CDD were recycled in calendar year 2013.

OTHER:

Fairfax County's Solid Waste Management Program has learned from outreach conducted for updating the 20-year solid waste management plan that there is community support for a bottle bill in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Should legislation be passed, this will be a milestone for litter prevention.

FREDERICK COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

EDUCATION:

22 electronics recycling events per year
2 free community shred events per year
Social media, print ads, kiosks, press releases
Outreach at America Recycles Day, Earth Day, county fair, in-class presentations, community groups.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

Developed required ordinance for implementation

TRASH HOT SPOTS:

Monitored by litter crew

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

County cost-- \$15,000

Grant-funded -- \$15,000
Recycling Rate: 41 percent

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

[\(back to top\)](#)

EDUCATION:

Public Works hosts or sponsors a variety of activities for families to learn about litter control and recycling, as well as taking an active role in protecting our natural areas. Events include community conservation programs, Prince William Recycles Day, Adopt-a-Stream through Prince William Soil & Water Conservation District, earth day events, compost awareness event, 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 or compost facility. Police also respond to citizen complaints.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

Our outreach focuses on changing 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 sound erosion and sediment control program that work well for the 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.

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 FY14, the litter crew picked up 141.9 tons of trash and pulled 10,764 illegal roadway signs from the right-of-way along roads. They cleaned 1,552.7 lane miles of roadways. Working with Keep Prince William Beautiful, the community participates in quarterly litter surveys of roadways and neighborhoods. Working with the Soil & Water Conservation District, the community cleans critical streams and natural areas. From October 1, 2013 through September 9, 2014, 629 volunteers cleaned 27,636 pounds of trash from 55 miles of waterways. In addition, Public Works conducted clean ups at two of the regional storm water ponds using County staff and local volunteers They cleaned up 1,590 pounds of trash from the two ponds.

COST OF LITTER CLEANUP ON LAND AND IN WATER:

For FY14, Neighborhood Services Division of Public Works budgeted \$807,518.78 for litter crew, equipment and operating costs. They also donated \$119,363 to Keep Prince William Beautiful for outreach and volunteer coordination (plus passed along a \$51,756 state litter prevention and recycling program grant.)

RECYCLING RATE:

Prince William County is recycling 40.5% of its waste with the 5% allowance granted by the state. The county has also composted 28,458 tons of yard waste.

INTER-AGENCY 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 sponsored our third employee earth day festival in April 2014. 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 includes: the Prince William Trails & Streams Coalition, Friends of the Occoquan, Soil & Water Conservation and the Department of Parks & Recreation on a number of large cleanup efforts along important waterways including the Potomac and Occoquan Rivers. Public Works collaborates with local schools and students to sponsor an annual youth conference focused on the environment.

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.

WASTE DIVERSION CAPACITY:

American Disposal opened a new recycling center (MRF) in early 2014 in the County. In partnership with local boy scouts, the County began an American Flag Collection program at the landfill. The boy scouts ensure proper disposal of the flags. The County is working with a local company to implement a demonstration project that shows how to reduce the amount of solid waste being disposed in the landfill (and extend its life), convert everyday trash into useful energy and produce reusable products.

OTHER:

At all Public Works conservation projects and volunteer opportunities, participants are asked to also pick up any found litter along with the other activities within the scope of the project. We hope this raises awareness for volunteers to notice and pick up litter when they see it during their normal daily activities. All of our partner agencies also make litter an essential part of their community service project.

PENNSYLVANIA**ADAMS COUNTY**

[\(back to top\)](#)

EDUCATION:

Watershed Alliance of Adams County held annual Stream Clean – Marsh Creek Watershed in Gettysburg, PA