



Trash Free Potomac Watershed Initiative



Jurisdictional Reports

2012

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

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

Sections (11 reports):

[District of Columbia](#)

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[Prince William County](#)

The following the information that 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. STORM WATER 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:

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The *Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Act of 2009* ("Bag Law") requires all District businesses selling food or alcohol to charge \$.05 for each disposable paper or plastic carryout bag. To date, the \$.05 Bag Law has raised over \$4.9 million. Revenue from the Bag Law is deposited into the Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Fund, a special purpose fund managed by DDOE. The moneys deposited into the fund are used to implement watershed education programs, stream restoration and trash retention projects, and to purchase and distribute over 45,000 reusable bags. During this past year, DDOE has continued to raise awareness about the Bag Law by producing radio, video and newspaper ads that help explain to the public how funds from the Bag Law are being used to help restore and protect the District's waterways.

The *Green Building Act of 2006* requires LEED certification or Green Communities for residential areas. There are credits in LEED for various recycling efforts, both during construction, and during operation and management. In compliance with the Act, DC is proposing a new green code for adoption which will include recycling provisions of 50% for all construction waste and 75% of site waste (trees, soils, etc.).

EDUCATION:

Throughout the past year, DDOE has continued to conduct a variety of education and outreach activities. DDOE has attended a variety of outreach events to display our efforts to combat litter. Examples include the 2011 H St Festival, the World Bank's World Environment Day, and both the 2011 and 2012 Live Green DC Festival. We have been displaying the anti-littering campaign materials; our Skip the Bag, Save the River campaign materials; and disseminating reusable grocery bags. Over the past year, DDOE purchased 45,000 reusable bags for

distribution.

DDOE also hosted several sites at the annual Potomac Watershed Trash Clean-up and Anacostia Trash Clean-up events. DDOE also conducts trash clean-ups at its biannual All Hands Day Events.

This past year, DDOE Created a new TV ad on the Bag Law that explains how Bag Law money is being spent to clean up our local waterways. That ad can be viewed here: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tm5IRZ37N0s>. In addition, DDOE aired two new Bag Law radio ads on WTOP.

DDOE, in partnership with the Departments of Public Works, Health and Transportation, developed new pet waste campaign signs. DDOE is currently working on posting those signs city- wide.

Starting in November 2011, DDOE funded AFF to implement a trash focused meaningful watershed education experience (ME- WEE) at five schools in the District. The program will focus on providing a MEWEE to 480 students at the 3rd, 4th and 5th grade levels. The project will include implementing AFF's Trash Free Schools initiative at participating schools.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

DDOE has one full time inspector that checks for Bag Law compliance amongst businesses. DDOE's Bag Law inspector has also run an agency-wide cross-training session to allow all DDOE staff to help provide evidence for businesses not charging the 5 cent fee.

The Council of the District of Columbia recently enacted legislation to enable the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) to enforce anti-littering laws. The fine for the littering violation is \$75. This law also allowed MPD to enforce against littering from a vehicle. The penalty for the offense is a \$100 fine, with any appeals adjudicated by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Since this violation is enforced and adjudicated similar to other civil traffic violations, it was immediately implemented across the District.

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Due to the ticket and adjudication process for enforcing anti- litter laws being so new, enforcement began with a pilot program in the Fourth District. On August 1, 2012, MPD expanded this pilot project and launched Phase II of the littering enforcement program in the Sixth Police District. Phase I of the project will continue in the 4th District (which consists of part of Ward 4). Starting September 1st, 2012, officers in the 6th District (which consists of part of Wards 7 & 8) began writing valid tickets.

- In 2011, the 4th District issued 12 tickets for littering.
- Between January 1st and July 31st 2012, the 4th District has written 3 tickets for littering.

- In 2011, MPD issued a total of 64 tickets for littering from a vehicle.
- At this time we do not have the data on how many vehicle littering tickets have been issued in 2012.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY:

DDOE issued a \$200,000 grant in 2011 to install two (2) new trash capture devices in the Anacostia watershed. The grant was awarded to Anacostia Riverkeeper (ARK) and Groundwork Anacostia River DC (GWARDC). In collaboration with DDOE, two new Bandalong litter traps were installed. ARK managed installation and GWARDC has managed the maintenance of the two devices. One device was installed in Watts Branch, at the Prince George's County/DC line. The second device was installed at a stormwater outfall, adjacent to the James Creek marina, in SW DC. Funding for these devices came from collection of the DC Bag Fee.

DDOE recently awarded two new grants to the Anacostia Watershed Society and Earth Conservation Corps, respectively, to install custom designed trash capture devices in the Anacostia watershed. DDOE is working on finalizing design and installation sites with both organizations now. Funding for these devices comes from collection of the DC Bag Fee.

DDOE and DC Water completed installation of a large stormwater BMP in Fall 2011 which will collect stormwater pollutants from the piped section of Hickey Run, above New York Ave NE. This BMP was designed to collect over 10,000 lbs of trash from reaching lower Hickey Run. The device was also designed to collect large amounts of sediment, oil and grease emanating from the stormwater outfall.

TRASH HOTSPOTS

DDOE has identified several "hotspot" sewersheds based on the loading calculations performed for the trash TMDL. These sewersheds are responsible for providing above average loads of trash to the Anacostia River. These sewersheds will be considered a priority for implementing trash reduction practices as part of TMDL implementation.

As part of the 2008 Anacostia Trash Reduction Strategy, AWS identified several streets in the Anacostia watershed which possess relatively large amounts of litter. In 2011, DDOE funded DPW to develop and implement an enhanced street sweeping strategy which increased the weekly efficiency of street sweeping throughout the District. Successful implementation of this strategy will allow for DPW to sweep these "hotspot" streets an extra two days a month.

COST OF CLEANUP

Here are the costs of some of the activities undertaken by DDOE and its sister agencies to reduce the amount of trash from reaching the Anacostia River:

DDOE has funded the following trash clean-up activities:

- New Hickey Run Trash BMPs - \$2 million
- New Custom Designed Trash Traps - \$100,000
- Custom designed trash trap for Nash Run (including 4 years of maintenance) - \$111,000
- 3 Bandalongs in the Anacostia watershed (including annual maintenance) - \$460,000

- Enhanced Street Sweeping Program Development – \$1 million
- Outreach and Reusable-Bag Distribution - \$275,000
- Trash Education/Watershed Education - \$251,000
- Cleaning of Water Quality Catch Basins (specially designed catch basins for collecting sediment and floatables) - \$50 -\$100k/yr for the past 3 years

RECYCLING RATE

The District Department of Public Works (DPW) reports that the residential recycling diversion rate for FY 2012 through August is 26.34% (32,127 tons collected including tons from scrap, e-cycling, and shredding).

Department of General Services has reduced food waste at DCPS schools through a composting pilot program, a pulping/ dehydrating demonstration project, and increased recycling through the distribution of more than 5,000 classroom and schoolyard recycling bins.

The District of Columbia FY 2011 Recycling Report will be released in December 2012. The report is compiled by the Department of General Services (DGS), Office of Contracts and Procurement (OCP), Department of Public Works (DPW), and the District Department of the Environment (DDOE).

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

The District collaborates on all MS4 permit commitments through the Stormwater Advisory Panel (SWAP) and Stormwater Technical Workgroup (TWG). The SWAP, chaired by the City Administrator, consists of Director level staff from DC agencies and the General Manager of DC Water. This group is statutorily required to meet twice per year. The TWG consists of members from the staff level who are required to meet once per month to discuss stormwater management issues in the District. Member agencies of each group include the Departments of Environment, Transportation, Public Works, General Services and Parks & Recreation; the Office of Planning; the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development; and DC Water.

DDOE works with each agency to supply funding from the Stormwater Enterprise Fund and Bag Law fund to implement activities pertinent to stormwater management, including trash. DDOE funds DPW annually to conduct activities including street sweeping, household hazardous waste pick-up, and leaf pick-up brochures. DDOE also funds DC Water to conduct catch basin cleaning in the area of the city serviced by the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).

In FY12, DDOE signed an MOU with the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), providing the University with Bag Law funds to install solar powered trash compactors on their campus in Van Ness. UDC will be studying the effectiveness of these devices at reducing trash from reaching the streets, and eventually, the MS4.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

DDOE's Community Outreach Office sent newly designed "Skip the Bag, Save the River" register decals to all businesses subject to the Bag Law, as well as a letter explaining how the Bag Law works.

CAPACITY BUILDING

DGS has reduced food waste at DCPS schools through a composting pilot program, a pulping/dehydrating

demonstration project, and increased recycling through the distribution of more than 5,000 classroom and schoolyard recycling bins.

The District Department of the Environment's composting program is averaging 1,000 pounds/month of collected materials (food organics, paper products, and paper towels). Envirelation, LLC, is the hauler for the compostable materials. The compostables are transported to Delaware.

In 2012, the District, under the leadership of DDOE and the Office of Planning, completed the development of Mayor Gray's Vision for a Sustainable DC. Members of the community were engaged in the development of the vision. Several focus groups were called to order, including a group focused on waste. As part of the vision, the waste workgroup came up with the goal of achieving zero waste production in the District by 2032. To achieve this goal, the workgroup identified quick, short-term and mid-term actions. The mid-term action calls for a study of the feasibility of waste-to-energy and waste conversion technologies. The short term action included expanding the number of public recycling and litter receptacles, concentrating on neighborhoods with large amounts of litter. The mid-term action requires providing all households with a three-track collection process (landfill, recyclables, compostable material) and implementing other strategies to encourage recycling and composting.

OTHER

This year, DDOE was pleased to award the Alice Ferguson Foundation (AFF) a grant to conduct a large-scale research project entitled, "The Bag Law Consumption Trends Study." The study is intended to provide DDOE with statistically significant details on actual bag consumption rates in the District of Columbia since the \$.05 fee requirement took effect on January 1, 2010. The study will also provide an understanding of District residents' attitudes and behaviors toward single-use bag use from January 2010 to the present. In addition, the study will provide an understanding of the District's business owners, managers and resident's attitudes toward single-use bag use and the law's impact on their businesses, before implementation of the law in January 2010 to present.

Maryland

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Bladensburg

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EDUCATION

The Bladensburg Waterfront Park a MNCPPC site conducts life science programs on river ecology, river trash clean-up and interpretive pontoon boat rides. The goal is to educate the public on the importance of keeping litter out of the Anacostia River Watershed.

COST OF CLEANUP

The Bladensburg Waterfront Park conducted approximately twelve river clean-up programs from summer 2011 through fall 2012. Participants included, business organizations, University of Maryland students and members of the community. It is not possible to accurately estimate cost associated for river clean ups since existing staff and supplies are utilized for these programs

City of Greenbelt

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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. Furthermore, it is ordained that 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.

TRASH HOTSPOTS

Trash hot spots occur mostly at picnic areas within parks. Refuse crews are instructed to monitor and pickup trash at least once a week.

RECYCLING RATE

The City of Greenbelt's current recycling rate is 60%

They do not calculate a composting rate, but their yard waste collection fluctuates from 300 to 1200 tons per year depending on the severity of storms in any given year.

COST OF CLEANUP

- 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 two sites.
- The City launches a boat about once per year to collect trash from the lake.
- Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts and Cadettes organize a cleanup, with our help, at Ora Glen Pond once a year.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The City of Greenbelt is using a state of the art MRF managed by Recycle America (Waste Management). Since they moved to comingled recycling their rates have increased.

Charles County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION

CRIMINAL LAW TITLE 10. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH, CONDUCT, AND SENSIBILITIES
SUBTITLE 1. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY ‘ 10-110. Litter Control Law (c) Prohibited. -- A person may not: (1) dispose of litter on a highway or perform an act that violates the State Vehicle Laws regarding disposal of litter, glass, and other prohibited substances on highways (d) Presumption of responsibility. -- If two or more individuals are occupying a motor vehicle, boat, airplane, or other conveyance from which litter is disposed in violation of subsection (c) of this section, and it cannot be determined which occupant is the violator: (1) if present, the owner of the conveyance is presumed to be responsible for the violation; or (2) if the owner of the conveyance is not present, the operator is presumed to be responsible for the violation. (f) Penalty. -- (1) A person who violates this section subject to the penalties provided in this subsection. (2)(i) A person who disposes of litter in violation of this section in an amount not exceeding 100 pounds or 27 cubic feet and not for commercial gain is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding \$ 1,000 or both. (3) In addition to the penalties provided under paragraph (2) of this subsection, a court may order the violator to: (i) remove or render harmless the litter disposed of in violation of this section; (ii) repair or restore any property damaged by, or pay damages for, the disposal of the litter in violation of this section; (iii) perform public service relating to the removal of litter disposed of in violation of this section or to the restoration of an area polluted by litter disposed of in violation of this section; or (iv) reimburse the State, county, municipal corporation, or bi-county unit for its costs incurred in removing the litter disposed of in violation of this section. (4) In addition to, or instead of, the penalties provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, the court may suspend for up to 7 days the license of the person to operate the type of conveyance used in the violation who is presumed to be responsible for the violation under subsection (d) of this section.

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 20 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 Sheriff's actively partake in community cleanups throughout the county, organizing volunteers, and supervising intake of materials. County staff provide rolloff 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 on storm water structures throughout Charles County.

Quarterly NPDES meetings.

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.

TRASH HOTSPOTS

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 CLEANUP

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

RECYCLING RATE

As of calendar year 2010, Charles County's recycling rate was 39.03%. Coupled with a 5% source reduction credit, the waste diversion rate equaled 44.03%. Our goal is increased tonnage/rate with the use of 96 gallon carts in FY 13.

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

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Single stream recycling
- Re-Use barn project

Montgomery County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION

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

EDUCATION

The Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) 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 FY12, staff and DSWS Recycling Program Volunteers participated in 360 outreach and education events, providing 31,528 people with assistance and information on waste reduction, recycling, buying recycled, composting, grass-cycling 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 1,772 hours of direct service with an estimated value of \$44,300.

As part of its watershed restoration program, DEP's Watershed Management Division (WMD) conducted 71 public events in FY12, reaching a total of 3,500 residents. Raising awareness about litter control was a key component of these events.

Montgomery County held its second annual Community Clean Water Summit in FY2012. Twenty five exhibitors participated, including all of the County's watershed groups. 185 residents attended and key topics included stream health, stormwater pollution and litter reduction. In a follow up survey of attendees, 65% of respondents reported they participated in a stream cleanup after the summit. Approximately 76% encouraged others to participate in a cleanup or environmental improvement activity. When asked if attendees changed the way they thought about their actions or behaviors as they related to the environment, 24% responded positively.

DEP continued working in the Breewood tributary and held an Earth Day cleanup in FY 12. For this event, staff utilized volunteer services and had approximately 15 residents in attendance. DEP worked with the Maryland-

National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Montgomery Parks' Weed Warrior program to remove invasive plants and trash, collecting 24 bags of debris. The event also included a walking tour of the restoration project, demonstration of stormwater monitoring equipment and a rain barrel raffle.

The County's watershed groups are vital partners in ongoing peer-to-peer awareness-raising on litter control. There are eight groups which actively recruit members and conduct community outreach on litter through special activities including clean-ups. The County is working closely with these groups to document their litter reduction efforts and results. One such group, the Muddy Branch Alliance, which only began in 2011, has won several awards this past year for their efforts, including:

- Working with 60 volunteers on events
- Supporting and hosting a Alice Ferguson Pickup Event
- Hosting two Greenway Trail Pick Up Events
- Sponsoring an Adopt a Road segment
- Supporting a local faith organization pickup event as well as being the
- sponsoring organization for the first, "Faithfully Picking up the Potomac" event
- Orchestrating a presentation to the Gaithersburg HS from Davey Rogner, from the Nonprofit organization, PickUp America
- Holding 15 trash cleanup events collecting 97 bags of trash, equaling the amount they collected last year. They also remain concerned with the large items they find in the stream such as shopping carts, tables, couches, tires, scrap metal, and recyclables.

Many of the other watershed groups in the area have had similar outcomes this year. The Friends of Sligo Creek (FoSC), in coordination with Montgomery Department of Parks conducted Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 "Sweep The Creek" events where a combined 540 volunteers collected a total of 456 bags of trash in Sligo Creek. The FoSC reported in Fall 2010 that the predominant type of trash collected was plastic bags (29%). The Rock Creek Conservancy reported 41 clean up events involving 1,273 volunteers collecting 1,401 bags of trash (5.6 tons).

The County continues to invest in building the watershed groups' capacity which provides additional direct outreach in watershed and litter reduction awareness to citizens. For these groups, trash reduction continues to be a key component of their message to the community.

The County's Adopt-A-Road Program supplies 345 community groups with equipment in exchange for their voluntary service of picking up trash and litter along roadways. 106 groups reported

521 clean ups, picking up a total of 1687 bags of trash in FY12. 95 groups reported 892 clean ups, picking up a total of 2081 bags of trash in FY11.

The County's Storm Drain Marking Program offers materials to community groups wishing to mark storm drains in their community with reminders about preventing litter pollution in the storm drain system and local waterways. In FY12 a total of 100 drains were marked. In FY11 a total of 48 drains were marked.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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.

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Code Enforcement Division investigates and enforces violations of litter codes on private property. In FY12, they handled a total of 3,732 trash/rubbish related complaints were. DHCA issued a total of 350 citations for trash or rubbish related cases. DCHA estimates that 166 tons of trash were removed as a result of or clean and lien program and the Alternative Community Service (ACS) litter collection from concentrated neighborhood efforts.

The Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Code Enforcement Division investigates violations of environmental codes prohibiting illegal dumping and stormwater discharge violations. In FY12, 450 cases of illegal dumping and 117 cases of stormwater discharge violations were investigated.

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. The most recent inlet designs are currently being installed along Lockwood Drive, April Lane and Stewart Lane (White Oak, MD). The designs include six curb extensions, two bioswales and eight storm drain inlets that were modified to capture trash and debris that would otherwise flow into Paint Branch, Anacostia River and the Potomac River. When completed, the project will include an additional modified storm drain inlet and four more bioswales. Once installed, inlet cleaning schedules and other aspects of facility performances will be evaluated, and reported.

A total of 12,306 pounds of trash and debris (including aluminum, plastic, and glass containers, plastic bags, organic debris, tires, Styrofoam and paper) were cleaned out from 11 stormwater management ponds maintained by the County in FY12. This is an increase of 2,785 pounds of trash over that removed in FY11.

TRASH HOTSPOTS

Transit stops (bus stops) are prime litter hotspots. A dedicated Department of Transportation program to remove trash strewn around and dumped at transit stops around the County netted a total of 419.7 tons of trash with a budget of \$474,900.

DEP collects information regarding watershed trash conditions, and is looking into developing a program to more effectively target other trash "hot spots". DEP's Watershed Management Division staff rates the relative trash condition of stations at streams which are monitored Countywide on five year cycle. Also, code violations related to illegal dumping of trash and debris in County waterways can also be tracked and mapped. DEP intends to analyze this information to help target areas for follow-up investigations of illicit discharges to the stormwater system, and 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 the Anacostia Trash TMDL.

DOT routinely collects trash and litter around their Highway Maintenance Depots. In FY11, they collected a total of 255 tons of trash; 164 tons were collected in the Anacostia Watershed.

The Montgomery County Department of Corrections also collected 6,991 bags of trash through the Alternative Community Service program.

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

COST OF CLEANUP

Solid Waste Management (Budget FY12):

Covers 211,000 single-family households, 112,000 multi-family dwelling units and 35,000 businesses

- Waste Reduction = \$244,810
- Recycling, Single-family, Outreach and Education = \$294,720
- Recycling, Multi-family = \$797,720
- Recycling, Commercial = \$1,727,540
- Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Program and Business

Small Quantity Generator Program= \$1,051,300

- Recycling Volunteer Program = \$217,930

Enforcement Programs (Budget FY12)

- Illegal Dumping/Litter/Chapter 48 Enforcement = \$293,420
- Solid Waste (Chapter 48) Enforcement Collections Inspectors (Refuse) = \$299,663
- Solid Waste (Chapter 48) Enforcement Collections Inspectors (Recycling) = \$811,274
- Rubbish private property Chapter 48 enforcement = \$705,500

Street Litter Removal (FY12)

- Countywide Street sweeping = \$137,622 (FY12)
- Adopt-A-Road = \$4,000 (FY10) and \$4,000 (FY11)
- Transit Stop Trash Management = \$474,900 (FY12)

Alternative Community Services Litter Collection = \$36,000 (FY12)

RECYCLING RATE

In CY2011, Montgomery County's overall recycling rate was 57.6 percent. The County has a goal to 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 Housing and Community Affairs, DEP, Department of Transportation, Fleet Management Services, and Police re: trash on sites, (4) the County's central Call Center (MC311) serving as a central coordinator of Countywide response when litter is reported by residents. The MC311 system has trained call operators to handle incoming calls on litter and trash, based on type and location of the trash. This effort has increased coordination on trash clean up between County departments and outside agencies such as the Montgomery County Public Schools system and the Parks system.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

During FY12, DSWS staff conducted 8,896 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:

On January 1, 2012, the County's Carryout Bag Law went into effect. The Carryout Bag Law charges 5 cents for each paper and plastic bag that a customer takes from retail establishments to carry purchases out. The County continues outreach efforts for its 'Bring Your Bag, Fight Litter' campaign via web information <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/bag/> and follow up from MC311 inquiries. DEP follows up in an educational mode to ensure that the retailer has the correct information about how to implement the Bag Tax and submit payments. The Department of Finance is responsible for enforcement of the Bag Law. Restaurants that use paper bags for carryout food do not need to charge the fee. From January through September, 2012, the DEP received 332 inquiries about the Carryout Bag Law and 22 inquiries for the Restaurant Exemption.

CAPACITY BUILDING

During FY12, 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. In FY12, the County expanded its recycling program once again, to include #1 PET thermoform plastics such as clamshell containers, trays, deli containers, domes, cups and lids for recycling.

OTHER

Mass Media Campaign:

Conducting a mass-media public outreach campaign against litter pollution continued to be an outreach priority in FY 12. Using mass transit ads, bus shelter ads, and radio ads, the County highlighted the need to control litter and protect community and environmental health. Radio ads were conducted from July

through December 2011. During the 6 month radio ad campaign, nineteen 30-second ads and thirty one 10-second ads ran on WTOP. Ads ran for 2 weeks in every month for a total of 12 weeks. The 10 second ads ran at the end of traffic reports which was a time of increased listeners. The County also ran the Alice Ferguson Foundation (AFF) ads on 80 Ride-On buses and 95 bus shelters in strategic places in the down county area primarily in the Rock Creek and Anacostia watersheds where the largest contribution of trash has been identified. Both ads ran for a total of 12 weeks at two different intervals. The first was from mid-July to mid-October. The second ran from March through May of 2012. At the time of this report, the County is also putting together a packet of stormwater education materials which includes the AFF ads to go into all 210 public schools along with the recreation centers and local libraries.

Revenues from Carryout Bag Fee (January-June 2012):

The first year projections were for \$1.5M based on population and per person average plastic bag use. In the first six months of

2012, \$1.07M was collected from about 900 retailers, representing over 21 million non-reusable bags that were purchased by County residents. Future revenues will be compared to this baseline level to quantify non-reusable bags removed from County waste streams and local waterways.

Post-TMDL Monitoring:

The Montgomery County DEP continues via contract with MW-COG to conduct trash monitoring and assessment in the Anacostia and Rock Creek.

- Completed three cycles of post-TMDL trash monitoring in the Anacostia. The Anacostia tributary monitoring follows the same protocols for stream-level and land-based survey as those used for trash TMDL development. There is not yet a trend showing reductions in trash type or amount.
- Completed surveys for trash and priority ratings for installation of in-stream trash traps at 22 candidate road crossings in Lower Rock Creek tributaries. Factors included stream trash level, accessibility, availability of points for securing trash traps, stream velocity, presence of overhead power lines, and site visibility (for outreach potential).
- Nearing completion of a 'windshield' survey that could be used by volunteers to drive through areas and estimate amount of trash on roadsides. The MWCOG has surveyed over 130 miles of roads to characterize and count trash along the roadside and then compare with trash type and count determined through a drive by survey. The final protocol and results will be available in late 2012.
- Currently underway is the development of a survey for trash-reduction efforts by apartment and commercial property managers.

Prince George's County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION

Through the implementation of the County's Comprehensive Community Cleanup Program; this program is authorized by Prince George's County's Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan (CR-14-1998) and is included as a component of the County's NPDES Permit conditions. The County works with organized Civic and Homeowners Associations to provide a concentrated focus of county cleanup and maintenance services to their community over a two-week period. The County conducts twenty one Comprehensive Community Cleanups annually, sixteen in the Spring and five in the Fall. In FY11, the program removed over 113.86 tons of trash which included 143 tires and 42 white goods.

- County Resolution CR-30-2011, recognized the 2011 Keep America Beautiful Great American Cleanup.
- County Bill CB-76-2012 passed providing for a Transfer Station as a permitted use in the I-2 Zone under certain circumstances.
- In an effort to reduce plastic bag use, there is pending County Legislation to impose fees for use of disposable bags.
- 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 Sub- title 23, Sections 23-102 and 23-151 of the Prince George's County Road Ordinance
- Prince George's County Council Bill 9-2001 amending Sub- title 13, Section 13-164 of the Prince George's County Code

EDUCATION

Prince George's County promotes county cleanups and provide all citizens in the private and commercial sector with resources to reduce litter. In addition, they coordinate and participate in local and national events that contribute to litter reduction. Prince

George's County provides up-to-date material regarding management best practices and services. They continue to collaborate with Prince George's County Public Schools to encourage litter reduction and to propose a sustainable school green team.

DER continue to participate in public school career day activities by sending staff from various divisions to educate the students on environmental stewardship and how to help keep their neighborhoods and schools clean and also to take those messages to their households.

Tours of Brown Station Road Landfill

Publication issued to residents regarding solid waste

Convenience Centers located to reduce illegal dumping. Prince George's County has increased their recycling efforts through public publications and education in the past one year.

Through the implementation of the Volunteer's Storm Drain Stenciling and Inlet marking program designed to promote the protection of our local waterways, the Anacostia River, the Potomac River and ultimately the Chesapeake Bay through the stenciling of the message "Don't Dump Chesapeake Bay Drainage" on inlet structures.

The WMD provides educational tours of the Materials Recycling Facility, Composting Facility, and the Brown Station Road Landfill in an effort to teach and promote recycling, composting, and waste reduction.

The WMD provides updated brochure and website information on Residential Recycling, Business Recycling, Source Reduction, Household Hazardous Waste Proper Disposal and Electronics Recycling, alternative Green products, KPGCB, and Waste Management

The WMD provides Convenience Centers located in the central and southern areas of the County to reduce illegal dumping.

The WMD Recycling Section provides Community Forklift and the Loading Dock, ReUse Centers, brochures and information on the County's webpage for County residents in an effort to reduce old or unwanted building supplies and materials from being land- filled.

The Bladensburg Waterfront Park an MNCPPC site conducts life science programs on river ecology, river trash clean-up and interpretive pontoon boat rides. The goal is to educate the public on the importance of keeping litter out of the Anacostia River Watershed.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Inter-Agency Work Group, Graffiti Removal and Environmental Crimes Unit.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY

Strategic location of two Trash Nets that produced the removal of over ten tons of trash within the last year

TRASH HOTSPOTS

In a continuous effort to abate illegal dumping and reduce litter since 2006, Prince George's County has designated several roadways as Trash Hot Spots throughout the County based on our experience and frequency of requests to cleanup these areas. In collaboration with S.M.A.R.T, (Strategic Multi-agency Response Team) an interagency group created for the purpose of addressing illegal dumping, some of these trash hot spots are under video surveillance and most locations are posted with fines for illegal dumping violations. Trash hot spots are generally monitored and serviced by our litter control crews for trash removal once a week.

COST OF CLEANUP

In FY 2012, Prince George's County utilized in-house forces and contracted litter crews to remove approximately 1720 tons of roadside litter and illegal dumping from the public right-of-way at a total cost of approximately \$2,374,123.00.

The County spent approximately \$225,000 for street sweeping services in FY 2012 for the sweeping of county

arterial, collector, and industrial classified. The Bladensburg Waterfront Park conducted approximately twelve river clean-up programs from summer 2011 through fall 2012. Participants include, business organizations, University of Maryland students and members of the community. It is not possible to accurately estimate cost associated for river clean ups since existing staff and supplies are utilized for these programs

RECYCLING RATE

Recycling Diversion Rate is 45.35%.

The WMD is researching and planning on incorporating food scrap composting to its compliment of recycling programs. Food waste is one of the largest components of the MSW stream not being recycled. Adding this element to our organics recycling program would potentially increase the County's diversion rate to over 55%.

The WMD is considering piloting once per week trash collection

Changing from a 2 x per week collection to a 1 x per week trash collection could potentially have a significant increase in the recycling rate as residents are very likely to divert more items from their trash can over to the recycling cart, as proven by studies provided by other neighboring jurisdictions.

The yard waste composting program processed almost 58,000 tons of material from the commercial and private sectors.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

Prince George's County has established the SMART Inter Agency Work Group, a collaboration of numerous local agencies that include Park & Planning, Corrections Department, the State Attorney's Office, OITC, DER, office of the Sheriff, the Police Department and the lead agency for this task force is the Department of Public Works & Transportation. This Group meets weekly with a focus on littering, illegal dumping and other unusual trash issues.

The County conducts two annual Cleanup/Greenup campaigns, one in the Fall and one in the Spring. An average of about twelve hundred volunteers participate in this event and achieves the removal of about sixteen tons of trash removal per clean up. Department of Public Works & Transportation is the lead agency in this event with DER playing a participating role.

The WMD Recycling Section and KPGCB participate in the Strategic Multi-Agency Response Team (SMART) under the direction of the Department of Public Works and Transportation. Meets weekly.

The WMD Recycling Section's KPGCB Coordinator spearheads the Prince George's County Public School's Green Team.

The Maryland Department of the Environment Compost Work Group Study Committee, meets monthly

The Washington Council of Governments Organics Task Force Committee, meets monthly.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

Prince George's County currently works with County businesses to encourage commercial and institutional recycling. Currently, this sector contributes over 60% of the County's recycling.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The County is the only County in Maryland to own its own Materials Recycling Facility and is utilizing state of the art single stream sorting equipment. Single-stream collections and the high tech equipment have allowed the County to add numerous materials to the list of acceptable items for recycling, such as aseptic/gable top containers, all plastics, and empty aerosol cans, just to name a few.

WMD May retrofit the Prince George's Yard Waste Composting Facility to be able to accept food waste.

OTHER

Pepsico Dream Machine Recycling Pilot Project in twenty three County Public Schools. The Dream Machine Program is now being expanded to be offered to all County schools.

The DER Volunteer's Neighborhood Cleanup Program, in which civic and homeowners associations, schools, churches and even individuals are encouraged to adopt hot spots and common areas for regular cleanup. The County supplies all the cleaning materials like gloves, grabbers, trash bags and dumpsters if required.

The WMD is considering composting food scraps to divert waste from the landfill.

New Waste Reduction and Reuse Initiative:

- The WMD is donating the residential used latex paint and televisions received to a non-profit organization for reuse.
- The DPW&T's Adopt-a-Road Program consists of approximately 90 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 cleanup.
- The DPW&T initiated a Trash Receptacle Installation Program in FY 2012 at bus stops operated and under the jurisdiction of the county's "The Bus" system to aid departmental efforts in keeping our roadways litter free. The program is growing with more than (150) locations already included. The trash receptacles are serviced to removal and replacement of trash bags through volunteers and county crew work forces at least once a week.
- The County Executive promotes and sponsors annual county-wide community cleanups thru "Cleanup-Greenup Prince George's", 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 in the public right-of-way and on school grounds in their respective communities. More than 3500 volunteers participated in our Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 Cleanup Greenup events and planted over 7000 plants including trees, shrubs, and flowers in their respective communities. Volunteers also collected more than 30 tons of roadside litter in the public right-of-way.
- The County has been a major supporter of corn-based plastic shopping bags and of the total ban on plastic shopping bags. During Spring winds and Winter gusts, it is primarily the shopping bags that easily become airborne

Virginia

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Arlington County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION:

The Solid Waste Bureau (SWB) is working on code updates that will increase the recycling required by commercial establishments and allow for better enforcement of trash and litter violations in the county. This is in the beginning stages and more information will be provided next year.

EDUCATION

Commercial & Multi-family:

Recycling education is provided to commercial and multi-family properties by our recycling inspectors. Inspectors speak one-on-one with business owners and property managers to review and provide advice to improve the effectiveness of the recycling system in these areas. Educational materials are provided during the site visits and are available on the County's recycling website. The inspectors also provide recycling presentations to tenants and staff.

Curbside Residential:

- In the Citizen newspaper, 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 Nov/Dec 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. As of 09/18/12 there have been 99 adopters (including some groups) covering 154 street blocks since the program began.
- Arlington County is initiating the Green Games competition for restaurants and retail establishments in 2012.
- 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 radio ads, Blogs, and internet ads to educate residents about preventing water pollution.
- The SWB redesigned the recycling and trash website pages for easier navigation and better access to information.

- The annual leaf collection program revamped the online map- ping 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.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY

Arlington County also has an extensive street sweeping program. In Fiscal Year 2012 (July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2011), the County swept over 4,971 residential lane miles and over 4,344 commercial lane miles, and collected over 1,263 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 is developing watershed retrofit plans for all areas of the County. The process involves studying all the watersheds to find space where new stormwater treatment facilities can be installed. Currently, all of the watersheds have been studied, resulting in over 1000 potential locations for new stormwater facilities. Two “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 stormfilter de- vice was installed and 85 filters were installed in 17 storm drain catch basins on site.

Arlington County is designing a retrofit for the Ballston Pond stormwater facility. 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.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

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

TRASH HOTSPOTS

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 CY2011 is 49.7%

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

Arlington County frequently works with other agencies on programs and projects. They have organized some County-wide training sessions, such as a recent one focused on the many aspects of Green Streets.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

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

Arlington County is initiating the Green Games competition for restaurants and retail establishments in 2012.

CAPACITY BUILDING

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 Wilmington Organic Recycling center in Delaware for composting. This has been a successful program with over 45 tons diverted from the waste stream in 2012.

Paper shredding services are provided monthly to all county residents resulting in 22 tons of paper recycled in 2012.

Arlington County is in the process of contracting with Catalog Choice, an organization that helps individuals stop unwanted mail, as part of the County's waste reduction efforts.

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 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 the county's storm water management efforts.

Fairfax County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION

The Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program continues to implement and enforce Chapter 109.1 of the Fairfax County Code which requires all residential and non-residential properties to recycle.

In the 2012 VA General Assembly session, Fairfax County opposed: 1) the elimination of the VA Litter Control and Recycling Fund Advisory Board, the board that oversees the distribution and use of the monies collected in the state to support recycling and litter prevention; and 2) the changes to the state's recycling requirements that would have eliminated the requirement to submit an annual recycling rate report. Now only jurisdictions with more than 100,000 residents are required to report the recycling rate annually and those with fewer residents only report every 4th year. Fairfax County continues to report annually.

EDUCATION

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.

Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program supports numerous outreach events in the county each year in addition to working closely with Clean Fairfax Council to address litter issues.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program has four inspectors dedicated to enforcing the county's solid waste code.

In FY 2012 (July 2011 to June 2012), the county levied about \$20,000 in penalties against collection companies for non-compliance with Chapter 109.1.

Clean Fairfax Council continues its Report-a-Litterer program. In 2012, 65 letters were sent to litterers that were reported to Clean Fairfax Council. Clean Fairfax Council works with the Fairfax County Police Department which sends them letters to the offenders to encourage them to stop littering.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY

Conducted stream restoration at outfall points to reduce erosion as well as installed:

- 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
- 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

TRASH HOTSPOTS

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 CLEANUP

Fairfax County worked with over 2300 volunteers at 67 assisted clean up sites, picking up over 1000 cubic yards of litter from Fairfax County's roads and streets, parks, streams, ponds and lakes. The value of the volunteer is estimated at about \$200,000 for the year. Community outreach came in the form of presentations at schools and community groups as well as several major county events. The cost is estimated at \$100,000 per year.

RECYCLING RATE

The county's recycling rate for calendar year 2011 was 47%, a 4% increase over the previous year. A portion of this increase is due to the county's program to recycle construction and demolition debris delivered by residents to either of the county's two disposal facilities.

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 Fairfax County Stormwater 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 soon-to-be issued MS4 permit. The information collected in the TAFIE is comparable to the information collected by AFF during the annual Potomac River cleanup.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

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

Worked with the Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) to develop a universal waste train-the-trainer program with the intent of training individuals to go into the business community and train other businesses about how they are required to properly manage universal waste. Training was held in April and will be held again this year with the goal of training about 30 new trainers each year.

CAPACITY BUILDING

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 16,000 tons of CDD were recycled.

OTHER

Fairfax County is awaiting the issuance of its updated MS4 permit (the county's stormwater permit from the VA

Department of Recreation and Community Service). This permit has very specific requirements regarding methods to: 1) prevent litter from impacting stream quality, and 2) for increased public outreach and education regarding litter prevention. Once this permit is issued, the county will be required to improve on and increase all of its activities related to litter prevention because it will be required to do so as part of overall permit compliance.

The county is in the process of writing a stream protection ordinance that will impact both residential and commercial activities.

This ordinance will define the enforcement tools that the county will use to implement the code. The code will be finalized in 2013.

Frederick County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION

Expanded local litter ordinance to include enforcement for uncovered loads. Draft is pending review by county attorney and ordinance committee. Submitted updated Solid Waste Management Plan as part of regional effort.

EDUCATION

Impacted approximately 5,000 elementary school students, teachers and administrators through grant-funded assemblies focusing on bay, pollution, and stewardship. Touched another 5,000 through local fair exhibits and recycling efforts on grounds. Also worked with about 4,000 students through in-class activities and landfill tours. Just completed two-year grant to improve recycling community outreach.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Expansion of local litter ordinance to include enforcement for uncovered loads. Draft is pending review by county attorney and ordinance committee. This expansion was requested by the Sheriff's Office.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY

Frederick County is developing its storm water program and ordinance as required by the state. At present, a committee consisting of government officials, engineers, the construction industry and environmentalists is being formed to draft an ordinance.

COST OF CLEANUP

\$55,550; includes staff labor, supplies and in-kind from regional jail

RECYCLING RATE

Recycling rate for 2011 is 50.1 percent. We do not track composting rate, but encourage backyard composting.

Goal is to continue to enhance web and Facebook outreach and on-site education.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

Strengthening oversight of corrections center trustees in order to maintain labor pool for litter pickup.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Fredrick County has had on-going, twice-a-month household hazardous waste collection and electronics recycling events for a number of years. There is no plan to expand. Added shoe and textile recycling to their program two years ago.

Loudoun County

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LEGISLATION/REGULATION

Chapter 1084: Solid Waste Collection and Transportation

Chapter 1086: Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling

Chapter 1088: Litter Control and Prevention

EDUCATION

- Virginia K-12 Standards of Learning include these topics
- Elementary School Assemblies – The Magic of Recycling
- Elementary School Assemblies – Critters Don't Need Litter
- Recycling Contest in middle and high schools
- Poster and Essay Contest for elementary schools
- Public outreach through presentations and displays
- Education and outreach through clean-up events

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Loudoun County Division of Waste Management responds to complaints involving improper disposal/storage of solid waste.

The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office responds directly to illegal dumping activities.

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY

Loudoun County/private development companies employ various standard BMP's per Virginia Storm Water regulations.

TRASH HOTSPOTS

There is no designation for hot spots. Main corridors are addressed for litter removal by trustee crews organized

by the Loudoun County Sheriff, and through temporary service contracts by the Division of Waste Management. Keep Loudoun Beautiful enlists nearly 1,000 volunteers, including “area leaders” who manage specific regions each year to provide litter removal from roads and tributaries. The Division of Waste Management responds to reports of waste dump sites.

RECYCLING RATE

The collective recycling rate for the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Planning District, including seven incorporated towns is approximately 34%. This rate includes vegetative waste (non-food waste) composting/mulch programs.

Loudoun County’s goal to increase the recycling rate is to make recycling more visible and convenient throughout the community, and to increase public outreach about the importance of recycling and local services available to residents and businesses.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

There is already significant cooperation between local agencies.

BUSINESS OUTREACH

Keep Loudoun Beautiful solicits participation from local businesses for financial support, assistance with clean-up events, and for representation on the Keep Loudoun Beautiful Board of Directors.

The Loudoun County Green Business Challenge www.locogreenbiz.org is a partnership between the County government and Chamber of Commerce to encourage environmentally sustainable practices among members of the business community.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The County implemented a special event recycling bin loan program in 2003 with relative success. Recycling bins and bags are available for free to anyone in Loudoun County for any type of event and are used by approximately 35 events per year including fairs, festivals, sports events, home owner association activities, concerts, civic organizations, and private parties. Free recycling bins for special events provides enough incentive for event hosts to provide the logistical support for recycling which helps close the gap between recycling at home, work, and in public.

OTHER

Keep Loudoun Beautiful and most if not all towns in the county host litter clean-up events throughout the community each year (44 areas in FY12), including trips on Goose Creek/Beaver Dam Reservoir and the Potomac. 31 trash bags worth of litter, 23 tires, 10 appliances, and 76 bags of recyclables were removed from the Beaver Dam Reservoir; 30 trash bags worth of litter, 97 tires, and 35 bags of recyclables were removed from the Potomac River along the Loudoun County border. In total, 1,316 bags worth of litter, 177 tires, 13 appliances, and 389 bags of recyclables were removed from 171 miles of roads/waterways by 889 volunteers in FY12.

Prince William County

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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 funding to the Soil & Water Conservation District, earth day events 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. They also respond to citizen complaints. .

STORMWATER TECHNOLOGY

Public Works uses trash and debris collectors/booms in strategic locations on streams with drainage to the Potomac River to collect debris and prevent it from entering the river. We are implementing innovative best management practices on construction sites to prevent trash and polluted run-off from leaving the construction site.

TRASH HOTSPOTS

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 popsicle signs. In FY12, the litter crew picked up 182.22 tons of trash and pulled 21,638 popsicle signs from the right-of-way along roads. They cleaned 1,375.86 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. In 2011, 812 volunteers donated 2,030 hours to clean up 38,553 pounds on trash along 43 miles of streams. To date in 2012, 708 volunteers donated 1,760 hours to clean up 22,796 pounds of trash along 45 miles of streams.

COST OF CLEANUP

For FY12, Neighborhood Services Division of Public Works budgeted \$648,647 for litter crew, equipment and operating costs.

They also donated \$112,050 to Keep Prince William Beautiful for outreach and volunteer coordination (that total includes a \$40,824 state litter prevention and recycling program grant).

RECYCLING RATE

Prince William County is recycling 40.7% of its waste with the 5% allowance granted by the state. We have recently introduced a new series of public service announcements to air online and on cable television. This message will be reinforced on the County web site, YouTube and social media.

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 first employee earth day festival in April 2012. Public Works also sponsors a networking group made up of 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.

Public Works partners with a variety of organizations, including 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.

CAPACITY BUILDING

In 2012, Public Works now accepts Class 1 Food Waste at the County Compost Facility.

OTHER

At all Public Works conservation projects and volunteer opportunities, we remind participants that litter pick up is an expected task no matter what the rest of the project entails. 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