



Washington County

M A R Y L A N D

Protecting waterways through education, public participation  
and stormwater management



Submitted by:  
Division of  
Environmental  
Management  
June 16, 2017

# NPDES

## MS4 ANNUAL REPORT



Engagement



Information



Stewardship

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# Part I. Purpose And Scope

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Washington County, Maryland (County) is considered a Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and therefore must comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Phase II permit requirements. On June 11, 2003, Washington County submitted an NPDES Phase II Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the Maryland Department of Environment's (MDE) General Discharge Permit No. 03-IM-5500. Permit coverage was intended for five (5) years with permit renewal required in 2008. On April 4, 2008, MDE informed Phase II MS4 NPDES permit holders that fifth year reports were not required. On January 28, 2010, MDE once again contacted Phase II MS4 NPDES permit holders to inform them that annual reports should resume again and should include any reports not submitted since the last annual report submittal. Washington County has submitted annually as required by state regulation.

The County's Phase II MS4 NPDES permit requires the implementation and ongoing management of six (6) minimum control measures:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post Construction Stormwater Management
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

This report contains updates implemented in 2016 by Washington County to meet the criteria for the six (6) minimum control measures.

# Part II. Status Of Compliance With Permit Conditions

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Washington County continued to work toward compliance with Phase II MS4 NPDES permit requirements during this reporting period. Washington County will continue to work toward meeting the goals of the previous permit until a new permit is issued. The County is working to reduce pollutants discharged into the stormwater system by focusing on permit requirements and achieving measureable goals. Descriptions of activities related to each requirement are presented within the following document and illustrations.





## Part III. Reporting

### Maryland Department of The Environment (MDE) Water Management Administration (WMA)

#### ANNUAL REPORT NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

This annual reporting form is intended for those jurisdictions covered under General Discharge Permit No. 03-IM-5500. Submitting this report constitutes notice that the entity identified below is making progress to comply with all terms and conditions of the general permit. Annual reports shall be submitted to:

Maryland Department of the Environment, Water Management Administration  
Nonpoint Source Program, FL 4, STE 440  
1800 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21230-1708  
Phone: 410-537-3543 | Fax: 410-537-3553  
Website: [www.mde.maryland.gov](http://www.mde.maryland.gov)

#### 1. Contact Information

Jurisdiction Name: Washington County, Maryland  
Program Coordinator: John W. Swauger, Jr.  
Mailing Address: 16232 Elliott Parkway  
Williamsport, MD 21795  
Phone Number: 240-313-2611 | Fax Number: 240-313-2601  
Email: [jswauger@washco-md.net](mailto:jswauger@washco-md.net)

#### 2. Certification Statement And Signature

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: Julie A. Pippel  
Date: 06/16/2017

Printed Name: Ms. Julie Pippel, Director  
Division of Environmental Management



# Part IV. Permit Administration

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Coordination of the Washington County NPDES Phase II MS4 permit was performed by the Division of Environmental Management. The following entities are responsible for major Phase II MS4 NPDES program tasks:

## **Division of Environmental Management**

- Stormwater Management
- Watershed Planning
- Watershed Implementation Plan
- Solid Waste Recycling Program
- NPDES Industrial Discharge Permits for Landfill Facilities
- Phase II NPDES MS4 Coordination & Implementation

## **Division of Engineering and Construction Management**

### **Construction Department**

- Construction & Maintenance Inspections of SWM BMPs

### **Engineering Department**

- Engineering & Construction of SWM restoration projects

### **Plan Review and Permitting Department**

- Site Plan Review and Approval for SWM

## **Department of Planning and Zoning**

- Rural Legacy Program
- Forest Conservation

## **Washington County Soil Conservation District**

- Sediment & Erosion Control Review

## **Division of Public Works**

- NPDES Industrial Discharge Permits for Public Works Facilities

### **Highway Department**

- Maintenance of Publicly Owned SWM BMPs
- Good Housekeeping

### **Parks & Facilities Department**

- Tree Plantings on County Property
- Good Housekeeping

## **Washington County Board of Education**

- Education Curriculum
- Tree Plantings

## **Washington County Sheriff's Office**

- Prescription Drug Collections

## **Washington County Emergency Management**

- Fuel Spill Response
- Hazardous Material Response



# Part V. Minimum Control Measures

## 1.0 Public Education and Outreach

### Program Description

Washington County utilizes the County website, the public school system, and public venues to disseminate information regarding water quality and stormwater runoff. Washington County's Stormwater Management (SWM) webpage, which can be found at [washco-md.net/stormwater](http://washco-md.net/stormwater), is the primary means of providing information about stormwater management to the public. Washington County's Board of Education (WCBOE) integrates water quality and environmental quality education into the curriculum of the public school system. These educational programs continue to be offered to Washington County students through the public school system.

### 1.1. BMP: Web Page

Goal: Use the Washington County website to disseminate information to citizens regarding stormwater runoff and nonpoint source pollution.

#### 2016 Progress

The stormwater management webpage link is located on the Division of Environmental Management webpage and is updated on a continual basis.

Visit [www2.washco-md.net/DEM/swm/index.shtm](http://www2.washco-md.net/DEM/swm/index.shtm) for more information.

### 1.2 BMP Education Curriculum



Students at Claud E. Kitchens Outdoor School at Fairview

Goal: Integrate water quality and environmental quality education into the public school system curriculum.

#### 1.2.1 Claud E. Kitchens Outdoor Education Center at Fairview

##### 2016 Progress

Claud E. Kitchens Outdoor School at Fairview is owned and operated by Washington County Public Schools (WCPS). It is nestled at the foot of Fairview Mountain in Clear Spring, Maryland. With just over 100 acres of land; including hardwood forests, meadows, streams, and ponds, it provides a living classroom for students to study the environment. Students of all grades visit

the Outdoor School at various times throughout the school year for hands-on learning about many environmental issues and the affect humans have on the environment. In 2016, the Claud E. Kitchens Outdoor School at Fairview (CEKOS) provided environmental education to over 3,900 students from elementary, middle and high schools; nearly 300 teachers; and more than 650 parents – focusing on the Chesapeake Bay watershed and environmental stewardship.

- Every fifth grader in Washington County visits during the school year to benefit from a fun-filled and educational week. Students spend four days and three nights with their teachers, classmates, and parent chaperones while exploring science and environmental issues with hands-on learning in an outdoor environment.
- The Washington County Envirothon competition took place at Fairview on Friday, April 4, 2016. Twelve teams, each consisting of five (5) students, representing three (3) WCPS high schools took part in the event. The competition required students to apply their knowledge of freshwater fish, forestry, soils, wildlife, and local habitats.





- The faculty at Outdoor School also provide day trip opportunities for Washington County students K-12. Day trips are provided to students as classroom teachers request and schedule open dates at the outdoor school facility. Day trips are aligned to Next Generation Science Standards at each grade level and supplement student learning on environmental science topics. In 2016 Outdoor School staff led 39 K-12 day trips, involving over 2,000 students and 200 WCPS teachers.
- The faculty at CEKOS worked collaboratively with MD DNR personnel to provide training in stream water monitoring techniques to high school teachers.
- AP Environmental Science teachers are in the planning stages for a summer APES camp. This will be a residential camp for students registered to take APES in the fall. The camp will consist of rigorous, AP level field experiences on environmental science topics.

### 1.2.2 Science Curriculum Integration of Environmental and Water Quality

- Environmental science is a part of the Washington County science curriculum for all students in grades K, 2, 5, 6 and in high school biology and AP environmental science. With the full implementation of the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) there is a greater emphasis on environmental understanding and action. These standards will be fully implemented in the fall of 2017. Curriculum writers are currently designing science curriculum aligned to NGSS that includes greater emphasis on environmental issues and exploration.
- The Career and Technology Education program at Clear Spring High School includes an Environmental, Natural Resources Academy. Foundations of Agriculture is the entry level course for this academy. The course includes an in depth study of watershed science. As a part of the course students visit the Chesapeake Bay at Taylor's Landing, to participate in micro and macroinvertebrate studies, as well as soil analysis.
- Every 4th grade student (1,600+) in Washington County Public Schools takes part in a joint social studies / science field trip to the C&O Canal at Cushwa Basin where they study the history and environmental features of the area.
- During the first week of April each year, every second and third grade student (approx. 3,300) will take home a tree to plant in honor of Maryland Arbor Day. The trees are provided through the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
- 22 elementary and middle school teachers took part in a week-long environmental science professional development focused on genetics. This training was in conjunction with the Shepherd University Department of Environmental Studies and HCC science department during the summer of 2016. In this training teachers explored the impact of genetic technologies on the environment.
- In November of 2016 WCPS renewed its working relationship with the "Bridging the Watershed" program of the Alice Ferguson Foundation. In March of 2017, Bridging the Watershed trainers will train 14 WCPS high school teachers in the use of their Watershed Monitoring modules. Another training will be offered to Middle and high school science teachers in June of 2017. In the fall of 2017 these teachers will take students to local National Parks to participate in watershed monitoring field experiences.
- Teachers and administrators from Fountaindale Elementary, Potomac Heights Elementary, Northern Middle School, and North Hagerstown High School began a collaboration to develop a k-12 environmental literacy integration matrix. The team will be developing the matrix throughout the spring of 2017 and implementing in the fall of 2017. The goal is for this to become a template for environmental literacy integration that can be duplicated on all school campuses across Washington County.
- Approximately 20 teachers in training from Frostburg State University received Project Wild training each semester. The training is facilitated by Outdoor School faculty.
- In April 2016, twelve (12) teachers/informal environmental educators received rain garden training at CEKOS provided in collaboration with Cacapon Institute.
- In June 2016, twenty-four (24) teachers participated in a DNR sponsored training for water quality monitoring at CEKOS.



*Students at Fountaindale Elementary School - Wetland Project*





- Approximately 163 students and teachers from six high schools worked with the National Park Service personnel in the fall of 2016 to provide water quality and environmental data for a long term study along the watered areas of the C&O Canal and the Potomac River.
- Washington County Public Schools is in the final year of its partnership with the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Studies (UMCES) in Frostburg MD, to develop and implement a three year watershed study involving nitrate levels in school-yard run off. In September of 2016 six WCPS AP Environmental Science teachers continued their training for collecting schoolyard runoff for nitrate analysis. Collected samples are analyzed at the UMCES lab to determine the terrestrial or atmospheric origin of nitrate concentrations in schoolyard runoff.
- The arboretum project at the Center for Educational Support on the Downsville Pike was completed in the fall of 2016. Tree species are identified with QR codes that direct participants to web sites that describe the characteristics of each tree.
- In October of 2016 AP Environmental Science students from Washington County Technical High School and South Hagerstown High School visited the arboretum and forest at the CES property. Students used the arboretum to familiarize themselves with a key for tree leaf identification. Students then assessed the density and diversity of the forest. Students compared these measurements with a forest near their school campus to make inferences about the impact of healthy forests.

### 1.2.3 Elective Projects

Schools may have extracurricular opportunities that involve students in environmental projects such as tree plantings, storm drain stenciling, environmental analysis and action, rain garden / rain barrel projects, etc. The following list of projects were either started, completed or ongoing in 2016:

- Fountaindale Elementary has researched and reclaimed a wetland area on their campus, turning it into an outdoor classroom filled with appropriate flora. Students and teachers at Fountaindale Elementary are regularly involved in nature studies in their wetland/stream area.
- Boonsboro Middle School plants 100 – 200 trees annually in collaboration with the town of Boonsboro to provide a growing buffer area along the stream running through Shafer Park.
- Numerous elementary and middle schools in Washington County plant and care for school vegetable gardens and decorative rain gardens
- Students in agricultural programs at Boonsboro, Clear Spring, and Hancock high Schools study and apply sustainable farming practices that include farming practices designed to protect local waterways.
- Outdoor School staff plan, promote and present community outreach opportunities including the Maple Sugar Festival, Fishing Rodeo, and Tree-Tapper 5K (new in spring 2016) that help promote environmental awareness and stewardship in the community.

### 1.2.4 Facilities Projects

- WCPS has ten schools who have been awarded green school status as well as one green center (Claud E. Kitchens Outdoor School at Fairview). These schools all incorporate sustainable strategies.
- Artificial Wetland Creation: The Board of Education has incorporated environmental education and activities into construction activity on school property. This includes creation of artificial wetlands within stormwater management structures that are built as part of school construction projects.

## 1.3. Additional Outreach

### Program Description

In addition to the webpage and public education, Washington County staff members participate in various programs, which place an emphasis on water quality. Washington County utilizes these public venues to disseminate information regarding the various aspects of the stormwater management program and the PHASE II MS4 NPDES program.



### 1.3.1 Washington County Homebuilders Association Home Show

Washington County participated in the 2016 Washington County Home Show. Information displayed and provided included Stormwater Management (SWM) Best Management Practices (BMPs) for residential lots, recycling, planning, and permitting. Staff members were on hand to provide informational handouts and to answer questions. One commercially manufactured rain barrel and accompanying soaker hose, donated by Home Depot of Hagerstown, were given away as part of a free raffle ticket drawing.



### 1.3.2 Boonsboro Green Fest



Washington County's Division of Environmental Management participated in the 8th Annual Boonsboro Green Fest on May 7th, 2016. Information provided included single lot type BMPs (rain barrels and rain gardens) that homeowners could implement relatively easily, pet waste management, storm inlet stenciling, watershed education and recycling. Staff members were available to answer questions and to distribute

informational handouts. Visitors to the booth were also given a Chesapeake Bay coloring books and recycling activity books for the children. A commercially available rain barrel was given away as part of a free raffle.

### 1.3.3 Stormwater Inlet Stenciling Program

The Division of Environmental Management continues to lend out stencils for any interested groups who wish to stencil stormwater inlets. The goal of the program is to educate citizens and build awareness of the impact that stormwater can have on the health of our local streams and rivers, and the impact to fish and animals that depend on these water bodies.

### 1.3.4 Pet Waste Management

Washington County continues to maintain over 20 pet waste stations at 11 County parks as part of a pet-friendly and environment-friendly program. Additional pet waste stations are located at various municipal parks. A partnership with PetSmart made the installation of over 70 pet waste stations possible at parks across the County and within various Municipalities.

### 1.3.5 Washington County Solid Waste Recycling Program Outreach

The Recycling Program Coordinator visited ten (10) Washington County Public Schools and one (1) Daycare to provide information on recycling and the benefits to the environment. Information about the amount of trash that is thrown away every day is provided to the students. The coordinator then guides the discussion toward the three R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle). Emphasis is put on how recycled materials can be used in the manufacturing of other products that we use every day. Students are provided with the recycling statistics for Washington County and how the County is one of the leaders, in the state, in the recycling effort. Finally the students participate in a game of trying to determine the decomposition time of specific items that are commonly thrown into the trash.

The Department of Solid Waste also provided tours to twenty-six (26) students from Marshall Street School and two (2) Washington County elementary schools. The tour allows students to view the landfill process of accepting and burying trash and to emphasize the need for recycling to prevent the filling of landfills and wasting of valuable resources.



## 2.0 Public Participation and Involvement

### Program Description

Washington County provides opportunities for outreach and education related to stormwater runoff through a variety of public participation and public involvement programs. The four primary programs implemented to meet the requirements of the PHASE II MS4 NPDES permit are Reforestation-Streamside Tree Plantings, Rural Legacy Program, Forest Conservation Ordinance and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

The Streamside Tree Planting Program encourages public participation through coordination with the Washington County Soil Conservation District and Washington County's Parks and Facilities Department in planting of trees along the banks and overbank areas of streams in existing County facilities.

The Rural Legacy Program is implemented by the Washington County Department of Planning and Zoning. The program seeks to protect farmland and open space which contains significant agricultural, environmental and cultural/historic features. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) funds the program and protects land mainly with the use of permanent easements. The Rural Legacy Program encourages local governments and private land trusts to identify Rural Legacy Areas and to competitively apply for funds to complement existing land preservation efforts or to develop new ones. Easement purchases are sought from willing landowners in order to protect areas vulnerable to sprawl development. In Washington County, this program only purchases easements within a very specific area, surrounding the towns of Sharpsburg, Keedysville, Boonsboro, and the Rural Villages of St. James, Lappans, Fairplay, Rohrsersville, and Gapland to name a few.



*Tree Planting at stormwater pond*

The Forest Conservation Ordinance requires that any subdivision of land or development that removes 40,000 square feet of forest area requires mitigation plans to be submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. The Forest Conservation Ordinance strives to limit the loss of forest cover as land is developed. The ordinance, mandated by the State of Maryland since 1991, allows several options to mitigate the loss of forest cover that are implemented during the development review process. Options for remediation include: on-site retention or planting, off-site retention or planting, natural regeneration, and payment-in-lieu of planting or retention. The County, in cooperation with the Washington County Soil Conservation District, has successfully developed a program where the payment-in-lieu of planting funds are used for easement purchases and plantings in sensitive environmental areas. The collected funds provide the opportunity to plant and then protect, by easement, large contiguous areas of forest rather than promote small-scattered forested areas in order to enhance optimum benefit to the environment.

The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is part of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the United States Department of Agriculture and the State of Maryland. The focus of the MOA is to protect water quality by removing marginal agricultural land from production and replacing it with best management practices including riparian buffers, stabilization of highly erodible soils and restoration of wetlands. There is a two-tier system to accomplish these water quality improvements. First the landowner enters into a 15-year lease contract (CREP contract) to take land out of production and to install best management practices for water quality. For some of that land, a second step involves permanently protecting the land taken out of production and the best management practices on it by selling a permanent conservation easement. The CREP easement program is administered by the Land Acquisition and Planning Unit and is funded from Program Open Space funds. The easements are acquired by land trusts or counties from interested landowners who voluntarily agree to sell conservation easements. The completed recorded easements are held jointly by the land trust or the county and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

These three (3) programs work in conjunction with other existing Agricultural Easement programs to attain the County's overall goal of 50,000 acres of preserved lands.



## **2.1. BMP: Reforestation – Streamside Tree Plantings in County Facilities**

Goal: Improve the existing condition of streams in County facilities by planting trees and other vegetation along the banks and overbank area. The County coordinated this activity with similar Washington County Soil Conservation District programs. Utilizing public participation and involvement where possible.

### **2016 Progress**

Washington County's Department of Parks and Facilities is responsible for planting trees at County owned parks. In 2016, eleven (11) White Oak trees and ten (10) Red Oak trees were planted at Doubs Woods Park.

## **2.2 BMP: Rural Legacy Program**

Goal: Maintain the Rural Legacy Program and establish the Rural Legacy Board to counteract the effects of sprawl development and other modifications to the landscape in Washington County and to enhance natural resources, agriculture, forestry, and environmental protection while maintaining the viability of resource-based land usage and proper management of tillable and wooded areas through accepted agricultural and silvicultural practices for farm production and timber harvests. Protection will be provided through acquisition of easements from willing landowners, and the supporting activities of Rural Legacy Sponsors and local governments.

### **2016 Progress**

Three (3) easements were executed, for a total of 225 acres. Every project mandates stream buffering with trees and occasionally grasses. Landowners are also asked to provide 100 feet of buffering on each side of stream.

## **2.3 BMP: Forest Conservation Ordinance**

Goal: Create and implement the Forest Conservation Ordinance for Washington County. The ordinance will provide requirements and guidance for the preservation or replanting of trees or forests during certain development activities by requiring forest stand delineations, forest conservation plans, maintenance agreements and sureties.

### **2016 Progress**

During Calendar 2016 Washington County continued implementation of the program as it has since 1993. In 2016 an additional 78.38 acres of mixed forest conservation was protected by easements.

## **2.4 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)**

Goal: Create permanent, natural buffers on land adjacent to the County's waterways in order to improve the health of the County's many Potomac River tributaries and to facilitate the natural habitat of the County's native wildlife species. This program works in conjunction with the Natural Resource Conservation Service Farm Service Agency's (FSA) CREP Contract program which establishes 12- or 15-year buffers on County waterways.

### **2016 Progress**

Two (2) easements were executed on two properties for a total of 132.98 acres and \$463,714.10 in easement dollars. Each project mandates stream buffering with trees or grasses over FSA's original CREP Contract area. The project also gives the landowner the option to add additional, less-restricted matching acreage to the easement which aims to minimize agricultural land disturbance.





## 2.5 Recycling

The Division of Environmental Management's Department of Solid Waste is responsible for managing the recycling program and promotes recycling through various ads, school presentations and tours. Washington County's recycling program is completely voluntary with the County providing convenient drop sites for use by the public. Washington County's Recycling Program provides the means for voluntary participation in recycling a host of items which helps to reduce stormwater pollution. Various businesses in Washington County also participate in recycling as part of their company culture with some businesses taking in recycled products to use in the production phase of their business. The quantities of products that are recycled by business are reported to the Department of Solid Waste and are available upon request. In 2016, the following notable accomplishments of the program for recycling were recorded (See Table 1 below).

2016 Recycling Total	
Tires	255 tons
Electronics (29.51 tons of which was from free recycling event in January 2015)	152 tons
Batteries	0.15 tons
Yard Waste	Approximately 3,500 tons
Newspapers, glass, plastic, etc.	534 tons
2016 Phone Book Recycling	9,831
Oil	16,500 gallons
Antifreeze	1,300 gallons

Table 1



**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**CONTACT: James Jenkins, PR Manager**  
Email: [jjenkins@washco-md.net](mailto:jjenkins@washco-md.net)  
Phone: 240-313-2384

**FOUNTAIN ROCK ELEMENTARY WINS RECYCLING CHALLENGE**

*Grosh's Lawn Service Phone Book Recycling Challenge encourages students to recycle phone books*

HAGERSTOWN, Md. (June 9, 2016) – As a result of Washington County student efforts, 9,831 phone books were recycled saving 11 cubic yards of space in the County Landfill as part of the Grosh's Lawn Service 2016 Phone Book Recycling Challenge.

Leading the collection effort with a total number of 3,570 phone books, the Washington County Board of Commissioners is pleased to recognize the outstanding achievement of Fountain Rock Elementary, this year's first place winner. Fountain Rock Elementary averaged 19.5 phone books collected per student.



Hancock and Williamsport Elementary placed second and third respectively collecting a combined total of 4,020 phone books. Marshall Street School and Heritage Academy rounded out the top five with 428 phone books.

With this tremendous effort, the County's students helped save:

- 63 Trees
- 236 Gallons of Oil
- 155 Gallons of Gas
- 25,760 Gallons of Water
- 221 Pounds of Air Pollution
- 15,493 Kilowatt hours of electricity

The top five schools will receive prizes ranging from \$70 – \$675 dollars.

Sponsors for the 2016 Phone Book Recycling Challenge prizes include: Grosh's Lawn Service, EZtoUse.com and the Washington County Teachers Federal Credit Union.

For more information, please contact Washington County Public Relations and Community Affairs at [publicaffairs@washco-md.net](mailto:publicaffairs@washco-md.net) or 240-313-2380.

###

Final Results: 2016 Telephone Book Recycling Challenge								
School	Contact Person	# of Students	# of Books	Books / Students	Prize	Grosh	EZtoUse.com	WCTFCU
Fountain Rock Elementary	Michael Telemeco	183	2570	19.50	\$675	\$500	\$100	\$75
Hancock Elementary	Erin Blickenstaff	260	1870	7.19	\$380	\$250	\$80	\$50
Williamsport Elementary	Stacie Hood	582	2150	3.69	\$215	\$125	\$55	\$35
Marshall Street School	Amy Norris	53	126	2.37	\$160	\$100	\$35	\$25
Heritage Academy	Stephanie Stamper	199	302	1.51	\$70	\$25	\$30	\$15
Maugansville Elementary	Leslie Robinson	689	751	1.08				
Clear Spring Elementary	Priscilla Howard	385	408	1.05				
Pleasant Valley Elementary	Joy Gallupe	223	147	0.66				
Old Forge Elementary	Nancy Kell	310	119	0.38				
Cascade Elementary	Nancy Kell	196	73	0.37				
Hickory Elementary	Samantha Rivera-Stanley	266	82	0.31				
Boonsboro Middle School	Cindy Coombs	799	111	0.14				
Smithsburg Elementary	Amie Hersh	397	50	0.13				
WashCo Tech High School	Chastity Gloyd	530	29	0.05				
Western Heights Middle School	Debra Isenberger	723	43	0.06				
<b>Total Books Collected</b>			<b>9831</b>					
			<b>Total Prizes</b>		<b>\$1500</b>	<b>\$1000</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>\$200</b>

(Table 2)



## 2.6 Prescription Drug Turn-In Program

The Washington County Sheriff's Office in partnership with the Washington County Health Department completed its sixth year of Prescription Drug Turn-In Program. The agencies conducted several drug collection events during 2016 at various times and locations throughout Washington County and accepted medications from the public at the Sheriff's Patrol Division, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. In 2016, approximately 3000 gallons of medications were collected during the turn-in events. With this year's collection, the Prescription Drug Turn-In Program has taken in approximately 14,000 gallons of medications since the inception of the program.

## 2.7 Tree Planting

The Town of Boonsboro Maryland planted 15 additional trees in Shafer Park, in Boonsboro Maryland.

## 3.0 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

### Program Description

Washington County currently focuses its efforts in Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program development into two categories: infrastructure mapping and investigation of illicit discharge complaints.

### 3.1 BMP: Illicit Discharge Detection And Elimination Program

Goal: Develop a program for identifying and eliminating illicit connections to the portion of the Washington County storm drain system that is located in the 2000 Census Urbanized Area for Hagerstown, MD - WV - PA.

#### 2016 Progress

#### 3.1.1 Infrastructure Mapping

Washington County continues to update its GIS Mapping of all SWM BMPs, with the exception of those within the City of Hagerstown. In 2016, the County contracted with Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) to begin a multi-phase project to map the County's storm drain system. Phase I began in the urbanized area (UA) of the Antietam Creek watershed. The county expects to continue the mapping project in future phases. Approximately 1,621 SWM BMPs and their respective outfalls are currently mapped and updates to the map continue. In 2016, 321 SWM BMPs and their respective outfalls were inspected. The Division of Engineering & Construction Management completed 11 routine outfall inspections in conjunction with the 2016 triennial inspections.

#### 3.1.2 Investigation Of Illicit Discharge Complaints

##### Complaints

Washington County currently relies on complaints from the general public to assist in identifying potential illicit discharges. The County's main web page and the Stormwater Management web page contain an Illicit Discharge Complaint link for use by the general public to report suspected illicit discharges. In addition to citizen input, Washington County's Construction Department inspectors are required to report any illicit discharges observed, when in the field, as part of their regular inspection duties.

Washington County investigates and relays valid complaints to the Maryland Department of the Environment for investigation and resolution.



Prescription Drug Turn-In Flyer





One (1) illicit discharge complaint was received in 2016. An inspector from the Washington County's Engineering & Construction Management Division investigated and notified restaurant of possible violation. Inspector warned manager and was satisfied that the issue was being resolved. The complaint was closed.

### 3.1.3 Fuel Spill Response

Washington County's Volunteer Fire Companies typically serve as the first responders to a spill event based upon calls to the Emergency Communications 911 Center. The immediate goals of this response are safety, containment of the spill and recovery of hazardous materials. Washington County's Special Operations Team responds for specialized type responses requiring immediate, spill containment, mitigation and recovery. In 2016, the Special Operations Team responded to seventy-six (76) petroleum spills less than fifteen (15) gallons, fourteen (14) petroleum spills greater than fifteen (15) but less than fifty (50) gallons, and eleven (11) petroleum spills greater than fifty (50) gallons.

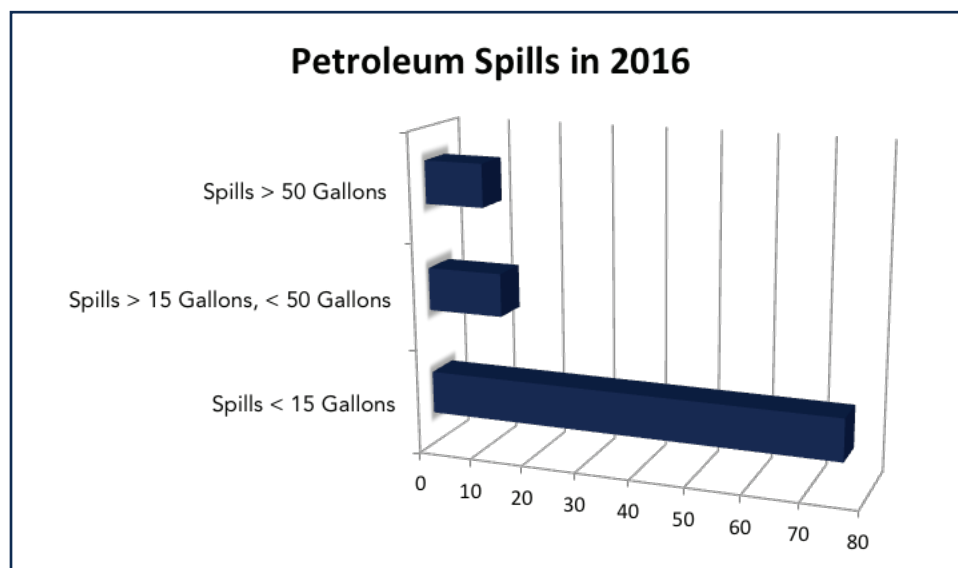


Chart 1

Hazardous material responses and petroleum spill responses are coordinated with the State of Maryland Environmental Spill Response Team as necessary. Emergency response data regarding spills such as location, types of spills, recovery efforts, and any type of information specific to the cause or responsible parties are maintained by Washington County Special Operations and are available upon request.

## 4.0 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

### Program Description

Washington County continues to rely on the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) for inspection and enforcement of sediment and erosion control on active construction sites. Review and approval of Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plans are performed by the Washington County Soil Conservation District (WCSCD). Washington County's Division of Engineering & Construction Management provides construction inspection for all stormwater management BMPs.

### 4.1. BMP: Continue to Administer the Washington County Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance in Compliance with the Maryland Erosion and Sediment Control Program

Goal: Develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.



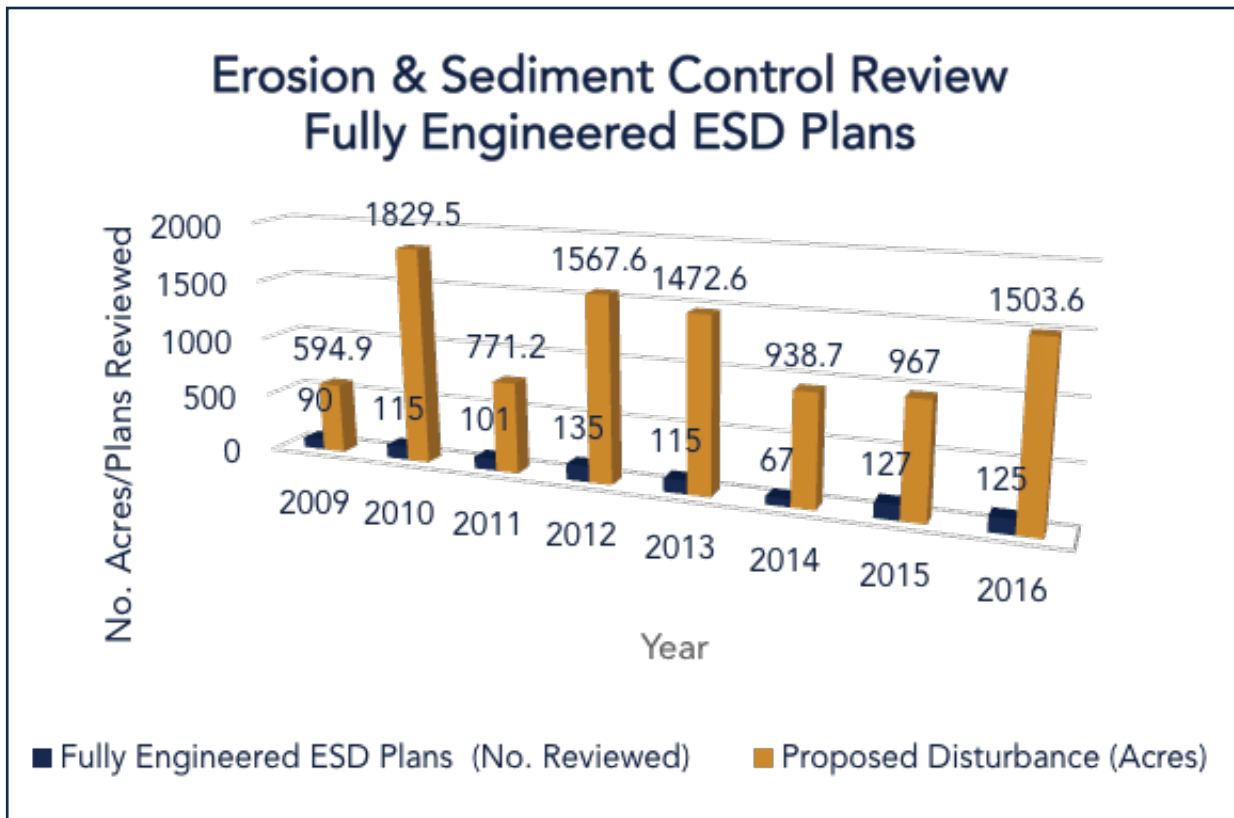


Chart 2

#### 2016 Progress

In 2016, Washington County Soil Conservation District (WCSCD) approved 125 ESC plans for sites greater than or equal to 30,000 square feet of disturbance, totaling 1503.6 acres and 58 ESC standard plans.

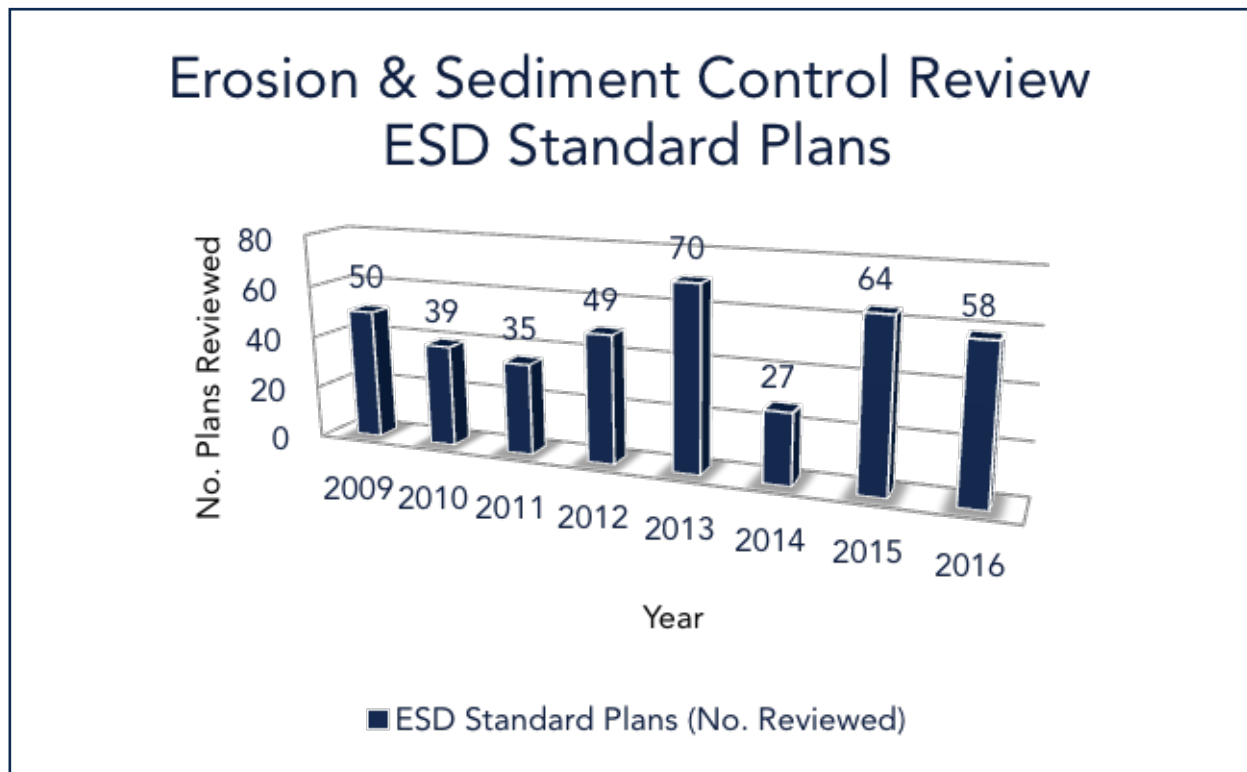


Chart 3



## 4.2. Construction Inspection for SWM

To ensure public safety and to reduce the risk for sediment pollution at construction sites, critical inspections for newly constructed SWM BMPs are completed by Washington County's Division of Engineering & Construction Management (DECM). The Division currently utilizes three (3) full time construction inspectors on staff to perform all required SWM field inspections in addition to complaints regarding drainage systems and conveyance systems in Washington County. The Division continues to document inspection data through the Permits Plus Inspection Tracking Software. The system tracks SWM construction inspections, maintenance inspections, inspection correspondence, and service requests related to drain and conveyance systems. In 2016, Engineering and Construction Inspectors completed 2,418 construction inspections for SWM BMPs and attended seventy-two (72) pre-construction meetings for sites proposing new SWM BMPs and completed twenty-eight (28) close-out inspections of completed projects. The DECM conducts as-built inspections and reviews for all approved SWM BMPs. One hundred twenty-eight (128) as-built approvals were granted in 2016.

## 5.0 Post-Construction Runoff Control

### Program Description

Post-construction runoff control involves ensuring that permanent SWM is in place for all development and that maintenance of these systems is adequately performed on a regular basis to maintain proper function. Washington County's post construction runoff control programs include: SWM Regulations for Development and SWM BMP Maintenance Inspections.

### 5.1. BMP: Continue to Administer the Stormwater Management Ordinance for Washington County, Maryland in Compliance with the Maryland Stormwater Management Program

Goal: Develop, implement and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment once the construction phase is complete.

The County has developed and implemented a plan review criteria consistent with current Maryland law and regulations which require that Environmental Site Design (ESD) be used to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to control stormwater from new and redevelopment.

In 2016, 147 site plans were approved in accordance with ESD to the MEP policy. All permitted plans require approval, inspection, and as-built documentation.

### 2016 Progress

#### 5.1.1 SWM Regulations for Development

As a County government with delegated authority from MDE for stormwater management, Washington County is required to maintain an adequate, approved and adopted Stormwater Management Ordinance to meet or exceed the minimum requirements of Maryland State law.

The County's current ordinance was adopted by the Washington County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on August 24, 2010, with an effective date of May 4, 2010. The ordinance was repealed and reenacted with Amendments (Revision 1): Adopted December 18, 2012, effective January 9, 2013. The current ordinance is in compliance with the Stormwater Management Act of 2007 and the 2011 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

The Division of Engineering and Construction Management (DECM) manages and improves public infrastructure and related stormwater management facilities, such as roads, storm drains, drainage channels, grading and vegetation.



The Plan Review and Permitting Department (PRPD) is responsible for plan review and permitting land development in compliance with the ordinance.

### **5.1.2 SWM BMP Triennial Maintenance Inspections**

Washington County's DECM is responsible for maintenance inspections for both privately owned and publicly owned SWM BMPs. For private and public facilities, the County performs triennial inspections to ensure that proper maintenance is being completed, by the owners, on the BMPs. Previous modifications to the SWM Tracking Database enabled automation and tracking of triennial inspections. In an effort to better track SWM BMPs, an existing SWM database is continually maintained, updated and revised by the Division of Environmental Management.

In 2016, 326 Triennial Inspections were completed of which forty-six (46) BMPs were cited for maintenance issues. All but five (5) BMPs cited were brought back in to compliance in 2016. Primarily, correction notices were related to minor issues; i.e. mowing, woody vegetation removal, minor erosion issues and rodent holes. In addition to performing triennial inspections the DECM construction inspectors investigated thirty-five (35) stormwater/drainage complaints of which all, but five (5) have been resolved in 2016.

### **5.1.3 SWM BMP Maintenance**

Washington County's Division of Public Works is responsible for maintenance of all County owned SWM BMPs. The County is currently responsible for all maintenance and repairs of the 148 County owned SWM BMPs. SWM maintenance crews continued to implement a pilot tree planting program within existing dry detention ponds. The purpose of the pilot program is to evaluate the effectiveness of planting trees on cut-slopes thereby reducing man-hours and materials used in SWM BMP maintenance.

Washington County remains vigilant in its efforts to protect ground water through remediation of sinkholes on publicly owned property as soon as possible after formation. Karst/Sinkhole activity in constructed SWM facilities is a major problem in Washington County as these facilities are designed to concentrate stormwater runoff.

## **6.0 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping**

### **Program Description**

Washington County is required to implement and maintain pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques and procedures to reduce pollutants from all municipal operations. Components of this minimum control measure include ensuring that all municipally owned facilities are properly permitted under the NPDES or other State or federal water pollution control programs. In addition, this stormwater control measure requires the County to develop Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and implement employee training materials to prevent and reduce pollutant discharges to the storm drain system.

### **6.1. BMP: Permit Coverage Under the Maryland General Discharge Permit for Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities for Applicable Washington County Facilities**

Goal: Obtain permit coverage under the Maryland General Discharge Permit for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities for applicable Washington County facilities.

### **2016 Progress**

On November 1, 2013, The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) gave notice that it was reissuing the State/National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Industrial Facilities, Permit No. 12SW (NPDES No. MDR00. This permit replaced the one issued in December 2002, Permit No. 02SW. The effective date of the permit is January 1, 2014 with an expiration date of December 31, 2018. All facilities





previously covered the 02SW Permit and not subject to Chesapeake Bay Restoration Requirements are required to prepare and submit a new NOI and updated SWPPP to MDE on or before June 30, 2014.

Washington County prepared and submitted new NOIs and SWPPPs for all previously permitted facilities. The status of County facilities for which NOIs and SWPPPs have been submitted, for the General Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit 12SW, are shown in Table 3 (below).

Facility Name	NPDES Permit No.	NOI & SWPPP MDE Approval Date
Hagerstown Regional Airport	12SW0907	09/05/2014
Eastern Section Highway Building	12SW1450	06/09/2014
Southern Section Highway Facility	12SW1466	06/16/2014
Washington County Highway Department	12SW1467	06/16/2014
Western Section Highway Facility	02SW1965	06/03/2014
Washington County Transit Facility	12SW2227	06/03/2014
Washington County Parks & Facilities Maintenance Facility (Doubs Woods)	12SW2275	06/18/2014
Washington County Forty West Municipal Landfill	02SW1396	04/09/2015
Washington County City/County Landfill	12SW1820	09/30/2014
Washington County Rubble Landfill	02SW0439	04/09/2015
Washington County Hancock Landfill	12SW1294	09/05/2014
Washington County Resh Road II Landfill	12SW1295	09/05/2014

(Table 3: Status of County Facilities)

## 6.2 Good Housekeeping

Washington County's Highway Department removed and disposed of approximately 450 tons of debris/trash that was swept and collected from County roadways. 96 deer carcasses were picked up from County roads and disposed of at a local pet crematory.

Washington County's Parks and Facilities Department provides trash receptacles at all County parks. The total trash and debris collected and disposed of in 2016 amounted to 83.90 tons, which includes pet waste from the pet waste stations.

The Parks and Facilities Department continues to maintain 20 existing pet waste stations as part of the partnership between Washington County and PetSmart, for use by patrons of eleven (11) County parks.

Washington County, in its effort to eliminate the use of herbicides, continues to utilize five (5) State of Maryland, Inmate Crews to maintain roadside weed growth by mowing and weed-wacking on a regular basis. If a situation occurs where an herbicide is applied, it is accomplished by a Maryland Department of Agriculture certified applicator. Washington County also utilizes the Inmate Crews to remove trash and debris from drainage conveyance channels, roadside ditches and stormwater swales in an effort to reduce pollution of the area's waterways.



Woman & Dog at Devil's Backbone Park, Boonsboro, Maryland



### 6.3 Watershed Restoration Plans

Washington County's Division of Environmental Management worked in partnership with the Washington County Soil Conservation District (WCSCD) in completing and receiving approval from MDE on the Antietam Creek Watershed Restoration Plan in 2012.

The WCSCD is the implementer/reporter for the Antietam Creek Watershed Restoration Plan approved by the EPA in 2012. Each year, WCSCD and watershed partners report progress in achieving the sediment and bacteria goals set by the plan. The report for State Fiscal year 2016 is currently under development by MDE and when complete it will be available upon request. The Annual Report, Maryland 319 Nonpoint Source Program, State Fiscal Year 2015, has been finalized and is available upon request.



*Kiwanis Park Put-in*

The watershed restoration plan stresses implementation of agricultural BMP's, such as, cover crops and manure storage facilities, and preparation of Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans for farm operations.

Another major component of the plan, is implementation of stream restoration projects to reduce stream bank erosion. During 2015, WCSCD partnered with the City of Hagerstown to complete a stream restoration as part of the development of Kiwanis Park along the banks of Antietam Creek. Measurable environmental results were achieved, 34.2 lbs./yr. of Nitrogen, 10.3lbs./yr. of Phosphorous, and 16.75 tons of soil/yr. Funding was provided by the Clean Water Act Section 319(h) program (CWA 319(h)), in cooperation with MDE and the EPA. The City of Hagerstown also made a significant contribution to the project.

WCSCD also completed Phase I of a stream restoration on Beaver Creek to restore 325 linear feet of streambank during 2015. Phase II was completed during 2016 and restored an additional 325 linear feet. Funding for the project was from the CWA 319(h) program, landowner contribution, and the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA). Results of the project will be reported when the Annual Report, Maryland 319 Nonpoint Source Program, State Fiscal Year 2016 report, is accepted by the EPA.

WCSCD completed a natural channel restoration project on Little Antietam Creek and Little Grove Creek at their confluence during the spring and summer of 2016. 600 linear feet of Little Grove Creek and 2,500 linear feet of Little Antietam Creek were restored. The project was funded with CWA 319(h) grant funds and Federal cost-share from the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service's, Chesapeake Bay Watershed Initiative Program and MDA. Results of the project will be reported when the Annual Report, Maryland 319 Nonpoint Source Program, State Fiscal Year 2016 report, is accepted by the EPA.

WCSCD applied for and was approved for CWA 319(h) funding to complete Phase II of an agricultural project located on Little Grove Creek during 2016. Phase I is already being implemented and includes, stream fencing to exclude dairy cattle from the stream, planting of a riparian forest buffer, and installation of alternative watering sources for the cattle. Phase II will consist of installation of a Best Available Technology septic system for the farm headquarters and a barnyard runoff project. The grant includes funding for the design of Phase III of the project, which will address the remaining nonpoint sources at the farm.

The educational component of the Watershed Restoration Plan requires installation of informational kiosks at ten locations in the watershed. To date, four kiosks have been installed at locations on the main stem of Antietam Creek. Approval has been granted for a second kiosk on Antietam National Battlefield and installation will be completed during 2017.



## Part VI. Verification

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We submit this report as verification that Washington County continues to implement the requirements of the NPDES Phase II program to the maximum extent possible. Every attempt is made to insure that we have provided an accurate accounting of the accomplishments made in 2016.

## Part VII. Going Forward

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Moving forward, Washington County will continue to work on the goals contained herein and explore new methods of meeting and expanding the programs to further its efforts in NPDES minimum control measures. In 2014, the County moved the Stormwater NPDES program under the Division of Environmental Management as a vital step in moving the program forward. This move has placed all the County NPDES programs into one division allowing for efficient and effective management of the programs. Consolidation under one Division with the County's Watershed Implementation Plan and Solid Waste Staff will provide the ability to expand education to the public and opportunities for public involvement through additional preventive and maintenance measures.

All of this is possible because Washington County has and will continue to remain focused on the environment. It is one of the E3 initiatives which are Economic Development, the Environment and Emergency Services. This commitment provides the opportunity for staff and citizens to move forward on Stormwater Management initiatives and improving the environment in Washington County.







# LIVE WORK PLAY



Washington County

M A R Y L A N D

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[www2.washco-md.net/DEM/swm/index.shtm](http://www2.washco-md.net/DEM/swm/index.shtm)