

## Illegal Dumping "Think Tank" County Interdepartmental Team



#### **TEAM MEMBERS**

#### **Environmental Health**

Kristian Lucas, Marilyn Underwood

#### **District Attorney's Office**

Stacey Grassini, Mike McLaughlin

#### Sheriff's Office

Brian Vanderlind, Paul O'Mary, Joseph Buford, John Lowden, Steve Borbely

#### **Conservation & Development**

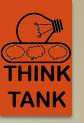
John Kopchik, Deidra Dingman, Joe Losado, David Brockbank, Jo-Anmarie Ricasata

#### **Public Works**

Mike Carlson, Joe Yee, Chris Lau, Tim Jensen, Michelle Cordis

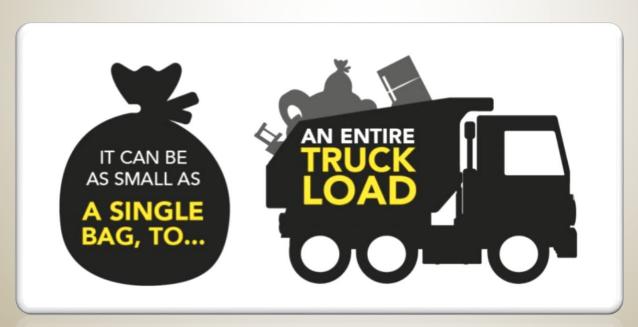
Interdepartmental team was formed to discuss the problem, share experiences, examine lessons learned from here and elsewhere and development preliminary recommendations on how to improve efforts to reduce illegal dumping.

## What is Illegal Dumping?



Illegal dumping is the act of disposing solid waste at a location that is not a permitted solid waste disposal facility.

Illegal dumping poses significant social, environmental, and economic impacts to our county and community.



### Impacts of Illegal Dumping (1 of 4)



### 1. Community Blight - A Downward Spiral



## Impacts of Illegal Dumping (2 of 4)



### 2. Health Risks and Safety Hazards

- Hazardous Materials Pests
- Physical HazardsContamination





## Impacts of Illegal Dumping (3 of 4)





Parks and open space fouled by illegal dumping

Waste ends up in streams and in the Bay

**Pollutants** 

carried by

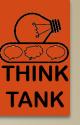
smoke from

dump fires

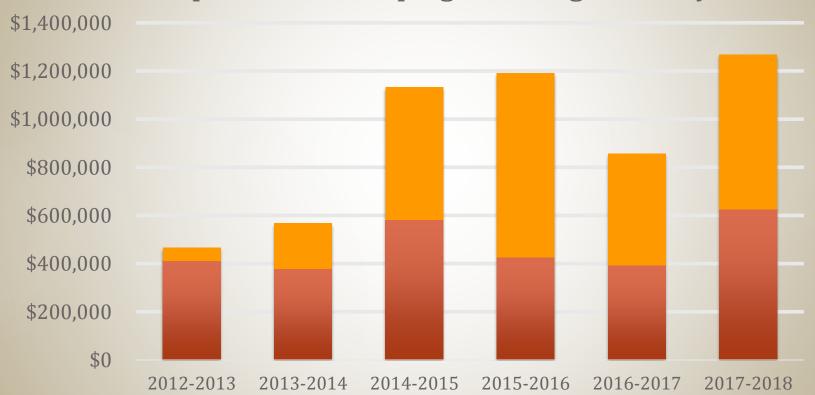
Illegal dumping causes harm to wildlife and their habitat

Flooding caused by debris/wastes that clog storm water management systems

## Impacts of Illegal Dumping (4 of 4)



#### **Clean-up Costs for Dumping in the Right-of-Way\***

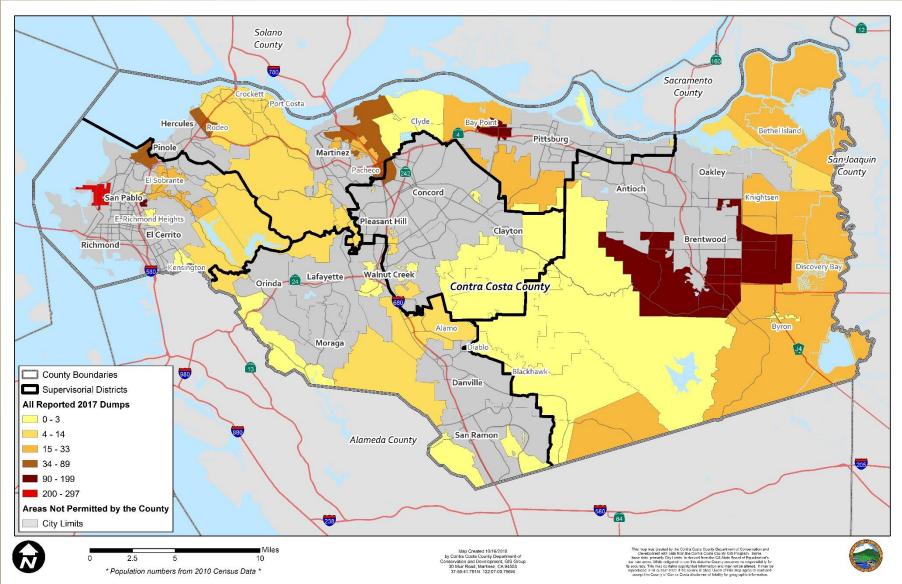


- Estimated Clean Water Program Costs for Litter & Minor Dumping
- Estimated Public Works Costs for Illegal Dumping in Public Right of Way

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include funding spent for creek clean-ups or franchise hauler efforts

## Where is this happening? Right-of-Way Dumping Reported in 2017





## Who's the culprit?



#### RESIDENTS

- Unpermitted Haulers
- Local residents, rental move outs and DIY home improvements, (notice to abate), mattress and appliance upgrades

#### **Top 5 Most Commonly Dumped Items:**

- 1. Household Garbage
- 2. Furniture
- 3. Mattresses
- 4. Appliances
- 5. E-waste, Vehicles/Boats and Hazardous Wastes





## Who's the culprit?

# TANK

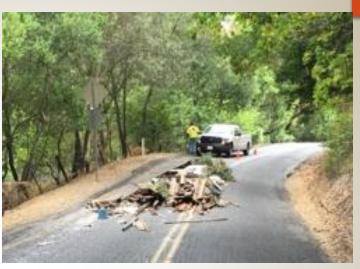
#### **BUSINESSES**

- Unpermitted Haulers
- Illegal Transfer Stations & Scrap Yards
- Some Automobile and Tire Repair Shops
- Some Landscapers and Contractors

#### **Items most commonly dumped**

- Yard Waste
- Construction Debris
- Tires







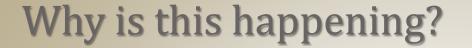
## People Behaving Badly - Video Example



CCC Watersheds (Alhambra Creek) – March 2018

http://www.kron4.com/features/people-behaving-badly/people-behaving-badly-the-trashing-of-bay-area-watersheds-in-contra-costa-county/1035744704







#### **Save Money**

**Cost Avoidance** 

#### Convenience

Few or no local alternatives

## "I Hired The Wrong People."

Use of Unpermitted haulers (lack of public awareness of the issue,

Lack of awareness of risk and consequences (impacts caused)

### "I Won't Get Caught"

- -Low risk of getting penalized.
- -If you do get caught then Low fines, minimal penalties
- -Still better off paying a few fines, then paying to dispose properly every time.

available

"I didn't know about

free and easy

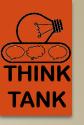
alternatives."

Lack of public awareness of

proper disposal options

12

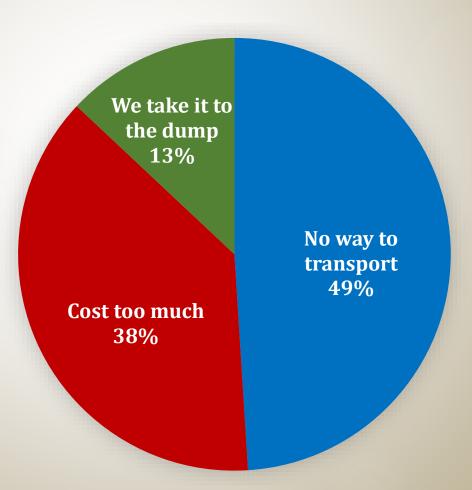
## Why is this happening?



Marin County conducted a public, in-person survey to gather public perception to help tailor outreach for its Illegal Dumping problem.

#### **Survey Question:**

What would most likely prevent you from taking large items like mattresses and furniture to the dump?



## Cost to Properly Dispose of 1 Cubic Yard

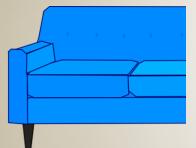




2 Twin Mattresses Cost of Disposal: \$50-\$68.50



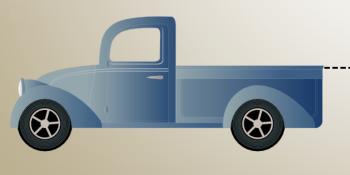
Construction Debris
Cost of Disposal:
\$31.10



1/2 Large Sofa
Cost of Disposal:
\$25-\$34.25



Yard Waste Cost of Disposal: \$29.03



--Pickup Truck Loaded 1 ft. Deep. Cost of Disposal: \$25-\$34.25



7 Large Trash Bags Cost of Disposal: \$31.77

## Cost of Disposal vs. Fines

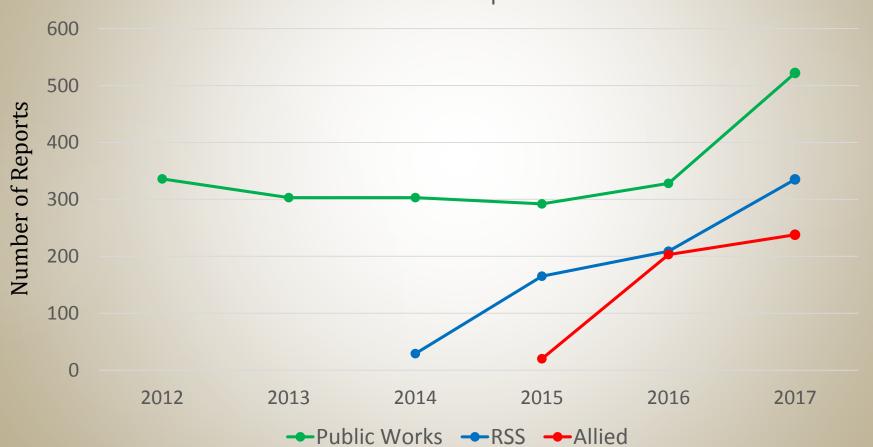


Item (yd³ =Cubic Yards)	Average Cost of Proper Disposal	Fine Amount (and subsequent penalties)	Average Public Works Disposal Cost
Less than 1 yd <sup>3</sup> Non-Hazardous	\$31.77 (free pick-up maybe available)	\$250 - 1,000 (1 <sup>st</sup> offense) \$500 - 1,500 (2 <sup>nd</sup> offense) \$750 - 3,000 (3 <sup>rd</sup> offense)	Average disposal cost for 1 yd³ of illegally dumped waste is \$258
1 Mattress	\$25-\$34.25 (free pick-up maybe available)		
<1 yd³ Yard Waste	\$29.03 (free pick-up maybe available)	(double fines if tires)	
More than 1 yd <sup>3</sup> Trash	\$63.54 (free pick-up maybe available)	\$1,000 – 3,000 (1 <sup>st</sup> offense) \$3,000 – 6,000 (2 <sup>nd</sup> offense) \$6,000 – 10,000 (3 <sup>rd</sup> offense)	
2 yd <sup>3</sup> Construction Debris	\$62.20	Plus Jail Time and/or Community Service if dumping Hazardous Material, or dumping near Waterways	

## Steadily Increasing...



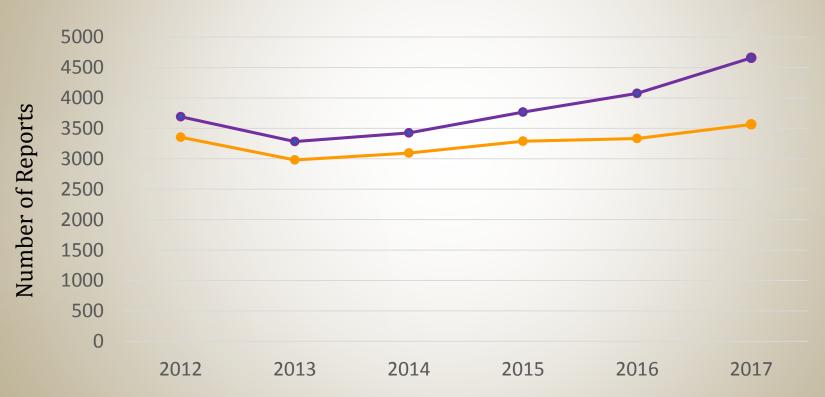
Reports of Illegal Dumping in the Right-of-Way Submitted for Clean Up



## Steadily Increasing...



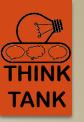
#### Reported Illegal Dumping Clean-ups in the Right-of-Way



→ NR Hot Spot Crew

→ Per Year Combined Total (Public Works, RSS, Allied, and NR Hot Spot Crew)

## Sheriff leads effort in Bay Point



- Illegal dumping is so severe that at times it spills out onto the sidewalks and streets.
- Rodents take up homestead in abandoned mattresses, box springs, couches, household appliances etc. Sitting piles cause the infestation spread to local residences.
- More importantly, many Bay Point youths walk to school and must walk around the trash piles or cross the street to avoid harm.
- Recognizing the health hazards, the trash piles presents to the residents, and the blight it brings to the community, the **Office of the Sheriff** entered into an agreement with **Republic Services** that allows us to dispose of illegal dumping at the **Martinez Transfer Station** at **no cost**.
- In less than a year Bay Point Blight Program picked up over 13 tons of trash.



## Case Study-Alameda County Education, Eradication & Enforcement Road Map

- Convened an Illegal Dumping Working Group to address illegal dumping as a regional problem.
  - Participants include Alameda County DA's office, Sheriff, Public Works, Environmental Health, City of Oakland, Community Based Organizations, Representatives from Federal and State offices.
- Coordinated presentations/discussions with City of Vallejo, City of San Jose, California Product Stewardship Council, Mattress Recycling Council
- Met with members of Bay Area legislative delegation i.e. Asm. Bonta, Asm. Quirk, Senator Skinner and Sen. Wieckowski to work with Alameda County to create a California legislative road map to discuss:
  - Increase in fines/penalties for dumping illegally,
  - Identify financial resources to sustain impact programs
  - Joint press conference w/Mayor of Oakland announced Adopt an Illegal Dumping Hot Spot Pilot
  - Invite other regional jurisdictions i.e. Contra Costa to join forces to combat illegal dumping. (illegal dumping knows no boundary campaign)

## Case Study: City of Vallejo

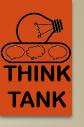


City recently launched a multi-pronged program which is proving to be effective in helping combat illegal dumping. Although still early in its implementation, City has already had 4 successful prosecutions.

- Comprehensive Public Outreach Campaign including door hangers, website and hot spot letters with messaging about
  - resources for proper disposal
  - launch of criminal enforcement program
  - penalty if prosecuted for illegal dumping
  - hotline and website/app to reporting dumping
  - what evidence needed for successful prosecution
  - tips to protect your property from dumping
- Strengthened City Ordinance
- Dedicated Enforcement Personnel
- High-definition surveillance cameras with 24-hour monitoring service
- Limiting Access to Hot Spots using Temporary Road Closures



## Case Study: Butte County



#### **Comprehensive Unlawful Dumping Program**

- Key Program Elements:
  - Adopted County Ordinance in January 2005.
  - ► Hired a **Code Enforcement Officer** was to administer program.
  - Established program to seize vehicles used to dump illegally.
  - Launched Illegal Dumping Hotline too report illegal dumping.
  - Multi-media public education campaign
  - Developed GIS database developed in house to track dumping hot spots
  - Maintain in-house case tracking database to manage and track cases
- By December 2006, Butte County experienced a huge decrease in "Reported Illegal Dumping Cases with Evidence"

## Case Study: City of San Jose



Innovative Multilingual Outreach with Dual Messaging – Junk Pickup Program & Reporting Dumping





"You've been selected to receive a FREE large item removal!"

The City of San Jose spends \$87 each time someone improperly disposes a large item. Do it the right way for **FREE**.

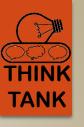
## Case Study: City of San Jose

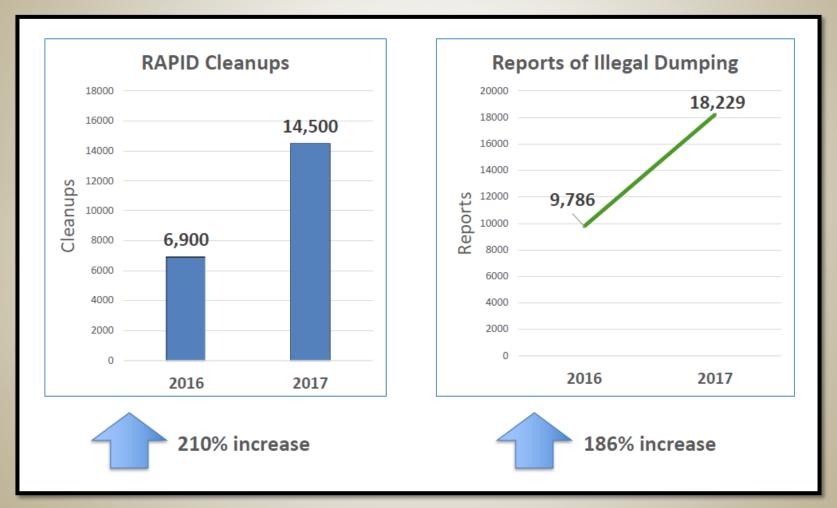


### **Junk Pickup Program**

Fiscal Year	SFD large item collection	MFD large item collection	Tonnage collected
14-15	\$30/collection	Pilot: free collections	1,464
15-16	Pilot: 1 free collection	Free collections	2,606
16-17	2 free collections	Free collections	4,725
17-18	Unlimited free collections	Free collections	5,200 (estimate)
	13,995		

## How do we measure program success?





**Example: City of San Jose** 



- 1) Dumping is driven by the perception that it is much cheaper to dump illegally than legally.
  - Lack of awareness about bulky waste pick-up
  - Lack of fear about being caught
  - Lack of fear about cost to be paid if one is caught





## 2) Broken window theory applies to Illegal Dumping

- Piles of illegally dumped waste sometimes act as magnets for more dumping
  - Suggests alternative course of action to would be dumpers rather than proper disposal
  - Perception that it's a safe place to dump (can get away with it)













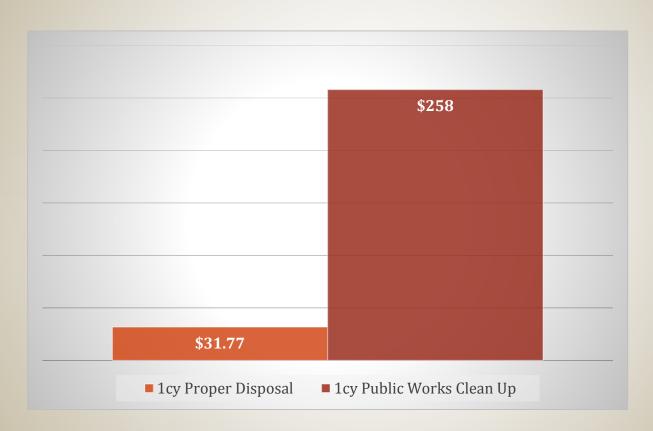




- 3) Enabling theory also applies to illegal dumping
- Hot Spot Crew patrols North Richmond EVERY WEEKDAY removing illegally dumped waste from roadways, chronic localized dumping continues with no end in sight.
  - More is then dumped overnight,
     often found in spots that were
     cleaned up earlier that day
  - Of the nearly 1,300 addresses found in waste illegally dumped in North Richmond over a five year period, about 84% were local addresses, meaning close enough to see how quickly dumping gets removed.
- Break the Enabling Cycle Clean-up programs need to be complimented by education and enforcement, such as gathering and tracking identifying evidence to counter this perception and enforce consequences.

## THINK TANK

## 4) The True Cost of Illegal Dumping



Much more expensive for public to clean-up and dispose of materials *after* they are illegally dumped than it would be if those items were be disposed of through proper channels.

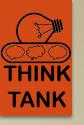


5) Identifying, charging and prosecuting



perpetrators of illegal dumping is complicated and time-consuming and, under current conditions, can sometimes provide a low-return on investment.

- -Difficult for public to report
- -Difficult to positively ID without dedicated investigation
- -Existing penalties do not provide adequate deterrent



- 6) Dumping problem has a tendency to pop-up somewhere else rather than ceasing all together
  - Cameras in one area push dumping to another
  - Problem often resurfaces in cleaned-up areas
  - One agency's success can push the problem elsewhere





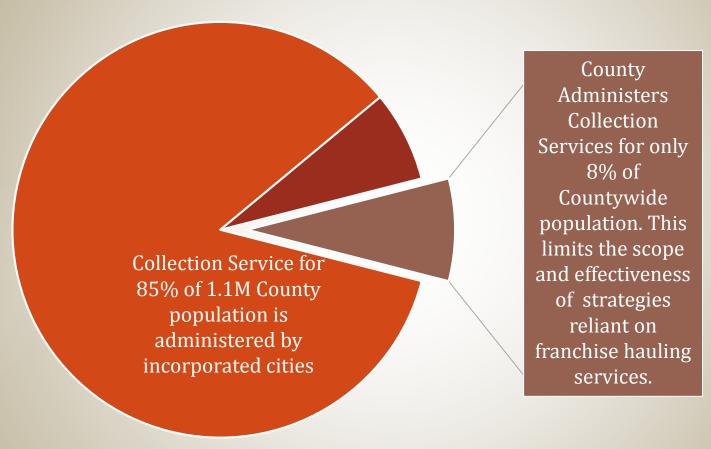
- 7) Broad, consistently implemented, multipronged strategy is key to long-term progress
  - For individual mechanisms to be successful, strategies must be consistently implemented as part of a joint interdepartmental approach; no weak links.



# Countywide Collection Service Authority by Population

Incorporated Cities



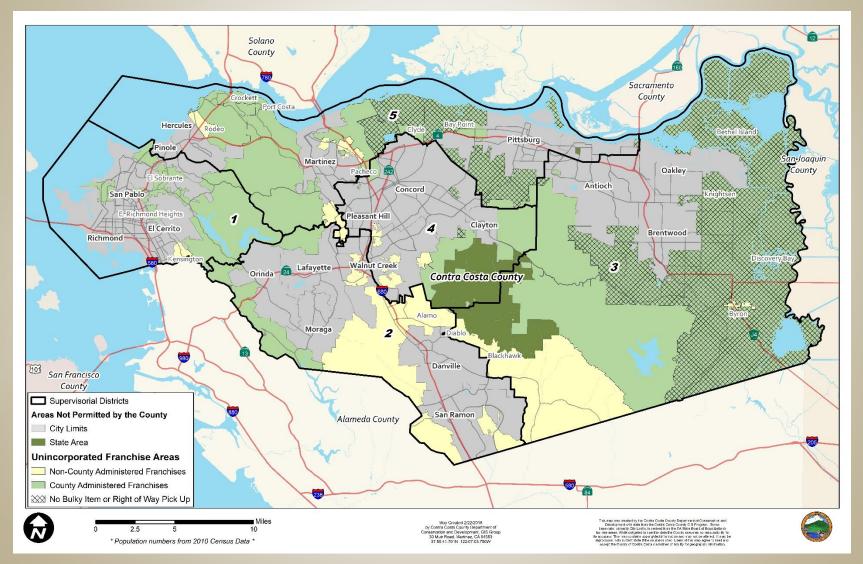


Non-County Franchises

County Administered Franchise

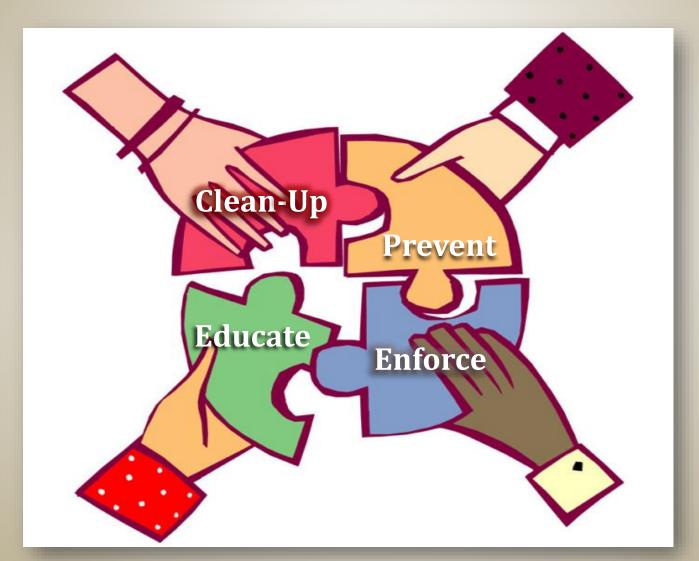
# Authority for Solid Waste Collection in the Unincorporated County





# 4 Prong Approach to Reduce Illegal Dumping





## Highlights of 4 Prong Approach: Educate



#### 5. PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN

Create public outreach campaign(s) with different messaging:

- Educate people about proper disposal options
- Provide guidance about reporting dumping what is needed from witnesses and desired type(s) of evidence
- Publicize enforcement successes

Outreach to be deployed using these various methods.

\$10,000

(production costs, not staff)

## Highlights of 4 Prong Approach: Prevent



#### 12,13 & 19. MANDATORY GARBAGE SERVICE

- Expand current complaint based enforcement to proactive enforcement using franchise hauler provided lists.
- Implement lien process provided for in County Code to provide for recovery of costs resulting from forced starts.
- Explore amending the County's Mandatory Subscription Ordinance (Chapter 418-6) to allow for placement of tax liens to reimburse hauler for providing mandated services without County having to incur the expense first.

\$58,000

#### 25. FREE MATTRESS RECYCLING

Secure commitment(s) to establish free local recycling drop-off sites for mattresses and box springs through participation in the statewide Bye Bye Mattress program

To be determined

## Highlights of 4 Prong Approach: Clean Up



#### 34 & 35, RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEAN-UP

On-call Right-of-Way Debris Removal by Franchise Haulers: Increase area (currently in place for three of the County's four Franchises) and potential scope/frequency.

*Increase rates* 

On-call Right-of-Way Debris Removal by Public Works: Dumping in creeks, roadways outside County Franchise Areas where hauler provides on-call removal service and hazardous waste or oversized items not serviced by the Franchisees. Potential for increasing removal frequency within the existing budget is dependent upon reducing the area Public Works is responsible for (limit to areas outside County Franchise authority).

Existing budget (if 34)

## Highlights of 4 Prong Approach: Enforce



#### 45. LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATORS

Dedicate two law enforcement deputies to investigating dumping crimes.

\$566,000

#### **46. SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS**

Wireless high definition, license plate reader surveillance cameras with night vision, infrared & solar powered. Remote-controlled to zoom and capture evidence – Place at key entry ways or at/near hot spots. PILOT: Initial six month pilot of surveillance monitoring service for five rental cameras.

\$50,000

## 4 Prong Approach: Strategy Summary



#### (14) Existing + (42) Recommended Strategies = 56 Total

- 21 covered by existing county budget,
- 2 funded by grants
- ► 6 require rate increases
- 6 to be determined (future phase)
- 7 require allocation of new funding

#### **Estimated Annual Cost for Existing Strategies =**

\$1,827,000

**New Funding Needed to Implement Recommended =** 

\$944,000

<b>Educate</b> (5 Strategies) = 2 Existing + 3 Recommended (Expand -2 & New -1)	\$10,000
Prevent (22 Strategies) = 6 Existing + 16 Recommended (Expand-7 & New-9)	\$168,000
Clean Up (13 Strategies) = 5 Existing + 8 Recommended (Expand- 6 & New -2)	\$150,000
<b>Enforce</b> (15 Strategies) = 1 Existing + 14 Recommended (Expand-3 & New-11)	\$616,000
Other (1 Strategy) = 1 Recommended (New)	\$0

## **Next Steps**



- Gather initial feedback and guidance from Board of Supervisors on preliminary recommendations and potential strategies to better address illegal dumping.
- Seek input from neighboring jurisdictions, other
  public agencies, franchise haulers and other
  stakeholders about the preliminary presentation
  and recommendations.
- 3. Report to Board of Supervisors in 2019 for Board consideration of recommendations.