

**SITE VISIT REPORT
NORTHEAST OHIO INITIATIVE AREA
ILLEGAL DUMPING ASSESSMENT PROJECT**

INTRODUCTION

A site visit was conducted in the Northeast Ohio geographic initiative area (GIA) in May 1997 as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) illegal dumping assessment project (IDAP). EPA met with involved parties to discuss illegal dumping issues and programs in the GIA and visited representative illegal dumping sites. This report identifies key contacts involved with illegal dumping within the Northeast Ohio GIA. It also discusses the nature of the problem; county, local municipal government, and community group efforts to address the problem; additional resources needed and potential best management practices.

KEY CONTACTS

Key Contact, Title, and Organization	Address and Telephone No.	Jurisdiction	Illegal Dumping Program Summary
John Romano, R.S. Supervisor Vince Caraffi Cuyahoga County Board of Health	1375 Euclid Ave. Suite 524 Cleveland, OH 44115-1882 (216) 443-7523	Cuyahoga Co. (except Cleveland, Lakewood, and Shaker Heights) 55 cities, villages, and townships. Pop. 813,000	Enforcement of Ohio EPA open dumping laws. Inspecting tire generators to ensure proper management.
Bob Hasenyager, R.S. Coordinator Solid Waste Program Summit County Health Department	1100 Graham Road Circle Stow, OH 44224 (330) 923-4891	Summit County (except Akron and Barberton) Pop. 500,000 340 mi ²	Address illegal dumping complaints on a case-by-case basis under a nuisance program
Jack Madved, B.S., R.S. Solid Waste Division Portage County Health Department	449 South Meridian St. 3rd Floor Ravenna, OH 44266 (330) 296-9919	Portage County Pop. 186,000 720 mi ²	Monitor and map illegal dumping sites; issue cleanup orders to landowners
Ron Smith, R.S. Supervisor Darrick D. Willis, R.S. Specialist-Inspector City of Cleveland Solid and Infectious Waste Division of Environment Department of Public Health	1925 St. Clair Ave. Cleveland, OH 44114 (216) 664-3596	City of Cleveland Pop. 555,000 10 square miles (mi ²)	Identify tire handling facilities; register tire haulers; provide free residential curbside trash pickup; provide ward cleanups through "Drop a Dumpster" program; maintain the Toxic Sweep Task Force; implement infrared video surveillance (proposed)
Paula Davis Executive Director Keep Akron Beautiful	850 East Market Street Akron, OH 44305-2424 (330) 375-2116	City of Akron Pop. 223,000 36 mi ²	Promote Clean Up Akron Week spring cleaning event; enforce litter ordinance; maintain the Clean Team; teach schoolchildren; provide teacher training workshops

Key Contact, Title, and Organization	Address and Telephone No.	Jurisdiction	Illegal Dumping Program Summary
Mike Meusel Barberton City Health Department	571 W. Tuscarawas Ave. Barberton, OH 44203-2568 (330) 745-6067	City of Barberton Pop. 27,000 11 mi ²	Promote recycling initiatives; maintain scrap tire program that collected 4,000 tires; monitor program for one large cleanup site has been 80% successful; promote community education through recent hire of specialist
Pat Holland Cuyahoga County Solid Waste District	323 Lakeside Ave. West, Room 400 Cleveland, OH 44113	Cuyahoga County	
John Demuth Cuyahoga County Planning Commission	323 Lakeside Ave. West, Room 400 Cleveland, OH 44113	Cuyahoga County	

NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

State, county, local municipal government, and community group representatives were interviewed and urban and rural areas visited to evaluate the nature of the illegal dumping problem in the Northeast Ohio GIA. Illegal dumping problems and probable causes in Cuyahoga County, Summit County, Portage County, the City of Cleveland, the City of Akron, and the City of Barberton are discussed below.

Cuyahoga County

The largest problem with illegal dumping in suburban Cuyahoga County is urban dumping in the economically depressed City of East Cleveland. Abandoned alleys, lots, and buildings are often filled with refuse (see Photographs No. 1 through 4). The most effective deterrent has been preventing access to problem areas through boarding up or demolishing buildings and barricading or fencing alleys and lots (see Photograph No. 5). County officials feel limited in their capabilities for combating the problem because of inadequate funding.

Two public sanitary landfills, nine C & D debris disposal sites and eleven transfer stations are presently permitted to operate in suburban Cuyahoga County. All suburban residents and businesses have access to curbside collection and/or drop-off services for source-separated recyclables.

Summit County

Most of the jurisdictions in Summit County do not have free residential trash pickup; therefore, about 60 percent of the illegally dumped waste in the county consists of residential trash (see Photograph No. 6). Five large problem dumping areas, each encompassing about 1 square mile, and 100 to 200 small dumping sites are located within the county. Most of the dumping occurs in a suburban to rural setting (see Photograph No. 7). Dumping occurs in poor neighborhoods where the costs of trash pickup are harder for the residents to bear. Residential trash pickup costs \$1.75 per 33-gallon bag or a monthly rate of \$11 to \$17. Solid waste landfills exist, but they require full loads to discourage citizens from bringing their wastes to the landfills. The landfills charge \$30 per ton to accept solid waste. Construction and demolition (C&D) debris constitutes 30 percent of the illegally dumped material (see Photograph No. 8). C&D waste disposal costs \$7 to \$8 per yard at the four available C&D landfills. These landfills are all privately owned.

Portage County

Most of the illegal dumping problem areas in Portage County are located in secluded rural or lower-educational and economically-depressed suburban areas (see Photograph No. 9). The Portage County official responsible for combating illegal dumping, Mr. Jack Madved, once flew over the county in an aircraft and observed small dumping sites behind every woodlot and gas well road. Mr. Madved has received over 400 complaints regarding dumping sites in his 5 years of employment with Portage County. Some of these sites may be legal because Ohio Administrative Code Section 3745-27-03(A) allows people to dump their own garbage on their own property if it does not cause a nuisance.

Two of the largest tire dumps in Ohio exist in Portage County, each containing over 1 million tires (see Photographs No. 10 and 11). However, tires constitute only about 10 percent of the cumulative illegally dumped waste in the county, most of which (75 percent) is household refuse. The costs of trash pickup and landfill disposal contribute to illegal dumping in the county. Residential trash pickup in the county costs \$11.00 to \$15.00 per month and is handled by private haulers. Tires cost an extra \$1.00 each. Landfill costs have more than tripled in recent years, from \$58.00 to \$200.00 per roll-off dumpster.

City of Cleveland

Illegal dumping primarily occurs at unused industrial lots or alleys in poor to middle-class areas. About 70 percent of the illegally dumped waste consists of used tires, 20 percent of commercial waste, and 10 percent of C&D and residential debris. In the Northeast Ohio GIA, there are approximately 30 large sites (see Photograph No. 12) with an average of 5,000 tires per site and 1,000 small sites with 2 to 35 tires per site. Illegal dumping of household waste is not a major problem because the City of Cleveland provides free curbside pickup of most residential wastes and used appliances. Automobile gas tanks are not picked up and are therefore sometimes illegally dumped (see Photograph No. 13). Apprehended dumpers are typically 30- to 45-year-old, poor to middle-class males from a variety of ethnic backgrounds who collect payment to dispose of someone else's waste and then illegally dump the waste (see Photograph No. 14). Local officials believe that some large dealers and not just "mom and pop" operations illegally dump tires. The closest tire monofill is the American Landfill in Warren, Ohio. Tire disposal costs \$59.50 per ton, and 1 ton comprises approximately 200 tires. Cleveland residents are allowed to leave four tires per week on the curb in front of their homes for curbside pickup. If tires are disposed of by a tire repair or replacement shop, the customer is generally charged about \$3.00 per tire.

At least 2 C & D debris landfills presently operate in Cleveland and a solid waste transfer station located at 3727 Ridge Road is available for use by Cleveland residents only. Cleveland had a recycling program, but it has fallen behind. Blue recycling bags are often mixed with regular trash for pickup.

City of Akron

In Akron, illegal dumping most commonly occurs on vacant urban lots (see Photograph No. 15) and railroad access roads (see Photographs No. 16 and 17). According to the executive director of "Keep Akron Beautiful," the illegal dumping problem persists because of the long distances (5 to 20 miles) to recycling centers and landfills, high tipping fees, and poverty.

City of Barberton

The City of Barberton has an urban dumping problem at a number of small sites and at one particularly large site, the Kreider/Edward dumping site (see Photograph No. 18). The sole municipal official responsible for addressing illegal dumping problems has cleaned up about 80 percent of the Kreider/Edward site (see Photograph No. 19). The waste dumped in Barberton consists of all types of refuse, including hazardous waste (see Photograph No. 20). Previously, the cost of residential trash pickup (\$1.50 for a small white bag and \$5 for any larger items) contributed to the dumping problem. In

July 1996, the trash pickup cost was changed to unlimited pickup for \$7.50 per month, which is expected to reduce illegal dumping. Residents can dispose of appliances for free through the waste management division. Landfills are 20 to 50 miles away, which also contributes to the illegal dumping of wastes.

STATE EFFORTS

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) works closely with City of Cleveland officials on many solid waste issues and has provided solid waste training to address illegal dumping. Cleveland officials involved with illegal dumping communicate with OEPA at least three times per month.

OEPA participates in a workgroup (the Environmental Health Association) comprised of local Health Departments in Cuyahoga County. Workgroup members share their experiences and needs. Illegal dumping is addressed at these monthly sessions. OEPA has also worked extensively with Summit County on various projects. For example, OEPA and Summit County are working jointly to coordinate the resolution of the 3M Corporation's old landfills by consolidating them and installing a best available technology cap. In Summit County, OEPA has responded to City of Barberton requests to put regulatory pressure on landowners to clean up problem areas. OEPA personnel communicate with Portage County officials about illegal dumping issues, and training resources are shared as necessary.

In 1996, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Division of Recycling and Litter Prevention provided \$72,089 for "Keep Akron Beautiful" activities. ODNR also produced the "Make Ohio a Clean Getaway!" brochure, which is based partly on "Keep Akron Beautiful" information. A copy of the brochure is provided in Attachment E.

COUNTY EFFORTS

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health investigates illegal dumping complaints received directly or through other agencies, including OEPA. The Cuyahoga County Board of Health also enforces OEPA scrap tire rules effective 1996. A joint effort with the Northeast Ohio Coalition to clean up illegal dumping areas is currently under consideration. Existing regulations carry penalties of up to \$10,000 for illegal dumping. The Cuyahoga County Solid Waste Management District (SWMD) developed a solid waste management plan which identifies implementation strategies to develop new and better recycling activities, coordinate existing recycling activities, and increase solid waste diversion from landfills. The SWMD contributed \$613,000 to the Cleveland Department of Public Health and Cuyahoga County Board of Health, a portion of which was dedicated by these regulators toward illegal dumping prevention efforts throughout their jurisdictions.

The Summit County General Health District issues orders against violators of environmental health codes requiring them to correct the violations. For example, at the Rubber City Sand & Gravel site, the property owner was forced by the County to clean up illegally dumped debris, which resulted in repeated cleanups and the installation of posts and cable by the company to deny access to the area (see Photograph No. 22). The lack of Summit County funds limits the illegal dumping program to one staff person who serves as the coordinator of the Solid Waste Program in the Summit County General Health District. Another sanitarian will be hired in Summer 1997. The coordinator has attended training, helped coordinate 2 prosecutions and 24 landowner cleanup enforcements, investigated 37 complaints, inspected 2 landfills, monitored tire removal from 1 problem site, and coordinated the handling of problem composting and C&D sites. The 1997 first quarter report for the Solid Waste Program and a Summit County General Health District blank order form are provided in Attachment A. Summit County's Litter Prevention Agency conducts citizen education activities, and Summit Akron Solid Waste Management Authority (SASWMA) maintains a household hazardous waste recycling center that is

discussed in Attachment A. SASWMA pays the salary of the City of Barberton's illegal dumping official and shares expertise and assistance as necessary.

The Portage County illegal dumping program consists of two persons in the Portage County Health Department who also have other duties. The county officials have monitored and mapped illegal dumping sites throughout the county and issue orders against landowners to require them to clean up illegally dumped material on their property. The county officials have worked effectively with other county agencies and completed the only prosecution for illegal dumping in northeast Ohio that has resulted in jail time. The Portage County Health Department procedure to abate nuisances, including illegal dumping, is provided in Attachment B.

LOCAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

City of Cleveland

Currently, the City of Cleveland's Department of Public Health Solid and Infectious Waste Unit is responsible for addressing illegal dumping and other issues. The unit consists of two people and summer interns. The Solid and Infectious Waste Unit also has access to personnel and resources in other city units and agencies, including 25 sanitarians who can be used to address illegal dumping control activities. In 1996, the unit identified all used tire handling facilities in Cleveland; in 1997, it plans to verify that all the identified facilities are registered in accordance with Cleveland Ordinance No. 1828-90, which requires anyone disposing of more than five tires per month to be registered with the city as a source of waste tires. A copy of the ordinance is included in Attachment C.

Once a year, each city council person has access to block grant federal funds to perform ward cleanups, and each of the 21 wards receives a large roll-off dumpster to fill with illegally dumped debris.

Cleveland officials estimate that Cleveland spent over \$500,000 from Cleveland's general fund in 1996 to clean up illegally dumped debris in the city. The officials believe that about the same amount of money has been spent each of the past 7 years for cleanup. Additional money has been spent by landowners who have been forced to clean up illegally dumped debris on their property; otherwise, property owners suffer a lien against the property after the city cleans up the property for them. Cleveland also spent an estimated \$200,000 to prevent illegal dumping. This money came from Cleveland's general fund, the Cuyahoga County Solid Waste District, and federal block grants. Efforts primarily include the construction of barricades and fencing to prevent access to frequent illegal dumping areas such as the Schmidts Brewery site. These costs also include costs associated with promoting the illegal dumping hotline and reward program, which offers callers rewards of up to \$500 or half the fine levied against offenders who are successfully prosecuted. A flier announcing the hotline and reward program is included in Attachment C.

City of Akron

Akron provides its residents weekly curbside pickup of trash and allows the disposal of three or four tires per household per year. Akron residents can also drop off yard wastes at a private composting facility at no charge. Waste haulers in the City of Akron are required to have a rubbish hauling license posted on their vehicles. Twice per year, Akron residents are allowed to dump at the Hardy Road Landfill without a hauling license.

Akron has a littering ordinance that also addresses illegal dumping. The ordinance states that a violator of dumping provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and will be fined an amount equivalent to the cost of removing the waste but not less than \$500.

The City of Akron provided the major portion of funding for “Keep Akron Beautiful” activities in 1996. City agencies work closely with “Keep Akron Beautiful” to achieve “Keep Akron Beautiful” cleanup and illegal dumping prevention goals (see Photograph No. 23). In addition to the off-duty Akron police officers utilized by “Keep Akron Beautiful,” and the City of Akron Health Department, the Akron Police Department also implemented a Blockwatch program that involves Community-Oriented Police Officers to assist residents in addressing any problems within their neighborhoods, including illegal dumping. Copies of the ordinance and Blockwatch Newsletter are provided in Attachment D.

City of Barberton

In Summit County, the City of Barberton Building Department orders property owners to clean up dumped refuse. Mr. Mike Meusel, the Barberton City Health Department official, monitors the illegal dumping problem, addressing illegal dumping complaints on a case-by-case basis as complaints are registered, and focuses on maintaining a presence that has advanced cleanup efforts at the most severe dumping site in Barberton, the Kreider/Edward site. He has also succeeded in cleaning up a large dumping site that formerly contained 1,000 tires. Photographs obtained from Mr. Meusel of the Kreider/Edward and other dumping sites in Barberton are provided in Attachment E. Barberton’s Scrap tire collection program is not on-going; instead, the City applies for grant funds each year to create recycling programs which address community needs.

Small Municipalities in Cuyahoga and Summit Counties

The mayor’s office of East Cleveland in Cuyahoga County has met with police, fire, and city service officials to coordinate illegal dumping cleanup and prevention efforts. Most of the cities and villages in Cuyahoga County maintain recycling programs.

Several other small cities and towns in Summit County have curbside recycling programs. Some of these programs accept cans, glass, and plastics; others accept only newspapers. Many of the cities and towns in Portage County have teamed with the SWMD to create municipal recycling programs.

COMMUNITY GROUP EFFORTS

In the City of Cleveland, various street clubs participate in block cleanups. Neighborhood blockwatch groups report and help prevent illegal dumping in residential areas.

“Keep Akron Beautiful” has a comprehensive anti-littering and anti-dumping program and sponsors a number of associated initiatives. “Keep Akron Beautiful” supports the “Akron, Let’s Recycle” program, which produces a calendar that provides dates and locations of recycling and disposal events and services. The program’s “Clean Team” consists of two members of “Keep Akron Beautiful” that visit every business in Akron each year to distribute anti-littering ordinance brochures and refer problem properties to City authorities. The program also presents seals of approval to exemplary establishments. Under “Keep Akron Beautiful” and the City’s Environmental Services Division Litter Law Enforcement Program, off-duty police officers are employed to patrol the city during the 6-month peak litter season. “Keep Akron Beautiful” has also organized the Adopt-A-Site, Flowerscape, Living Memorials, Clean Up Akron Week, and Teaching Programs. “Keep Akron Beautiful” distributes concise flyers that clearly describe resident options for waste recycling and disposal. Copies of the calendar and brochures, a memorandum summarizing the 1996 Litter Law enforcement, and other materials obtained from “Keep Akron Beautiful” are provided in Attachment D.

In Cuyahoga County, Clean Land Ohio, the Northeast Ohio Coalition, and other local groups organize cleanups and sponsor community education and inspiration efforts using limited funds. In Portage

County, PLACE, a land conservation group, works to safeguard scenic and wildlife areas (see Photograph No. 24).

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES NEEDED

Cuyahoga County

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health would like additional funding to hire personnel to follow up on illegal dumping complaints, monitor problem areas specifically through surveillance, and perform the cleanup and access denial activities. They would also like more equipment to erect barriers and seal off or demolish abandoned buildings. Furthermore, they would like to see more community involvement.

Additional, convenient disposal and recycling alternatives for the wastes most often illegally disposed is needed. Heightened enforcement of existing anti-dumping regulations, with increased penalties for violators is also favored.

Summit County

Summit County needs increased local law enforcement, which would require the hiring of a law enforcement officer and additional people trained to handle illegal dumping issues. The county also needs to increase penalties on existing illegal dumping regulations.

Portage County

The Portage County Health Department would function more efficiently if it had additional computer equipment, such as laptops, to track and analyze the illegal dumping problem while comprehensive monitoring efforts are performed in the field. The department would also like to have on-the-spot ticketing authority.

City of Cleveland

Cleveland SIWU illegal dumping officials would like the 25 sanitarians in the health department to be equipped with radios (\$2,000 each); currently only about 10 sanitarians have radios. They would also like to purchase and install two \$7,000 to \$10,000 infrared, night-capable, video surveillance cameras to catch persistent illegal dumpers in the act of dumping and thereby deter other dumpers.

The SIWU would also like to increase the unit's manpower by one person per year. They would like to have a police employee dedicated to illegal dumping issues. Previously, an illegal dumping hotline (\$500 reward offered) was answered by an ex-police officer working in the community development unit, but that person has retired. Currently, no one answers the hotline.

Cleveland SIWU illegal dumping officials would also like to see (1) the city penalty for illegal dumping (currently \$100) increased, (2) a penalty section added to scrap tire regulations, and (3) an on-the-spot ticketing authority.

City of Akron

"Keep Akron Beautiful" officials stated that "Keep Akron Beautiful" presently has sufficient equipment (primarily trucks [see Photograph No. 25]) and personnel. However, as a nonprofit organization, it requires a continuous source of funds to pay personnel and fund illegal dumping prevention, cleanup, and enforcement efforts.

City of Barberton

The City of Barberton would like to have ticketing authority and environmentally trained police personnel to assign to the illegal dumping problem. The Kreider/Edwards dumping site cleanup effort has cost an estimated \$150,000 so far, and the city would like an additional \$20,000 to \$50,000 per year to properly address the illegal dumping problem in Barberton.

POTENTIAL BEST PRACTICES

- Local jurisdictions efforts to barricade and limit access to frequent illegal dumping sites
- City of Cleveland illegal dumping hotline and reward program
- City of Cleveland ordinance requiring generators of more than five tires per month to register with the city
- City of Akron Police Department Blockwatch Program
- “Keep Akron Beautiful” and the City of Akron’s Health Department Litter Law Enforcement Program employing off-duty Akron Police Department officers
- “Keep Akron Beautiful” brochures and calendar of recycling and disposal events



Photograph No. 1

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of East Cleveland

Description: Dumped mattress, shelves, and building debris in an alley near 13404 2nd Avenue.



Photograph No. 2

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of East Cleveland

Description: Full garbage bags dumped along with tons of debris near abandoned apartment buildings at 1017 East 125th Street.



Photograph No. 3

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of East Cleveland

Description: Ms. Janet Haff of EPA and a Cuyahoga County Board of Health Inspector examining garbage inside an abandoned house scheduled for demolition at 1763 Auberdale Street.



Photograph No. 4

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of East Cleveland

Description: A child's rocking horse lying amongst the debris surrounding 1763 Auberdale Street.



Photograph No. 5

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of East Cleveland

Description: Frontal view of apartments at 1017 East 125th Street boarded up in an attempt to prevent them from being filled with garbage.



Photograph No. 6

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Springfield Road, Summit County

Description: Residential trash dumped in rural glen.



Photograph No. 7

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Springfield Road, Summit County

Description: An abandoned bus and other refuse dumped at a huge rural illegal dumpsite.



Photograph No. 8

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Springfield Road, Summit County

Description: Dumped construction debris.



Photograph No. 9

Date: April 25, 1997

Location: Portage County

Description: Illegally dumped debris next to an abandoned house in Skeels allotment, a depressed suburban residential area.



Photograph No. 10

Date: April 25, 1997

Location: McMaster Tire Dump, Portage County, Ohio

Description: 1.5 million tires dumped along and in this water-filled strip mining cut which is connected to the water supplies for a half million people around Youngstown, Ohio.



Photograph No. 11

Date: April 25, 1997

Location: Ray Kay's Tire Dump in the Princh Development, Portage County, Ohio

Description: 1.5 million tires covering an entire valley; six-inch diameter tree growing up through this tire.



Photograph No. 12

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of Cleveland, Ohio

Description: The beginnings of a fire land cleared into huge pile of tires that was in and around old warehouse buildings which are now being razed at 2285 Ashland Road.



Photograph No. 13

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of Cleveland, Ohio

Description: The City of Cleveland provides free curbside pickup of wastes except automobile gas tanks.



Photograph No. 14

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of Cleveland, Ohio

Description: Darrick Willis, of the Board of Health, on left, questioning a man burning insulation to salvage wire from an illegal dumpsite located at an old factory incinerator site which the city has repeatedly cleaned.



Photograph No. 15

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Akron, Ohio

Description: Garbage tossed over a bank alongside Hickory Street with homes in the background.



Photograph No. 16

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Akron, Ohio

Description: Railroad property near North Arlington Street with trash along the tracks and woods on either side.



Photograph No. 17

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Akron, Ohio

Description: A "Fine for Illegal Dumping" sign and a barricade that have prevented dumping along the railroad tracks near Eastwood Avenue.



Photograph No. 18

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Barberton, Ohio

Description: "Danger Keep Out" sign posted at the Krider/Edwards dumpsite.



Photograph No. 19

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Barberton, Ohio

Description: Krider/Edwards dumpsite, from which the City of Barberton has removed about 200 tons of illegally dumped trash.



Photograph No. 20

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Barberton, Ohio

Description: Drums of hazardous waste at the Krider/Edwards dumpsite.



Photograph No. 21

Date: April 23, 1997

Location: City of East Cleveland, Ohio

Description: Concrete barricade that prevents the alley from being filled with trash, while an inspection team surveys garbage behind and in abandoned apartments.



Photograph No. 22

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: City of Green, Summit County, Ohio

Description: Rubber City Sand & Gravel site with posts and cable to deny access to the area.



Photograph No. 23

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Akron, Ohio

Description: Mr. Bill Smith of "Keep Akron Beautiful" standing next to a barricade which has prevented illegal dumping on a gas well road near North Walnut Street.



Photograph No. 24

Date: April 25, 1997

Location: Skeels Allotment, Portage County, Ohio

Description: Trash in a scenic wooded area in Portage County.



Photograph No. 25

Date: April 24, 1997

Location: Akron, Ohio

Description: "Keep Akron Beautiful" logo on a truck in the foreground; a barricaded former illegal dumping site in the background.