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Executive Summary

- The GIS database continued to be populated with data.
- Hector’s Helpers participants completed multiple projects.
- Social Media training was delivered.
- The pilot testing of the litter monitoring program continued.

Introduction

The University of Nevada Las Vegas Public Lands Institute (PLI) has designed the Take Pride in America (TPIA) Phase III work plan based on the strategic plan developed by the Southern Nevada Agency Partnership (SNAP) anti-litter and desert dumping team during Phase II of the program. The strategic plan identified four issues the team faces:

Collaboration – Historically there has been minimal success in collaborating on litter and desert dumping issues between government, public works and corporate stakeholders in Southern Nevada.

Community involvement – While there has been continued success involving individuals and small groups in litter and desert dumping issues, there has been little neighborhood, community and civic group involvement in solving the problem of litter and desert dumping.

Lack of data – Valid data is needed in order to develop and measure effectiveness of team efforts. Examples of data needed include the amount of litter that exists, the effectiveness of messaging campaigns, and the social psychological profile of litter and desert dumpers in Southern Nevada.

Sustainability – Funding for the Anti-litter and Desert Dumping team originates with the sale of Bureau of Land Management land. This is not a sustainable source of funds since there is a finite amount of land which is appropriate to sell. Additionally, the economic forces impacting
the real estate market make it an unreliable source of funding. Consequently the team must find strategies to sustain the program through other means than in-kind donations and the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act funds.

The objectives identified in the task agreement are reported on with reference to these issues.

**Collaboration**

**Objective: Update the GIS Data base**

The GIS database continues to be populated by agency staff. During this quarter planning and development of a sharepoint site to provide access to the database for multiple agencies continued. Goals and objectives were articulated for the multiple user groups. Forms needed on the site were identified and plans were discussed for holding a development meeting in Barstow, CA.

**Community Involvement**

**Objective: Assist in coordination of a minimum of 12 clean-ups per year**

During this quarter the Public Lands Institute continued the Hector’s Helpers program to engage youth in coordination of 12 clean-ups per year. The program now involves the following groups: Stupak Community Center Youth Council, West Prep After School Club, East Las Vegas Community Center Youth Council, and the 100 Academy. As the time constraints of the urban youth groups became evident the decision was made that some of the groups participating would be unable to attend a clean-up on public lands. As a substitute those groups cleaned up areas around their community centers and went through the planning process for conducting a volunteer clean-up on the public lands. Figure 1 contains a summary of the contact hours and clean up data.

Each youth group completed an anti-litter themed project supported by the Earth Force model of community action and problem solving. The purpose of the project was to allow students the experience of creating a project on their own. For instance, one youth group put on an anti-litter themed play entitled, “Nightmare on Litter Street,” which took part in a town so overrun with litter that its residents turned into zombies. At the end of the Hector’s Helpers program, students delivered their anti-litter work with understandings of what it means to be an environmental citizen.
Objective: Update Don’t Trash Nevada web site

During this quarter the website files were transferred to their permanent location and administrative access was provided to UNLV. Throughout the quarter editing was done to the site to ensure it met the applicable Department of Interior website guidelines. Due to delays getting information from the server administrators at the Mojave Desert Managers Group, the website did not launch in time for Earth Day.

Objective: Implement Phase four of the Messaging campaign

During this quarter the social media consulting firm presented training to the Social Media Squad, the high schoolers that will be administering the social media presence for Don’t Trash Nevada. The firm established goals and provided guidance to the high schoolers on developing a content calendar. The firm established a work plan for the Squad. The Don’t Trash Nevada project manager, in partnership with the Information Technology teacher at West Career and Technical Academy and the Public Information Officer for the BLM Southern Nevada District Office, helped the Social Media Squad follow the plan. The training documents and goals are included as attachments to this report.

To support the efforts of the Social Media Squad a media buy was made that included television, radio and gas pump topper ads.

Objective: Initiate and complete pilot litter program from Mt. Charleston to Lake Mead

In the case of the extension of the pilot litter program, the planning involved contracting with a Hispanic outreach specialist to develop a bilingual beach host program at Lake Mead NRA. Work with Language Sources LLC was delayed due to staffing issues at Language Sources LLC. Delays have been compounded by the 2012 election cycle. With Hispanic immigration a hot topic in the election, the plans to recruit bilingual Hispanic volunteers have been unsuccessful.

Figure 1. Clean-up data

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Number of New Locations</th>
<th>Total Contact Hours</th>
<th>Number of Clean-ups</th>
<th>Cubic yards of waste removed</th>
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July-October 2011

Nov 2011-January 2012

February-April
Most bilingual Hispanic volunteers are engaged in volunteering for political campaigns. An alternate plan is under development.

**Objective: Implementation of Building of Staff and Volunteer Technological Competency**

The training that the Social Media Squad received (discussed above) has expanded the technological competency of these youth volunteers.

Technological competency of volunteers was also built as the pilot testing of the litter monitoring program continued. Once a random sample of pilot sites were established, a call for volunteers was made. For the pilot testing, it was decided to start the search with Cultural Site Stewards, who were already signed up as volunteers for the Southern Nevada Agency Partnership as well as trained by George Philips, Project Manager for the Nevada Cultural Site Stewardship Program.

A letter was drafted and sent and approximately ten individuals responded. A short training was held at the UNLV Public Lands Institutes which covered program objectives as well as created an assessment for volunteers on how to estimate litter volume. Volunteers were then scheduled for a site visit. Each volunteer was assigned a minimum of three sites, which were pre-grouped by location. The volunteers were oriented to their site during a one-on-one field training session. A thorough walk through was done on each site, to ensure comfort of each site as well as continuity for filling out the site assessment form.

Site assessment forms were used in a trial and error process during this quarter. It was learned that there were terms, or jargon, used to assess a site, in terms of quantity of litter and/or type of litter. With the assistance of volunteers, the field monitoring forms were revised multiple times to ensure ease of use and accuracy for all volunteers. Included in the attachments is a draft monitoring form and the working draft of the monitoring manual.

**Lack of Data**

**Objective: Develop GIS data base to report and document desert dumping through the use of volunteers**

The pilot testing of the litter Monitoring Program progressed this quarter. The finalization of 48 pilot sites on BLM land occurred. These sites were developed though the usage of the BLM GIS desert dumping database of active (open), and closed parcels of land specifically in the Southwest region of the Las Vegas area. Thirty-two of the over 100 sites in the BLM desert dumping database were randomly selected for inclusion in the pilot testing. An additional 16 BLM parcels that did not have a record of desert dumping were selected using Clark County road map layers. Including parcels with no record of dumping is essential to tracking the movement of dumping throughout the valley. Each of the 48 sites was visited to ensure a safe area for volunteers to visit and that the sites were accessible for monitoring.

**Sustainability**
Objective: Test, refine and implement the Interagency Public Lands Recycling Plan as widely as possible, and in a cost effective manner that potentially can be self-sustaining

During this quarter information on the Interagency Public Lands Recycling Plan was delivered to Red Rock National Conservation Area. They will use the information and materials gathered by the anti-litter and desert dumping team to develop a recycling plan for the Red Rock Visitor Center. Vendor information, recycling box plans, clear stream containers and recycling bags was provided.

Objective: Deliverables may include other items as the program evolves and develops further as it relates to desert dumping, recycling, and educating the public on these matters.

The anti-litter and desert dumping team continued to discuss the need for working with a partner to seek funds to support a Don’t Trash Nevada project manager position beyond the term of the current task agreement. Work progressed on a white paper that describes the accomplishments of Don’t Trash Nevada and establishes a need for staff funds.

Objective: Adhere to the policies and procedures identified in the effective SNPLMA Implementation Agreement for executing this project per the authority of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (SNPLMA, P.L. 105-263).

All policies and procedures were adhered to in this quarter.

Objective: Ensure any necessary permits or environmental clearances are obtained if required for this project.

Public Lands Institute staff worked with agency staff to ensure NEPA documents are in place for the areas youth may be interested in cleaning.

Submitted by: Margaret N. Rees, Principal Investigator

May 23, 2012
Date
Attachments
Don’t Trash Nevada
Social Media Training

Each of you will be assigned to a specific Don’t Trash Nevada social media team. Each team will have different responsibilities, but must work in unison with the other teams to create a successful social media effort. Supervisors will determine the duration of time students will stay on a team and will set specific dates for teams to switch roles.

**Team 1: Content Creators**

- This is the team that will produce and ideate content that is posted, scheduled and maintained by the Community Managers. This team will typically take pictures, search the web to re-purpose articles, go to events and construct posts.

  - **Relevant Topics:** Environmental news clips, new laws on littering, photos, videos, volunteer spotlights, events, polls, etc. (refer to content calendar and competitive analysis for examples).
  - **Amount of Content:** Draft one to two posts and tweets for a single day. The Content Creators should work hand-in-hand with the Community Managers to make sure they are planning out the proper amount of content on a weekly basis.
  - **Drive Traffic:** Remember to link back to the Don’t Trash Nevada website when conversationally appropriate. The website serves as a great resource for getting fans and advocates involved with Don’t Trash Nevada’s core efforts. When using other website’s links make sure to follow network best practices.
    - **Facebook & Google+ Best Practice:** Copy and paste link into the text box. Once the graphic populates below the post, delete the actual web address in the text box.
    - **Twitter Best Practice:** Utilize Twitter’s URL shortening service or a similar service (bit.ly or ow.ly).
    - **YouTube Best Practice:** Include resource links within YouTube video descriptions.
  - **Descriptions/Captions:** Include photo and video captions when posting media content from events, cleanups, etc.
Page/Handle Tagging & Hashtags: When talking about other brands, organizations, companies, etc., tag them in the post. This will help notify external entities about the Don’t Trash Nevada campaign.

- Tagging Best Practice: Always make sure DTN is the focus of post if you’re mentioning other brands.
- Use relevant Twitter Hashtags - (#littering, #cleanup, #DTN)

Engaging Content: To encourage engagement from your social community, ask a question in your post or create a call to action that requires fan participation.

- Facebook: Do you think people should be fined for littering?
- Twitter: Do you think people should be fined for #littering? #DTN
- My favorite thing to do at Red Rock is ____

Less is More: Social network users desire content that is short and sweet. Make sure you get to the point in as few words as possible.

- Facebook: Condense what you want to say in one clear sentence and follow it with an engagement question. Facebook posts with 80 words or less tend to see higher engagement.
- Twitter: 140 characters (includes link)(shorten link in Hootsuite)

Relevant Voice/Tone: Create content that resonates with the demographics of the Facebook Page and remember to speak to the individuals that are in your “target.” Also, be sure to remember that content created by the Don’t Trash Nevada channels should mirror the professional standards required by the organization.

Send content concepts and ideas to supervisors for approval. Once approved, meet and communicate with Community Managers to help establish scheduling requirements for the content.

Example: Content Creators identify an event as a perfect opportunity to take pictures and upload it to a Facebook album. The event is on a Thursday and pictures can be uploaded by Friday. Content Creators must communicate with the supervisor for approval and coordinate with the Community Managers to make sure timelines are met for the scheduling of the post.

Team 2: Community Management

- Community Managers are the gatekeepers of content execution and social media outreach. Once content from the Content Creators has been approved, Community Managers will schedule it into a
content calendar (see attachment). This team will facilitate the daily communication and engagement of the social media channels and will work closely with Content Creators to maintain and schedule the social media channels.

- **Content Calendar**: The development of a content calendar helps to organize content into a format that is easy to schedule and implement.
  - Input one to two Facebook posts and tweets a day (can tweet more often).
  - Once you have a week’s worth of content laid out in your content calendar, and approval is given, schedule appropriate content into Hootsuite.
  - Schedule posts/tweets during high trafficked times: 6 – 9 a.m.; 11 a.m. – 2 p.m.; 6 – 10 p.m.

- **Community Engagement**: Respond to comments/posts/tweets daily
  - NOTE: Approval from supervisors is required before responding.
  - Personalize responses with ^cb (first and last initial of the student who is posting).
  - Retweet when tweets support Don’t Trash Nevada’s objectives.
  - Identify Twitter handles and Facebook Pages to determine if Don’t Trash Nevada should follow/like them.

- **Relevant Voice/Tone**: Create conversations that resonate with the demographics of the Facebook Page and remember to speak to the individuals that are in your “target.” Also, be sure to remember that content created by the Don’t Trash Nevada channels should mirror the professional standards required by the organization.

**Team 3: Analytics**

- The Analytics team is the key to making sure the efforts of the Community Managers and Content Creators are effective. This team will identify successes, failures and opportunities that will help shape the actions and strategies of the Community Managers and Content Creators.

- **Facebook, Youtube and Twitter Analytics**: Use Facebook Insights and Twitter engagement tracking to measure success.
  - Facebook: Identify trends in content pieces with high engagement (likes, comments, shares, talking about this).
- Facebook: Document the demographics of the page, such as age and location.

- Twitter: Take screenshots of posts that receive engagement and mentions. Engagement includes retweets, replies, mentions and favorites.

- YouTube: Track video views, video and channel data, such as subscribers.
Track and record fan/follower growth as well as video views. Use an Excel document to track the analytics and corresponding dates.

- **Optimize.** Share your findings with the Content Creators and Community Managers so they can compliment their successes and fix any issues. Present analytics to the entire team on a regular basis. Remember to note specific examples of good and “average” content. Also, note which times content/posts work the best on your various channels.

REMINDER: Use an Excel document to track how many “likes,” followers, video views and subscribers. Determine what data is appropriate for your channels and what data defines campaign success.

Example Excel Document:
Rules all teams MUST follow:

1. All content and scheduling must be approved by a supervisor before posting/tweeting.
2. Event photos must be posted on Facebook within a timely manner (5 days after event).
3. Must respond to comments within 24-48 hours after a fan/follower has posted or engaged with your channel.
4. At a minimum, one post/tweet must be scheduled a day (Mon-Fri)
5. MOST IMPORTANTLY – HAVE FUN!
Don’t Trash Nevada
Social Media Goals

Facebook:

3 Months

6 Months

9 Months

1 Year
Twitter:

3 Months

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1 Year

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Don’t Trash Nevada
Site Monitoring Report (draft 3/26/12)

| Site name: ___________________________ | Site Number: ___________________________ |
| Beginning time site visit: ____________ | Date of visit: ___________________________ |
| Ending time site visit: _______________ | (mm/dd/yyyy) ___________________________ |
| Total miles driven: _________________ | Date of Previous Visit: __________________ |
| Volunteer Names(s): _________________ | _________________________________________ |

*****************************************************************************

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<th>75</th>
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<th>150</th>
<th>175</th>
<th>&gt;176 bags</th>
<th>Total</th>
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| Fill Material | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Block/Brick/Drywall | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Glass/Tile | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Scrap Metal | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Wire Cable | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Wood/Lumber | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Asphalt/Concrete | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Other | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Total Overall | Construction Waste (bags) | >176 bags |

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<th>175</th>
<th>&gt;176 bags</th>
<th>Total</th>
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| Garbage | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Furniture | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Appliances | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Carpeting | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Tires | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Other | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Total Overall | Household Waste (bags) |

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<th>175</th>
<th>&gt;176 bags</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</table>
| Palm | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Branches | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Grass/Sod | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Other | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Total Overall | Landscape Waste (bags) |

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<th>75</th>
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<th>150</th>
<th>175</th>
<th>&gt;176 bags</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</table>
| Oil/Lubricants | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Containerized Chemicals | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Paint | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Compressed Gases | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Live Ammunition | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Asbestos | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Batteries | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Medical | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Other | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Total Overall | Hazardous Waste (bags) |

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<th>&gt;176 bags</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Windblown | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Other | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | 100%
| Total Overall | Dispersed Waste (bags) |

Total Overall = ________ + ________ + ________ + ________ + ________ = ________ (Total bags)

Overall Intensity (Circle)

[ ] No Litter
[ ] Slightly Littered (50 bags or less total)
[ ] Littered (51 to 124 bags total)
[ ] Trashed (over 125 total)

Comments (Please use the back of the sheet if necessary):
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History
Desert dumping in Southern Nevada destroys habitat, threatens human health and unfortunately seems to be an acceptable public fact rather than a cause for outrage. The history of desert dumping in Clark County mirrors the boom and bust of the unprecedented population growth at the turn of the century. As the community grew and construction increased, construction waste such as concrete, dry wall, and brick littered the natural landscape. With homes established, piles of landscaping waste (palm fronds, branches and old turf) smothered native species and precious biotic crust. And now, with the record setting foreclosure rate in Clark County, the contents of gutted homes (furniture, appliances, and toys) spread over the desert.

Faced with challenges on multiple fronts, the public land management agencies tackled the need to clean up the dumping in their first move to combat the litter and dumping problem. Volunteers stepped forward to attend organized clean up events while agency employees developed a map based tracking system for parcels with litter and dumping. As the tracking system evolved new technology was incorporated to create a Geographic Information System (GIS) database that contains multiple layers of information that can be dynamically displayed to produce a variety of visual representations of the data.

With the development of a database of known problem areas, the possibility of creating a monitoring program to estimate the amount of litter and dumping throughout southern Nevada opened up. By working with scientists to develop a statistically valid sampling plan, the information collected in the monitoring program will be able to be generalized to the larger Clark County area, giving managers a much needed tool for tracking litter and dumping trends and analyzing the effectiveness of the various abatement efforts employed.

Why should I be a Litter Monitor?
Litter Monitors fill a crucial role in the protection of the beautiful natural resources of Clark County. The information that litter monitors collect populates a GIS database that provides citizens and public land managers alike with a tool to assess trends, plan mitigation strategies and track effectiveness of the strategies. In 2011 over 1,416 cubic yards of litter was removed from Southern Nevada’s public lands by 2,668 volunteers. The data you collect as a litter monitor will be invaluable as we work together to eliminate the need for volunteers to pick up trash from our stunning desert landscape.

What do I do as a Litter Monitor?
As a litter monitor we ask that you visit your site(s) and submit a status update twice a year. When you visit a site you walk the length of the parcel twice to collect data on the current amount of litter and dumping on a paper data collection form. You submit your data via the Don’t Trash Nevada website which you can access on any computer connected to the internet. A representative of a public land management agency will accompany you on your first visit to your site(s) to orient you to the location and familiarize you with the data collection form.
Monitoring Details
A copy of the litter monitoring form is located at the end of this handbook. Monitoring litter includes recording the amount and types of litter you see at your site. For each type of trash at your site you’ll be estimating how many of the yellow Don’t Trash Nevada 40 gallon trash bags it would take to remove the trash. The computer will translate your estimate into cubic yards so agency staff can order the appropriate size dumpsters for any needed clean ups.¹

Here’s a brief summary of the types of litter you will be tracking:

- Construction materials include drywall, concrete, wood, wiring, tile.
- Household materials include furniture, appliances, clothing, and toys.
- Landscape materials include palm fronds, branches and grass.
- Hazardous materials include batteries, oil containers, paint, asbestos, and medical supplies.
- Dispersed Waste is a general category that refers to the windblown litter you may find at your site.

Rating Details
In addition to estimating the amount of the various types of trash at your site(s), you’ll need to give the site an overall rating. This rating will be used to create a layer in the GIS system which will provide a picture of the overall litter and dumping situation, making it possible to visualize changes over time. The overall rating system is based on the Litter Index developed by Keep America Beautiful, the largest non-profit organization addressing litter and beautification in the United States. You can use your estimated amounts to guide your rating and/or refer to the descriptive guidelines below.

No Litter = Zero bags
Virtually no litter can be observed at the site. You have to look hard to see any litter, perhaps a very occasional litter item or two at the site. Any litter seen could be quickly collected by one individual. The entire parcel has a generally neat and tidy appearance; nothing grabs the eye as being littered or messy.

Slightly Littered = 50 bags or less total
Upon careful inspection, a small amount of litter is obvious. The litter at the site could be collected by one or two individuals in a short period of time. While the site has a small amount of litter, the eye is not continually grabbed by litter items. Slightly littered means the area can be cleaned up by hand, and the area of the litter can fully be removed by a few bags that will fit into the bed of a truck.

Littered
Visible litter can readily be seen throughout the site, likely requiring an organized effort for removal. This area is "littered" and clearly needs to be addressed. A small dumpster would need to be used to remove the litter. Please make a note in the comment section if special equipment would be needed.

¹ If you’re interested in the formula, here’s the logic behind the numbers. According to an industry standard retrieved 26 March 2012 from http://www.wastecare.com/Products-Services/Compactors/Compactors_About.htm, an average of approximately 202 gallons of loose, non-compacted trash will fit into each cubic yard of dumpster space. Since a 10-yard dumpster is the equivalent of approximately 2020 gallons of capacity (i.e. 202 x 10) this means that, if full, a 10-yard dumpster would hold roughly 50 of the yellow 40 gallon Don’t Trash Nevada bags of loose, non-compacted waste. (i.e. 2020 divided by 40 gallons).
Trashed
A continuous amount of litter is one of the first things noticed about the site. Major illegal dumpsites might be seen on the parcel, requiring equipment and/or extra manpower for removal. There are items which are large in size and quantity and will need one or more large dumpsters to fully clean the area.

Reporting Illegal Dumping
If you see dumping do not engage the dumper in any way. Simply record the pertinent information (below) and call one of the numbers listed below.

- Incident Date
- Incident Time
- License Plate Number
- Vehicle Description
- Incident Location
- Violator’s Description
- Material Dumped

The number to call depends on who is managing the land. Below is a list of numbers that apply to monitoring sites:

- BLM, Forest Service, or U.S. Fish & Wildlife: 702-515-5000
- National Park Service: 702-293-8998
- All other lands (or if you don’t know who manages the land): call the Southern Nevada Health District at 702-759-0600.

Tools and Supplies
You should wear comfortable shoes, protective clothing and always bring water to stay hydrated. Remember your Litter Monitor card in case you get any questions about what you’re doing wandering around a vacant parcel of land.

Safety Tips
- Wear thick-soled shoes, no sandals.
- Wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt.
- Be aware of the weather, if monitoring in the heat wear sun screen and stay hydrated.
- Don’t overdo physical exertion – stop and take a rest break and drink water.
- NEVER place yourself in an unsafe situation. Be aware your surroundings.
- Be watchful of vehicles on the streets.
- Under no circumstances should anyone touch or pick up a needle syringe.
- Safety is the most important consideration.
Frequently Asked Questions
Even though being a litter monitor is a relatively simple activity and a good opportunity for exercise, there are questions that arise.

What is required?
Your time and personal transportation to your designated sites.

How often?
Twice a year.

Do I have to pick up the trash I see?
This is solely up to you. As a litter monitor, you are not required to pick up anything. If you do choose to pick up litter on your parcel please remember to:
- Only pick-up items you feel comfortable lifting
- If picking up a piece of cardboard or metal lift the edges of away from you so if there is a critter under the item they will run away from you.
- Do not pick up anything hazardous or harmful to you.
- If picking up glass be careful you don’t cut yourself as you pick it up AND as you carry the bag back to your vehicle.

What if I no longer can monitor my sites?
This is a volunteer service, please contact Don’t Trash Nevada.

Who do I contact?
Contact Heather Whitesides (702) 895 5475

What if I meet someone who wants to volunteer?
Contact Heather Whitesides (702) 895 5475

Do I have to sign a binding contract or legal document?
You will be asked to a sign volunteer agreement that can be terminated at any time. By signing the volunteer agreement you accept important monitoring responsibilities and receive many benefits such as free entrance to fee areas.

What about my personal safety?
Your safety is always the first area of importance. Please be aware of the regular temperatures in the months you choose to monitor and to always stay well hydrated. Please also be aware that these areas are public land and undeveloped, therefore plants and animals are wild and are protected by the BLM. This is a volunteer effort and you are responsible for your activities.

If you have a question not covered, please contact Heather Whitesides (702) 895-5475.
Contact Information

Please feel free to contact us at any time with questions, concerns and suggestions. We look forward to hearing from you!

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