



Transmittal Letter

Campbell • Cupertino • Los Altos • Los Altos Hills • Los Gatos • Milpitas • Monte Sereno • Mountain View • Palo Alto
San Jose • Santa Clara • Saratoga • Sunnyvale • Santa Clara County • Santa Clara Valley Water District

TO: Management Committee

FROM: Kristy McCumby-Hyland, Brett Calhoun, Trash AHTG Co-Chairs

DATE: June 4, 2004

**SUBJECT: Summary of Existing Co-permittee Trash Management Practices Survey-
Trash Work Plan- Task #1**

We have attached the final memorandum entitled *Summary of Existing Co-permittee Trash Management Practices Survey* which completes Task #1 of the Program's Trash Work Plan dated February 28, 2003. During the May 19, 2004 Trash AHTG meeting, the AHTG agreed to approve the memorandum with the additional suggested edits. The revised final memorandum includes suggested edits raised by Trash ATHG members at the May 19 meeting and through electronic mail.

MEMORANDUM



Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program

Campbell • Cupertino • Los Altos • Los Altos Hills • Los Gatos • Milpitas • Monte Sereno • Mountain View • Palo Alto
San Jose • Santa Clara • Saratoga • Sunnyvale • Santa Clara County • Santa Clara Valley Water District

TO: Trash Ad Hoc Task Group

FROM: Program Staff

DATE: May 12, 2004 (Draft)
June 2, 2004 (Final)

SUBJECT: Summary of Existing Co-permittee Trash Management Practices Survey

Background

In accordance with the Trash Work Plan submitted to the Regional Board on February 28, 2003, five tasks are scheduled for FY 03-04¹. Task #1 involves inventorying, documenting and evaluating existing trash management practices. This task is intended to summarize information gathered from the Program's *Existing Trash Management Practices Survey Form* (November 2002) of municipalities and agencies. Co-permittees have demonstrated that they have existing trash management practices in place to address trash problem areas within their individual jurisdictions.

During the October 23, 2003 Trash AHTG meeting, Program staff initiated work with AHTG members to finalize the preliminary *Existing Trash Management Practices Survey*. AHTG members noted that the preliminary results were sufficient in demonstrating existing Co-permittee trash management practices and that a summary of the survey results would be useful in identifying future potential trash management practices. In addition, AHTG members requested that information regarding the efforts of "Pick-up San Jose", the Santa Clara Valley Water District's Clean and Safe Creeks Program and Watershed Watch PI/P activities be gathered as part of Task #1. This memorandum summarizes information provided in the preliminary *Existing Trash Management Practices Survey*. However, it does not provide additional trash management practices and policies within the Program's jurisdiction that were not identified in the *Existing Trash Management Practices Survey* responses.

Existing Trash Management Practices Survey

In November 2002, Program staff developed and distributed an *Existing Trash Management Practices Survey* (Survey) to individual Co-permittee staff. The Survey, which is attached to this memorandum, consisted of nine questions aimed at determining and documenting existing trash management practices and policies for each Co-permittee. The Survey responses were compiled and entered into a Microsoft Access® database. Preliminary reports were generated from the database to document existing trash management practices and policies implemented by the Co-permittees. Preliminary reports entitled Co-

¹ The remaining four tasks include: Task #2) Identifying and documenting known trash problem areas; Task #3) identifying and documenting trash management practices implemented by others (e.g., Los Angeles River watershed trash TMDL); Task #4) developing protocols for trash evaluations and train municipal staff; and Task #5) developing standardized documentation and reporting format.

permittee Existing Trash Management Practices Survey Detail Report and Co-permittee Answer Comparison Existing Trash Management Practices Survey were provided within Attachment E of the Program's Trash Work Plan submitted February 28, 2003. Summary information for each Survey question (except question #5) is provided below. Since this information was provided in late 2002, it may not necessarily reflect current trash management practices currently implemented by the Co-permittees.

Summary Results of Existing Trash Management Practices Survey

Question #1- Participation in Trash Management Activities

The following table summarizes the various trash management activities implemented by the Co-permittees.

Trash Management Activity	Campbell	Cupertino	Los Altos	Los Altos Hills	Los Gatos	Milpitas	Monte Sereno	Mountain View	Palo Alto	San Jose	Santa Clara	Saratoga	Sunnyvale	Santa Clara County	SCVWD
Household Hazardous Waste Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
	The Santa Clara County HHW Program provides rotating drop-off locations for all County residents (except Palo Alto). San Jose, Sunnyvale and Mountain View reported additional curbside collection of used oil and filters. Sunnyvale, Mountain View and Palo Alto residents are permitted to dispose certain hazardous wastes at the Sunnyvale SMaRT station. The City of Palo Alto provides a drop-off location for Palo Alto residents.														
Solid Waste Recycling Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	The frequency of solid waste collection varies between Co-permittees.														
Curb Side recycling Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
	A majority of Co-permittees offer weekly or bi-weekly pick-ups.														
Respond to trash complaints	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Complaints are responded to daily or as required.														
Litter pick-up and control	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Litter pick-up and control is an ongoing activity for all Co-permittee except Monte Sereno.														
Trash removal from receptacles	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	All Co-permittees remove trash as a routine activity with the exception of the SCVWD and Monte Sereno.														
Street sweeping	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	This activity is consistent with Performance Standards.														
Storm drain operation & maintenance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	This is a routine activity conducted by all Co-permittees once or twice annually or as needed. This activity is consistent with Performance Standards.														
Inspection/maintenance of storm drain outfalls	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	All Co-permittees inspect and maintain as needed and as budget allows. The SCVWD performs this activity for Cupertino and Mountain View. This activity is consistent with Performance Standards.														
Free trash pick up and/or drop-off days	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
	All Co-permittees (except for the SCVWD) offer free pick-up and/or drop-off days. Frequency varies between Co-permittees.														
Reduced trash fees for low-income residents	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	No	Yes	N/A
	Some Co-permittees offer discounted rates for low-income residents.														
Removal of homeless encampments	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
	This activity is done on an "as-needed" basis by most Co-permittees. The City of San Jose usually removes encampments every third Saturday.														

Anti-litter campaigns	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Most Co-permittees conduct anti-litter campaigns and/or programs. Activities include newsletter articles, school education, movie theater, radio and transit advertisements. The County of Santa Clara and City of San Jose are currently implementing an Anti-Graffiti and Litter Abatement Program.														
Volunteer creek clean-up programs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	All Co-permittees routinely conduct volunteer creek clean-ups and neighborhood clean up programs or support the District's creek clean up activities and Adopt-a-Creek program.														

N/A= Not Applicable
N/R= Not Reported

Question #2- Departments responsible for trash management activities/programs and enforcement of litter laws and Question #3- Role of each department in trash management and/or litter/solid waste enforcement

Most Co-permittees have more than one department involved in trash management activities. In most cases, the Public Works Department is the lead department responsible for trash management activities. Other municipal departments/agencies involved with trash management include:

- Police Departments
- Fire Departments
- Utility Engineering and Planning
- Environmental Services
- Parks and Recreation
- Community Development
- Public Safety
- Purchasing
- Watershed Maintenance

The majority of Co-permittees contract hauling of trash and recyclables to private companies. In addition, several municipal departments/agencies enforce litter laws. Depending on the nature of complaint/violation, the following departments/agencies may be involved in litter enforcement:

- Public Works
- Police Departments
- County Sheriff's Department
- City/District Attorney's Office
- Fire Departments
- Anti-Graffiti and Litter Abatement Program
- Planning and Street Departments
- Community Development
- Countywide Watershed Programs Unit

The range (and role) of each department/agency involved in trash management activities varies between Co-permittees. This is illustrated when the following four Co-permittees (Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose and Sunnyvale) are compared:

City	Departments Involved
Mountain View	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Public Works Department-Solid Waste Section oversees the collection of trash and recycling from all sectors by the City's franchised hauler. • Litter collection is handled by Public Works (Streets) and volunteer activities (e.g., creek clean-ups). Volunteer activities are coordinated by the Fire Department. • The Community Services Department removes litter from City parks, roadway medians and landscaped areas outside City facilities. In addition,

City	Departments Involved
	<p>the Community Services Department also contracts Park Ranger services for patrolling and maintaining Shoreline Park and the Stevens Creek Trail. Rangers also conduct litter control activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Police and Community Services Departments coordinate homeless camp removal. • City Attorney’s Office--Code Enforcement Division enforces nuisance (junk, etc.) violations found on private properties (not apartments) including illegal dumping; the Fire Department enforces nuisances and housing codes on apartment properties. • Public Services Department--Streets Section responds and removes illegal dumping on public property.
Palo Alto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works handles routine trash management activities (e.g., street sweeping, sidewalk and roadside litter patrol, annual “Cleanup Day”, dumpster area cleanup etc.) • Creek cleanups are conducted by Citizen Groups with assistance from Community Services and Public Works Departments. • The Planning and Community Environmental Department, Police Department, Public Works Department and Community Services Department are involved in various enforcement activities.
San Jose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine trash management activities are conducted by the Environmental Services Department/Integrated Waste Management (ESD/IWM) • Litter pick-up and illegal dumping in the Transit Mall and frequent sweeping of arterials and business districts is handled by the Department of Transportation. • The Police Department handles pedestrian and vehicular littering. Code Enforcement handles complaints related to accumulation of waste, front yard blight, shopping carts and early yard trimmings setouts. • Removal of homeless encampments along waterways is completed by the San José Police Department Metro Unit. • Anti-litter campaigns are conducted by Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services, Anti-Graffiti Program and others organizations. • Volunteer creek clean-up programs are coordinated through the Creek Connection Action Group. • General Services/Parks Maintenance, PRNS/Regional Parks, and other staff also pick up litter on City property.
Sunnyvale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three divisions within Public Works and two divisions within Parks and Recreation are involved in routine trash management activities. • The Community Development and Public Safety Departments are involved in enforcing litter laws.

Question #4- Documentation and evaluation of effectiveness of trash management practices and programs

The cities of Cupertino, Los Altos, Palo Alto, San Jose and Santa Clara report measuring the effectiveness of trash management activities through routine supervisory inspections conducted at parks, streets and city properties. The City of Milpitas conducts monthly review and coordination meetings with their contractor and also schedules monthly Public Works meetings to track litter activities. Most Co-permittees agree that routine supervision and observation is a good indicator of the success of trash management activities. No separate studies to determine the effectiveness of trash management activities have been conducted.

The cities of Sunnyvale, San Jose, Mountain View, Los Gatos and Monte Sereno use complaints related to littering, dumping and trash hauling; and complaint response time as an indicator of effective trash management. A few examples include:

- The City of Sunnyvale has a time limit set for responding to a complaint. The City also has an index on the number of solid waste complaints per 10,000 collections. This index is not to exceed an average of the three previous years' complaints. A city-wide customer service survey also measures resident satisfaction.
- The City of Mountain View tracks customer complaints about garbage subscription problems (i.e., not enough service causing other problems of odor or litter) or hauler performance. Performance measures are based on tons recycled, number of complaints and diversion rate.
- The City of San Jose has implemented the Mayor's anti-litter initiative. This initiative included the establishment of a list of 100 litter hot spots and implementation of the Keep America Beautiful's litter index to determine effectiveness of clean-up and educational outreach activities.
- The Santa Clara Valley Water District has evaluated its solid waste recycling and disposal practices. An evaluation of effectiveness for trash and clean-up activities related to creeks has not been developed. In the future, the amount of trash removed will be measured. Effectiveness evaluations of the Emergency Response Program and Violation of 83-2 Program have been conducted. However, these evaluations were not specifically broken down to the trash level.

Question #6 -Documentation of trash complaints/incidents

All Co-permittees reported having mechanisms in place to record trash related complaints, using either flat files, databases or both to document complaints. Flat files consisted of complaint tracking forms, service requests, electronic mail and logs. Inspection notices, notice of violations and citations were also reported as documentation mechanisms. Most Co-permittees use databases to document initial and follow-up inspections; and enforcement actions taken. The City of Cupertino reported that their database could be queried for trash complaints. Some Co-permittees (e.g., Campbell, Los Gatos and Monte Sereno) track complaints in both the agency's and trash hauler's database.

In some instances, some Co-permittees (e.g., Sunnyvale, Campbell and Los Gatos) use different databases for dealing with trash/litter complaints or incidents. For example, the City of Sunnyvale has an extensive system for tracking and responding to trash-related complaints. Public Works Answer Point staff takes in complaints for litter/trash related to collection of wastes (or on public property) and logs them in a database. Cases are referred to appropriate departments (e.g., Public Works divisions, Parks and Recreation, Neighborhood Preservation, or Public Safety) for follow-up. The City of Sunnyvale's Neighborhood Preservation Department is also set-up to directly receive complaints at their Answer Point related to litter, trash, and other problems (both in public right-of-ways and on private property) and logs them into a database. Public Safety receives complaints from the public or requests for assistance from other City departments to assist with enforcement of penal codes and municipal codes for certain incidents. These are logged into their Record Management System (RMS) database.

Response to complaints depends on the nature of complaint. If complaints are related to trash transport or overflowing/uncovered waste receptacles, solid waste contractors respond and conduct the necessary clean-up. A few municipalities (e.g., Milpitas, Los Gatos) review the contractors' database periodically to track response to complaints.

Question #7- Ordinances in place to enforce litter or illegal solid waste dumping laws

The cities of San Jose and Palo Alto have reported that the California Penal Code and/or the California Vehicle Code are the best provisions for prosecuting litter violations. In addition, most Co-permittees reported having ordinances in their Municipal codes to enforce illegal solid waste dumping laws.

Persons who litter are subject to enforcement actions and may be issued a citation on the spot within the majority of Co-permittee jurisdictions. Penalties for violations include administrative citations, notices to abate, compliance orders and criminal citations. All Co-permittees have mechanisms in place for collecting penalties; however, some agencies reported that they have never actually used them. Enforcing illegal dumping cases was reported to be especially problematic by one municipality due to the difficulty of identifying and locating the responsible party. The following table provides a list of ordinances/codes used by Co-permittees to regulate littering.

Co-permittee	Ordinance
Campbell	Chapter 6.10 of the Campbell Municipal Code
Cupertino	California State Penal Code Section 374.3A. If a case is determined to be a nuisance, the nuisance abatement ordinance is followed.
Los Altos	Title 6 and Title 11 of the City's Municipal code and Title
Los Altos Hills	None
Milpitas	Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance and Solid Waste Management Ordinance
Mountain View	Chapter 16 of the Mountain View City Code
Palo Alto	Palo Alto Municipal Code, California Vehicle Code, California Penal Code
San Jose	San Jose Municipal Code, California Vehicle Code, California Penal Code
Santa Clara	Municipal Code
Sunnyvale	Sunnyvale Administrative Codes: Title 8.16.030 (a) © Solid waste container requirements Title 8.16.060 Solid Waste Management and Recycling - Solid Waste Deposit -where prohibited Title 9.26.030 Abatement of nuisances Title 9.52.010 Prohibition of unauthorized presence in posted parking lots of a closed commercial business Title 9.62.020 Injury or misuse of park property prohibited Title 9.62.030 Polluting waters and dumping of refuse prohibited Title 9.62.060 Picnic areas use Title 13.08.380 Sidewalk maintenance Title 19.54.050 Wireless telecommunications - operation and maintenance standards Title 19.78.020 Mobile vendor permits - standard requirements Title 19.82.020 Miscellaneous plan permit - when required Criminal Code: 373.a Public Nuisance 374.4 Littering Prohibited 5410 Illegal Dumping
Los Gatos	Section 11.10.055 and Section 11.10.025
Monte Sereno	Sections 6.09.040, 6.09.020 or 6.09.050
Saratoga	Refer to City of Saratoga website
Santa Clara County	San Jose Municipal Code section 9.10.550

	California Vehicle Code section 23113 California Penal Code section 374(a) Santa Clara County Ordinance B14-22.1(a)
SCVWD	Ordinance 83-2

Question #8- Additional activities/programs that would improve your agency's ability to manage litter and illegal dumping

Many Co-permittees noted that public education, especially at the grade school level, is the most effective approach for reducing litter and illegal dumping problems over the long term. Specific comments on increasing outreach include:

- Grant funding is needed to promote messages at the grass root level locally and in schools;
- Littering is a state and regional problem and needs to be addressed through anti-litter radio and television campaigns to reach people in all languages; and
- Increased education on social responsibility for use of public spaces, including litter prevention along with other potentially destructive behaviors to public property.

Additional activities identified by Co-permittees to reduce trash/litter include:

- Increase the number of neighborhood clean-ups as a way to encourage communities to keep their neighborhoods clean and litter free;
- Enhanced number of household hazardous waste pick-ups;
- Increased source control of litter at manufactures and retailers;
- Stricter enforcement of existing anti-litter laws;
- New ordinance prohibiting trash in any open vehicle on public streets, whether moving or not, so parked pickup trucks could be ticketed before trash is blown out on the roads;
- Expansion of the State's Beverage Container Redemption Act (AB 2020) to include all single-serve and take-out food and beverage packaging (e.g., drink cups and burger clamshells) or enactment of local fees instead; and
- Advance disposal fees on littered items (e.g., disposable diapers) that have durable alternatives.

The Trash AHTG will discuss the feasibility of implementing or sponsoring these additional activities at future meetings.

Question #9- Interesting anecdotes relating to trash management

The City of Sunnyvale reported that Neighborhood Preservation and Public Safety respond to situations at abandoned houses (and sometimes ones that are occupied). In some cases, "super-clean-ups" of the property is required. Public Safety staff assisted with site security during clean-up efforts. A general comment from surveyed staff was that warning and anti-litter signs with penalties listed (e.g., \$500 or \$1000) do not have any effect on the public and their behaviors.

The City of Santa Clara reported the following: "Litter and illegal dumping are virtually impossible to stop at the source. Very rarely will you successfully be able to catch the responsible party in the act of littering and/or dumping. A \$500 penalty per violation is a significant penalty but it does not seem to prevent

littering. It is important to keep neighborhood streets, creeks and medians as clean as possible all of the time. If you remove litter quickly and keep areas clean, people are less likely to litter in clean areas. Once an illegal pile gets started, it grows exponentially until it is removed. People are more likely to add to a pile rather than to start one.”

Other Trash Management Activities

City of San Jose Anti-Litter Campaign

In April 2002, the City of San Jose initiated “Pick-Up San Jose”, an Anti-litter program modeled after the City’s successful anti-graffiti Program that started in 1989. The Anti-litter Program incorporates existing resources from several participating programs and agencies; and volunteers. Pick-Up San Jose is focusing on three major areas to address litter. They include enforcement, community involvement and eradication.

Increased efforts in enforcement have resulted in approximately thirty litter citations written per month by various local and state enforcement agencies. Additional efforts have been taken to increase outreach to help reduce litter from uncovered vehicles.

Participating programs and agencies are actively promoting an anti-litter message to the community. Code enforcement staff and the County District Attorney’s office provide anti-litter presentations at public schools. An anti-litter video entitled *Litter Ladder* was produced by Pick-Up San Jose and is shown in school classrooms and assemblies to promote an anti-litter message.

Eradication efforts are also an important component of Pick-Up San Jose. In September 2002, the City of San Jose identified 100 litter “hot spots” based on complaints from each of the 10 City Council Districts. These hot spots are periodically cleaned-up by volunteers and the juvenile offenders program. The City of San Jose Anti-Litter Program has adopted the Keep America Beautiful Litter Index as an assessment tool to evaluate litter conditions at these locations over time.

Participating programs and agencies are compiling anti-litter statistics (to track the number of bags collected) on a monthly basis. The total volume of litter (in cubic yards) and item type (e.g., refrigerators and tires) are tallied and converted to the total number of bags. Programs and agencies are also compiling the number of volunteers assisting in clean-up events and the amount of litter removed from events or other routine anti-litter activities.

The Anti-litter Program also sponsored the Great American Pick Up clean-up event in April 2004. In addition, volunteers from the Anti-litter Program also participate in two creek clean-ups a year sponsored by the Creek Connections Action Group (CCAG). These events include the National River Cleanup Day held the third Saturday in May and Coastal Cleanup Day held the third Saturday in September.

Santa Clara Valley Water District’s Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program

In November 2000, a ballot measure was approved which created a countywide special parcel tax to fund the Santa Clara Valley Water District’s Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Program. This Program contains four outcomes. Trash clean-ups are conducted under Outcome 4- “There is clean, safe water in our creeks and bays”. All four outcomes are expected to be completed over the course of a fifteen-year period. Trash clean-up activities required under Outcome 4 include conducting four major clean-up events a year (or 60 over 15 years) within three different watersheds; and maintaining response times of less than five days to remove litter and graffiti.

The progress of this Program is monitored by the Independent Monitoring Committee which is composed of Santa Clara County residents. The FY 02-03 Monitoring Report indicates that the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) has met its commitment of providing four major cleanup events a year. During FY 02-03, clean-up events were conducted at 112 high visibility locations. Over 7,867 cubic yards of trash and debris was removed. The District also met its five-day response goal for responding to complaints for

cleaning up litter and graffiti 89 percent of the time. In addition, the District met its two-hour response commitment 100 percent the time with regard to hazardous material response in the Uvas/Llagas watersheds.

SCVURPPP Outreach Activities Relating to Trash Management

SCVURPPP outreach activities include:

- Posting anti-littering messages/articles on the Watershed Watch website. The Watershed Watch kit also includes anti-littering messages. In the past, campaign radio and print ads have included anti-littering messages.
- Providing funding for creek cleanup days organized by the Creek Connections Action Group. In addition, the Watershed Watch Campaign consultant will continue to negotiate free Public Service Announcements through Watershed Watch media partners to promote the cleanup event. Campaign partners also provide giveaways for volunteers participating in the creek cleanup events.
- Contributing funds to the BASMAA Media Relations Campaign as part of its baseline budget contribution to BASMAA. The primary goals of the Campaign are to develop long-term relationships with the media and to generate media coverage that would encourage individuals to adopt behavior changes to prevent water pollution. Anti-litter messages are included in this Campaign.
- Contributing funds to the BASMAA Regional Ad Campaign in FY 04-05. The theme will be trash. Both TV and radio spots will use trash/litter to make the connection between how pollutants flow through storm drains to reach creeks or the Bay.



EXISTING TRASH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SURVEY

Co- Permittee: _____
Phone: _____

Contact Person: _____
E-mail: _____

Position: _____
Date: _____

1. Does your municipality/agency conduct or participate in the following trash management activities:

	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Frequency of Activity
Household Hazardous Waste Collection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Solid waste recycling program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Curb-side recycling program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Respond to trash complaints	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Litter pick-up and control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Trash removal from receptacles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Street sweeping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Storm drain operations and maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Inspection and maintenance of storm drain outfalls in creeks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Free trash pick-up and /or drop-off days	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Reduced trash collection fees for low-income residents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Removal of homeless encampments along waterways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Anti-litter campaigns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Volunteer creek clean-up programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

2. Which departments of your municipality/agency are responsible for trash management activities/programs and/or the enforcement of litter laws?

3. Provide the role of each department in trash management and/or litter/solid waste enforcement (e.g., Grounds Dept-litter control in parks and medians).

4. How does your agency determine the effectiveness of existing trash management activities or programs? How do you document effective trash management practices? What, if any, future plans do you have to improve documentation?

5. What incentive programs are in place to reduce litter and illegal dumping? Do disincentives (e.g., expensive landfill tipping fees, few trash receptacles, etc.) exist which prevent proper trash management?

6. What mechanisms does your municipality/agency use to document trash complaints and/or incidents? (e.g., report forms; database)

7. What, if any, ordinances are in place to enforce litter or illegal solid waste dumping laws? What, if any, enforcement actions are available to remedy illegal dumping or trash-related violations? Do you have mechanisms to collect penalties? If so, what are they?

8. What additional activities and/or programs do you feel would improve your agency's ability to manage litter and illegal dumping?

9. Provide interesting anecdotes relating to trash management and/or litter/solid waste enforcement. Provide any additional information you wish to share.