

**Interagency Report on North Carolina's
Litter Enforcement, Prevention and Clean Up Initiatives**

**Submitted to the
Environmental Review Commission
Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee
and the
House of Representatives and Senate
Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources**

March 1, 2002

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General Summary

The following report is prepared pursuant to Session Law 2001-512, Sections 9 and 10¹, and represents a compilation of litter enforcement, prevention and clean-up efforts conducted by agencies throughout North Carolina State Government.

Over the years, the North Carolina Department of Transportation (DOT) has taken the lead in conducting and reporting on the state's fight against litter, through its Office of Beautification programs. This report is the first effort to provide a comprehensive picture of North Carolina's anti-litter efforts.

In 2001 DOT spent more than \$10 million cleaning up litter along the North Carolina's highway system. Much of this money went to pay for the growing number of inmates assigned to litter clean up crews by the Department of Correction (DOC). DOT also coordinates a volunteer effort through its NC Adopt-A-Highway Program, which is among the largest in the nation and collected 4.37 million pounds of litter in 2001, saving the state millions of dollars in labor costs. As this report will show, many other state agencies contribute resources toward litter clean up and enforcement. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), for example, runs a strong clean-up campaign during the DOT sponsored bi-annual Litter Sweep, in addition to its year-long efforts to fight litter in our parks and waters.

Even as North Carolina invests heavily in litter clean up, the state recognizes that prevention is the most cost-effective approach to litter control. North Carolina has not currently identified the resources necessary to conduct a full-fledged advertising campaign targeting the groups identified as primarily responsible for causing litter. Nevertheless, DOT's Office of Beautification Programs has successfully reached many of our citizens with an anti-litter message by leveraging its modest promotional budget, using the internet, cooperating with other state agencies, applying for federal funds, and incorporating volunteer efforts and citizen's reporting programs.

According to an independent study performed for DOT, 54 percent of all North Carolina litter is deliberate in origin. Research shows that public awareness programs that seek to change behavior must have a strong law enforcement component. In North Carolina's own experience with programs that have targeted changing a behavior (such as Click It or Ticket and Booze It and Lose It), enforcement has made a considerable impact. To help track statewide enforcement efforts, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) has provided the first comprehensive overview of litter charges and convictions for inclusion in this report.²

Public awareness programs are less effective in fighting litter that comes from open bed vehicles and trash can spills. This accidental litter is highest along urban and rural freeways, where DOT's independent study estimates that it accounts for more than 50 percent of litter. Such litter is best prevented through laws prohibiting the use of uncovered truck and trailer beds.

¹ See Attachment A

² See Attachment B

Administrative Office of the Courts

Litter Enforcement

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) tracks the number of tickets issued each year by offense, including littering offenses. Research shows that public awareness programs that seek to change behavior must have a strong law enforcement component. Yet historically, the number of littering charges issued each year in North Carolina has been low.

The following data are from the AOC's Court Information System for the most recent calendar year. The numbers include charges by the following agencies: ABC, ALE, Police, DMV, Sheriff, State Highway Patrol, and Wildlife Resources Commission. The number of charges and convictions represents totals from district and superior court filings.³

Offense Code		N.C.G.S.		Number of Charges	Number of Convictions
5370	Commercial Littering	14-399(e)	Class I felony	5	1
5371	Littering Hazardous Waste	14-399(e)	Class I felony	2	1
5372	Littering 15 Pounds or Less	14-399(c)	Class 3 misdemeanor	3478	1848
5373	Littering More Than 15 but Less Than 500 pounds	14-399(d)	Class 3 misdemeanor	135	48
5374	Littering More than 500 pounds	14-399(e)	Class I felony	28	8
6248	Litter Gameland/Access Area	113-264(a)	Class 3 misdemeanor	340	269
8514	Littering Beer/Wine Container	Local Ordinance	Class 3 misdemeanor	71	44
TOTAL				4059	2219

A new law that goes into effect March 1, 2002, is designed to make it easier for officers to issue litter citations. The AOC data provide a useful benchmark against which it will be possible to measure progress in this area.

Department of Transportation

Through its Office of Beautification Programs, the North Carolina Department of Transportation (DOT) has a central role in litter prevention, education, enforcement and removal. Currently DOT spends more than \$10 million per year to clean up the 78,500 miles of state-maintained roadway in North Carolina.

Litter Prevention/Enforcement

Educational Information: The Office of Beautification Programs offers a variety of educational materials for schools, civic groups and others. An interactive web page⁴ offers the option to Swat-A-Litterbug, Adopt-A-Highway, research Litter Sweep, print activity pages and find out

³ For the complete AOC report, including a county-by-county and agency breakdown, see Attachment B.

⁴ http://www.doh.dot.state.nc.us/operations/dp_chief_eng/roadside/Beautification/

about DOT's fight against litter. This is one of the most affordable and far reaching tools that DOT makes available. On the web there is a litter activity book with lessons and activities for 2nd and 3rd grades. Stickers, temporary tattoos and car litterbags are also distributed in the tens of thousands each year through rest areas, welcome centers, the State Fair and by request.

Anti-Litter Highway Signs: In 1994 the DOT posted over 1500 Keep NC Clean and Green signs and in 1995 DOT posted 1200 Littering is Illegal - Maximum Fine of \$1000 signs. Replacement of these signs is currently being considered. The new sign "NC Mean About Clean" has a stronger anti-litter and pro-clean environment message. Avenues for funding the \$100,000 project are being researched at this time.⁵

Annual Litter Prevention Awards Contest: The DOT, along with the Office of the Governor and the NC Soft Drink Association, sponsors a litter prevention awards contest annually. Eligible categories are as follows: Adopt-A-Highway, Nonprofits, Government Agencies and Schools/Youth Groups. Each category offers a first place prize of \$1,000 and a second place prize of \$500. Winning groups are required to use their winnings to expand existing litter prevention programs.

Broadcast Media: Radio messages educating citizens about the littering laws, how to report litter bugs and how to Adopt-A-Highway are running on the NC News Network and Metro Networks. Beginning in February these spots will air for 2 weeks each month throughout 2002 and each spot closes with the "NC Mean About Clean" slogan. This project was paid for with a one-time Federal Highway Enhancement grant. In a joint effort with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), DOT sponsored an anti-litter commercial spotlighting the Recycle Guys. The Recycle Guys are cartoon figures used by Solid Waste Management to raise awareness about recycling in the elementary grades.

Litter License Plate: The General Assembly approved the Anti-Litter License plate during the 2000 session. The initial 300 plates were sold in 2001 and the plate became available through the tag agencies by the beginning of 2002. \$10 of each plate sold will be diverted to a "Litter Prevention Fund" on a quarterly basis. The first deposit is due and equals just under \$3000. At this time the money will be allowed to accumulate until there is enough to print a New Driver's Handbook on Litter Laws in North Carolina. The goal is to make this handbook available in English and Spanish.

NC Clean Foundation: The NC Clean Foundation is a reestablished non-profit organization that will raise money to purchase air time for anti-litter messages developed by the DOT's Office of Beautification. Currently there is no money in this organization.

As part of its effort to crack down on accidental litter from trucks on highways, DOT Division of Motor Vehicle (DMV) enforcement officers issued 223 tickets for tarp law violations under GS 20-116(g) in calendar year 2001. DMV also issues littering tickets for civil violations that are not processed through the Administrative Office of the Courts. DMV's Enforcement Section issued 1,460 citations in 2001 for load securement violations occurring on commercial vehicles.

⁵ For breakdown by county of litter signs issued in 1994 and 1995 see Attachment E.

DOT also encourages citizens to participate in anti-litter enforcement through its Swat-A-Litterbug program. Reports are taken on line, by mailing in Swat-A-Litterbug cards or by calling *HP. Beginning in 2002, the 1-877-DOT-4YOU customer service line will also be taking Swat-A-Litterbug reports. Swat-A-Litterbug letters were sent to more than 3000 litter offenders in 2001.

Litter Clean Up

During 2001, DOT spent \$10,984,401 to support litter clean up on state routes. The breakdown of the cost is as follows:

DOT Employees	\$4,098,679
Adopt-A-Highway	543,213
Minimum Custody Inmates.....	82,534
Medium Custody Inmates	6,259,975
Total.....	\$10,984,401

DOT sponsors the biannual statewide fall and spring Litter Sweep clean-up drives. Mailers are distributed to over 8000 Adopt-A-Highway groups, city and county governmental officials, environmental and beautification organizations, fire departments and members of the General Assembly. Mailers include a proclamation from the Governor, posters, instructions and a contact list for getting involved. Also included is a request form to receive a certificate of appreciation and an application to enter the "Most Unusual Litter" contest. All information is available on the DOT web site as well. In Spring 2001, over 45,000 people participated in Litter Sweep and collected more than 2 million pounds of litter. In Fall 2001, over 44,000 people participated in Litter Sweep and collected more than 2.7 million pounds of litter.⁶

Over the course of the year, Adopt-A-Highway volunteers collected more than 4.37 million pounds of litter and donated 402,335 hours of labor to this effort. Approximately 10,750 (or 14 percent) of the 79,000 miles in the state system have been adopted at this time. In 2001, 600 new groups adopted roads across the state. Promotional materials are available in English and Spanish, as is the safety video. By donating this labor, AAH groups saved the state millions last year in cleanup costs. The Adopt-A-Highway Program costs include administration, sign installation, bag pick-up, etc.

DOT uses some mechanical means of collecting litter in areas that have wide medians and roadsides and are planted with centipede grass. The *Barber* litter machine is used in the median of Interstate 40 between Raleigh and Wilmington. In 2001, 500,000 pounds of litter was collected.

DOT also uses the Incident Management Assistance Patrol (IMAP) to remove debris that has fallen from trucks from the roadways before it creates dangerous driving conditions. IMAP covers 12 percent of interstate system and averages 340 stops per month to collect debris from

⁶ These figures include the efforts of Adopt-A-Highway programs, which are not included in the Litter Sweep in Attachment C.

the roadway. If the entire interstate system were patrolled by IMAP, 2,800 stops per month would be made to pick up debris.

Department of Correction

Litter Clean Up

The Department of Correction (DOC) supplies a high percentage of the labor used for litter removal across the state. Sixty-nine locations in the Division of Prisons provide inmates with the Department of Transportation (DOT). Over 2,300 inmates are assigned to work on public roads each weekday. Security and safety are emphasized in all roadwork activities.

Currently, DOC provides inmate labor through the following programs:

- **Medium Custody Road Squads.** Medium custody inmates assigned to DOT road squads are deployed in squads of eight or twelve men. Medium custody inmates are supervised by armed correctional staff at a ratio of one officer to four inmates. DOC supplied DOT with the equivalent of 97,346 days of medium custody inmate labor at a cost of \$6,218,843.
- **Minimum Custody Road Squads.** Minimum custody inmates are supervised by DOT staff who have been trained by DOC. DOC supplied DOT with the equivalent of 12,911 days of minimum custody inmate labor for litter pick-up at a cost of \$1 per day.
- **Governor s Community Work Program (CWP).** Through this program, a correction officer supervises a crew of up to 10 minimum-custody inmates on short-term, manual labor projects for local governments and state agencies. There is no charge for the labor. The jobs provide a way for inmates to repay the community and to develop a work ethic. During the period July - December, 2001, 164 CWP crews provided 114,833 hours labor to DOT.⁷ Much of this labor is devoted to highway litter efforts.
- **IMPACT (Boot Camp Program).** IMPACT provides youthful offenders incentives to change their behavior and develop new positive attitudes. The trainees spend more than seven hours a day at work. These crews are only used for litter clean up during DOT s Litter Sweep.
- **Community Service Work Programs.**⁷ Members of these work crews are not in the prison system, but rather are citizens who have been assigned community service through the court system.

Twice each year, in the last two weeks of September and April, the North Carolina Department of Transportation (DOT) sponsors Litter Sweep cleanup drives along the state s highways. DOC medium-security work crews play a substantial role in this initiative. In 2001 Litter Sweep drives, they cleaned up a total of 9,309 miles of highway, collecting an estimated 103,170 bags or 1,547,550 pounds of litter. Working alongside DOT employees during 2001 Litter Sweep drives, DOC minimum-security work crews and participants in the Governor s Community

⁷ Community Service Work Program, previously under The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, is now under management of Division of Community Corrections for DOC.

Work Programs and IMPACT helped to clean up another 16,427 miles of highway, collecting an estimated 108,060 or 1,620,900 pounds of litter.⁸

Over the course of the year, through the Community Service Work Program, 14,299 community service workers collected nearly 275,000 bags of trash.⁹ In addition, all minimum-security facilities within DOC's Division of Prisons participate in the Adopt-A-Highway Program, adopting one or more sections of highway.

Outside of Litter Sweep and the Community Service Work Program, DOC has not historically tracked the amount of litter collected or the miles of highway covered by its work crews. DOC and DOT are currently developing a comprehensive plan for the use of inmate labor that would provide for scheduled litter removal on designated corridors. The new plan will include a performance-based evaluation of DOC's success in cleaning up its designated corridors.

Department of Crime Control and Public Safety

Litter Prevention/Enforcement

The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety plays an active role fighting litter through ticketing by the State Highway Patrol. In 2001, the State Highway Patrol issued 748 tickets for littering.

The State Highway Patrol also cooperates with DOT to offer the *HP as an option for reporting littering activity on the highways. Operators send the information provided by callers to DOT for input into the Swat-A-Litterbug program.

Litter Clean Up

Until last year, when it was moved to DOC, the Department managed the Community Service Workers Program and worked with the DOT to increase the number of workers being assigned to litter removal.

Department Of Environment and Natural Resources

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) takes a strong stance against littering and incorporates this message into many of its programs. For example, DENR's Office of Environmental Education works with the DOT Office of Beautification Programs to promote this message to environmental educators across North Carolina. The Division of Pollution

⁸ Governor's Community Work Program crews contributed 89,845 inmate hours to the 2001 Litter Sweep, cleaning up 6,636 miles of highways and collecting an estimated 67,115 bags of litter or more than 1 million pounds of trash. IMPACT work crews contributed 6,356 inmate hours to 2001 Litter Sweep, cleaning up 168 miles of highways and collecting 1,640 bags of litter or 24,600 pounds of litter.

⁹ For total litter cleaned up through Litter Sweep and Community Service Work Program, see Attachment C. °

Prevention and Environmental Assistance has partnered with DOT to incorporate an anti-litter message into its popular Recycle Guys media campaign.

In addition the following DENR Divisions have ongoing anti-litter components.

Division of Parks and Recreation

Litter Prevention/Enforcement

Each unit in the state park system provides an adequate number of trash cans in convenient locations to encourage visitors to keep the parks clean and provides at least one recycling center for visitors and campers.

The Division of Parks and Recreation also seeks to exemplify and encourage good stewardship of natural resources by reducing, reusing and renewing materials where possible. To reduce the amount of paper that might become litter, the Division uses Internet servers instead of printed materials where possible. Park maps and other information can be viewed on-line, or via computer interactive exhibits in park offices.

In 2001, state park rangers wrote 52 citations for littering within North Carolina state parks and recreation areas.

Litter Clean Up

Every day, staff at each state park spend, on average, four to eight hours emptying trash cans and picking up litter. In addition, all units of the state parks system hold litter cleanup days with the help of community volunteers. In 2001, almost 2,000 volunteers worked with state park staff across North Carolina in a variety of litter cleanups.

Big Sweep, on September 15-16, 2001, was the largest effort to date, with over 1,100 volunteers helping to clean up rivers, beaches and lakes in and around our state parks. An additional 700 volunteers assisted state park staff on various other roadside and other land-based litter pickups. Community Service Work Program participants are also frequently used in state parks for litter cleanup.

Over the course of 2001, more than 23,000 pounds of materials were collected for recycling in North Carolina s parks: 4,400 pounds of glass; 3,700 pounds of plastic; 5,800 pounds of aluminum; 4,700 pounds of paper; and 4,500 pounds of other materials.

Division of Marine Fisheries

Litter Prevention/Enforcement

The Division of Marine Fisheries Marine Patrol staff has always worked to control the discharge of litter into the state s coastal waterways, even before the expressed requirement in the new law

passed last year. As part of each routine patrol, staff ensures that disposal of trash and discarded equipment and fishing gear is done properly.

The Marine Patrol issued 13 citations and wrote three warnings in calendar year 2000. The actual time spent on those cases was documented as 27.5 hours. Staff issued 19 citations and one written warning in calendar year 2001. Time spent on those cases was 10.5 hours. Future goals include providing officers with more information and training on this specific area of responsibility at the annual service school.

Litter Clean Up

The Division of Marine Fisheries is constantly removing tires from ocean beaches from Atlantic Beach south. Tires were used for artificial reef material in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Fugitive tires from the reef sites are continually washed ashore during storms. The Division has removed as many as 25,000 tires after a single storm event. Tires are taken to strategic collection points and ultimately to recycling facilities. The Division removes tires based on its own monitoring and at the request of a local government. It has become a routine requirement that uses significant staff and fiscal resources. It is likely that this problem will persist for many years.

Wildlife Resources Commission

Litter Prevention/Enforcement

Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) officers issued 866 citations statewide in 2001. Numerous public service announcements pertaining to the proper disposal of lawfully taken wildlife were conducted with local news media and county officials.

Littering is Illegal signs are located at each WRC site at an approximate cost of \$7,600.

Litter Clean Up

WRC staff performs regular maintenance on 190 boating and fishing access areas. This included a total of 3,942 hours of general litter pick-up including the time spent prior to mowing these areas. WRC's Division of Wildlife Management also reported a total of 120 hours of general litter pick-up.

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ATTACHMENT A: Session Law 2001-512, Sections 9 and 10

SECTION 9. The text of G.S. 147-12 is designated as subsection (a) of that section, and G.S. 147-12 is further amended by adding a new subsection to read: (b) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Correction, the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, the State Highway Patrol, the Wildlife Resources Commission, the Division of Parks and Recreation in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and the Division of Marine Fisheries in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall deliver to the Governor by February 1 and August 1 of each year detailed information on the agency's litter enforcement, litter prevention, and litter removal efforts. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall deliver to the Governor by February 1 and August 1 of each year detailed information on the enforcement of the littering laws of the State, including the number of charges and convictions under the littering laws of the State. The Governor shall gather the information submitted by the respective agencies and deliver a consolidated semiannual report on or before March 1 and September 1 of each year to the Environmental Review Commission, the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee, and the House of Representatives and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources.

SECTION 10. The first reports required to be delivered by the Department of Transportation, the Department of Correction, the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, the State Highway Patrol, the Wildlife Resources Commission, the Division of Parks and Recreation in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Division of Marine Fisheries in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and the Administrative Office of the Courts to the Governor under G.S. 147-12(b), as enacted by Section 10 of this act, shall be due February 1, 2002. The first report required to be delivered by the Governor to the Environmental Review Commission, the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee, and the House of Representatives and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Natural and Economic Resources under G.S. 147-12(b), as enacted by Section 10 of this act, shall be due March 1, 2002.

ATTACHMENT B: ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

REPORT ON LITTERING CHARGES AND CONVICTIONS

Pursuant to Session Law 2001-512, Section 9

February 1, 2002

This report provides detailed information about felony and misdemeanor littering offenses during fiscal year 2000-01 and calendar year 2001.

This report presents information on the number of charges and convictions by county, charges by law enforcement agency, the number of charges disposed, the manner of disposition, the average length of time for disposition, and the types of punishment imposed.

The data presented in this report are from the Administrative Office of the Courts Criminal Information System. Data are provided for the following littering offenses:

Offense

Code

5370	Commercial Littering	/ 14-399(e)
5371	Littering Hazardous Waste	/ 14-399(e)
5372	Littering Not More than 15 pounds	/ 14-399(c)
5373	Littering More Than 15 but Less Than 500 pounds	/ 14-399(d)
5374	Littering More than 500 pounds	/ 14-399(e)
6248	Litter Gameland/Access Area	/ 113-264(a)
8514	Littering Beer/Wine Container	local ordinance

	Offense Code	Number of Charges	Number of Convictions	Total Charges in County	NUMBER OF CHARGES BY CHARGING AGENCY							
					ABC	ALE	Police	DMV	Sheriff	SHP	WRC	Other
Rutherford	5372	96	71	Rutherford: 101			18		15	26	39	3
	5373	4	1									
	5374	1	0									
	6248	0	2									
	8514	11	7									
Sampson	5372	20	7	Sampson: 18			11			7		
Scotland	5372	18	13	Scotland: 21			13		4	3		1
	5373	3	0									
Stanly	5372	43	24	Stanly: 43			17	2		5	19	
	6248	11	7									
Stokes	5372	16	8	Stokes: 16		1		1	1	7	4	2
Surry	5372	14	14	Surry: 15			6			6	1	2
	5373	1	9									
Swain	5372	10	5	Swain: 10			2			6	2	
Transylvania	5372	6	4	Transylvania: 7			1		4		1	1
	5373	1	0									
	6248	6	7									
Tyrrell	5372	9	6	Tyrrell: 11					8	3		
	5373	2	2									
Union	5372	31	13	Union: 33			13		8	6	2	4
	5373	2	1									
	8514	2	0									
Vance	5372	34	23	Vance: 35			12		5	15	1	2
	5373	1	1									
Wake	5372	355	168	Wake: 356		17	225	8	1	54	17	34
	5373	9	2									
	5374	2	1									
	6248	5	1									
Warren	5372	2	3	Warren: 5					4	1		
	5373	3	0									
Washington	5372	8	4	Washington: 9					2	2	5	
	5374	1	0									
Watauga	5372	24	8	Watauga: 24		1	21		2			
Wayne	5372	42	26	Wayne: 44			25		8	4	5	2
	5373	2	0									
Wilkes	5372	34	28	Wilkes: 35			6		14	7	6	2
	5374	1	0									
	6248	5	6									
	8514	1	1									
Wilson	5372	38	19	Wilson: 41			16		5	5	15	
	5373	3	1									
	6248	1	1									
	8514	0	1									
Yadkin	5372	28	21	Yadkin: 31			3	2	15	5	6	
	5373	3	1									
Yancey	5372	11	5	Yancey: 7			5			1		1

Attachment C: Community Service Work Program Statistics

YEARLY REPORT	2001												YEAR TO DATE	
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	
ADMISSIONS:													ADMISSIONS	
YEAR 2001	6,487	6,349	6,878	6,083	6,747	5,564	6,240	6,778	5,833	6,775	5,919	3,775	73,428	
FY-1999-2000	5,326	6,069	6,480	5,834	6,338	5,435	5,491	6,600	6,114	6,058	5,849	4,790	70,384	
LITTER PICK-UP														
# Offenders Assigned	1,137	1,153	1,418	1,262	1,349	1,145	1,167	1,224	1,298	1,345	1,107	624	14,229	
# Of Bags	19,283	20,313	25,737	23,971	24,750	21,760	22,452	23,254	27,097	26,507	23,638	15,993	274,755	
# Of Hours	20,056	20,275	22,957	23,563	24,355	21,954	20,740	21,738	25,687	24,069	22,188	15,082	262,664	
% Of Hours	11%	12%	12%	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%	16%	13%	13%	15%	12%	
CASELOAD														
ACTIVE	16,903	17,519	17,630	17,568	17,544	16,679	16,794	16,757	17,162	17,334	17,667	17,986	207,543	
PENDING	4,166	4,271	4,307	4,450	4,507	4,491	4,301	4,420	4,320	4,434	4,152	4,288	52,107	
TOTAL ACTIVE & PENDING	21,069	21,790	21,937	22,018	22,051	21,170	21,095	21,177	21,482	21,768	21,819	22,274	259,650	
													CUMULATIVE	
													STARTING, 1983	
fees paid to state	409,451	468,242	470,499	415,557	482,280	\$390,957	\$406,319	\$487,106	409,771	475,380	427,878	386,686	\$5,230,127	\$65,490,557
CS Work hours completed	179,670	170,687	194,508	179,465	198,970	193,155	186,851	197,502	165,452	186,447	170,991	103,632	2,127,330	31,358,040
\$ value of hours worked	925,301	879,038	1,001,716	924,245	1,024,696	994,748	962,283	1,017,135	852,078	960,202	880,604	533,705	\$10,955,750	\$172,235,722
gross value	\$1,334,751	\$1,347,280	\$1,472,215	\$1,339,801	\$1,506,975	\$1,385,706	\$1,368,602	\$1,504,242	\$1,261,849	\$1,435,582	\$1,308,482	\$920,391	\$16,185,876	\$237,726,278
fy 1999-2000 gross value	1,101,483	1,336,596	1,510,876	1,241,375	1,473,683	1,418,178	1,286,866	1,476,831	1,238,305	1,389,497	1,289,599	116,629	\$14,879,918	\$220,490,801

NOTE: A rate of \$5.15 per hour is used in computing the value of hours worked.

**Attachment C North Carolina Department of Transportation
Summary of Litter Collection Efforts for 2001**

LITTER COLLECTED BY SPRING AND FALL LITTER SWEEP			
		BAGS	POUNDS
Volunteers	SPRING	13,866	207,990
	FALL	12,161	182,415
	TOTAL	26,027	390,405
	DOT/DOC Crews		
	SPRING	56,040	840,600
	FALL	52,020	780,300
	TOTAL	108,060	1,620,900
DOC Medium-security Crews			
	SPRING	58,596	878,940
	FALL	44,574	668,610
	TOTAL	103,170	1,547,550
	TOTAL SPRING	128,502	1,927,530
	TOTAL FALL	108,755	1,631,325
	TOTAL 2001*	237,257	3,558,855
* Excludes litter collected that could not be bagged such as tires, furniture etc.			

LITTER COLLECTED BY OTHER PROGRAMS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR		
	BAGS	POUNDS
COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK PROGRAM	274,755	4,121,325
DIVISION 4 LITTER MACHINE	(not available)	500,000
ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY PROGRAM		
METAL	7,652	114,780
GLASS	6,888	137,760
PLASTIC	12,072	120,720
TOTAL RECYCLED	26,612	373,260
MISCELLANEOUS	267,100	4,006,500
TOTAL	293,712	4,379,760

Attachment D: "Keep NC Clean and Green" Signs Posted By County

County	# Signs	County	# Signs
Alamance	13	Lee	9
Alexander	5	Lenior	14
Alleghany	12	Lincoln	13
Anson	10	Macon	6
Ashe	13	Madison	10
Avery	12	Martin	15
Beaufort	14	McDowell	13
Bertie	9	Mecklenburg	20
Bladen	17	Mitchell	10
Brunswick	12	Montgomery	12
Buncombe	16	Moore	11
Burke	12	Nash	20
Cabarrus	15	New Hanover	8
Caldwell	10	Northampton	14
Camden	5	Onslow	10
Carteret	6	Orange	14
Caswell	16	Pamlico	4
Catawba	15	Pasquotank	4
Chatham	15	Pender	12
Cherokee	6	Perquimans	4
Chowan	6	Person	9
Clay	3	Pitt	20
Cleveland	17	Polk	8
Columbus	15	Randolph	18
Craven	10	Richmond	8
Cumberland	18	Robeson	15
Currituck	7	Rockingham	16
Dare	5	Rowan	13
Davidson	14	Rutherford	12
Davie	9	Sampson	20
Duplin	17	Scotland	12
Durham	14	Stanly	12
Edgecombe	16	Stokes	12
Forsyth	19	Surry	14
Franklin	18	Swain	6
Gaston	18	Transylvania	8
Gates	5	Tyrrell	3
Graham,	3	Union	15
Granville	10	Vance	8
Greene	12	Wake	31
Guilford	24	Warren	9
Halifax	18	Washington	7
Harnett	18	Watauga	12
Haywood	10	Wayne	15
Henderson	11	Wilkes	17
Hertford	10	Wilson	18
Hoke	7	Yadkin	9
Hyde	7	Yancey	9
Iredell	15		
Jackson	10		
Johnston	21	Discretionary 1994	280 - 20 per division
Jones	10	Discretionary 1995	280 - 20 per division
		Rest Areas & Welcome Centers	58
		Total	1827

In addition to the "Keep NC Clean & Green" signs there are approximately 1400 "Littering Is Illegal" signs posted across the state. These were issued at a rate of 100 per highway division.