Empowering Pennsylvanians to keep our communities clean and beautiful

Shannon Reiter, President
Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful

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keeppabeautiful.org | gacofpa.org | illegaldumpfreepa.org
Comprehensive Litter Study Provides Key Information to Develop Strategies to Reduce Littering Behavior

- Visible Litter Study
- Public Attitude Survey
- Municipal Litter and Illegal Dumping Cost Study
- Litter Summit November 2019
Pennsylvania Litter Research Study

The Cost of Litter & Illegal Dumping in Pennsylvania
A Study of Nine Cities Across the Commonwealth

January 2020
Submitted To:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful
Visible Litter Survey Sample Allocation

ROADWAY TYPES
- Interstates and Other Freeways & Expressways
- Other Principal Arterials and Minor Arterials
- Major Collectors and Minor Collectors
- Local Roads

REGION
- Urban
- Rural

OWNERSHIP
- PennDOT
- Other Agency

In partnership with:

[Images and logos]
Over 500,000,000 Pieces of Litter on Pennsylvania Roadways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway Type</th>
<th>Average Items per Mile</th>
<th>PA Road Shoulder Miles</th>
<th>PA Litter (Two-sided)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban Roads</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>50,206</td>
<td>259,543,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Roads</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td>74,268</td>
<td>242,924,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,018</strong></td>
<td><strong>124,474</strong></td>
<td><strong>502,467,774</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Roads</td>
<td>7,523</td>
<td>4,960</td>
<td>74,630,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial Roads</td>
<td>5,107</td>
<td>14,616</td>
<td>149,283,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector Roads</td>
<td>2,570</td>
<td>20,066</td>
<td>103,156,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Roads</td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td>84,832</td>
<td>175,397,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,018</strong></td>
<td><strong>124,474</strong></td>
<td><strong>502,467,774</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motorist and Pedestrians are the Primary Sources for Litter

- Motorists, 59.2%
- Pedestrians, 25.1%
- Unknown, 2.5%
- Vehicle Debris, 6.3%
- Improperly Secured Loads, 6.0%
- Containers, 0.9%

In partnership with:
Litter in Pennsylvania: Composition of Material Groups

AGGREGATE COMPOSITION OF LITTER (ALL PENNSYLVANIA ROADWAYS)

- Cigarette butts*: 37.1%
- Paper: 12.2%
- Organics: 4.2%
- Metal: 6.4%
- Glass: 1.1%
- Other: 5.4%
- Plastic: 30.4%

TYPES OF LITTER 4-INCH PLUS (ALL PENNSYLVANIA ROADWAYS)

- Plastic: 45.0%
- Paper: 11.6%
- Metal: 12.1%
- Other: 12.6%
- Tire treads*: 9.2%
- Cigarette butts*: 0.0%
- Glass: 2.9%
- Organics: 6.5%

In partnership with:

[Logos of the Pennsylvania Department of Environment Protection and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation]
Top 10 Aggregate Litter Items

4-Inch Plus Litter by Count (All Roadways)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beverage containers</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic film*</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire tread</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other plastic</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other organics</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other film</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle waste</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other paper</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast food plastic cups</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic food service items</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Top 10 Aggregate Litter Items
4-inch Less Litter by Count (All Roadways)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette butts</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic film*</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other plastic</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other paper</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other food packaging paper</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other organics</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other metal</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal food packaging</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expanded polystyrene</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire tread</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In partnership with:

[Logos of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation]
Plastics: Key Findings

- Plastic represents over 30 percent (152.9 million) of all litter found on Pennsylvania roadways.

- Plastic film including plastic trash bags, other plastic bags and food packaging film was the most prevalent plastic items found littered on Pennsylvania roadways followed by other plastic and plastic beverage containers.
## Aggregate Composition of Plastic Litter by Material Category (All Pennsylvania Roadways)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>4-inch-plus</th>
<th>4-inch-less</th>
<th>Total Count</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>Food packaging film</td>
<td>5,849,242</td>
<td>33,201,193</td>
<td>39,050,435</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other film</td>
<td>3,585,321</td>
<td>7,056,673</td>
<td>10,641,993</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other expanded polystyrene</td>
<td>682,685</td>
<td>9,092,026</td>
<td>9,774,711</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expanded polystyrene food service items</td>
<td>1,236,963</td>
<td>6,820,568</td>
<td>8,057,531</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other plastic beverage bottles or</td>
<td>1,024,543</td>
<td>4,929,704</td>
<td>5,954,247</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>containers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic food service items</td>
<td>1,802,159</td>
<td>4,017,532</td>
<td>5,819,791</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water bottle</td>
<td>3,669,078</td>
<td>455,732</td>
<td>4,124,811</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic straws</td>
<td>1,275,175</td>
<td>2,563,218</td>
<td>3,838,392</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic trash bags - empty</td>
<td>178,935</td>
<td>3,453,778</td>
<td>3,632,713</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fast food plastic cups</td>
<td>2,306,685</td>
<td>1,322,345</td>
<td>3,629,031</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other plastic food packaging</td>
<td>1,062,208</td>
<td>2,551,807</td>
<td>3,614,014</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other plastic bags - empty</td>
<td>1,944,042</td>
<td>1,366,453</td>
<td>3,310,495</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other beverage packaging</td>
<td>230,245</td>
<td>2,622,543</td>
<td>2,852,789</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soda</td>
<td>2,105,786</td>
<td>111,467</td>
<td>2,217,253</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sports &amp; health drinks</td>
<td>992,569</td>
<td>722,773</td>
<td>1,715,342</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other wine &amp; liquor</td>
<td>6,067</td>
<td>1,613,482</td>
<td>1,619,549</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tea &amp; coffee</td>
<td>287,473</td>
<td>279,819</td>
<td>567,293</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juice</td>
<td>238,986</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>238,986</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single serve wine &amp; liquor</td>
<td>125,710</td>
<td>111,467</td>
<td>237,176</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other plastic bags - full</td>
<td>170,890</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>170,890</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic trash bags - full</td>
<td>113,127</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>113,127</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other plastic</td>
<td>3,841,673</td>
<td>37,845,592</td>
<td>41,687,265</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Plastic</td>
<td>32,729,562</td>
<td>120,140,272</td>
<td>152,869,834</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An estimated 29.3 million beverage containers are currently littered on Pennsylvania roadways.

93.9 percent of the beverage containers littered on Pennsylvania roadways are composed of plastic (56.9 percent) or metal (37.1 percent). Three percent are composed of glass.

There are more than 16 million plastic beverage containers littered on Pennsylvania roadways, including 4 million plastic water bottles.

There are more than 10.8 million metal beverage containers littered on Pennsylvania roadways including 5.8 million beer cans and 3.9 million soda cans.

When asked what is the main type of litter in Pennsylvania, 67 percent of Pennsylvania residents said non-alcoholic beverage bottles and cans for water, soda, tea and coffee and 11 percent said alcoholic beverage container bottles and cans.

In partnership with:
Fast Food Products: Key Findings

AGGREGATE COMPOSITION OF FAST FOOD PRODUCT LITTER BY COUNT (ALL PENNSYLVANIA ROADWAYS)

- An estimated 12.3 million fast food products are currently littered on Pennsylvania roadways.
- Fast food products represent .9 percent of litter over four inches and 1.5 percent of litter less than four inches.
- Other paper fast food service items, a category that includes napkins and beverage container holders, and fast food paper and plastic cups represent 98.4 percent of the fast food products littered on Pennsylvania roadways.
- 41.5 percent of Pennsylvanians reported that fast food packaging such as cups, wrappers and bags were the main type of litter in Pennsylvania.
Tobacco Products: Key Findings

- There are an estimated 186.2 million cigarette butts littered on Pennsylvania roadways.

- 61 percent of Pennsylvania residents reported that cigarette butts and tobacco packaging were the main types of litter in Pennsylvania.

- 96.1 percent of Pennsylvanians consider cigarette butt to be litter.
Over 500 million pieces of litter can be found on Pennsylvania’s roadways.

Cigarette butts and plastic collectively compose the majority of litter items. Of the total estimated litter, 186.2 million (37.1 percent) were cigarette butts followed by 152.9 million (30.4 percent) pieces of plastic. Plastics represent 45 percent of all visible litter 4 inches or greater.

The composition of litter varies by the size of the litter item. Beverage containers and plastic film, including plastic trash bags, other plastic bags and food packaging film, were the most predominant types of larger litter. Cigarette butts are the most common smaller items.

Over 40 million beverage containers and fast food products are littered on Pennsylvania roadways. An estimated 29.3 million beverage containers and 12.3 million fast food products are currently littered on Pennsylvania roadways.

Motorists and pedestrians are leading sources of litter for both small and large items. For litter items greater than four inches, improperly secured loads also become a factor.

Freeways and expressways had the most litter items per mile. Freeways and expressways had the most litter per mile (7,523 litter items per mile on average). In contrast, local roads had the lowest littered items per mile (1,034 litter items per mile).

In partnership with:
Summary: Public Attitude Survey

- Over 90 percent of survey respondents reported that litter is a problem in Pennsylvania.

- Fast Food packaging, plastic film, beverage containers and tobacco products are perceived to be the most commonly littered items.

- When asked about the impacts of litter:
  - 93 percent strongly agree or agree that litter reduces property values,
  - 87 percent strongly agree or agree that litter negatively impacts tourism and business,
  - 76 percent strongly agree or agree that litter causes taxes to increase because of cleanup costs.
Study provides an in-depth analysis of the costs incurred by individual municipalities when managing litter and illegal dumping at the municipal level.

Study provides cost averages for the following:

- Litter Prevention
- Illegal Dump Prevention
- Education and Outreach
- Litter Abatement
- Illegal Dump Abatement
- Enforcement

In partnership with the Richard King Mellon Foundation and participating cities.
Municipal Litter and Illegal Dump Cost Study

In partnership with the Richard King Mellon Foundation and participating cities.
# Municipal Litter and Illegal Dump Cost Study

In partnership with the Richard King Mellon Foundation and participating cities.

## Key Results

Regardless of size and geography, each of the nine case study cities spend significant sums annually to prevent and clean up litter and illegal dumping. **Together, these nine cities spend more than $68.5 million annually.¹**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Prevention</th>
<th>Education &amp; Outreach</th>
<th>Abatement</th>
<th>Enforcement</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Litter</td>
<td>Illegal Dumping</td>
<td>Litter</td>
<td>Illegal Dumping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allentown</td>
<td>$1,291,700</td>
<td>$8,900</td>
<td>$2,192,100</td>
<td>$370,200</td>
<td>$669,300</td>
<td>$4,567,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altoona</td>
<td>$227,300</td>
<td>$151,800</td>
<td>$260,700</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$143,500</td>
<td>$811,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>$151,100</td>
<td>$498,600</td>
<td>$998,400</td>
<td>$207,900</td>
<td>$345,700</td>
<td>$2,219,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisburg</td>
<td>$73,400</td>
<td>$34,700</td>
<td>$1,242,700</td>
<td>$235,500</td>
<td>$49,000</td>
<td>$1,737,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,393,500</td>
<td>$7,200</td>
<td>$704,500</td>
<td>$2,131,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>$1,217,000</td>
<td>$2,163,400</td>
<td>$36,314,700</td>
<td>$6,376,800</td>
<td>$1,778,300</td>
<td>$48,397,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>$2,734,400</td>
<td>$246,800</td>
<td>$2,706,900</td>
<td>$232,400</td>
<td>$331,300</td>
<td>$6,309,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>$70,500</td>
<td>$126,500</td>
<td>$1,437,200</td>
<td>$404,600</td>
<td>$29,700</td>
<td>$2,077,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scranton *</td>
<td>$66,400</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>$138,800</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$270,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$5,851,800</td>
<td>$3,231,700</td>
<td>$46,684,800</td>
<td>$7,886,600</td>
<td>$4,090,200</td>
<td>$68,521,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Complete cost data was not available from the City of Scranton for the Study.
Municipal Litter and Illegal Dump Cost Study

Total Measured Costs by Activity Category

- **68.9%**: Litter Abatement
- **7.6%**: Litter Prevention
- **6.0%**: Illegal Dumping Prevention
- **4.7%**: Education and Outreach
- **1.1%**: Illegal Dumping Abatement
- **11.7%**: Enforcement

In partnership with the Richard King Mellon Foundation and participating cities.
Summary: Litter Summit November 2019

- Motorists and pedestrians are considered the primary sources of litter

- Individuals who litter and local governments should be responsible for abatement of litter

- Resources should be focused on regulations & enforcement (51.7 percent) and infrastructure (37.2%) to reduce litter and illegal dumping

- Participants felt we should increase
  - solid waste and recycling management and litter prevention infrastructure
  - funding for litter initiatives including enforcement personnel and infrastructure
  - awareness of litter impacts via education

In coordination with:
Cost to pick up litter could feed thousands - Butler Eagle (February 17, 2020)

Follow the Money - MSW Management (February 12, 2020)

Philadelphia Spends Millions on cleaning up Litter. New study suggests there’s a better way - News Radio.com KYW 1060 AM (February 8, 2020)

PA, fed up with litter, organizes for new attack - Bay Journal (March 6, 2020)

500 Million Pieces of Trash Found Along Pennsylvania Roads in New Litter Study - WESA 90.5 (February 14, 2020)

More than 2,000 pieces of litter per mile on Pa. roads, report says; price tag's $2.1M in Lancaster city - Lancaster Newspapers (February 10, 2020)

Pick up after yourself, Pennsylvania - Tribune-Review: Editorial (February 9, 2020)

You may be shocked to learn how much Pennsylvania (and Allentown) spend on litterbugs - Morning Call: Paul Muschick (February 11, 2020)
Resources Available
www.dep.pa.gov/litteringactionplan
Next Steps

- State led working groups being coordinated by DEP and PennDOT Policy Offices to develop an Action Plan [www.dep.pa.gov/litteringactionplan](http://www.dep.pa.gov/litteringactionplan)
  - Education
  - Laws and Enforcement
  - Infrastructure
  - Local Funding

- Litter Caucus co-chaired by Senator Scavello, Senator Street, Representative Peifer and Representative Ciresi - Christine Zubeck at Senator Scavello’s Office 717-787-6123 [czubeck@pasen.gov](mailto:czubeck@pasen.gov).
Cancelled Community Improvement Events

✓ Pick Up Pennsylvania – Spring Campaign
✓ Special Collections for Hard-to-Dispose of Items (Tires, Appliances, Electronics, etc.)

Increased litter, illegal dumping and graffiti

✓ Littering of PPE (gloves, masks, wipes, etc.)
✓ Bulky items and C&D Waste dumping in State Parks & Forests
✓ Increase of litter on roadways, trails and in local parks
✓ Dumping at second hand stores
✓ Dumping at public drop-offs
✓ Increasing reports of graffiti

Top: Naomi Brannan/OceansAsia/ Bottom: Forbes St Forest
COVID-19: Cleanups and Messaging

Key messaging and Calls to Action

1. Take Pride in PA: A Pandemic is no Reason to Litter
2. Leave No Trace
3. “Let everyone sweep in front of his own door, and the whole world will be clean.” - Johann Wolfgang von Goethe #SweepPA
4. Report Illegal Dumping and Graffiti (illegaldumpfreepa.org)

Preparing for fall, post-pandemic, litter and illegal dump cleanups

1. Supporting local cleanup efforts through Pick Up Pennsylvania in Support of International Coastal Cleanup- Free Cleanup Supplies but no Free or Reduced Disposal
2. Coordinating with state agency partners including DEP, PennDOT and DCNR
3. Inventorying graffiti and illegal dump sites and distributing information to local authorities and partners
4. Loaning surveillance equipment to partner agencies and organizations
5. Surveying and assessing local needs (affiliates, municipalities and counties)
Thank You

Shannon Reiter, President
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