



Community Litter Survey Guide



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For More Information Contact

Keep Louisiana Beautiful
<https://keeplouisianabeautiful.org>

LITTER SURVEY GUIDE

Introduction

A litter survey is a process of identifying, assessing, and documenting litter conditions in pre-determined areas. A litter survey includes assessing the litter conditions on and around the parish, city, or community and ranking the litter condition for annual comparison. According to Louisiana statutes, litter consists of the throwing, discarding, placing, dropping, or allowing the escape of items. The litter may be disposable packages, containers, cans, bottles, cigarettes, cigarette butts, cigar or cigarillo tips, building materials, or similar printed materials, e.g., pamphlets or newspapers.

The initial survey establishes a litter baseline and will assist in identifying types of products littered and location to develop a plan of action for reducing litter and littering behavior. The litter measurement tool results will direct the institution in developing strategies to address the litter situation. The ultimate goal is reducing litter and changing behaviors through the use of intervention, awareness, and action, which may include:

- identifying specific product types for reduction, e.g., installing water refill stations to reduce single-use plastic containers
- implementing appropriate infrastructure interventions, e.g., placement of trash and/or recycling containers,
- designing and conducting a targeted litter awareness campaign, or
- participating in cleanup events.

This survey design provides an essential requirement for consistent implementation across the state. The survey presents a qualitative (visual) and quantitative (numeric) examination of the litter conditions. The institution will schedule a follow-up survey at approximately the same time each year to measure success and plan for the following year. The survey may integrate into a wide range of classroom or academic instruction from environmental science to social studies to mathematics.

Litter Survey Process

The litter survey process includes four steps:

1. Coordinator and Team Selection
2. Tour of Community/Planning
3. Preparing for Litter Survey
4. Conducting Litter Survey including Cleaning Up

Step One: Coordinator and Team Selection

The first step in the litter survey is identifying a litter survey team coordinator and selecting survey team members. The coordinator may be a government staff, civic leader, teacher/professor, or student. The community should recognize the coordinator

with the authority and responsibility to complete the litter survey. The coordinator's commitment will be 6-8 hours to complete the four-step process and report the results.

A typical team will consist of 3-4 members, which may be elected officials, community leaders or staff, students, or a combination. The time commitment varies with a minimum of 3 hours for the litter assessment only or 4-5 hours for location walk-through, survey assessment, and cleanup. A few possibilities to consider when seeking team members:

- Elected officials
- Solid Waste Department or Contractor
- Parks/Facility Management Department
- Environmental Science/Political Science/Sociology Professor (class project)
- Student organization (service project)

The coordinator may choose a variety of ways to reach out to possible team members, including but not limited to:

- Email or phone call to staff or faculty
- Notice in community communication/newsletter
- Outreach to student organizations
- Social media post

Individuals selected for the team must be motivated, interested in, and committed to gathering facts about litter and litter conditions. The process is flexible to permit the survey's completion by staff, student, or class project.

Step Two: Tour Community/Planning

The coordinator will conduct a tour of the community to plan the survey. During this planning process, the coordinator should take notes and map sites for the litter survey identifying the specific areas for conducting the litter survey and evaluating the conditions. During the initial tour, the coordinator will observe current conditions, including existing infrastructure, e.g., storm drains, trash cans, etc. The coordinator is not looking for the cleanest or dirtiest areas but planning a survey using the locations and guidelines to identify different types of sites.

Locations

While the coordinator has flexibility for the site selections, the goal is to identify areas across the whole community using specific land-use types. A grid system dividing the community into sections provides a general way to ensure representation. An alternative may be using roadways or political or school zones to divide the community. The litter survey locations include ten (10) pre-determined sites randomly selected from one or more of the following land uses:

- Entrance roadway, a main road into the jurisdiction
- Residential roadway
- Downtown or main street business area
- Retail location (not downtown)

- Gas or gas/convenience store
- Restaurant or fast food
- Park, open space, or waterway
- Tourist site
- Public building, e.g. school or government

In the planning phase, the coordinator will also determine the approximate 1,000 square feet litter assessment area that is easily accessible. Depending on the location layout, either a circular or rectangular area will be planned for the litter assessment. The coordinator is not required to measure the sites during the planning phase but should be evaluating each location to ensure that the space is available for the litter assessment in one of these suggested options:

- 100 feet by 10 feet = 1,000 square feet OR
- 36-foot diameter circle = 1,067 square feet

At the end of the tour, the coordinator will have identified the ten (10) locations. The coordinator should have a map showing each site and the possible 1,000 square feet litter assessment area and existing infrastructure. Additionally, the coordinator may create a written document with the building name, address, and notes on access or parking, if applicable.

Step Three: Preparing for Litter Survey

After identifying the survey locations, the coordinator and team will finalize preparations for the litter survey, including setting a date, purchasing supplies, and designating tasks.

Date and Time Commitment

The recommendation for completing a litter survey is a midweek day (e.g., Tuesday-Thursday). Avoid days of the week when there has been higher than usual activity, avoiding sporting events, or other high traffic times. The litter survey may occur at any time, but for best results, plan at a time of year when the survey may be repeated annually.

The time commitment for the coordinator and team varies. A general outline of the time commitment includes:

Coordinator (6-8 hours)

- Identifying team members
- Organizing community tour and location determination
- Communicating with the team
- Administering activities the day of litter survey and coordinating team tasks
- Documenting results

Team (3-4 hours)

- Participating in community tour and location determination (optional)
- Conducting litter survey and implementing assigned tasks (outlined in procedure steps)
- Sharing experiences and evaluating process

Supplies

Before conducting the litter survey, the coordinator will secure the supplies needed. The items may be available from the local government or purchased. For the Litter Survey, the team needs a tape measure, measuring wheel, or a pre-cut rope to measure the litter assessment area.

Optional for Cleanup: Other supplies:

- Litter survey data collection sheet
- Pencils and Pens
- Phone/Tablet, with a camera to enter data in the field
- Computer to enter data and complete report
- Hand sanitizer, depending on water availability
- First aid kit
- Phone for contacting the team and emergency assistance, if needed

Step Four: Conducting Litter Survey

Pre-Survey Team Communication

Before conducting the litter survey, the team implementing the survey should receive a message outlining any requirements and safety considerations. The coordinator should inform the team about time and physical requirements, including the potential of walking and bending to collect litter. Additionally, the coordinator will notify the team of any necessary paperwork to be completed before or at the start of the litter survey (e.g., liability waivers or photo releases).

Sharing Safety Considerations

Litter survey participants must follow instructions by the coordinator. While the process recommendations include using a litter grabber tool to limit touching materials, personal protection items further reduce exposure to waste items. During the litter survey, team members may wear face masks, gloves, and eye protection, e.g., glasses, goggles, or shield. Clothing recommendations include:

- Comfortable shoes for walking on uneven surfaces
- Hat
- Clothing appropriate for bending to collect litter from the ground

Participants may observe a variety of items within the litter survey that might be a hazard during the cleanup, and team members must safely handle the litter with proper tools and protections.

Litter surveyors may come across biological and physical hazards. The following risks are possible:

- Wet (contain liquid), dusty, or moldy material
- Sharp objects, e.g., broken glass or used needles
- Toxic or corrosive waste
- Live and dead animals or parts of animals and/or insects, including mosquitos, cockroaches, ticks, and fleas
- Body fluids
- Other potentially hazardous natural and/or manufactured materials

The coordinator should provide safety information specific to the community. The pre-survey communication should inform the team about liability waivers, if applicable, and that training will be included before beginning the actual survey.

Litter Survey Procedure By Steps

As an overview, the team will work together and move from location to location to conduct the Litter Survey and may wish to coordinate vehicle transport between locations. The recommended process has one person walking and calling out the type of litter. The second person will record the data on the tally sheet or add data to the online app or tool if applicable. The second person may take photos of the litter document conditions for the final report and compare sites in the future. Additional team members will collect litter after the litter rating is determined and share updates on litter counts or types of litter collected to ensure accurate reporting for each location.

On the day of the litter survey, the team will follow these steps to conduct the litter survey. The schedule should consider 3-4 hours, including training and cleanup.

- **Materials**
 - Collect and verify supplies (page 4)
- **Team Safety Training (confirm details above)**
 - Safety reminders, including wearing masks, eye shields, and gloves, when picking up litter
 - Review clothing recommendations
 - Cover any specific community safety requirements
 - Paperwork, e.g., liability waiver and photo release, if applicable
- **Assign Team Duties**

Team members may have more than one duty, depending on the number of team members. Consider switching or rotating team assignments for each site to offer experience with each task, e.g., the recommended process has one person measuring the area, one person walking and calling out the type of litter; one person recording the data on the tally sheet or, if applicable, using online app or tool and taking photos; and one person conducting the cleanup of any litter.

 - Measure area
 - Documenting litter condition using Likert scale
 - 1=No Litter
 - 2=Small Amount Litter
 - 3=Littered (easily seen in the area)
 - 4=Excessive Amount Litter
 - Identify the type, size, and amount of litter
 - Paper
 - Plastic
 - Glass
 - Metal
 - Organics
 - Mixed-material

- Cleanup
 - properly dispose of litter by either placing it in a bag or nearby waste container or recycling bin
- Mapping Process
 - Plot locations with GPS coordinates or mark them on a map. Use a free online mapping app or litter survey app for coordinates. This mapping is essential for future litter surveys to be conducted at the same locations for following up annually.
 - Consider a grid overlay to select locations and select a minimum of one (1) site location in each grid area.
- Site Measurement
 - The litter assessment area is approximately 1,000 square feet. Either a circle or rectangle spaced area, depending on site conditions.
 - 100 feet by 10 feet = 1,000 square feet (Exhibit 1)
 - 36 foot diameter circle = 1,067 square feet (Exhibit 2)

Depending on the site's configuration, the team may adapt to another length or width to reach 1,000 square feet. In a parking area, the team may consider 50 feet by 20 feet or 40 feet by 25 feet = 1,000 square feet to survey parking spaces, typically 18 feet in length by 9 feet wide, plus pedestrian and vehicle area surrounding a parking space.

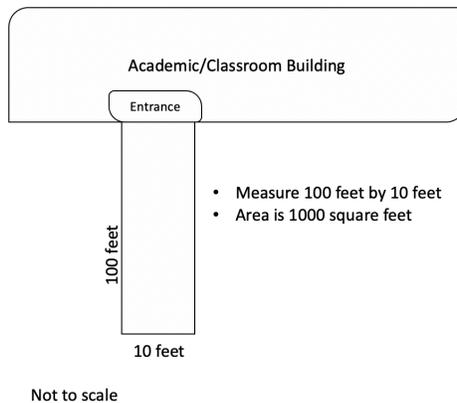


Exhibit 1

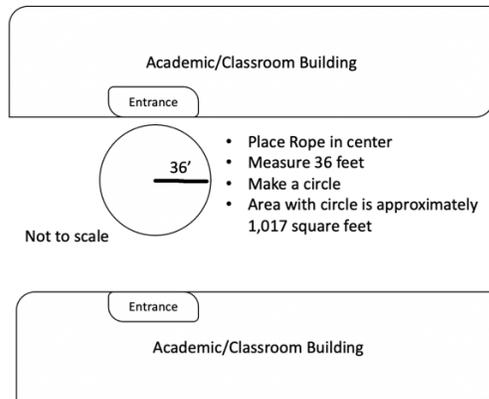


Exhibit 2

- Have a volunteer demonstrate how to use measurement to create the correct observation area. Use a smartphone, GPS unit, or tablet to determine the GPS coordinates.
- Site-specific considerations:
 - Entrance roadway: Select a high traffic area identified as a major entrance to the parish/city/town
 - Residential road: Select an area that is residential in nature and typical of the jurisdiction, e.g., most common housing type or design
 - Downtown/Main Street Business: Select area outside the building along walkways or between structure and parking areas (results mid-block may be different than a corner, and the team may wish to conduct more than one site or note differences if any appear)

- Retail area: Select area outside the building along walkways or between structure and parking areas
- Gas station or gas/convenience store: Select area outside the building along walkways or between structure and parking areas (results mid-block may be different than a corner, and the team may wish to conduct more than one site or note differences if any appear)
- Restaurant or fast food: Select an area near the entrance to the dining area and include an outdoor dining area, if applicable.
- Park, open space, or waterway: Select high traffic area walkway or congregation area
- Tourist area, e.g., historic site, hotel, or location advertised as a place to visit: Select an area with parking and pedestrian and vehicle access or a walkway
- Public building, e.g., school or government: Select area outside the building along walkways or between structure and parking areas

The survey area may vary to meet the 1,000 square feet, e.g., a rectangular area or a circular area. (See Exhibit 3 and 4). The square footage should include the street curb area, sidewalk, and vegetation area. A sidewalk width range from 4 to 6 feet, e.g., a 200 feet long by 5 feet meets the 1,000 square feet requirement.

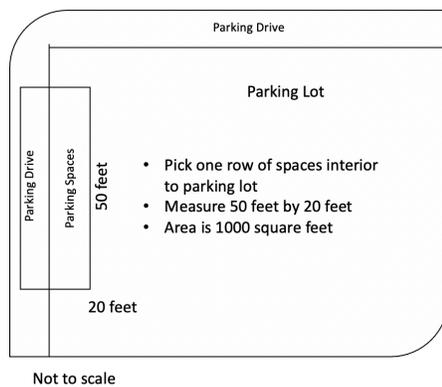


Exhibit 3

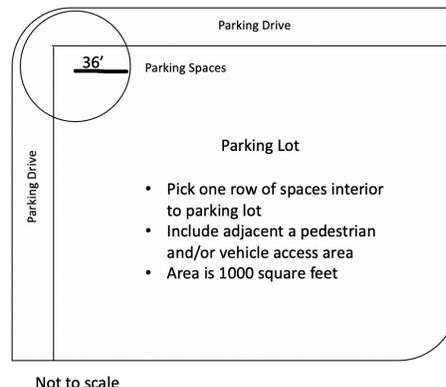


Exhibit 4

- Litter Assessment
 - Provide team with Data Sheet
 - Discuss the scoring system. In determining the litter condition, consider how visible the litter is on first observation and how frequent or consistent is the amount of litter. The team will review the area and then rank using the 1-4 Likert scale:
 - 1=No Litter
 - 2=Small Amount Litter
 - 3=Littered (easily seen in the area)
 - 4=Excessive Amount Litter
 - The recommended process:
 - One person walking and calling out the type of litter <https://goo.gl/forms/X1qJlftWV5RJnI0N2>

- A second person will record the data on the tally sheet or, if applicable, add data to the online app or tool, which may include photos of litter.
- A third person may take additional photos of the overall site to document conditions to use in litter plan development and compare conditions in the future.
- A fourth person cleans the location with the assistance of others as the survey is completed.
The cleanup of the area may occur either simultaneously with identifying litter or at the end of the area's survey.

Concluding Litter Survey

At the end of the litter survey, the coordinator should ask the team about the experience and discuss their analysis of litter conditions. These questions may assist in communicating the results of the litter survey. Possible concluding questions:

- What surprised you about the litter survey?
- What intervention would reduce litter?
- How could an awareness campaign reduce litter and littering behavior?
- Does the placement of a container impact litter conditions?
- What recommendations do team members have to improve the litter survey process?

Data reporting

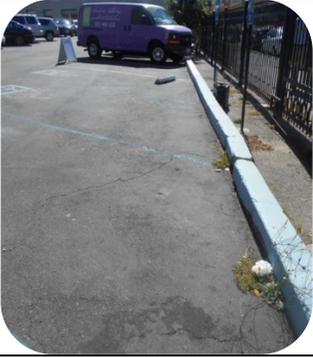
At the end of the litter survey, the coordinator collects tally sheets and confirms data entry into a spreadsheet or app. The litter survey data will assist the community in waste management/zero waste planning, sustainability activities, and cleanup efforts. The Affiliate Report includes the following information:

- Description of Team (Check all applicable)
 - Elected officials
 - Solid Waste Department or Contractor
 - Parks/Facility Management Department
 - Environmental Science/Political Science/Sociology Professor (class project)
 - Student organization (service project)
- Approximate Time to Plan and Complete Litter survey (# Hours)
- Describe Location of Each Site and Litter Likert scale ranking
- Upload 1-3 pictures of a team conducting the survey

Conclusion

The litter survey results will assist the community in developing or enhancing strategies to reduce waste and litter. The survey's primary purpose is to identify litter issues to educate and engage business owners and community leaders on environmental issues such as waste reduction, litter prevention, and marine debris that have long-term effects on our state and the Gulf of Mexico. The litter survey results will aid the community in understanding the extent of the litter problem. Additionally, the results may help reduce litter by better understanding the composition of litter and establishing ongoing education on the topic to target specific types of litter. The goal is to eliminate litter and promote proper waste disposal behaviors.

Litter Scale

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtually no litter • 1 or 2 small items under 4 inches in an area • Generally tidy 	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small amount of litter • Littered items do not continually grab the eye 	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visible litter catches your eye frequently • Considerable effort to clean 	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continuous and noticeable amount of litter • Litter first thing noticed • Strong impression of a lack of concern about litter 	

Litter Survey Pre-Litter Survey Planning Checklist		
Task	Details	Date
Coordinator	Select leader for the litter survey	
Team	Identify team members, e.g., staff or student project	
Sites –Litter Survey	<p>Identify locations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> entrance roadway into the jurisdiction <input type="checkbox"/> residential road <input type="checkbox"/> downtown or main street business area <input type="checkbox"/> retail location (not downtown) <input type="checkbox"/> gas or gas/convenience store <input type="checkbox"/> restaurant or fast food <input type="checkbox"/> park, open space, or waterway <input type="checkbox"/> tourist site <input type="checkbox"/> public building, e.g., school/government <p>Map infrastructure at locations, e.g., storm drains, trash cans, recycling receptacles, or similar</p>	
Schedule Date and Time	Check calendar for a midweek day	
Supplies (purchase or verify)	<p>See the detail list in the guide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Measuring wheel, tape measure, or 100 feet of rope <input type="checkbox"/> Tape, flag, or cone to mark area <input type="checkbox"/> 3-4 buckets or trash bags for cleanup <input type="checkbox"/> Litter tools, e.g., grabber <input type="checkbox"/> Reusable or disposable gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Masks or face covering 	
Reminder to the team (1 and 7 days prior)	Send a message to the team with details on the litter survey	
Waste disposal	Arrange to dispose of any litter collected during the survey	

Litter Survey - Planning Checklist		
Task	Details	Notes
Team Safety Training	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety reminders, including wearing masks, eye shields, and gloves, when applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Paperwork, e.g., waivers, if applicable	
Assign Team Duties	<input type="checkbox"/> Measuring area using either tape measure, measuring wheel, or rope <input type="checkbox"/> Data collection on a tally sheet or app <input type="checkbox"/> Litter identification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Organics <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed-Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting litter <input type="checkbox"/> Post data analysis	
Data Finalization/Reporting	Enter data in applicable forms	

Training and Safety Procedure

Note: This guide provides general suggestions only. The community must provide training specific to their jurisdiction. The information may serve as a script for sharing information with additional local details.

Overview of Litter Survey

A litter survey is a process of identifying, assessing, and documenting litter conditions in pre-determined areas. The standard definition of litter is throwing, discarding, placing, dropping, or allowing the escape of waste items in public spaces. During the survey process, volunteers will assess litter conditions at pre-determined locations. Volunteers will measure a 1,000 square foot area and then use a Likert scale to rate the amount of litter.

Potential Hazards

Participants may observe a variety of items within the litter survey that might be a hazard during the cleanup, and team members must safely handle the litter with proper tools and protections. Litter surveyors may come across biological and physical hazards. The following risks are possible:

- Wet (contain liquid), dusty, or moldy material
- Sharp objects, e.g., broken glass or used needles
- Toxic or corrosive waste
- Live and dead animals or parts of animals and/or insects, including mosquitos, cockroaches, ticks, and fleas
- Body fluids
- Other potentially hazardous natural and/or manufactured materials

Personal Protection

Litter survey participants must follow instructions by the coordinator. While the process recommendations include using a litter grabber tool to limit touching materials, personal protection items further reduce exposure to waste items. During the litter survey, team members may wear face masks, gloves, and eye protection, e.g., glasses, goggles, or shield. Clothing recommendations include:

- Comfortable shoes for walking on uneven surfaces
- Hat
- Clothing appropriate for bending to collect litter from the ground

General Safety Considerations

- Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds to 1 minute or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available

Liability Waiver

Before starting the litter survey, all team members must sign a liability waiver or other paperwork if applicable.

Litter Survey Report Form

Town/City/Parish:

Litter Survey Coordinator Name:

Email:

Phone:

Date Litter Survey Completed:

Time to Organize/Plan (# Hours):

Time to Conduct (# Hours):

How many people were on the Litter Survey Team?

Description of Litter Survey Team (Check all Applicable)

- Elected officials
- Solid Waste Department or Contractor
- Parks/Facility Management Department
- School Service-Learning Department/Division
- Environmental Science/Political Science/Sociology Professor (class project)
- Student organization (service project)

Specific Name of Organization(s):

Describe Location of Each Site and Litter Ranking

Location	Litter Ranking 1-4
Entrance roadway Location:	
Residential road Location:	
Downtown or main street business area Location:	
Retail location (not downtown) Location:	
Gas or gas/convenience store Location:	
Restaurant or fast food Location:	
Park, open space, or waterway Location:	
Tourist site Location:	
Public building, e.g., school/government office Location:	

of bags of overall litter removed

Frequently Asked Questions

Step One: Organization

Do all the litter survey team members need to be from the same department or group?

- No, the litter survey team may include anyone interested in participating. The guide offers suggestions for identifying team members.

Should we keep the names of the litter survey team?

- We recommend keeping a list with the litter survey team composition with the Litter Survey files/records. The material may be beneficial in conducting the Litter Survey in the future.

Step Two: Tour Community/Planning

- Do we need to identify locations from across the whole community?
The recommended location types, e.g., entryway, downtown, and gas station/convenience store, might be anywhere within the jurisdiction's defined boundary. The diverse locations provide flexibility for the selected sites from different areas. A grid system dividing the community into sections provides a general way to ensure representation from across the community. An alternative would be to use major roadways or political or school zones.



Grambling State University

What types of physical characteristics should we consider in selecting sites?

- In addition to randomly sampling across the community, the coordinator and team may want to look for storm drains and slopes for water flow. The site may or may not be near trash or recycling containers, but research indicates people are more likely to litter 29-30 feet from a container (Carson, 2021; Schultz et al., 2013).

What steps should we take when measuring litter at a building entrance or front of a door?

- The Litter Survey Team should conduct the measurement when building entry traffic is low, e.g., survey at 8:30 a.m. when class starts at 9:00 a.m. The team members should be aware of their surroundings and familiar with any emergency exit. The members should not obstruct walkways unnecessarily and attempt to look down at litter while at the same time checking for pedestrians and vehicles.

Step Three: Preparing for the Litter survey

Do we need to use the same measurements at all sites?

- The recommendation is to use an approximate 1,000 square foot area for consistency. The shape of the survey area may vary depending on the terrain or physical characteristics of the survey location.

Should team members wear specific clothing?

- Yes. A list of clothing recommendations is on page xx. The team should wear clothing to protect themselves from potential exposures, including closed-toe shoes and long sleeves and pants.

Step Four: Conducting the Litter Survey and Reporting

Should all sites be observed on the same day?

- Yes, all surveys should occur on the same day and within a continuous number of hours, e.g., Wednesday between 8:30 a.m. and 11:30 p.m.

Should the team collect litter?

- Yes, collect the litter and report the number of bags.

Litter Tally Sheet

Community Name:	Contact Name:	Phone and Email:
Location: <input type="checkbox"/> entrance roadway into the jurisdiction <input type="checkbox"/> residential road <input type="checkbox"/> downtown or main street business area <input type="checkbox"/> retail location (not downtown) <input type="checkbox"/> gas or gas/convenience store <input type="checkbox"/> restaurant or fast food <input type="checkbox"/> park, open space, or waterway <input type="checkbox"/> tourist site <input type="checkbox"/> public building, e.g., school/government		Litter Survey Number _____ 1=No Litter 2=Small Amount Litter 3=Littered (easily seen in the area) 4=Excessive Amount Litter
Material Type	Count	Source/Notes
PAPER		
Cardboard/Box		
Envelopes and junk mail		
Food packaging		
Napkins/Towels		
Newspaper		
Office/writing paper		
Paper bag		
Paper cup		
Paper plates/food service		
Receipt		
Small paper pieces		
Other		
TOTAL PAPER		
METALS		
Aluminum can, beer		
Aluminum can, energy drink		
Aluminum can, soft drink		
Aluminum can, water		
Cap or Tab		
Food Packaging/Aluminum foil		
Small metal pieces		
Other		
TOTAL METAL		
ORGANICS		
Food item – apple core		
Food Waste – prepared food		
Other		
TOTAL ORGANICS		

Litter Tally Sheet		
Material Type	Count	Source/Notes
GLASS		
Glass beverage bottle, alcohol		
Glass beverage bottle, water/tea		
Small glass pieces		
Other		
TOTAL GLASS		
MIXED MATERIALS (combo plastic, paper, and/or metal materials)		
Candy/Gum wrapper		
Condiment Package (ketchup)		
Drink carton (milk)		
Drink box (aseptic box)		
Food packaging		
Cigarette/cigar butt		
Other		
TOTAL MIXED MATERIALS		
PLASTIC		
Bag		
Beverage bottles – soft drinks		
Beverage bottles - water		
Cap		
Cup		
Film/wrap		
Food containers - foam		
Food containers - #1 or 2		
Food packaging		
Lids		
Straws		
Utensils/Cutlery (fork, spoon)		
Zipper/sandwich bag		
Small plastic pieces		
Others		
TOTAL PLASTICS		
OTHER ITEMS		
Clothing or pieces		
Hygiene Items		
Other		
TOTAL OTHER ITEMS		

Determining Area and Mapping Locations

Rectangle

Recommended measurement is a rectangle with 1,000 square feet in area. Adjust the length or width to maintain the 1,000 square feet depending on the physical location.

Length: 100 feet

Width: 10 feet

Length: 50 feet

Width: 20 feet

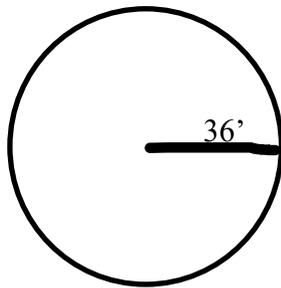
<https://www.calculateme.com/shape-area/rectangle/>

<https://www.sensorsone.com/length-and-width-to-area-calculator/>

Circle

Identify a center point and then make a circle with a 35-36 feet radius. The center point should be a minimum of 35-36 feet from a building. The total area within the circle is 990-1,046 square feet.

<https://www.calculateme.com/shape-area/circle/>



Map Coordinates

Several apps and maps on phone and tablet will assist in identifying coordinates. On iPhone or Android phone or tablet:

- Open Google Maps app
- Touch screen and hold finger on the location on the map
- A red pin appears
- Scroll up on iPhone to bottom to see coordinates or look at the Android search box to find the coordinates.

Another option is to enter location/address into <https://www.latlong.net/> and drag the pin to the site.

Suggested Uses for Litter Survey (Optional for Internal or External Uses)

The Litter Survey results have numerous uses. For immediate use, the data may be included in a press release or article for distribution on litter conditions and to share involvement with Keep Louisiana Beautiful. The data may be compiled for a report to elected or appointed officials to address litter conditions or develop a comprehensive plan to address litter, waste, and related topics, including recommendations on ways to eliminate waste and change littering behaviors.

A report should generally have the following sections:

Introduction: Start with a brief 1-2 paragraphs outlining what you did, what you found, and recommendations

Method: Describe the steps to complete the litter survey in 1-2 paragraphs, including details relating to team composition, locations, litter ranking, and types of litter found

Results and Visuals: Show graphs and tables, and numbers, including photographs

Discussion: Identify your most common litter item removed and challenges for preventing littering behavior. Identify your biggest challenge in reducing a specific litter type or single-use disposables (SUD).

Conclusions/Recommendations: What was your overall impression of litter and waste, and what can you do to reduce the amount of litter, e.g., placement containers, how to eliminate commonly littered items, or persuasion efforts to increase awareness of litter and littering behavior?

Future use and follow-up surveys:

How have the community's efforts changed operations to effect positive change on litter reduction over the last year?

Identify your greatest success in litter removal and prevention.

Identify your biggest challenge in reducing a litter item or type.

What strategies has your community put in place to reduce waste and litter?