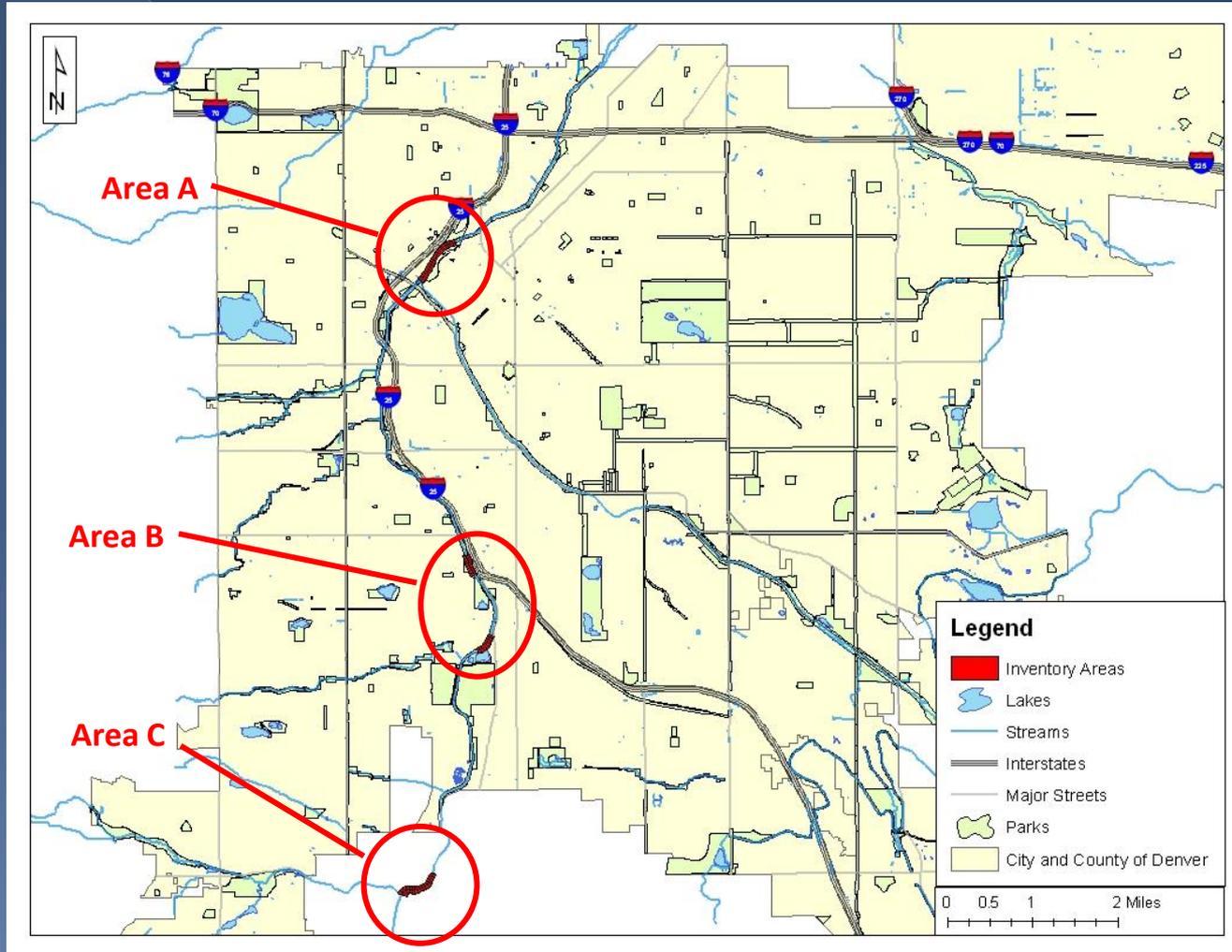


Trash Reduction Efforts Status Update

Segment 14 of the South Platte River



2012 - Trash Inventories



Data Analysis: Questions to Answer

1. What are the Most Commonly Found Types of Trash?
2. Does Distribution of Trash Relate to Surrounding Land Uses?
3. Does the Observed Distribution of Trash Provide Clues about Sources?
4. Benchmarks to Measure Effectiveness of Education Campaigns

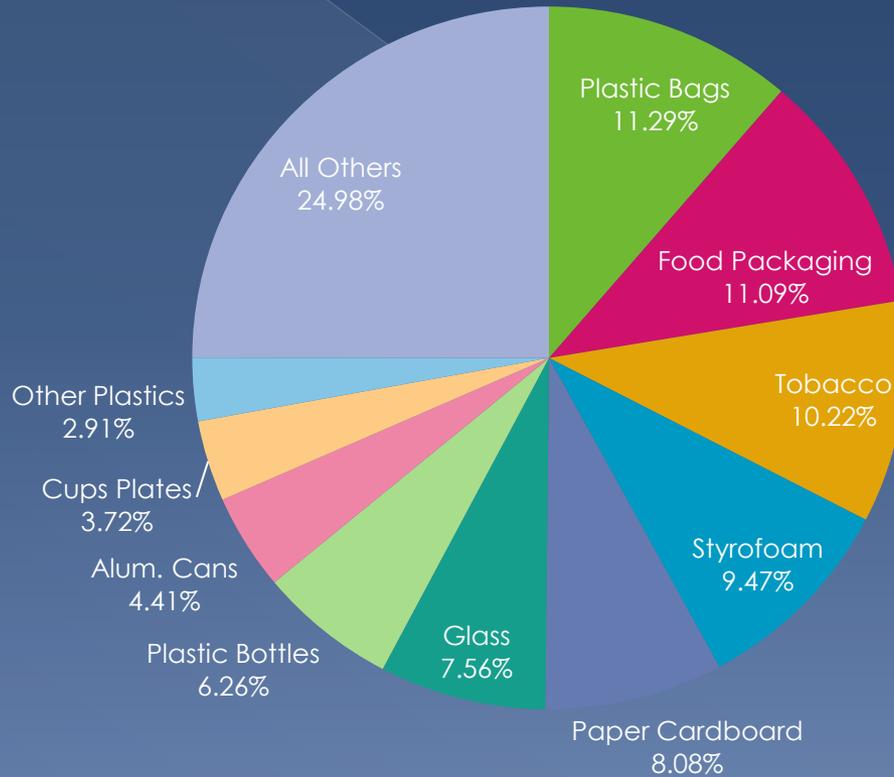
1. Most Commonly Found

- Tobacco
- Food Packaging
- Paper & Cardboard
- Plastic Bags
- Styrofoam
- Other Plastics
- Glass
- Plastic Bottles
- Cups and Plates
- Aluminum Cans



1. Most Commonly Found

South Platte River, All Inventory Dates



2. Surrounding Land Uses

Summary of Observations

◎ Paper and Cardboard

- Terrace areas - linked to nearby businesses?

◎ Tobacco Products

- Terrace areas and along trails near businesses
- Where roads cross over or are next to the river

◎ Food Packaging

- Terrace areas at Confluence Park & the Skate Park
 - Reflects heavy recreational use?

3. Observed Distribution

Summary of Observations

- Lightweight Items (Plastic Bottles, Styrofoam, Plastic Bags, and Aluminum Cans)
 - Instream
 - Banks
- Food packaging
 - Homeless encampments
 - Trails and areas with heavy use
- Tobacco Products
 - Terrace areas with high use and no trash cans or ash trays
 - Ubiquitous in Area A and C terraces
 - Homeless encampments



Other Observations

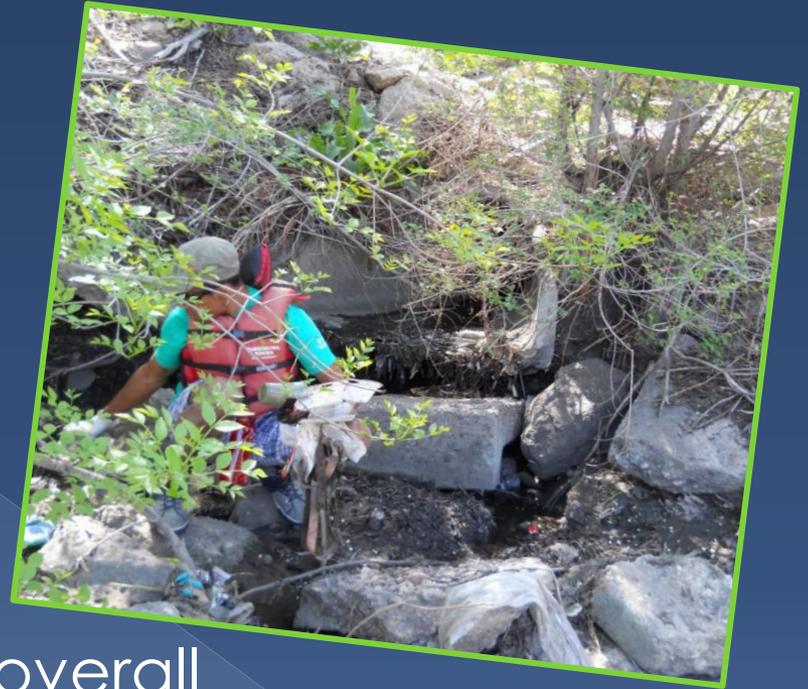
By Date

- April & July Inventories

- More food packaging overall

- September Inventory

- More tobacco products overall
- Area A - much greater amount of trash than other dates
 - Food Packaging
 - Tobacco Products
 - Large number of homeless encampments - related to camping ordinance?



Next Steps

- ① Launch a grassroots communications campaign
- ② Measure impact in the coming year(s)
- ③ Summarize overall program findings

Acknowledgements

Funding for the Greenway PURE Trash Reduction Campaign study comes from an Environmental Protection Agency Clean Water Act Sec. 319 grant administered by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Water Quality Control Division, Nonpoint Source Program and from the City and County of Denver Department of Environmental Health and Department of Parks and Recreation in addition to in-kind contributions from The Greenway Foundation, Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, Metro Wastewater Reclamation District, Confluence Kayaks, City and County of Denver Division of Wastewater Management, Colorado Whitewater Association, Metropolitan State University of Denver and a large array of non-profit organizations, private sector companies and volunteers. In addition, the following organizations provided support for the overall PURE (Protect our Urban River Environment) initiative: CH2M Hill, Comcast, Coca Cola, City of Englewood, City of Sheridan and the Kinney Brothers Foundation.