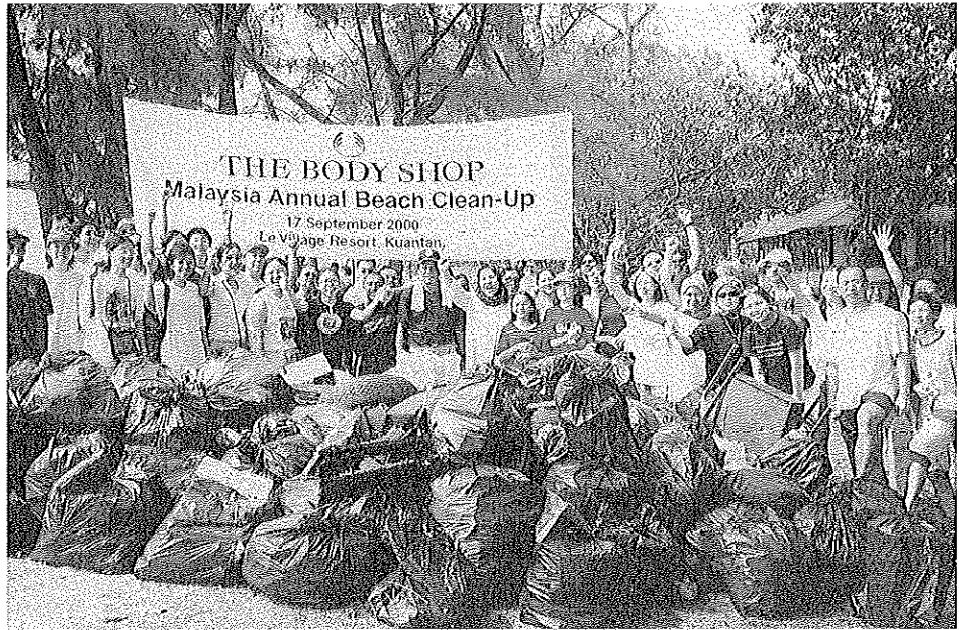




*2000 International Coastal Cleanup
International Results*






2000 International Coastal Cleanup

International Results

Published by
The Ocean Conservancy
1725 DeSales Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
www.oceanconservancy.org

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 Printed on recycled paper using soy-based inks

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Overview

The Ocean Conservancy has been working since 1972 to ensure that our oceans provide a healthy environment for an abundant and diverse population of marine animals. The International Coastal Cleanup began in 1986 as an effort by an Ocean Conservancy employee to retrieve unpleasant debris from the Texas coast. Today, hundreds of thousands of people from all over the world remove trash and litter from their local beaches and waters while recording important data on what they find.

The mission of the International Coastal Cleanup is:

- To remove debris from the shorelines, waterways, and beaches of the world's lakes, rivers, and oceans;
- To collect valuable information on the amount and types of debris

- To educate people on the issue of marine debris; and
- To use the information collected from the Cleanup to effect positive change—on all levels, from the individual to the international—to reduce marine debris and enhance marine conservation.

The International Coastal Cleanup is the largest marine pollution cleanup effort currently in existence. The event heightens public awareness about the vast problem of marine debris, but more importantly, it unites citizens from across the United States and many other nations in an attempt to do something about pollution in their communities. The ultimate goal, however, is to eliminate the need for such cleanups by deterring people and industries from polluting our waters in the first place.



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*Enthusiastic
volunteer,
2000 ICC*



Acknowledgments

Our deepest gratitude and sincerest thanks goes to the hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic individuals who make the International Coastal Cleanup a success every year. Armed with trash bags and data cards, and adorned in everything from gloves to scuba gear, rain jackets to sunscreen, our volunteers go forth on land and in water to retrieve the litter and trash their neighbors have left behind. We salute those volunteers who return to the Cleanup year after year, and your commitment to a cleaner and healthier ocean. For those volunteers who were first-time participants, we extend a heart-felt "thank you" for a job well done.

The International Coastal Cleanup simply would not happen without our country coordinators who spend an immeasurable amount of time preparing for the Cleanup—lining up sponsors, volunteers, publicity, and thank-you gifts—and organizing the marine debris data. So many of you go the extra mile to assure a successful and entertaining Cleanup for everyone involved. Thank you for your hard work, your willingness to volunteer your time, and for your dedication to this important cause. (A list of the 2000 international coordinators can be found on page 9.)

Special thanks also go to all of our sponsors for their financial support and in-kind donations. Your

generosity with supplies, food, beverages, services, and other gifts kept our volunteers motivated and energized for their task. We appreciate your contributions and your commitment to a cleaner marine environment. Sponsors of the International Coastal Cleanup program are listed on page 2; country and local sponsors are listed beginning on page 29.

The Problem of Marine Debris

Our oceans, lakes, and rivers are an economic livelihood and a recreational escape for people across the globe. Yet, in spite of their importance in our everyday lives, our oceans and waterways are threatened daily by an influx of marine debris.

Marine debris is the term for any manufactured item that ends up as trash in our oceans or waterways. It can be as small as a bottle cap or as large as a lawn chair. It can be found in all the world's oceans, and in the lakes, rivers, and streams that lead to the ocean. Whatever its size, shape, or composition, trash poses a significant threat to beachgoers, coastal communities, and especially marine ecosystems.

At its most benign, trash detracts from the aesthetic beauty of a waterfront landscape. But marine debris is also a human health and safety hazard. Floating fishing line, rope, and



Fishing line around boat propeller.

plastic bags can wrap around and damage boat propellers. Hospital needles, syringes, and drug vials lying on shorelines can carry disease, and broken glass and other sharp objects lie in wait for an innocent bare foot.

Marine debris is particularly dangerous and often lethal to marine wildlife. Floating plastic bags deceive sea turtles into thinking they are delectable jellyfish. Seagulls and other shore birds mistakenly swallow cigarette filters instead of food. Fishing lines, abandoned fishing nets, rope and plastic six-pack rings all are known to entangle marine animals, maiming and even killing them.

Marine debris won't disappear by itself. In fact, it will probably get worse. As the human population grows, so will our trash, increasing the probability that it will ultimately end up in our oceans and waterways. In addition, technology continues to make more and more of our goods stronger, more durable and lighter in weight, which means that the debris lasts longer and travels farther.

Sources of Debris

Simply stated, the source of all debris is human activity. People produce waste, and if waste is not handled appropriately it will, in all likelihood, become marine debris. Areas closest in proximity to large cities of course have greater pollution problems. But once in water, debris can travel, and depending on ocean current patterns, climate and tides can land thousands of miles from its origin.

The Ocean Conservancy classifies debris as either land-based or ocean-based. It can be difficult to pinpoint the origin of many items to one source. If no definitive source can be determined, then items are attributed to general sources.

Ocean-based sources of debris typically include commercial fishing vessels; recreational boats and cruise ships; merchant, military, and research vessels; and offshore petroleum platforms and their associated supply vessels. Debris may be introduced accidentally—such as when a fishing line snaps or boater's hat blows off of his or her head—or it could result from illegal and thoughtless dumping practices.

The at-sea disposal of solid waste has been prohibited in most of the world's waters since 1988, when Annex V of the MARPOL Treaty went into effect. MARPOL is an international agreement governing the shipboard disposal of hazardous materials; Annex V covers solid



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waste. Although some countries have not ratified Annex V, cleanup data in recent years indicates that debris from ocean sources is declining.

Land-based debris enters the water from a source on land, such as recreational beachgoers and fishers; materials manufacturers, processors, and transporters; shore-based solid waste disposal and processing facilities; sewage treatment and combined sewer overflows; inappropriate or illegal dumping; and littering.

Even trash that originates miles from the coast can travel by sewage pipe, storm drain, or other waterway into the ocean. When public wastewater treatment facilities back up during periods of heavy rain, for example, the wastewater is diverted into the nearest natural waterway, dumping tampon applicators, condoms, and other waste into the ocean. Likewise, some storm water systems discharge directly into waterways, not into water treatment facilities. Thus, litter discarded on city streets, sidewalks and yards will likely be carried into the ocean via a storm drain.

The International Coastal Cleanup

Fifteen years ago, about 2,800 residents in the state of Texas, USA, removed 124 tons of trash from 122 miles of coast, during The Ocean Conservancy's first beach cleanup. Similar efforts in other communities multiplied, and by 1988 the Cleanup had become a national event, with cleanups in every coastal state.

Cleanups in Canada and Mexico made the 1989 cleanup an international event, and participation by other countries has increased every year. To date, people in more than 100 countries have rid their shorelines, oceans, rivers, lakes, and other waterways of tons of marine debris.

The cleanup volunteers spend

three hours, usually on the third Saturday of September (although the date varies depending on local conditions), combing their beaches for shiny food wrappers, discarded cigarette filters, deflated balloons, and other pieces of litter. Year after year, participants express their surprise at the discarded clothing, junked appliances, and other unusual items they find on the beach.

Some adventurous volunteers dive for debris under the water as well. Much of the debris they find has probably been on the ocean floor or river bottom for many years. Often barnacles, oysters, starfish, sea coral and other marine or aquatic life have adopted this forgotten debris as part of their habitat. Divers have the added challenge of decid-



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New Improved Data Card

ing whether removing the debris is worth destroying these improvised homes.

Volunteers in the International Coastal Cleanup record every piece of trash they collect on detailed, standardized data cards provided by The Ocean Conservancy. The data card lists 81 items volunteers are likely to encounter on beaches and waterways.

Recording each piece of debris found during the Cleanup is a tedious, but necessary, job for the volunteers if we are to better comprehend what types of debris are found along our beaches and waterways and create lasting solutions to the problem.

The data cards are compiled, analyzed, and tracked year by year, revealing possible patterns in marine debris in a region or country. Data cards from shoreline cleanups and underwater cleanups are compiled separately to ascertain whether and how debris differs above and below the water line. This valuable information is an effective tool for educating the public and government officials about the problem of marine debris. Cleanup data reports have influenced public policy on waste management, prompted legislation, and convinced individuals, organizations, and communities to examine their waste handling practices.

From the first cleanup in 1986, The Ocean Conservancy knew that it was not enough simply to clean the beaches. To have any kind of lasting impact the Cleanup would also need to provide hard data on the types and quantities of the debris.

The first data cards contained 34 possible items volunteers might find, based on the kinds of debris found in the Gulf of Mexico. As the Cleanup expanded to other regions, new items were added to the card as volunteers recorded them in the "Other" category. Cigarette butts are the most famous example. By 1990 the list of items topped out at 81, categorized by what the debris was made of (wood, plastic, foamed plastic, rubber, metal, glass, paper, or cloth).



The Ocean Conservancy will be changing the data card in 2001 to reflect what we have learned in 16 years of collecting data on marine debris. The Ocean Conservancy's database currently contains over 70 million pieces of data from more than 100 countries; the types and quantities of debris, as well as its impact on coastal communities and marine wildlife, are well documented.

It is now time for the Cleanup to focus on the activities, sources, and behaviors producing the debris.

Thus, the 2001 data card will contain fewer items—those debris items found consistently and in the greatest quantities and locations—and will be categorized by the activity or source likely to have produced it: beach/shoreline and recreational activities, ocean/waterway activities, smoking related activities, dumping activities, and sewer waste.

Determining the source of the debris has always been integral to Cleanup data analyses, but the original data card could not provide enough information from which to draw many firm conclusions.

The Ocean Conservancy spent nearly two years developing the new data card, in consultation with Cleanup coordinators, volunteers, and the Cleanup Advisory Council. We believe the new card will reveal even more about where marine debris comes from, and will lead to better, permanent solutions for controlling our wayward trash.

The 2000 Cleanup

Results

Turnout for the 2000 International Coastal Cleanup reached 844,867 individuals in seventy-three countries. These volunteers covered over 20,700 miles on shore and underwater. Together, they picked up 10,700,498 pieces of debris weighing over 13.5 million pounds! (See chart page 12)

Among the volunteers were 14,309 divers who retrieved 226,912 pounds of trash from underwater, covering a combined area of about 1,629 miles. They removed 132,608 pieces of debris from below the water's surface.

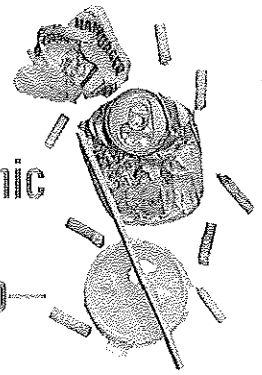
Sources of Debris

■ WHAT WE FOUND

Most (54.29%) of the debris found during the 2000 Cleanup was attrib-

uted to land-based sources such as beach-picnickers, inappropriate or illegal dumping, and general littering (see large pie chart page 18). This margin has remained fairly consistent from year to year. The percentage of debris attributed to ocean-based sources, such as recreational boats and commercial fishing, was comparatively low at 12.56%. Almost one third (33.15%) of the debris could not be specifically attributed to either land-or ocean-based sources and could have come from either source.

Interestingly, the underwater-only breakdown shows a higher percentage of land-based debris (65.54%) than the land-only cleanup (54.15%) (see small pie charts page 18). The percentage of ocean-based debris found on land was slightly higher than the ocean-based debris found underwater.



“A great picnic followed our cleanup—all trash went in the place it’s suppose to go—the trash can, not the water!”

— Claudine Farquhar, coordinator for the cleanup in Bala, Ontario, Canada

■ WHAT IT MEANS

If people around the world could eliminate land-based sources of pollution only, our beaches and shorelines would be 60% cleaner—without anyone having to pick up a single piece of beach trash. Discarding our trash only into proper receptacles, whether at the beach, on a boat, or on a city street, may be the single most effective change we can make in the effort to eliminate marine debris. For their part, municipalities can make sure to provide adequate public trash receptacles, update old sewer systems, and enforce anti-dumping laws. Improvements in recycling of goods and materials would keep even more debris off of our beaches and out of our waterways.

(text continues page 19)



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International Coordinators

Our thanks and praise go to the ICC coordinators whose time and energy made the 2000 cleanup a fun and safe event for everyone.

The international coordinators for the 2000 Cleanup are:

Argentina

Daniel Roller, Geographic Society of Patagonia & Antarctica

Bahamas -- Nassau

Lynn Gape, Bahamas National Trust

Barbados

Madge Dalrymple, Ministry of Tourism

Belize

Hilberto Riverol, The Scout Association of Belize

Benin

Dr. Roger Djiman, Benin Center for Technology & Science Research (CBRST)

Bermuda

Lennox Boodram, Keep Bermuda Beautiful

Brazil

Salvatore Siciliano, Museu Nacional/UFRJ

British Virgin Islands

Orville Phillip, Conservation & Fisheries Department, Ministry of Natural Resources & Labor

Mervin Hasting, Conservation & Fisheries Department, Ministry of Natural Resources & Labor

Canada

Kathy Vucic, Keep Hamilton Clean Committee

Gay Wittrien, Atlantic Coastal Action Program (ACAP Saint John)

Allard van Veen, PITCH-IN CANADA

Valerie Thom, PITCH-IN CANADA

Bridget Savage, Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre

Cayman Islands

Kim Garrahan Pisano, Cayman Tourism Alliance

Colombia

Luis Fernando Sanchez-Rubio, Universidad de San Buenaventura

Croatia

Ratko Profozic, EKO Rijeka

Cyprus

Andreas Demetropoulos, Cyprus Wildlife Society

Dominica

Terry Raymond, Dominica Conservation Association

Dominican Republic

Patricia Lamelas, CEBSE, Inc.

Ecuador

Cap. Herman Moreano, Programa de Maneja de Recursos Costeros

Guillermo Santa Maria, Programa de Maneja de Recursos Costeros

Cap. Miguel Mosquera B., Asociacion de Guias de Galapagos

Sergio Bazan, Asociacion de Guias de Galapagos

Egypt

Jorunn Majer, Ghazala Hotels - Sharm El Sheikh

Gabon

Serge Akagah, ONG Les Amis du Pangolin

Greece

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Grenada

Joseph Antoine, Friends of the Earth Grenada

Stacyann Moses, Friends of the Earth Grenada

Haiti

Jean Wiener, Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité Marine (FoProbIM)

Hong Kong

Frazer McGilvray, IMA Hong Kong

Indonesia

Hani Taufik, Yayasan JARI

Israel

Ronen Alkalay, Marine and Coastal Division, Ministry of the Environment

Jamaica

Shae-Tongee Stewart, W.E.C.A.N. Youth Club

Japan

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Yumi Kikuchi, Co-Director, Japan Environmental Action Network (J.E.A.N.)

Yoshiko Ohkura, Coordinator for International Relations, Japan Environmental Action Network (J.E.A.N.)

Edo Heinrich-Sanchez, Okinawa International Clean Beach Club

Kenny Ehman, Okinawa International Clean Beach Club

Kenya

Dr. Rene Haller, Baobab Trust

Kiribati

Taulehia Pulefou, Ministry of Environment & Social Development

Kuwait

Karen Snay, American International School of Kuwait

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Malaysia

Jesse Siew, The Body Shop West Malaysia

Malta

Sarah Muscat, Marine Life Care Group (MALTA)

Mexico

Kurt Johnson, Center for Coastal Studies

Marcela Morales Martinez, Secretaria de Ecologia

Kerri McDaniel Rivera, The Bay and Beach Cleanup Group

Yael Bali, Planeta Limpio A.C.

Kenia Castañeda Nevárez, Intercultural Center for the Study of Deserts and Oceans

Jose Ruiz Silva, Sria. de Ecologia del Gobierno del Estado de Yucatan

Luis Armando Ruiz Sosa, Sria. de Ecologia del Gobierno del Estado de Yucatan

Micronesia

Katrina Adams, Kosrae Village Resort

Ahser Edward, Sea Grant, Com. Col. of Micronesia

Netherlands Antilles

Imre Esser, Sea Turtle Conservation Bonaire

Corine Gerharts, Sea Turtle Conservation Bonaire

George Jonkhout, Reef Care Curaçao

David Kooistra, Saba Marine Park

Elsje Bosch-Wilson, St. Maarten, National Heritage Foundation

New Zealand

Gael Arnold, Island Care New Zealand Trust

Nigeria

Prince Ene Baba-owoh, Clean-Up Nigeria

Norway

Alec Riedel, International School of Stavanger

Panama

Felipa Saavedra, Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (ANCON)

Papua New Guinea

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Singapore

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St. Kitts & Nevis

Bryan Farrell, Ministry of Health and Environment, Dept. of Environment

Joan Robinson, Nevis Historical Conservation Society

St. Lucia

Charmaine Nathaniel, St. Lucia National Trust

Thailand

Dan Stantus, International School Bangkok (ISB)

Tonga

Jennifer Dudley, Tonga National Youth Congress

Turkey

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Michelle Fulford, TCI Coastal Cleanup Organization

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PADI-Asia Pacific

Neil Gladwin

PADI Europe

Thomas Sobotta

Pascale Cerovolo

PADI International

Suzanne Pleydell

Erika Hoffman

PADI Japan

Tatsuya Kitsukawa

PADI Norway

Trond Skaare

PADI Sweden

Immi Wallin

Hans Olsson



In Memoriam

It is with shock and regret that we note the tragic and untimely passing on May 1, 2001 of Eudora Ene Owoh of Nigeria.

Eudora, or Didi, as she was fondly called by all who knew her, was a tireless and energetic supporter of the International Coastal Cleanup. Since 1997, she relentlessly promoted the ideals of the Cleanup throughout Nigeria and appealed to politicians, cabinet members and state governors to join the cause. She donated her own money to ensure the success of both the 1999 and 2000 Nigerian Cleanups, and her efforts in recruiting schools in Port Harcourt made the 2000 International Coastal Cleanup the most successful ever in Nigeria. Eudora's personal commitment to educating others about marine debris, raising funds for local cleanups, promoting responsible solid waste management, and improving the quality of life in local communities inspired those who had the opportunity to meet her. She had an ability to bring out in people the spirit of cooperation and volunteerism. We were privileged to know Eudora, and will miss her dedication and enthusiasm to the cause of the environment.

Eudora was killed in a car accident days after her wedding to Prince Ene Baba Owoh, Jr. We extend our deepest condolences to Prince Owoh and their families.

People, Pounds and Miles—2000 International Coastal Cleanup

Cleanup Territory	Land			Underwater			Total		
	People	Pounds	Miles	People	Pounds	Miles	People	Pounds	Miles
Argentina	2,076	22,784	10.40	32	NR	NR	2,108	22,784	10.40
Bahamas	141	1,578	5.00	—	—	—	141	1,578	5.00
Barbados	180	3,400	6.00	45	1,080	0.50	225	4,480	6.50
Belgium	—	—	—	90	NR	NR	90	NR	NR
Belize	852	6,747	22.25	13	75	0.52	865	6,822	22.77
Bermuda	750	25,000	NR	—	—	—	750	25,000	NR
Brazil	4,599	23,669	56.13	151	2,547	12.12	4,750	26,216	68.25
British Virgin Islands	14	100	1.00	6	55	0.50	20	155	1.50
Canada	3,960	46,984	132.71	373	12,243	7.23	4,333	59,227	139.94
Cayman Islands	21	392	6.25	113	108	6.25	134	500	12.50
Colombia	1,152	11,132	14.86	271	7,017	2.55	1,423	18,149	17.41
Cook Islands	1,453	16,725	15.50	3	100	0.50	1,456	16,825	16.00
Costa Rica	77	1,814	7.59	55	637	2.44	132	2,451	10.03
Cyprus	13	275	0.68	39	333	0.93	52	608	1.61
Czechoslovakia Republic	5	13	0.50	11	51	0.40	16	64	0.90
Dominica	2,014	60,000	70.00	15	1,100	0.50	2,029	61,100	70.50
Dominican Republic	212	4,093	1.52	78	1,492	2.69	290	5,585	4.21
Ecuador	3,327	17,027	31.21	—	—	—	3,327	17,027	31.21
Egypt	153	1,698	1.24	392	2,356	2.36	545	4,054	3.60
El Salvador	115	2,100	6.24	300	2,000	6.24	415	4,100	12.48
France	—	—	—	50	NR	NR	50	NR	NR
Germany	—	—	—	904	4,072	NR	904	4,072	NR
Greece	1,096	28,848	28.15	52	964	1.61	1,148	29,812	29.76
Grenada	354	6,022	8.00	—	—	—	354	6,022	8.00
Guatemala	230	4,000	2.00	90	1,080	2.00	320	5,080	4.00
Honduras	24	100	0.25	15	100	0.25	39	200	0.50
Hong Kong	712	44,205	3.77	139	12,390	4.70	851	56,595	8.47
Hungary	11	616	0.62	8	44	0.03	19	660	0.65
Indonesia	166	1,352	2.50	36	122	0.87	202	1,474	3.37
Ireland	6	55	0.62	25	15	0.62	31	70	1.24
Italy	—	—	—	1,225	671	NR	1,225	671	NR
Jamaica	277	1,675	27.61	—	—	—	277	1,675	27.61
Japan	4,037	139,655	21.98	177	150	0.59	14,214	139,805	22.57
Jordan	2	14	0.31	19	191	0.31	21	205	0.62
Kenya	3,047	16,180	160.70	5	39	0.70	3,052	16,219	161.40
Kuwait	30	720	1.24	46	45	0.31	76	765	1.55
Lithuania	2,112	15,143	9.61	—	—	—	2,112	15,143	9.61
Malaysia	56	1,734	1.24	—	—	—	56	1,734	1.24

NR— cleanup activity but results not reported

— no cleanup activity

Cleanup Territory	Land			Underwater			Total		
	People	Pounds	Miles	People	Pounds	Miles	People	Pounds	Miles
Maldives	—	—	—	405	NR	NR	405	NR	NR
Malta	—	—	—	30	1,650	0.31	30	1,650	0.31
Mauritius	41	33,000	1.50	—	—	—	41	33,000	1.50
Micronesia	66	83	4.50	NR	NR	NR	66	83	4.50
Mexico	1,185	254,267	69.75	124	1,492	3.88	1,309	255,759	73.63
Netherlands	—	—	—	322	660	NR	322	660	NR
Netherlands Antilles	750	14,439	10.60	140	2,344	6.31	890	16,783	16.91
New Zealand	4	NR	0.31	6	NR	0.31	10	NR	0.62
Nigeria	4,750	1,146,200	19.84	—	—	—	4,750	1,146,200	19.84
Norway	50	500	2.00	—	—	—	50	500	2.00
Palau	52	680	2.50	40	200	0.50	92	880	3.00
Panama	9	140	0.50	21	550	0.50	30	690	1.00
Peru	5,918	605,180	1,480.36	30	763	9.32	5,948	605,943	1,489.68
Philippines	588,562	6,259,747	7,204.96	2,566	49,371	1,375.73	591,128	6,309,118	8,580.69
Poland	24	429	1.86	33	550	1.55	57	979	3.41
Portugal	—	—	—	120	176	NR	120	176	NR
Republic Of The Marshall Islands	215	2,200	5.74	5	25	0.50	220	2,225	6.24
Saudi Arabia	47	418	1.39	129	1,753	1.71	176	2,171	3.10
Seychelles	46	104	1.24	16	290	2.48	62	394	3.72
Singapore	35	600	1.50	35	60	0.50	70	660	2.00
South Africa	13,532	137,988	598.61	66	33	0.62	13,598	138,021	599.23
Spain	—	—	—	790	NR	NR	790	NR	NR
St Kitts & Nevis	250	927	10.00	NR	NR	NR	250	927	10.00
St Lucia	10	120	0.25	11	50	0.25	21	170	0.50
Sultanate Of Oman	27	2,088	3.25	183	5,354	2.50	210	7,442	5.75
Switzerland	—	—	—	193	550	NR	193	550	NR
Taiwan	28	536	0.59	107	343	0.39	135	879	0.98
Tanzania	20	20,000	0.31	—	—	—	20	20,000	0.31
Thailand	10	105	1.00	68	1,658	4.95	78	1,763	5.95
Tonga	509	5,000	20.00	—	—	—	509	5,000	20.00
Trinidad and Tobago	53	500	2.00	13	300	1.00	66	800	3.00
United Kingdom	1,950	16,573	81.41	95	707	7.06	2,045	17,280	88.47
United States	168,471	4,342,582	8,881.44	3,948	106,921	150.59	172,419	4,449,503	9,032.03
Venezuela	100	125	1.00	35	35	0.33	135	160	1.33
Vietnam	570	4,400	4.96	—	—	—	570	4,400	4.96
Totals	830,558	13,354,781	19,071.05	14,309	226,912	1,629.01	844,867	13,581,693	20,700.06

Total Number of Countries: 73

Total Number of Debris Items Collected During 2000 International Coastal Cleanups

Debris Items	Total	Land	Underwater
PLASTIC:			
food bags/wrappers	1,016,660	1,008,873	7,787
salt bags	37,046	36,964	82
trash bags	219,925	219,080	845
other bags	236,919	234,834	2,085
plastic beverage bottles	316,546	311,038	5,508
bleach bottles	52,996	52,573	423
milk/water gallon jugs	86,121	85,014	1,107
oil/lube bottles	51,517	51,011	506
other plastic bottles	123,603	122,328	1,275
buckets	22,837	22,624	213
caps/lids	441,451	437,346	4,105
cigarette butts	1,369,726	1,351,884	17,842
cigarette lighters	52,468	51,946	522
cups/utensils	180,170	176,500	3,670
diapers	48,740	48,478	262
fishing line	74,399	72,568	1,831
fishing floats/lures	46,328	45,663	665
fishing nets	53,246	52,500	746
hard hats	12,559	12,533	26
light sticks	105,359	105,194	165
plastic pieces	578,998	575,336	3,662
pipe thread protectors	10,353	10,230	123
rope	180,712	179,035	1,677
long sheeting	12,736	12,575	161
short sheeting	27,366	27,030	336
six-pack holders	27,606	26,901	705
strapping bands	40,942	40,590	352
straws	297,457	294,578	2,879
syringes	12,719	12,640	79
tampon applicators	16,627	16,491	136
toys	64,239	63,999	240
vegetable sacks	37,884	37,714	170
write protection rings	11,895	11,831	64
other plastic	396,929	395,537	1,392
FOAMED PLASTIC:			
buoys	38,884	38,667	217
cups	182,715	179,973	2,742
egg cartons	25,144	25,027	117
fast food containers	194,245	193,083	1,162
meat trays	25,118	24,927	191
packaging material	111,866	111,080	786
foamed plastic pieces	420,071	416,464	3,607
plates	80,131	79,092	1,039
other foamed plastic	117,800	117,128	672
GLASS:			
beverage bottles	291,162	280,197	10,965
food jars	42,029	40,770	1,259

Debris Items	Total	Land	Underwater
GLASS: (cont.)			
other glass bottles/jars	84,266	83,505	761
fluorescent light tubes	13,335	13,287	48
light bulbs	19,390	19,283	107
glass pieces	327,648	322,941	4,707
other glass	55,651	55,071	580
RUBBER:			
balloons	55,324	55,073	251
condoms	20,454	20,291	163
gloves	30,473	30,243	230
tires	31,283	30,857	426
other rubber	98,315	97,140	1,175
METAL:			
bottle caps	269,034	266,621	2,413
aerosol cans	42,889	42,208	681
beverage cans	272,205	257,805	14,400
food cans	78,453	77,424	1,029
other cans	31,152	30,844	308
crab/lobster traps	15,987	15,895	92
55-gallon rusty drums	13,349	13,252	97
55-gallon new drums	2,962	2,954	8
metal pieces	67,712	66,341	1,371
pull tabs	37,161	34,555	2,606
wire	35,150	34,667	483
other metal	100,388	99,032	1,356
PAPER:			
bags	94,495	93,554	941
cardboard	67,607	67,213	394
cartons	81,655	81,173	482
paper cups	77,339	76,323	1,016
newspapers/magazines	69,544	69,016	528
paper pieces	346,015	339,874	6,141
paper plates	44,873	44,268	605
other paper	94,519	93,742	777
WOOD:			
crab/lobster traps	9,881	9,816	65
crates	9,937	9,883	54
lumber pieces	105,312	104,267	1,045
pallets	20,559	20,392	167
other wood	88,950	88,383	567
CLOTH:			
clothing/pieces	92,987	90,851	2,136
GRAND TOTALS	10,700,498	10,567,890	132,608

Highlights

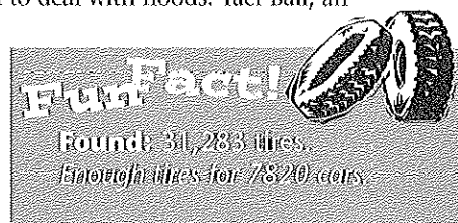
More than 844,000 volunteers worldwide made the 2000 Cleanup a roaring success. Government officials in Mexico and Nigeria made appearances at the Cleanup, and many television crews and newspapers publicized and reported on the local cleanups.

Numerous sponsors donated free lunches, T-shirts, and coupons, and coordinators organized picnics, cookouts, puppet shows, educational demonstrations, contests, and parties to ensure that the Cleanup was a memorable experience for everyone. Volunteers in Ghazala Beach, Egypt, for example, danced in the sand to the music of DJ Mishka and singer Ahmed Zaki after cleaning their beaches. The Ecuador Cleanup involved sporting, recreational, and social activities, including the selection of Cleanup "queens" in each zone and presentations of folkloric and theatrical groups. Coordinators in Jackson County, Mississippi, USA painted faces, judged sandcastles, and offered hayrides on a tractor. And Mitiaro youth in the Cook Islands were treated to a whale-watching trip!

Some crews reported a beautiful, balmy, blue-skied day for the Cleanup, while other sites faced an unpredictable Mother Nature. Terrible

weather and high winds prevented one underwater cleanup near Cape Town, South Africa, and a cleanup date in St. Kitts had to be pushed back due to impending tropical disturbances. Japan had similar bad luck with the weather: cleanups in all areas of Japan except for Okinawa had to be rescheduled because of typhoons; Miyake Island in Japan was evacuated about three weeks before the

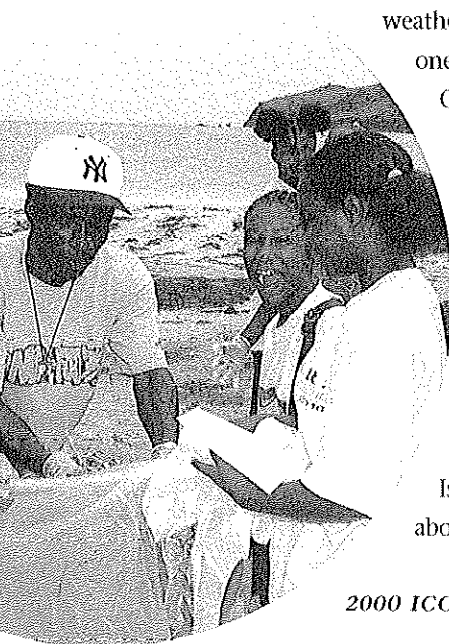
cleanup due to a volcanic eruption; and Nagoya in Aichi prefecture had to deal with floods. Yael Bali, an ICC Coordinator in Mexico reported that "One of the cleanups in Cancun was the day that we got



the warning of Hurricane Keith coming in, but even so, three mothers with their six-year olds came to clean up." In the United States, Hurricane Gordon disrupted the Cleanup in Florida; meanwhile, volunteers in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, USA worked in 110-degree temperatures!

Recycling was featured at many cleanups. "Everyone was very concerned about recycling and separating the garbage," reports Lis García Estrada, coordinator for the Playa Hermosa cleanup in Costa Rica. In fact, in Pennsylvania, USA, the recyclables separation party drew more volunteers than the cleanup! (The recyclers have been recruited for next year's cleanup effort.)

Younger citizens contributed appreciably to the Cleanup this year. Over 100 youth from different regions of the world picked up debris as part of the Coastal Zone 2000 Conference held in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada. Enthusiastic students arrived at Ekert Beach in Nigeria before 7 a.m. in the morning to participate. Some students — like those in Lago Paranoá and Brasília, Brazil who were guided on how to separate recyclables by their high school biology teachers — used the opportunity to learn more about pollution and the marine environment. Students in Wisconsin, USA incorporated the Cleanup into a new science curriculum about water—13 different schools and over 800 students participated. Also in the United States, youth turned their education into action: New York students from Monroe County traced a large number of foamed plastic cups to a local bait shop and discussed with the owner



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the possibility of switching to a more biodegradable container, while some Washington State students used part of the day to stencil "DUMP NO WASTE, DRAINS TO BAY" on storm drains in the area to remind people that storm drains are not trash cans.

Many cleanup crews noted how animals and vegetation had adapted to their polluted habitat. Volunteers in Aqaba Marine Park in Jordan found baby octopi in some aluminum cans, and gave them lots of coaxing to get them to come out and find a new home on the reef. Tiny crabs were found nesting inside of a bag of chips, one sunfish had made its home in a tire, and a tree had grown around a box spring that was in its way. Here are a few more highlights from the 2000 Cleanup:

■ FACING ADVERSITY

In Dalipaga and Iligaw City in the Philippines, volunteers didn't have enough trash bags because the city government garbage truck was on "standby (strike)" so they had to use agricultural bags and baskets instead. Thousands of volunteers still showed up for the Cleanup regardless of the fuel scarcity in Nigeria due to the strike by the petrol tankers union. And our coordinator in Micronesia could not hold the Cleanup due to "political challenges" in her country, but she is still determined to organize an underwater cleanup in 2001.

■ AN ARTIST FINDS BEAUTY EVERYWHERE

J.E.A.N. (Japanese Environmental Action Network) wanted see participants' creative side and hosted a photo contest entitled "A Message for our Future Ocean." They required contestants to submit three photos: one photo before the cleanup, one photo of the artists' "message to the ocean", and one photo with the "message" creators and participants.

■ CITIZENS MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Environmental activists are having a huge impact in Nigeria. The Governor of the Rivers State visited Port Harcourt for the first time in 20 years to see what can be done about the neglected beaches, and Clean Up Nigeria and concerned citizens of Nigeria

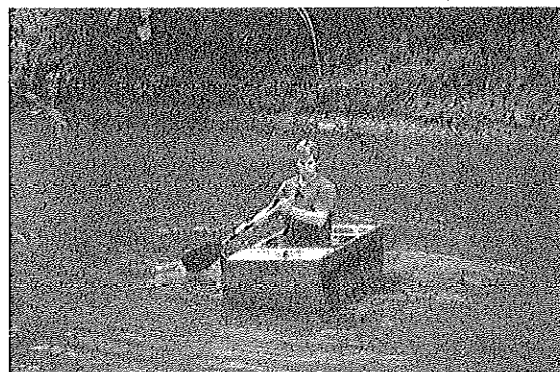
are also pushing to ratify and enforce MARPOL 73/78. Best of luck in your efforts!

■ YOUNG AT HEART

Think you are too old to dive into the great blue? Our volunteers will prove you wrong. Omar Ali Moh (64 years), and Janet Wedler (60 years), both PADI assistant instructors, helped with the cleanup in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. Six-year old Ayla Stephen proved that you are never too young, either. She was the only diver for her cleanup crew in Florida, USA.

■ BURIED TREASURES

Divers by Moulie Point Lighthouse near Cape Town in South Africa found no litter, but did find three billiard balls from a 1962 shipwreck. The billiard balls were given to the local Maritime Museum. Divers in Maine, USA collected artifacts for the Georgetown Historical Society before the city starts construction on a new bridge, and in Iowa, USA a participant found a 150-year-old buffalo bone that is also going into a museum.

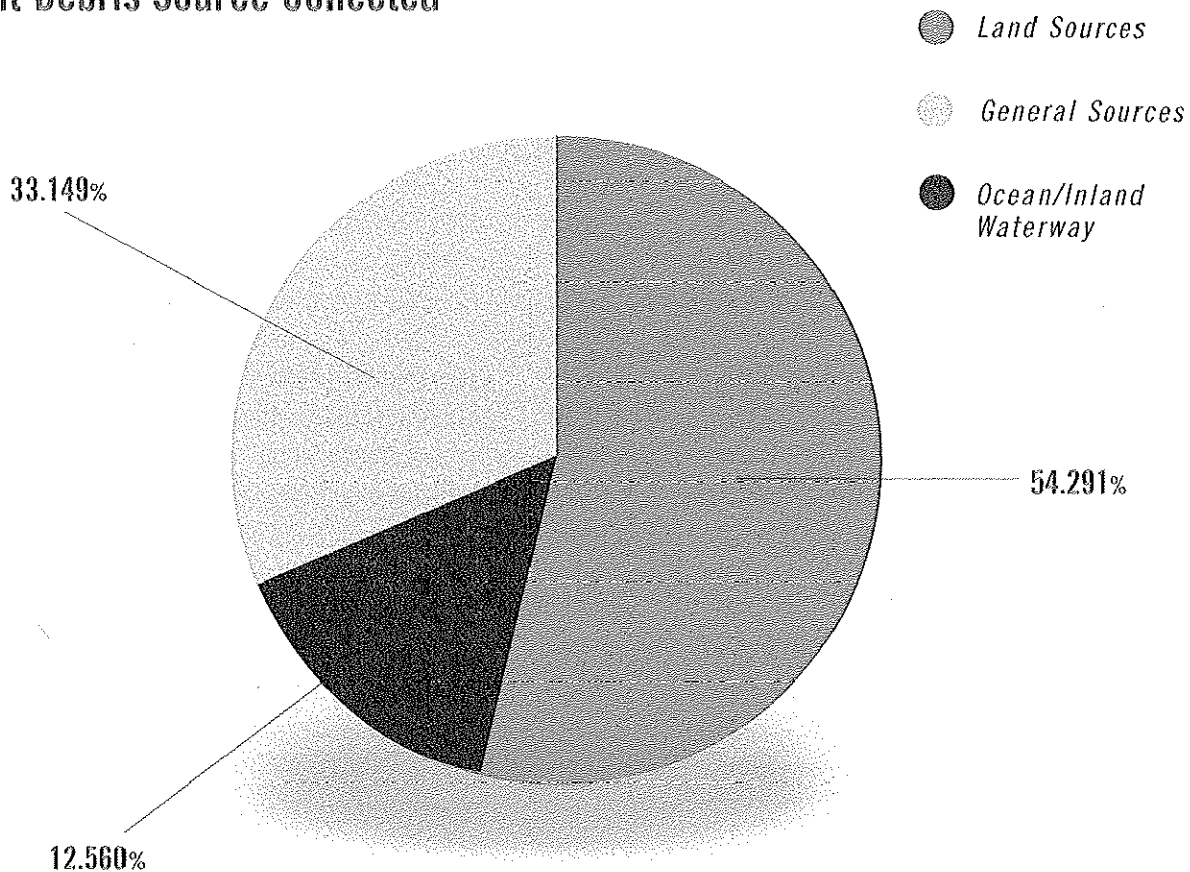


Resourceful US volunteer paddles a refrigerator to shore.

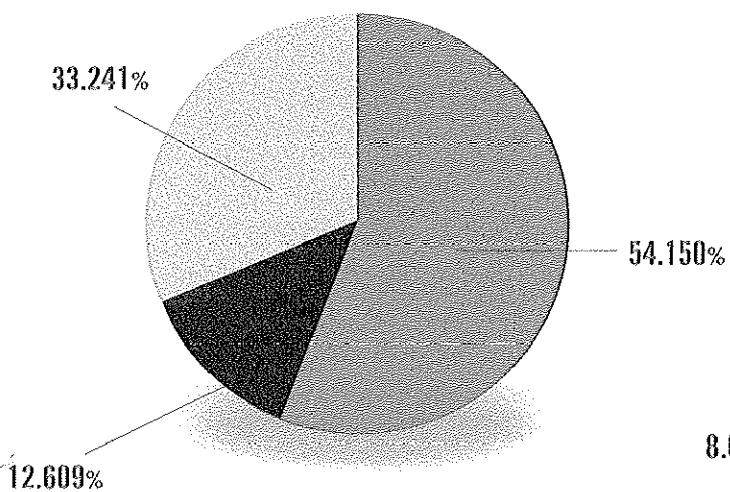
■ ROW, ROW, ROW YOUR...FRIDGE?

One cleanup crew in Virginia, USA found a refrigerator afloat in the water. After pondering how to bring it on land, one creative volunteer opened up the refrigerator, jumped inside and paddled it ashore. (See photograph above)

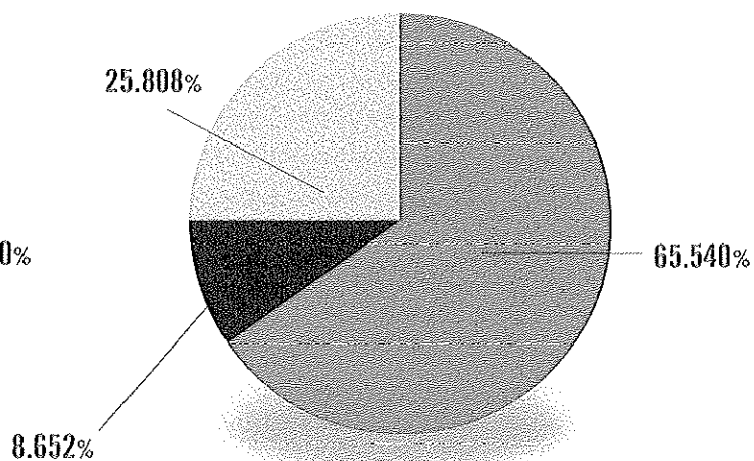
Percent Debris Source Collected



Debris Collected from Land and Underwater Cleanups



Debris Collected from Land Cleanups



Debris Collected from Underwater Cleanups

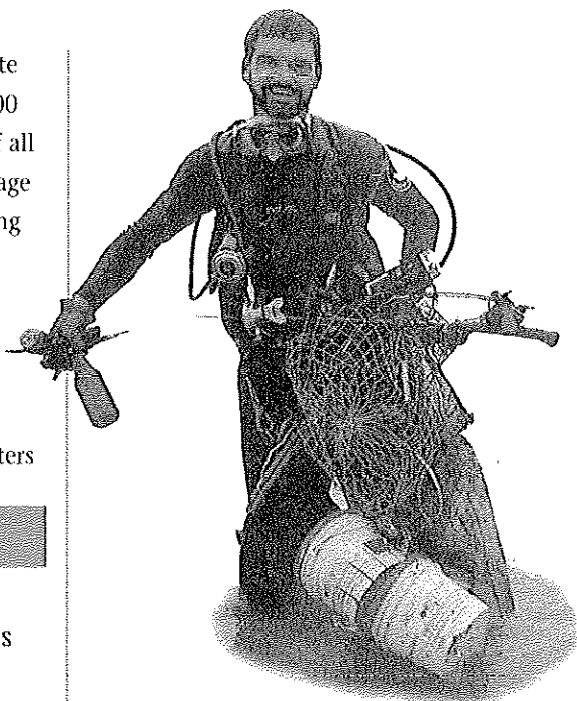
The Dirty Dozen

■ WHAT WE FOUND

Every year we tabulate the top 12 most prevalent items found during the cleanup and list them in our annual report. Year after year the same items get the dubious distinction of being the "Dirty Dozen." The 2000 list predictably resembles

1999's twelve items, with cigarette filters once again on top. The 2000 Dirty Dozen comprises 56.77% of all the debris collected. This percentage is up slightly from 1999, indicating that these 12 items continue to plague our shores and waterways as debris. The top 12 items found during the 2000 Cleanup are listed in the chart below.

The percentage of cigarette filters



2000 International Dirty Dozen — Total

Items	Total Number Reported	Percentage of Total Debris Collected
1. cigarette filters	1,369,726	12.80%
2. food bags/wrappers (plastic)	1,016,660	9.50%
3. plastic pieces	578,998	5.41%
4. caps, lids (plastic)	441,451	4.13%
5. foamed plastic pieces	420,071	3.93%
6. other plastic items	396,929	3.71%
7. paper pieces	346,015	3.23%
8. glass pieces	327,648	3.06%
9. beverage bottles (plastic)	316,546	2.96%
10. straws	297,457	2.78%
11. beverage bottles (glass)	291,162	2.72%
12. beverage cans	272,205	2.54%
Dirty Dozen Totals	6,074,868	56.77%
13. bottle caps (metal)	269,034	2.51%
14. other plastic bags	236,919	2.21%
15. trash bags (plastic)	219,925	2.06%
16. fast food containers	194,245	1.82%
17. cups (foamed plastic)	182,715	1.71%
18. rope	180,712	1.69%
19. cups, utensils (plastic)	180,170	1.68%
20. other plastic bottles	123,603	1.16%
Top 20 Totals	7,662,191	71.61%

collected in 2000 (12.80%) was about half a percentage point lower than 1999, continuing a pattern of steady decline in the percentage of total debris that cigarette butts represent.



Found: 272,205 beverage cans. If you stacked one on top of each other, it would measure over 108 Eiffel Towers!!!

This may be due to a number of factors, including the success of anti-littering campaigns, increased numbers of waste receptacles for used cigarettes in cities and on beaches, and the fact that many beaches are

being cleaned more often. Still, our volunteers found enough cigarette filters worldwide to make up 68,486 packs of cigarettes!

Eight items of the Dirty Dozen are made from some type of plastic. If cigarette filters are taken out of the equation, plastics and foamed plastics make up 65.28% of the debris found during the cleanup. If you keep cigarette filters in the equation, the figure rises to 69.73%. Plastics are ubiquitous, especially as food packaging, and they create a particularly difficult dilemma in the environment, because plastic is strong, durable, and does not easily degrade.

The most noteworthy differences from the 1999 Dirty Dozen come from a comparison of the items found in the underwater-only breakdown (see chart page 21). Balloons, number 18 on last year's underwater-only list, was not even in the top twenty this year. Pull tabs and fish-

ing line appeared on the list, though they were absent from last year's Dirty Dozen.

■ WHAT IT MEANS

Many smokers have developed the bad habit of tossing cigarette filters out car windows, along sidewalks, and on our beaches. No matter where you toss your cigarette, heavy rains and storm drains can carry

these lightweight materials toward our oceans and waterways. Cigarette filters are composed of cellulose acetate, a synthetic polymer (a form of plastic), and can take up to seven years to biodegrade. Most people assume that one little cigarette butt is too small to make an impact on the environment, but one filter can cause harm to marine life, and 1.3 million of them, as our volunteers

2000 International Dirty Dozen — Land

Items	Total Number Reported	Percentage of Total Debris Collected
1. cigarette butts	1,351,884	12.79 %
2. food bags/wrappers (plastic)	1,008,873	9.55 %
3. plastic pieces	575,336	5.44 %
4. caps, lids (plastic)	437,346	4.14 %
5. foamed plastic pieces	416,464	3.94 %
6. other plastic items	395,537	3.74 %
7. paper pieces	339,874	3.22 %
8. glass pieces	322,941	3.06 %
9. beverage bottles (plastic)	311,038	2.94 %
10. straws	294,578	2.79 %
11. beverage bottles (glass)	280,197	2.65 %
12. bottle caps (metal)	266,621	2.52 %
Dirty Dozen Totals	6,000,689	56.78%
13. beverage cans	257,805	2.44 %
14. other plastic bags	234,834	2.22 %
15. trash bags (plastic)	219,080	2.07 %
16. fast food containers	193,083	1.83 %
17. cups (foamed plastic)	179,973	1.70 %
18. rope	179,035	1.69 %
19. cups, utensils (plastic)	176,500	1.67 %
20. other plastic bottles	122,328	1.16 %
Top 20 Totals	7,563,327	71.56 %

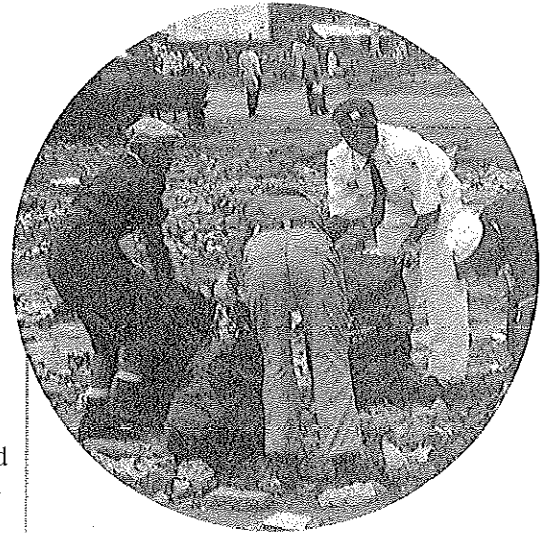


2000 ICC

found, create a serious hazard. Birds, sea turtles, whales, and other marine animals accidentally ingest the cigarette filters, causing severe intestinal problems, and sometimes even death. If smokers disposed of their used filters only in appropriate receptacles, our beaches and waterways would be cleaner, and safer.

Since 1990, the following nine items have appeared in the Dirty

Dozen every year: cigarette filters, plastic pieces, foamed plastic pieces, paper pieces, plastic caps and lids, glass pieces, glass beverage bottles, plastic straws, and beverage cans. Most of these items are whole or remnants of waste from prepackaged food or beverage products—in other words, it is what we throw away after we have consumed or used the product.



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Because marine debris travels from one location to another, controlling the pollution in one country often depends on similar efforts taken in other countries. And countries popular with tourists must manage the trash of persons who may or may not have a comparable level of environmental awareness. Less wealthy nations may need to rely on outside monetary support to implement improved sewage systems and waste management facilities. And while some countries may have the proper systems in place, they face the additional challenge of trying to change their citizens' ingrained habits of littering.

The similarity between the top twelve items every year reflects that we are not successfully meeting our pollution prevention challenges. Forget trying to focus on eliminating all land-based sources of debris for a minute...if people could prevent just these 12 items from becoming marine debris, our beaches and oceans would be 57% cleaner!

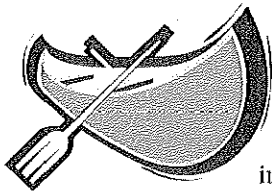
(text continues page 24)

2000 International Dirty Dozen – Underwater

Items	Total Number Reported	Percentage of Total Debris Collected
1. cigarette butts	17,842	13.45%
2. beverage cans	14,400	10.86%
3. beverage bottles (glass)	10,965	8.27%
4. food bags/wrappers (plastic)	7,787	5.87%
5. paper pieces	6,141	4.63%
6. beverage bottles (plastic)	5,508	4.15%
7. glass pieces	4,707	3.55%
8. caps, lids (plastic)	4,105	3.10%
9. cups, utensils (plastic)	3,670	2.77%
10. plastic pieces	3,662	2.76%
11. foamed plastic pieces	3,607	2.72%
12. straws	2,879	2.17%
Dirty Dozen Totals	85,273	64.30%
13. cups (foamed plastic)	2,742	2.07%
14. pull tabs	2,606	1.97%
15. bottle caps (metal)	2,413	1.82%
16. clothing pieces	2,136	1.61%
17. other plastic bags	2,085	1.57%
18. fishing line	1,831	1.38%
19. rope	1,677	1.26%
20. other plastic items	1,392	1.05%
Top 20 Totals	102,155	77.03%

You Want It? We've Got It!

If shipwrecked sailors were to land on our modern-day beaches, they would be able to live like royalty with the amount of appliances, electronics and furniture found by our cleanup volunteers. Power sources? No problem—volunteers found a ton of batteries on the beach. The sailors would have enough auto and boat parts to handle sufficient transportation, and they would even find some decorations for Christmas. Here are some of the more peculiar items and interesting items found by our volunteers during the 2000 Cleanup.

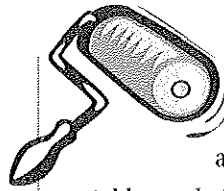


■ SAILING ON THE HIGH SEAS

Dinghy hull, boat gas gauge, boat winch, broken fishing poles, tackle and bait boxes and assorted bait, 12'x2' floating dock, fiberglass chair seats, oars, 4-ton boat engine, outboard motor, anchors, anti-backflow valve from a marine toilet, boat batteries, boat cushions, boat and ship doors, boat ladder, boat propellers, rudder, fuel tank, pumps, life preservers, pair of waders, sailboat sail, boat stove, boats and partial boats including a broken canoe, 4'x8' paddle boat and Hobie Cat sailboat pontoon

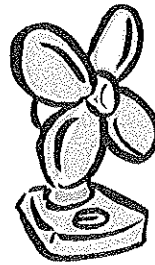
■ PHARMACY AT SEA

Dental mirror, hospital garbage, Bayer urine test strips, blood vial, breathing mask, marijuana bags and pipes, bag of cocaine, crack vials, asthma inhalers, a bed pan, biohazard bag, Band-Aids, birth control pill container (empty), blood pressure cuff, bloody swab stick, crutches, diabetes tester with blood, insulin bottles, enema bottle and applicator, eye patch, hypodermic needle, half-used tube of Preparation H, hospital I.D. bands, IV bag, cord, and needles, Nicoderm patch, prescription pills, stethoscope, wheelchairs, thermometers, knee brace, finger splint, wrist brace, test tubes



■ HANDYMAN'S HEAVEN

Felt roofing tiles, asbestos pipe and asbestos sheets, clay tile, window frame, metal bars, chain link fence, chainsaw, industrial cables and fuses, lead pipe, ruler, soldering gun, paint thinner, bucket of tar, lumber, plastic pipes, roof shingles, 24-foot aluminum ladder, nails, pieces of bathroom tiles, asphalt shingles, bathroom door, wheel barrow without wheels, bricks, broken Porta-Potty, can of glue, bottle of caulking, cement blocks, construction hazard barrel, construction sign, door hinges, door knob, drain pipe, duct tape, glass light fixture, glass sliding doors, gutter, kitchen counter top, linoleum, paint brushes and paint rollers, plywood, scaffolding, window screens, sheet rock, wrenches, bolts, cable, chains, electric drill and drill bit, electric fuse box, hammer, screws, nails, sandpaper, saw blades, shovels, screw driver, pliers, welding goggles



■ THERE GOES THE NEIGHBORHOOD...

Bed comforters, candles, a can opener, fire extinguisher, garden umbrella, kebab skewer, waterbed bladder, carpeting, rugs, ovens, coconut glasses, toilets and toilet seats, hose, chairs, telephones, couches, propane tanks, batteries, afghan, air conditioner units, air mattresses, antique bone-handled knife, artificial flowers, baby car seat, baby carriage, baby stroller, baking racks, bar stool, bath tub, sinks, BBQ grills, beds, box springs, Easter egg, bottle of Windex, broken mini-blinds, broken playpen, brooms, can of potted meat, cat pooper-scooper, Christmas decorations, electric fans and heaters, fire hydrant, hammock, lawn mowers, lamps, microwaves, refrigerators, suitcases, vacuum cleaners, waffle iron, weed whacker

■ IN THE LINE OF FIRE

Flare gun casings, shotgun shells, a 38-caliber gun, ammunition, arrow, BB gun refill, bullet casings and wads, grenade, a mortar launcher, pellet gun and canister, pocketknife

■ DISCOUNT AUTO PARTS (AND OTHER MODES OF TRANSPORTATION)

Car trunk, a roof rack, front ends of cars, John Deere 4x4 vehicle, motorcycles, seatbelts, antique motor, auto mufflers, broken headlights, broken windshield, bucket of used motor oil, license plates, air filters, radio antennas, arm rest, car batteries, brake pads and a brake pedal, bumpers, dashboards, engines, exhaust pipes, car keys, floor mats, car stereo and speaker, glove compartment, rear-view mirror, hubcaps, mud flaps for trucks, radiator, steering wheel column, trailer hitch, windshield wiper blades, spark plugs, gas cans (one full of gas), guard rails, helicopter, orange road cones, parking meter, parking sign, parts from a crashed airplane, road reflectors, road signs, wagon

■ GADGETS AND GIZMOS GALORE

"ESC" key from a computer keyboard, magnetic tape, plastic protector for electronic device, 4-way appliance plug, Apple portable computer and other computers, calculator, cameras (two waterproof cameras), cassette players and tapes (Van Halen '94), CD player and CDs, cell phones, circuit boards, a commercial copier and copy machine parts, computer monitors, mouse and mouse pad, eight track tape, headphones, ink jet cartridges, pagers, record players and records, remote controls, satellite dishes, stereos, speakers, TV sets, VCRs, telephone cords

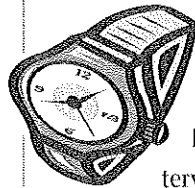


■ LOSING IS PART OF THE GAME

Skateboard, golf balls, skates, roller blades, surfboards, tennis balls, bicycles, bicycle inner tube, tricycles, badminton set, baseballs, bats, and gloves, Bingo card, bowling ball, brand new golf club in the wrapper, Frisbees, cooler, diving board, duck decoys, goggles, kayak and paddles, kites, lawn furniture, basketballs, pogo stick, ski pole, scuba equipment, snowmobile, swimming pools, tackling dummy, tents, wet suit, beach chairs, parachute flare still with charge

■ INDECENT DISPOSALS (AND OTHER PERSONAL ITEMS)

Contraceptive foam, disposable douches, 30 letters, nail polish remover, toupee, airline luggage tag, "I love to party" key chain, eyeglasses, pair of Oakley sunglasses, toothbrushes, E.P.T. pregnancy kit, contact lens solution, dentures, fake fingernails, hair curlers, hair extensions, baby wipes, dental floss, deodorant, pacifiers, wigs, a briefcase, backpacks, homework, Father's Day card in envelope (undelivered), message in a "LOVE" picture frame, teeth bleaching kit, hearing aid, retainer



■ CHA-CHING

Barclay and other bank cards, jewelry box, jewels, a safe and a cash till box, at least \$180.83 in cash U.S., bracelet, lottery tickets, money from Nicaragua and

Costa Rica, diamond earring, dive watch, drivers licenses, wallets, gold coins, Indian head penny, phone cards, purses, rabbit's foot, rings, Timex watch (still working), U.S. passport, soccer ball signed by Carla Overbeck, food stamps, a check and a checkbook

■ SAVE THE PLANET: DON'T LITTER

Environmental leaf bags, a Nature Conservancy sign, oil booms and oil boom pieces, recycling bin

■ AND TOO WEIRD TO CATEGORIZE!

Typewriter, weather balloon, city garbage cans, fireworks and bottle rockets, American flag, arrest warrant, Barbie's big wheel jeep, Bible, binoculars, bottle with a message inside, flea collar with ID tag "Fluffy", guitar, picture of a naked girl on a horse, overhead projector, pink flamingo, decorative cows, books, a safe, "Do Not Cross" police tape, "For Sale" sign, "No Littering" sign, shopping carts, wedding pictures, political campaign signs, barrels, broken rickshaw, burnt police training manual, cafeteria tray, channel marker, hotel door handle, mailbox, map of Florida, phone bills, police radio scanner, report card, torch, whoopee cushion, rosary beads, manhole cover

The Dangers of Debris

Marine debris has a devastating and often lethal effect on marine wildlife. Each year volunteers find animals entangled in pieces of trash; 2000 was no exception.

Marine animals easily become entangled in debris floating in the water or left on the beach. Monofilament lines, fishing nets, six-pack rings, and strapping bands are some of the worst culprits. Birds, for example, often become entangled in trash they have selected for nesting.

Debris that has wrapped around limbs, fins, or flippers causes circulation loss and amputation, especially as the animal grows. Animals slowed down by trailing debris are more vulnerable to predators. Heavy large plastic sheets and other large debris smother or trap sand-dwelling animals and drown those that rise to the surface to breathe.

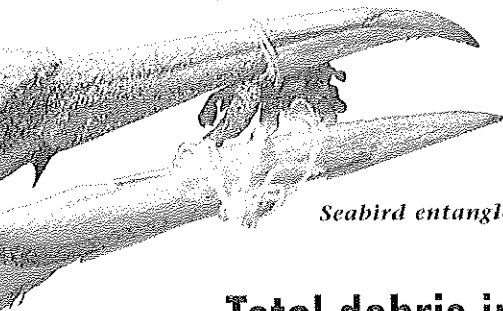
Accidental ingestion of marine debris also injures and kills marine animals.

According to the most recent U.S. Marine Mammal Commission report in 1997, six of the world's seven species of sea turtles, and at least 111 of the world's 312 species of seabirds have been reported to swallow floating pieces of debris. Sea turtles con-



Hawaiian monk seal in plastic pipe collar.

sume floating plastic bags with jellyfish, one of their favorite treats. Seabirds, too, are vulnerable to the unintentional ingestion of debris because of their indiscriminate eating habits. Many animals cannot regurgitate an item once it has been swallowed, and it often becomes lodged in their throats and digestive tracts. Debris that will not pass out of the stomach gives a false sense of fullness, and some animals will stop



Seabird entangled in balloon and string.

Total debris involved in animal entanglements

Debris Items	Invertebrates	fish	amphibians	birds	reptiles	mammals	total
balloon ribbon/string	1	2		6		1	10
fishing line with hook/lure	24	50	1	84	4	3	166
crab/lobster traps		4		1	1		6
fishing nets/rope	6	13		4	2	2	27
plastic bags	11	14		11		10	46
plastic sheetings	1	3	1	5		2	12
rope	9	33		8	2	2	54
six-pack holders	6	4		16			26
strapping bands	1	1		1			3
wire	5	5		5	1	3	19
miscellaneous	1	2		1			4
Total	65	131	2	142	10	232	373

eating, and slowly starve to death. Ingested debris such as cigarette filters can also poison wildlife, releasing toxins into the bloodstream.

■ WHAT WE FOUND

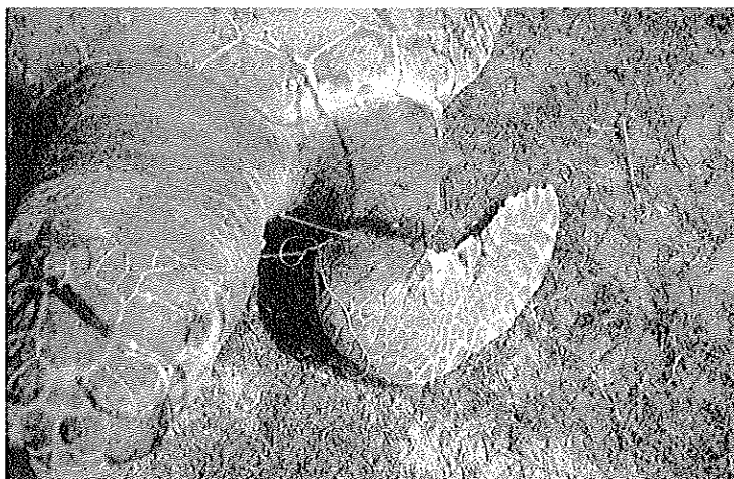
Our volunteers found 373 animals entangled in some type of debris (see table page 24). Most of the victims were birds—our volunteers found 142 of them—while fish (131 reported) were the second most frequently found entangled animal. Fishing line caused about 45% of the entanglements, rope was a distant second causing 54 (14%) entanglements. Volunteers also found animals entangled in balloons with ribbons, fishing nets, plastic bags, six-pack holders, wire, crab or lobster traps, plastic sheeting, and strapping bands.

Fishing lines are particularly hazardous to marine animals because they are designed to withstand the thrashing, yanking, and pulling of an animal trying to escape. Likewise,

fishing nets purposefully ensnare fish. When these items break loose in our waters they become a floating death-trap for wildlife. "Ghost-fishing" is the term used to describe abandoned nets and gear still catching fish that will never be retrieved. In 2000 volunteers collected a combined total of 127,645 fishing lines and nets in a three-hour period on one day out of the year.

■ WHAT IT MEANS

The amount of trash collected during the Cleanup gives us an idea of the hazards marine wildlife face daily with marine debris. More than 1.3 million cigarette butts and 1,016,660 plastic bags and wrappers might have been ingested, and 74,399 pieces of fishing line, 27,606 six-pack holders, and 180,712 ropes could have entangled unsuspecting animals. Each piece of debris that enters the ocean or waterway has the potential to injure or kill marine life.



Loggerhead sea turtle. Fishing line is amputating front flipper.



The number of entangled marine animals reported during the Cleanup represents just a snapshot of the amount of damage debris causes to marine animals. Volunteers were not able to reach every mile of coastal land, and divers were certainly not able to cover every inch underwater. Every day more trash gets dumped into our waters and travels for miles. And, of course, we will never know how many animals suffer and die every year on the open sea, never to be recorded as a casualty of debris. Large or small, each piece of debris carries with it a genuine threat to marine wildlife.

Beyond the Cleanup

Every year, people around the world remove millions of pounds of trash from the world's beaches and waterways during the International Coastal Cleanup. These volunteers share our vision of cleaner waters and our goal of reducing and, eventually eliminating, marine debris.

Yet, yearly cleanups are only a temporary bandage on a much larger global wound. Improving the quality of our waters means going to the individual sources of marine pollution to stop litter and waste from becoming marine debris.

The solution involves a focused approach on multiple fronts. Public education is essential in helping people understand how one plastic bag or one soda bottle can affect the

environment. Cities must closely inspect their solid waste management facilities and renovate outdated sewer and storm drain systems so that wastewater and street runoff is handled in an environmentally sound manner. Consumers must demand recycled goods and better recycling facilities to find useful purposes for the ever-increasing amount of trash we create.

Agreements like the MARPOL treaty demonstrate that people and governments are becoming more aware of the immensity of our global marine pollution problem. But we still have a long way to go.

The Ocean Conservancy conducts a number of programs designed to take the lessons of the Cleanup and

create long-lasting solutions to the problem of marine debris. These activities are direct outgrowths of the International Coastal Cleanup, and each tackles marine debris from a slightly different angle. Collectively, they educate neighborhoods about watershed drainage patterns; create conditions that yield reliable monitoring data; and involve communities in creating their own solutions.

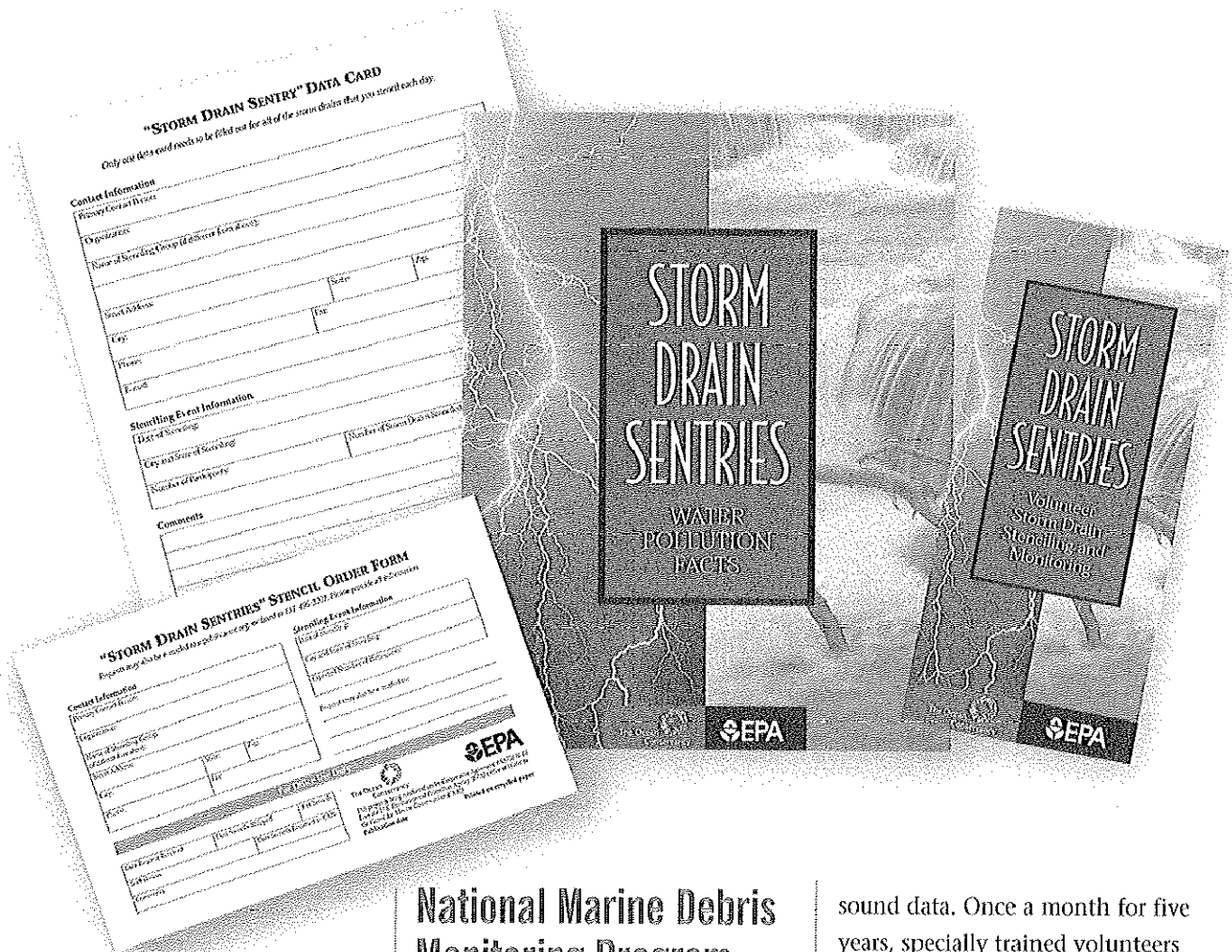
Except where noted below, the following activities are limited to the United States. Please call The Ocean Conservancy's Office of Pollution Prevention and Monitoring at 757-496-0920 to learn more about the programs, and how to set up similar programs in your country.

Storm Drain Stenciling

Many people don't realize that the storm drains in their neighborhoods are direct links to nearby bodies of water, and that stormwater runoff containing street litter, household and automotive chemicals, and other pollutants rarely receives the benefit of treatment before it discharges into bodies of water.

Managed by The Ocean Conservancy and funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Storm Drain Sentries is an education campaign designed to alert the general public about nonpoint source pollution and the direct connection between land activities, storm drains, and local water quality. Volunteers





The Ocean Conservancy's Storm Drain Sentries program aims to reduce non-point source pollution, the greatest single source of water pollution.

stencil storm drains with messages such as "Don't Dump! Protect Your Water."

The Ocean Conservancy sends interested groups a storm drain stenciling kit complete with a fact sheet about nonpoint source pollution, its impacts, and what citizens can do to prevent it. The kit also contains instructions for conducting a stenciling project and a data card for recording information about the number of storm drains stenciled and the types of pollutants found around them.

National Marine Debris Monitoring Program

Data from the International Coastal Cleanup have been used to inform legislative hearings, shape U.S. government programs and research, support public education campaigns, and ultimately spur changes in federal and state law and industry practice. These statistics, however, lack the degree of rigor that comes only from controlled conditions—conditions that are impossible to enforce at once-a-year events at varying conditions at the sites, and varying levels of expertise among participants.

The Ocean Conservancy's National Marine Debris Monitoring Program, supported by the Environmental Protection Agency, answers the need for scientifically

sound data. Once a month for five years, specially trained volunteers collect and record debris at 180 sites across the country. At the conclusion of the five-year study, The Ocean Conservancy will conduct a statistical analysis to determine whether marine debris is significantly diminishing in response to current laws and education efforts. It will also help us identify the major sources of the debris.

The debris study is an excellent opportunity for volunteers to become more involved in combating marine debris by becoming active participants in this scientific study. School groups, community organizations, Scout Troops, and concerned citizens are participating in this study at sites located along the entire U.S. coastline including Alaska, Hawai'i, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Local Solutions

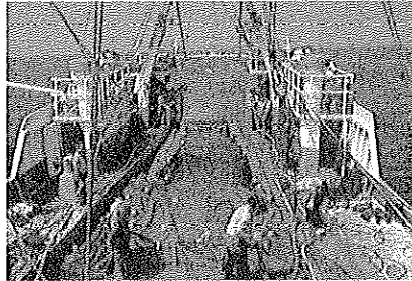
Using data from the Cleanup, The Ocean Conservancy is working with coastal communities around the country and in the Wider Caribbean to develop specific strategies to help keep their wastes out of the water. With support from the Brunswick Public Foundation, Coca-Cola, Philip Morris, and Royal Caribbean International, The Ocean Conservancy's Model Communities program operates on the principle that a problem that originates at the local level must be solved at the local level.

Current Model Communities projects focus on four activities that can result in marine pollution:

■ RECREATIONAL BOATING AND MARINA OPERATIONS

Through its Good Mate boating program, The Ocean Conservancy is developing educational and training materials for marina staff and recreational boaters to increase awareness of the potential impacts of everyday boating activities—such as fueling, bilge cleaning, vessel maintenance, and vessel operation—and how to prevent or minimize their adverse effects on the environment.

Good Mate was developed and tested in collaboration with the Pinellas County Departments of Solid Waste and Environmental Management in Florida. It has since been expanded for use throughout



the entire United States through partnerships with the U.S. Coast Guard and Coast Guard Auxiliary and into the Caribbean—with projects in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Bahamas, and Bermuda.

■ RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHERS

The Ocean Conservancy partnered with Hawai'i Sea Grant to develop its Marine Bounty program, which brought attention to the threats that derelict fishing gear poses to humpback whales, coral reefs, and critically endangered Hawaiian monk seals. Through this program, fishers and other boaters reported the presence of derelict gear in Hawaiian waters. Hawai'i Sea Grant removed the gear from harm's way. A second phase of the project is being developed.

Organizers of a newly emerging project in North Carolina will develop a public education campaign for fishermen on piers and docks. The program will focus on improving the handling of bait containers/bags, fishing line, lures, food items, cigarette/cigar filters and packaging, and other waste materials typically found at these sites.

■ RECREATIONAL BEACH ACTIVITIES

In Piñones, Puerto Rico, community leaders recognized the lack of adequate waste disposal facilities at a popular beach. Through the Model Communities program they introduced solid waste management strategies that reflected local cultural and social conditions. A permanent recycling center now recycles materials from all the communities surrounding the San Juan Bay Estuary.

■ URBAN AND COASTAL LITTERING

Several Model Communities projects focus on reducing the number one item found at cleanups—cigarette butts.

In Ocean City, New Jersey, organizers conducted a public education campaign encouraging beach users to use several newly installed cigarette receptacles. A second project site in another New Jersey city is being discussed.

In Baton Rouge, Louisiana, project partners developed informational materials explaining the environmental impacts of cigarette litter. The materials were distributed at festivals, public meeting places, and college football tailgate parties.

In Virginia, project organizers will work with coastal businesses such as restaurants and hotels to provide adequate cigarette disposal receptacles and encourage patrons to use them.

APPENDIX 1: International Sponsors

Argentina

Celulosa Argentina
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 Esso
 Gigot Cosméticos
 Nucleoelectrica Argentina
 Proctor & Gamble Interamericas
 Repsol YPF
 Siderar
 Siderca

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 Auqapure
 Bahamas Waste Management
 Deloitte and Touche
 City Markets
 The D'Albenas Agency

Belize

Atlantic Bank Ltd.
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 Belize Bank Ltd.
 Belize Waste Control Ltd.
 Big-H Enterprises
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 Society Ltd.
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 CellularOne
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Other Sponsors

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 The Cake Shop
 Telecom
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 Knick Knack
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 Sail On Making Waves

British Virgin Islands

Conservation and Fisheries
 Department

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ACAP Saint John
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 BRITA
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 Foundation
 Fundy Region Solid Waste
 Commission
 GE Barbours Ltd.
 Hon. Elsie Wayne MP
 Irving Nature Park
 Irving Oil
 Keep Hamilton Clean Committee
 Lantic Sugar

Millidgeville Market Superstore
 Mispes Recreation Committee Inc.
 NB Tel
 PITCH-IN CANADA
 Province of New Brunswick
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 Ship & Shore Cartage Ltd.
 Stolt Sea Farm Inc.
 TD Friends of the Environment
 Foundation
 The Ocean Conservancy
 Tim Horton's West
 Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science
 Centre

Colombia

Armada Nacional, Guardacostas
 Clean Up Entity Ciudad Limpia
 Club De Leones-Cartagena Exelencia
 Fundacion Mario Santo Domingo
 Corporacion Del Medio Ambiente,
 Cardique
 Cruz Roja De Bolivar
 Estantegia Ecoturismo Caribe
 Fiscalia General De La Nacion,
 Futuro Colombia
 Fundacion Mamonal Aste-Comite
 Ambiental
 Fundacion Proboquilla (Fundacion
 Comunidad)
 Fundacion Verde Que Te Quiero
 Verde
 Parque Corales Del Rosario Y San
 Bernardo
 Policia Nacional
 Prensa Esculea, News paper, El
 Universal
 Secretaria De Educacion Red De
 Educadores Ambientales
 Secretaria Del Medio
 Ambiente-Damarena (Guardias
 Ambientales)

Dominica

Amerijet International
 Cable and Wireless Dominica
 Caribbean Construction
 Development
 Depex Colour Lab
 Dominica Association of Industries
 and Commerce
 Dominica Broadcasting Services
 Dominica Coconuts Products
 Dominica Conservation Association
 Dominica Electricity Services LTD
 Dominica Solid Waste Management
 Cooperation
 Courts Dominica
 Environmental Health Department
 Government Information Services
 Green Peace International
 J. Astaphans & Co 1970 Ltd.
 Josephine Gabriel and Company Ltd.
 Kairi FM
 Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC)
 Local Government Department
 National Development Cooperation
 National Petroleum
 O.D. Brisbane and Sons
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 R.C. Enterprises
 Roseau City Council
 Ross University
 Royal Bank of Canada
 Springfield Trading
 The Chronicle Newspaper
 The Ocean Conservancy
 Tropical Shipping
 Western Union
 Youth Development Division

Ecuador

Coastal Resources Management
 Program

Egypt

Americana: KFC/Pizza Hut
 Conrad International Hotel
 Diving Union
 Eastmar Travel
 Moevenpick Golf & Resort
 Ghazala Gardens Hotel
 Ghazala Village Hotel
 Hard Rock Café
 Hilton Fayrouz Hotel
 Marriott Resort
 McDonalds
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 Restaurant El Fanar
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 Sharm Ladies Club
 Sheraton Sharm Hotel
 TLC Company

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Japan

All Japan Sponsors

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 Kanagawa Beach Cleaning
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 The Beverage Industry
 Environment Beautification
 Association

Kanto

Dunlop Home Products Ltd.
 Fuji Coca-Cola Bottling Co. Ltd.
 Otsuka Seiyaku Co, Ltd.
 (Yokohama Sales Section of
 The Tokyo Branch)
 Sumitomo Gomu Kogyo Co. Ltd.

Kansai

Co-op Kobe Environmental
 Fund
 Dunlop Home Products Ltd.
 Hard Rock Café Osaka
 Hitachi Kiden Kogyo Co. Ltd.
 Hyogo Prefecture Trust Union
 Kinki Coca-Cola Bottling Co.
 Ltd.
 Kirin Brewery Co. Ltd. Kobe
 Sales Head Office
 Kobayashi Seiyaku Co. Ltd.
 Matsushita Denki Sangyo Co.
 Ltd.
 Mitsui Marine and Fire
 Insurance Co. Ltd.
 National Housing Industry
 Labor Union
 Nestle Japan Labor Union Kobe
 Branch
 Osaka Prefecture Industry
 Association, Inc.
 Roto Seiyaku Co. Ltd.
 Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd.
 Sapporo Brewery Ltd. Kobe
 Branch
 Sumito Gomu Kogyo Co. Ltd.
 Sumitomo Bank Co. Ltd.
 Sumitomo Life Insurance Mutual
 Company
 Sumitomo Marine and Fire
 Insurance Co. Ltd.
 Sunstar Co. Ltd.
 Torimitsu Co. Ltd.
 Yasuda Fire and Marine
 Insurance Co. Ltd.

Sendai

Asahi Beer Co. Ltd. Tohoku
 Region Head Office
 Kabushikigaisha Maikaru
 Tohoku
 Kabushikigaisha Tokin
 Kirin Brewery Co. Ltd. Sendai
 Factory
 Osaka Community Zaidan
 (TOYO Environmental
 Conservation Foundation)

Sendai Coca-Cola Bottling
Tohoku Denryoku
Kabushikigaisha, Shiogama
Eigyosho

Kagoshima

Alico Japan Kagoshima Central
Agency
Faculty of Fisheries, of
Kagoshima University
Funatsu Onsen Company
Hokusatsu Tobiuo-Juku
Kagoshima Prefecture
Kagoshima Seakayak Club
Kagoshima Women's Junior
College
Kinkou Bay Integrated
Operational Association for
Future
Landart Co. Ltd.
Southern Kyushu Area
Laboratory, Kagoshima
Women's Junior College

Okinawa

Sponsors

Motor Boat Racing Association's
Charity Support Fund
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Kyougikai Josei Jigyuu)
Japan National Parks
Foundation
Bank of the Ryukyus
Okinawa Bank Furusato Fund

Support

Maeda Point Diver's House
SeaWeeds Dive Shop
Yomitan Village Government
Onna Village Government
Okinawa Prefecture Culture &
Environment Department
Okinawa Prefecture Peoples
Summit Support Committee
Okinawa Prefecture Social
Welfare Community
Association
11th Regional Maritime Safety
Agency Okinawa (MSA)

Okinawa Tourist & Convention
Bureau
Japan National Parks Foundation
Ocean & Coastal Environmental
Beatification & Protection
Foundation
Okinawa Diving Safety Council
PADI Japan
MCCS Scuba (U.S. Marine Corps
Community Services)

Sponsors for Poster & Report

Asahi Beer Co. Ltd. Okinawa
Orion Beer Brewing Co.
Kirin Beer Co. Ltd. Okinawa
Okinawa Coca-Cola Bottling Co.
Ltd.
PEPSI Bottling Co. Okinawa
A & W All American Food
Okinawa
San Ei Department Stores
Okinawa
Jimmy's Bakeries
AEON Group-JUSCO
Okinawa Electric Power
Company
Kanehide Group
Okinawa Bank
Japan Trans-Ocean Airlines (JTA)
Okinawa Kaiho Bank
Okinawa Alcoholic Beverage
Brewers Association
Bank of the Ryukyus
Family Mart
Ryuseki (Ryukyu Oil)
Hot Spar
Okinawa Hotel & Ryokan
Quality Association
Yomitan MonoGatary Restaurant
& Pub
SAM'S Restaurant Group (Great
Eastern)
Coconut Moon Beach Bar & Live
Music Spot
Marine House SEA SIR
Creative Design Production
PROJECT CORE

ajima inc.
<http://www.rinken.gr.jp/>
Okinawa Diving Safety Council
PADI Japan
Kadena Marina 18th Services
Squadron
KOBUNDO Printing
MakeMan-Power Center
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Ryukyu Village
"NATUREWORKS" The Eco
Professionals

Lithuania

Joint Stock Company "Smiltyne's
Ferry"
Joint Stock Company
"Spectrausport"
Klaipeda Municipality
Klaipeda Vytaytas Didysis
Gymnasium
Magazine Klaipeda
Palanga Municipality
School Club "Baltijos Alus"
(The Baltic Eye)

Malaysia

Le Village Resort
The Body Shop

Mexico

Agua Solar
Capitania de Puerto
Coca-Cola
Cocina Express
Construcciones Dinamicas SA DE CV
Grupo ACIR
H. Ayuntamiento
Hotel Paraiso del Desierto
Importadora Numeros
JJ's Cantina
TECATE
Restaurant Costa Brava

Restaurant Lili's
Restaurant Mr. Amigo
Restaurant Old Port Galey
Restaurant Playa Bonita
Sria. De Turismo

Nigeria

Principal Sponsors

Akwa Ibom State Ministry of Environment
Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FECN)
Lagos State Ministry of Environment & Physical Planning
Lagos State Waste Management Development Corporation
Lagos State Waterfront & Tourism Development Corporation
News Agency of Nigeria (NAN)
Nigeria Institute of Oceanography & Marine Research (NIOMR)
Radio Lagos (EKO FM)
Rivers State Tourism Board
Rivers State Water Research Development Centre

Sponsors

Biks Ventures Limited
Roalad Printers Nigeria Limited
Wonder Foods Nigeria Limited

Volunteer groups

Boy Scout Movement
Clean up Clubs (in schools)
Lagos State University Students Forum for Environment & Development
Man O' War Association
National Association for Environmental Education Students, Port Harcourt
Nigerian Red Cross Society
Oke-Oja Youth Development Association, Lagos
Baptist Academy Students

Akpakib Oro Student Association
University of Uyo (Akwa Ibom State)

Norway

The International School of Stavanger

Palau

NECO Marine Dive Shop
USA Seabee Civic Action
Shell Palau

Panama

Pascual Hermanos, S.A.
Franquicias Panameñas, S.A.
Industrias Lácteas, S.A.
Refrescos Nacionales, S.A.
Producción Panameña de Hielo, S.A.
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SEMM
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Nestlé Panamá, S.A.
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Saudi Arabia

BAe Alternative Dive Club
BAe Beach
Sharky Dive Center
Dhahran International Hotel

St Kitts & Nevis

Nevis Historical and Conservation Society
Ballahoo Restaurant
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Delisle Walwyn
Frigate Beach Resort
Island Purified Water
Jack Tar Village Resort
Marshall's Restaurant
OTT
Shell Antilles & Guianas Ltd
Rams Supermarket
St Kitts Bottling Company
Turtle Beach Bar & Grill

Tonga

Australian High Commission
New Zealand High Commission
U.S. Peace Corps
Tonga National Youth Congress

United Arab Emirates

Emirates Bank Group

United Kingdom

Crown Estate
Transco Grassroots Environmental Award

APPENDIX 2: International Raw Data Summary

DEBRIS ITEM	Argentina	Barbados	Belize	Brazil	British V.I.	Canada	Cayman Islands	Colombia	Costa Rica	Dominica	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
PLASTIC												
food bags/wrappers	2,994	624	2,024	167	39	447	271	2,867	0	3,533	61	0
salt bag	103	3	177	25	0	10	19	94	0	80	2	0
trash bags	3,167	111	467	69	1	92	57	1,757	0	835	4	0
other plastic bags	861	295	1,344	64	10	105	55	968	15	2,449	90	0
beverage bottles	3,395	250	852	139	11	177	372	259	0	1,353	11	0
bleach, cleaner bottles	338	15	126	46	2	24	17	107	0	3,401	3	0
milk/water gallon jugs	341	22	275	58	19	50	41	375	0	2,806	30	0
oil, lube bottles	454	37	222	37	0	62	31	193	0	1,997	4	0
other plastic bottles	1,129	78	428	52	2	48	182	204	3	964	10	0
buckets	193	10	27	10	0	11	2	94	0	198	4	0
caps, lids	2,374	315	2,318	224	10	646	575	1,095	2	777	85	0
cigarette butts	3,500	64	486	204	7	1,151	433	1,499	0	942	494	0
cigarette lighters	235	10	100	13	0	17	19	117	5	133	10	0
cups, utensils	560	290	1,300	182	20	224	245	2,569	16	1,375	44	0
diapers	355	16	219	0	3	33	6	129	0	321	19	0
fishing line	149	8	19	1	5	42	87	54	20	230	155	0
fishing lures, floats	66	1	8	8	0	28	16	14	0	84	2	0
fishing nets	85	4	37	19	1	49	7	67	1	243	5	0
hard hats	51	0	18	75	0	0	0	48	0	29	1	0
light sticks	27	10	229	2	0	1	30	39	0	83	3	0
plastic pieces	3,180	328	2,327	354	19	839	169	1,025	0	5,325	6	0
pipe thread protector	23	3	30	11	1	12	0	91	0	17	3	0
rope	477	202	60	128	1	1,051	44	265	1	440	21	0
sheeting longer than 2 ft	52	1	28	21	0	7	7	82	3	29	1	0
sheeting 2 ft or shorter	62	1	4	22	0	25	7	90	5	56	1	0
six-pack holders	441	5	30	56	1	19	20	283	4	29	101	0
strapping bands	180	8	14	16	1	178	20	54	0	66	0	0
straws	1,217	134	1,918	2	8	371	189	3,086	0	315	0	0
syringes	77	13	34	15	0	7	63	50	0	32	5	0
tampon applicators	352	0	10	2	0	189	1	147	0	162	1	0
toys	254	2	53	75	0	18	7	105	0	431	1	0
vegetable sacks	31	0	26	29	0	12	5	130	0	40	5	0
"write protection" rings	84	1	7	18	1	26	0	131	0	16	1	0
other plastic items	992	16	582	205	19	437	18	679	2	3,205	14	23,402
FOAMED PLASTIC												
buoys	86	35	32	4	1	105	8	68	0	189	1	0
cups	111	59	748	164	18	192	160	562	1	1,545	163	0
egg cartons	71	1	38	1	0	0	0	73	0	365	5	0
fast food containers	230	64	249	22	9	57	93	238	0	3,281	102	0
meat trays	199	4	46	0	1	28	8	121	0	327	2	0
packaging material	398	25	179	63	0	111	22	170	0	414	4	0
foamed plastic pieces	1,731	85	1,268	237	13	1,890	247	849	0	3,542	15	0
plates	58	33	272	0	4	29	61	313	3	273	39	0
other foamed plastic items	559	7	214	5	0	56	24	272	11	948	1	3,766

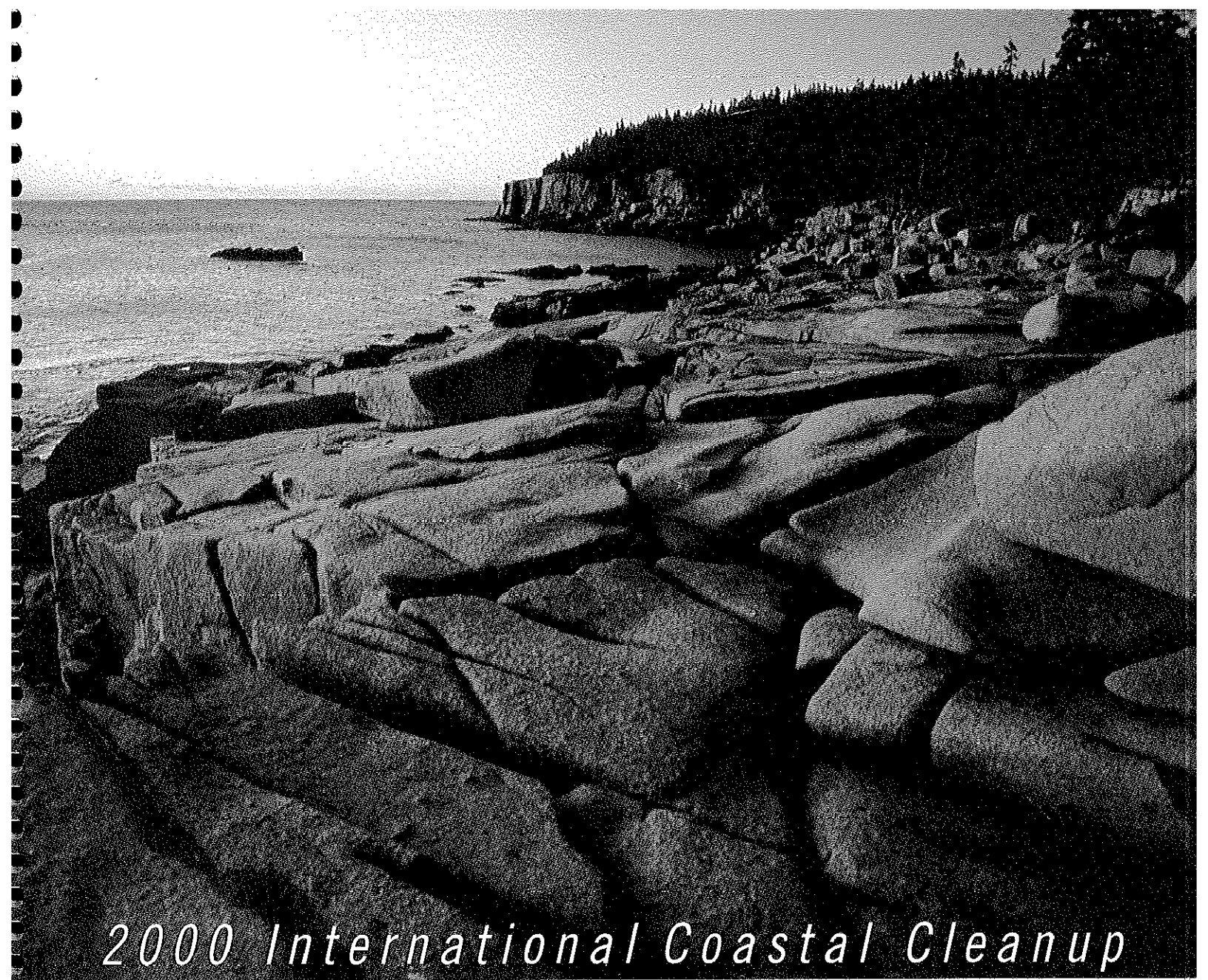
beverage bottles	1,290	505	442	261	54	369	406	651	5	1,051	202	0
food jars	152	10	31	5	0	36	19	108	0	457	14	0
other glass bottles/jars	385	13	83	36	104	39	60	246	0	761	20	0
fluorescent light tubes	37	1	20	1	0	1	11	23	0	12	1	0
light bulbs	143	1	50	1	0	1	24	68	0	34	1	0
glass pieces	3,426	77	847	68	49	2,402	211	1,883	0	2,058	17	0
other glass items	265	3	84	85	1	49	22	102	1	1,346	4	4,735
RUBBER												
balloons	69	2	65	7	1	34	8	81	0	109	3	0
condoms	276	4	49	13	0	61	12	61	0	520	21	0
gloves	421	25	140	23	0	17	3	94	0	730	3	0
tires	267	18	97	18	1	29	5	109	0	468	5	0
other rubber items	583	17	162	151	9	790	41	228	0	595	1	760
METAL												
bottle caps	905	115	6,422	33	0	323	293	709	0	4,345	41	0
aerosol cans	406	5	69	16	2	33	13	61	0	414	12	0
beverage cans	929	32	322	164	83	183	210	169	0	610	79	0
food cans	99	43	122	38	3	18	19	120	0	862	23	0
other cans	137	14	84	21	0	6	14	58	0	198	1	0
crab/lobster traps	13	1	0	0	0	9	0	21	0	99	1	0
55 gallon drum - rusty	113	4	18	0	0	5	4	108	0	89	2	0
55 gallon drum - new	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	40	0	20	0	0
metal pieces	1,518	38	275	48	19	354	2	202	0	2,463	8	0
pull tabs	359	1	14	31	0	85	1	412	0	25	1	0
wire	520	21	129	8	5	92	23	126	0	606	0	0
other metal items	202	31	278	24	0	202	10	84	1	1,763	1	3,116
PAPER												
paper bags	824	21	213	150	5	38	60	621	0	293	44	0
cardboard	709	52	145	22	10	137	28	335	0	679	6	0
cartons	701	81	136	12	2	66	24	373	0	272	111	0
cups	141	13	302	17	1	380	93	289	0	351	9	0
newspapers/magazines	414	41	112	19	0	48	9	401	0	144	59	0
paper pieces	1,925	144	460	73	23	564	133	856	0	947	0	0
plates	72	17	111	104	1	24	45	169	0	204	5	0
other paper items	662	60	118	15	2	99	10	295	1	130	19	4,553
WOOD												
crab/lobster traps	44	0	17	0	0	8	0	41	0	36	2	0
crates	157	2	3	18	0	2	1	75	0	87	1	0
pallets	568	5	100	22	0	2	6	604	0	244	3	0
other wood items	332	70	277	35	4	36	0	159	0	306	19	5,472
lumber pieces	1,659	86	895	88	3	145	61	1,186	0	803	2	0
CLOTH												
clothing/pieces	965	66	559	55	18	255	70	640	4	4,316	58	784
TOTAL BY ZONE	52,944	4,830	32,098	4,527	627	15,818	5,589	33,241	104	71,327	2,328	46,588

plates	59	12	501	0	0	0	456	328	978	2	26	6
other foamed plastic items	0	0	199	0	0	0	267	987	2,254	9	475	51
GLASS												
beverage bottles	580	492	705	0	10	14	1,124	4,921	2,345	24	855	551
food jars	22	8	67	5	2	0	295	636	804	0	11	9
other glass bottles/jars	78	10	311	0	3	0	587	522	1,256	3	912	103
fluorescent light tubes	0	4	42	0	0	0	39	41	548	0	0	10
light bulbs	26	35	20	0	0	0	80	262	521	0	90	10
glass pieces	225	916	500	0	0	0	760	12,822	1,654	13	0	24
other glass items	39	341	130	0	0	1	105	1,070	660	10	1,317	2
RUBBER												
balloons	0	12	78	0	0	0	43	174	604	1	135	30
condoms	0	8	205	0	0	5	262	35	859	0	0	3
gloves	1	47	20	5	0	0	50	168	415	4	252	36
tires	8	126	211	0	4	0	208	205	1,567	6	27	15
other rubber items	71	112	132	0	11	0	881	2,285	6,209	7	271	42
METAL												
bottle caps	276	674	600	0	1	0	957	2,313	2,307	0	0	35
aerosol cans	10	25	100	0	0	0	425	1,243	310	6	99	11
beverage cans	401	2,008	412	0	35	100	261	10,771	2,221	27	780	56
food cans	24	314	273	0	2	0	363	448	638	7	336	16
other cans	13	36	87	0	1	0	128	534	406	4	249	22
crab/lobster traps	0	0	6	0	0	0	29	18	200	1	1,276	6
55 gallon drum - rusty	12	0	61	0	0	0	137	29	1,336	1	0	1
55 gallon drum - new	0	0	9	0	0	0	61	1	213	0	0	0
metal pieces	246	257	147	0	3	0	316	2,350	980	6	34	52
pull tabs	1	0	3	0	0	0	55	592	184	0	1,012	0
wire	76	134	49	0	2	0	207	701	797	2	51	6
other metal items	109	228	70	0	3	0	189	3,646	406	4	124	30
PAPER												
paper bags	228	1,154	781	0	0	0	335	389	2,536	1	603	68
cardboard	104	68	338	0	0	0	376	450	646	12	12	50
cartons	366	207	264	0	0	0	1,049	2,537	1,142	17	200	12
cups	3	28	300	4	0	0	531	539	817	3	766	273
newspapers/magazines	98	445	75	5	0	0	277	653	1,905	3	500	102
paper pieces	804	156	300	0	0	0	357	5,100	2,636	37	480	63
plates	40	28	419	0	0	0	212	206	490	1	215	22
other paper items	287	213	121	0	2	0	96	549	565	24	1,804	24
WOOD												
crab/lobster traps	0	0	40	0	0	0	20	182	334	0	6	0
crates	10	100	44	0	0	0	41	185	175	0	18	0
pallets	47	27	35	0	0	0	95	2,206	463	0	377	11
other wood items	1,756	1,076	286	0	4	0	226	5,902	3,427	0	537	76
lumber pieces	598	46	350	0	1	1	500	454	887	22	131	18
CLOTH												
clothing/pieces	125	185	601	0	12	0	692	1,227	4,237	6	0	26
TOTAL BY ZONE	22,010	23,485	21,249	153	260	328	45,901	316,571	126,347	655	32,428	3,706

APPENDIX 2: International Raw Data Summary

DEBRIS ITEM	Mexico	Micronesia	Netherlands Antilles	New Zealand	Nigeria	Norway	Palau	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Saudi Arabia	Singapore
PLASTIC												
food bags/wrappers	2,422	238	735	659	1,616	178	56	6,911	618,744	100	156	10
salt bag	96	0	3	0	70	0	0	1,110	29,513	0	1	0
trash bags	1,345	53	537	3	1,634	10	0	23,050	121,515	0	67	20
other plastic bags	1,040	148	556	25	13,329	32	4	4,989	113,835	10	247	0
beverage bottles	3,368	108	395	87	66	12	14	26,236	71,612	200	208	50
bleach, cleaner bottles	1,314	7	87	26	94	0	3	3,309	32,784	0	19	10
milk/water gallon jugs	1,064	4	134	31	31	14	2	1,476	33,947	10	26	10
oil, lube bottles	1,681	5	828	10	105	2	3	3,774	25,333	21	1	5
other plastic bottles	842	22	924	73	141	10	37	5,077	47,797	18	33	0
buckets	266	7	811	1	19	6	0	1,206	10,620	3	4	0
caps, lids	1,994	272	2,729	722	4,344	132	69	15,186	65,029	21	32	70
cigarette butts	3,176	1,595	1,122	121	8,728	573	3	7,764	128,685	100	69	250
cigarette lighters	138	7	279	43	105	105	13	800	22,167	3	6	15
cups, utensils	1,812	145	1,123	31	112	15	25	5,239	54,318	0	136	20
diapers	434	1	27	3	1	3	0	1,719	35,477	6	13	0
fishing line	314	8	226	21	84	52	0	880	28,854	100	128	10
fishing lures, floats	58	53	23	0	166	0	9	624	21,684	5	49	20
fishing nets	167	14	145	1	109	8	8	1,297	38,167	0	31	2
hard hats	2	2	0	0	32	0	0	376	10,409	0	0	0
light sticks	181	0	161	1	123	4	0	1,017	87,468	0	7	0
plastic pieces	2,680	418	10,655	364	1,463	483	90	4,783	52,568	42	33	25
pipe thread protector	138	0	17	5	29	1	0	825	3,913	2	25	0
rope	901	151	960	179	127	449	9	3,206	61,564	2	24	100
sheeting longer than 2 ft	59	31	4	7	208	4	2	760	5,339	0	20	0
sheeting 2 ft or shorter	29	17	1,021	63	76	40	0	539	6,358	5	11	0
six-pack holders	904	121	292	34	7	1	7	4,008	4,725	0	3	0
strapping bands	119	17	37	113	334	44	6	853	11,544	4	4	0
straws	2,752	55	1,178	274	184	95	16	4,044	90,048	0	0	30
syringes	163	2	1	31	63	0	3	1,109	6,281	0	1	0
tampon applicators	401	0	2	3	1	0	0	731	2,314	5	0	0
toys	459	8	25	10	42	6	11	3,335	33,092	0	4	0
vegetable sacks	80	0	14	0	67	4	0	1,470	24,181	0	4	0
"write protection" rings	142	2	1	0	6	3	0	798	2,520	0	0	0
other plastic items	972	56	416	398	739	35	0	5,536	152,315	41	2	0
FOAMED PLASTIC												
buoys	314	75	78	5	221	0	27	1,174	18,182	11	0	0
cups	899	301	233	40	64	11	37	3,073	53,244	41	25	0
egg cartons	66	1	14	0	62	0	0	1,460	16,480	20	1	0
fast food containers	283	72	580	6	587	13	10	1,453	48,487	10	9	200
meat trays	113	0	12	11	99	1	2	741	8,897	0	0	0
packaging material	124	40	618	11	396	43	26	1,190	36,254	0	5	0
foamed plastic pieces	1,040	343	3,626	232	1,466	145	210	3,459	40,168	2	4	300
plates	666	56	83	0	201	0	22	2,866	34,685	0	274	0

	10,340	302	53	0	330	10,700	20,740	20,071
plates	11,744	225	29	5	801	0	25,021	80,131
other foamed plastic items	4,038	99	347	5	459	1,697	29,173	117,800
GLASS								
beverage bottles	8,608	654	315	341	1,139	1,168	177,039	291,162
food jars	341	71	28	3	589	0	12,382	42,029
other glass bottles/jars	13,940	192	53	7	525	0	20,924	84,266
fluorescent light tubes	268	11	4	0	279	0	1,774	13,335
light bulbs	1,673	9	21	2	172	107	3,879	19,390
glass pieces	27,982	1,336	2,143	44	1,413	6,481	209,531	327,648
other glass items	4,750	7	87	16	727	808	13,375	55,651
RUBBER								
balloons	109	8	3	5	487	733	40,655	55,324
condoms	1,262	52	2	3	493	157	8,428	20,454
gloves	2,515	8	3	2	502	379	16,690	30,473
tires	524	36	15	2	480	127	9,030	31,283
other rubber items	529	374	94	12	555	2,250	37,547	98,315
METAL								
bottle caps	1,230	1,173	32	88	1,379	1,578	130,401	269,034
aerosol cans	16,751	48	59	5	607	352	10,176	42,889
beverage cans	13,106	473	195	145	1,069	4,381	184,294	272,205
food cans	859	126	20	27	1,268	220	13,633	78,453
other cans	1,206	26	29	3	557	0	8,964	31,152
crab/lobster traps	23	16	4	7	440	0	2,248	15,987
55 gallon drum - rusty	226	15	40	3	694	22	2,466	13,349
55 gallon drum - new	28	12	0	0	262	10	384	2,962
metal pieces	59	219	377	3	745	1,616	38,182	67,712
pull tabs	104	9	1,935	0	335	0	27,069	37,161
wire	906	64	117	13	766	524	14,814	35,150
other metal items	1,202	151	180	11	587	2,364	58,850	100,388
PAPER								
paper bags	180	72	197	25	647	381	40,093	94,495
cardboard	838	169	61	0	850	1,493	28,653	67,607
cartons	154	61	82	17	586	456	20,485	81,655
cup	280	54	135	12	1,062	129	43,794	77,339
newspapers/magazines	398	21	133	5	686	420	23,664	69,544
paper pieces	6,101	517	3,854	40	1,227	4,001	219,256	346,015
plates	315	68	28	11	925	21	16,365	44,873
other paper items	811	237	158	8	585	694	47,789	94,519
WOOD								
crab/lobster traps	0	0	15	2	209	22	1,781	9,881
crates	3	5	30	0	386	0	1,619	9,937
pallets	437	65	66	0	410	60	4,526	20,559
other wood items	1,431	242	182	7	392	5,691	32,558	88,950
lumber pieces	339	399	135	10	955	0	70,503	105,312
CLOTH								
clothing/pieces	709	231	356	30	1,171	5,379	49,470	92,987
TOTAL BY ZONE	680,327	22,365	22,209	1,846	53,986	197,258	5,074,277	10,700,498



2000 International Coastal Cleanup

U.S. Results



The Ocean
Conservancy

Formerly the Center for Marine Conservation



2000 International Coastal Cleanup

U.S. Results

Published by
The Ocean Conservancy
1725 DeSales Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
www.oceanconservancy.org

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♻️ Printed on recycled paper using soy-based inks

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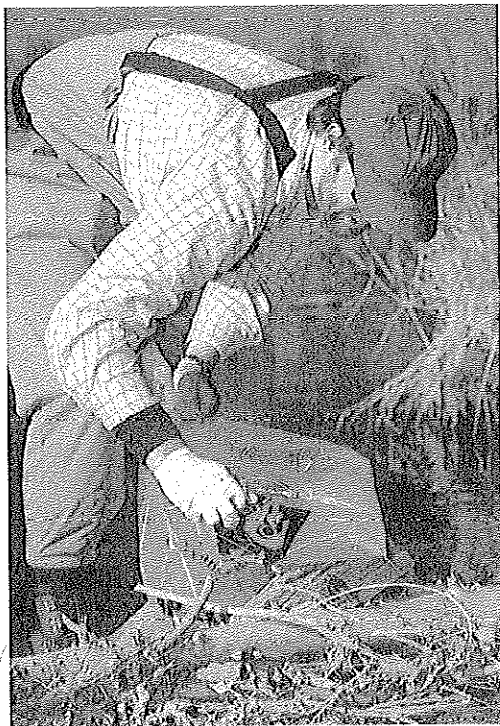
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Overview

The Ocean Conservancy has been working for nearly 30 years to ensure that our oceans provide a healthy environment for an abundant and diverse population of marine animals. The International Coastal Cleanup began in 1986 as an effort by an Ocean Conservancy employee to retrieve unpleasant debris from the Texas coast. Today, hundreds of thousands of people from all over the world remove trash and litter from their local beaches and waters while recording important data on what they find.

The mission of the International Coastal Cleanup is:

- To remove debris from the shorelines, waterways, and beaches of



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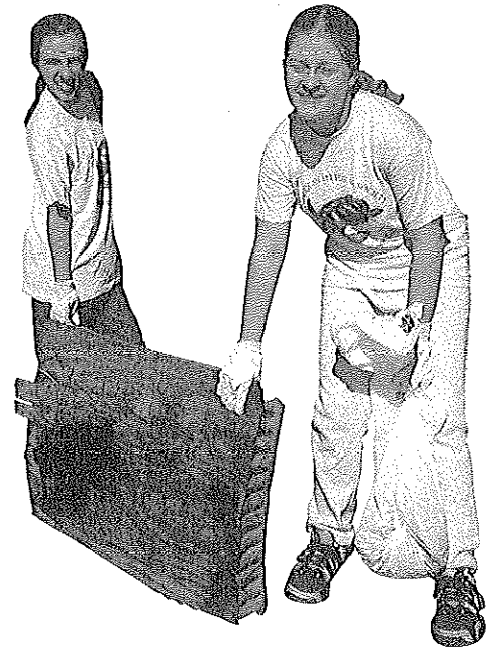
the world's lakes, rivers, and oceans;

- To collect valuable information on the amount and types of debris;
- To educate people on the issue of marine debris, and
- To use the information collected from the Cleanup to effect positive change—on all levels, from the individual to the international—to reduce marine debris and enhance marine conservation.

The International Coastal Cleanup is the largest marine pollution cleanup effort currently in existence. The event heightens public awareness about the vast problem of marine debris, but more importantly, it unites citizens from across the United States and many other nations in an attempt to do something about pollution in their communities. The ultimate goal, however, is to eliminate the need for such cleanups by deterring people and industries from polluting our waters in the first place.

Acknowledgments

Our deepest gratitude and sincerest thanks goes to the tens of thousands of enthusiastic individuals who make the International Coastal Cleanup a success every year. Armed with trash bags and data cards, and adorned in everything from gloves to scuba gear, rain jackets to sunscreen, our volunteers go forth on land and in water



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to retrieve the litter and trash their neighbors have left behind. We salute those volunteers who return to the Cleanup year after year, and your commitment to a cleaner and healthier ocean. For those volunteers who were first-time participants, we extend a heart-felt "thank you" for a job well done.

The International Coastal Cleanup simply would not happen without our state and territory coordinators who spend an immeasurable amount of time preparing for the Cleanup—lining up sponsors, volunteers, publicity, and thank-you gifts—and organizing the marine debris data. So many of you go the extra mile to assure a successful and entertaining Cleanup for everyone involved. Thank you for your hard

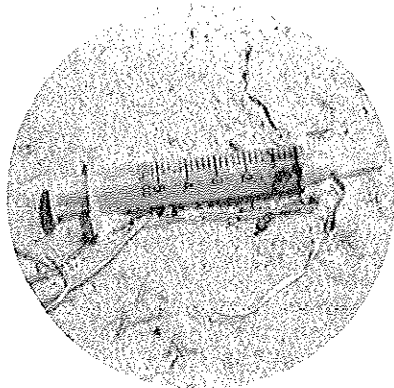
work, your willingness to volunteer your time, and for your dedication to this important cause. (A list of the 2000 U.S. coordinators can be found on page 12.)

Special thanks also goes to all of our sponsors for their financial support and in-kind donations. Your generosity with supplies, food, beverages, services, and other gifts kept our volunteers motivated and energized for their task-at-hand. We appreciate your contributions and your commitment to a cleaner marine environment. National sponsors of the 2000 Cleanup appear on page 2 of this report; state and local sponsors are listed beginning on page 27.

The Problem of Marine Debris

Our oceans, lakes, and rivers are an economic livelihood and a recreational escape for people across the United States. Yet, in spite of their importance in our everyday lives, our oceans and waterways are threatened daily by an influx of marine debris.

Marine debris is the term for any manufactured item that ends up as trash in our oceans or waterways. It can be as small as a bottle cap or as large as a lawn chair. It can be found in all the world's oceans, and in the lakes, rivers, and streams that lead to the ocean. Whatever its size, shape,



or composition, trash poses a significant threat to beachgoers, coastal communities, and especially marine ecosystems.

At its most benign, trash detracts from the aesthetic beauty of a waterfront landscape. But marine debris is also a human health and safety hazard. Floating fishing line, rope, and plastic bags can wrap around and damage boat propellers. Hospital needles, syringes, and drug vials lying on shorelines can carry disease, and broken glass and other sharp objects lie in wait for an innocent bare foot.

Marine debris is particularly dangerous and often lethal to marine wildlife. Floating plastic bags deceive sea turtles into thinking they are delectable jellyfish. Seagulls and other shore birds mistakenly swallow cigarette filters instead of food. Fishing lines, abandoned fishing nets, rope and plastic six-pack rings all are known to entangle marine animals, maiming and even killing them.

Marine debris won't disappear by itself. In fact, it will probably get worse. As the human population

grows, so will our trash, increasing the probability that it will ultimately end up in our oceans and waterways. In addition, technology continues to make more and more of our goods stronger, more durable and lighter in weight, which means that the debris lasts longer and travels farther.

Sources of Debris

Simply stated, the source of all debris is human activity. People produce waste, and if waste is not handled appropriately it can eventually become marine debris. Areas closest in proximity to large cities of course have greater pollution problems. But once in water, debris can travel, and depending on ocean current patterns, climate and tides can land thousands of miles from its origin.

The Ocean Conservancy classifies debris as either land-based or ocean-based. It can be difficult to pinpoint the origin of many items to one source. If no definitive source can be determined, then items are attributed to general sources.

Ocean-based sources of debris typically include commercial fishing vessels; recreational boats and cruise ships; merchant, military, and research vessels; and offshore petroleum platforms and their associated supply vessels. Debris may be introduced accidentally—such as when a fishing line snaps or boater's hat blows off of his or her head—or



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it could result from illegal and thoughtless dumping practices.

The at-sea disposal of solid waste has been prohibited in most of the world's waters since 1988, when Annex V of the MARPOL Treaty went into effect. MARPOL is an international agreement governing the shipboard disposal of hazardous materials; Annex V covers solid waste. Although some countries have not ratified Annex V, cleanup data in recent years indicates that debris from ocean sources is declining.

Land-based debris enters the water from a source on land, such as recreational beachgoers and fishers; materials manufacturers, processors, and transporters; shore-based solid waste disposal and processing facilities; sewage treatment and combined sewer overflows; inappropriate or illegal dumping; and littering.

Even trash that originates miles from the coast can travel by sewage pipe, storm drain, or other waterway into the ocean. When public wastewater treatment facilities back up during periods of heavy rain, for example, the wastewater is diverted

into the nearest natural waterway, dumping tampon applicators, condoms, and other waste into the ocean. Likewise, some storm water systems discharge directly into waterways, not into water treatment facilities. Thus, litter discarded on city streets, sidewalks and yards will likely be carried into the ocean via a storm drain.

The International Coastal Cleanup

15 years ago, about 2,800 Texas residents, irritated by the appearance of debris on their beaches, removed 124 tons of trash from 122 miles of Texas coast, during The Ocean Conservancy's first beach cleanup. Similar efforts in other communities multiplied, and by 1988 the Cleanup had become a national event, with cleanups in every coastal state. Cleanups in Canada and Mexico

made the 1989 cleanup an international event.

To date, people in more than 100 countries and all 55 U.S. states and territories have rid their shorelines, oceans, rivers, lakes, and other waterways of tons of marine debris.

Each year, tens of thousands of volunteers across the United States spend three hours on the third Saturday of September combing the beaches for shiny wrappers, discarded cigarette filters, deflated balloons, and other pieces of litter. Year after year, participants express their surprise at the discarded clothing, junked appliances, and other unusual items they find on the beach.

Some adventurous volunteers dive for debris under the water as well. Much of the debris they find has probably been on the ocean floor or river bottom for many years. Often barnacles, oysters, starfish, sea coral and other marine or aquatic life have adopted this forgotten



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New Improved Data Card

debris as part of their habitat. Divers have the added challenge of deciding whether removing the debris is worth destroying these improvised homes.

Volunteers in the International Coastal Cleanup record every piece of trash they collect on detailed, standardized data cards provided by The Ocean Conservancy. The data card lists 81 items volunteers are likely to encounter on beaches and waterways.

Recording each piece of debris found during the Cleanup is a tedious, but necessary, job for the volunteers if we are to better comprehend what types of debris are found along our beaches and waterways and create lasting solutions to the problem.

The data cards are compiled, analyzed, and tracked year by year, revealing possible patterns in marine debris in a region or country. Data cards from shoreline cleanups and underwater cleanups are compiled separately to ascertain whether and how debris differs above and below the water line. This valuable information is an effective tool for educating the public and government officials about the problem of marine debris. Cleanup data reports have influenced public policy on waste management, prompted legislation, and convinced individuals, organizations, and communities to examine their waste handling practices.

From the first cleanup in 1986, The Ocean Conservancy knew that it was not enough simply to clean the beaches. To have any kind of lasting impact the Cleanup would also need to provide hard data on the types and quantities of the debris.

The first data cards contained 34 possible items volunteers might find, based on the kinds of debris found in the Gulf of Mexico. As the Cleanup



expanded to other regions, new items were added to the card as volunteers recorded them in the "Other" category. Cigarette butts are the most famous example. By 1990 the list of items topped out at 81, categorized by what the debris was made of (wood, plastic, foamed plastic, rubber, metal, glass, paper, or cloth).

The Ocean Conservancy will be changing the data card in 2001 to reflect what we have learned in 16 years of collecting data on marine debris. The Ocean Conservancy's database currently contains over 70 million pieces of data from more than 100 countries; the types and quantities of debris, as well as its impact on coastal communities and marine wildlife, are well documented.

It is now time for the Cleanup to focus on the activities, sources, and behaviors producing the debris.

Thus, the 2001 data card will contain fewer items—those debris items found consistently and in the greatest quantities and locations—and will be categorized by the activity or source likely to have produced it: beach/shoreline and recreational activities, ocean/waterway activities, smoking related activities, dumping activities, and sewer waste.

Determining the source of the debris has always been integral to Cleanup data analyses, but the original data card could not provide enough information from which to draw many firm conclusions.

The Ocean Conservancy spent nearly two years developing the new data card, in consultation with Cleanup coordinators, volunteers, and the Cleanup Advisory Council. We believe the new card will reveal even more about where marine debris comes from, and will lead to better, permanent solutions for controlling our wayward trash.

The 2000 Cleanup

Results

More than 170,000 people turned out for the 2000 International Coastal Cleanup in the United States—172,419 to be exact. They came from 46 states plus the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. Virgin Islands. They covered over 10,231 miles on shore and underwater. Together, they picked up 5,074,227 pieces of debris weighing over 4.4 million pounds! (see chart page 9).

More than 3,900 divers contributed nearly 107,000 pounds of trash, covering a combined area of about 350 miles. They removed 78,362 pieces of debris from below the water's surface.

Sources of Debris

■ WHAT WE FOUND

Most (60.2%) of the debris found during the 2000 Cleanup was attributed to land-based sources such as beach-picnickers, inappropriate or illegal dumping, and general littering (see large pie chart page 16). This percentage has remained fairly consistent from year to year (58.5% in 1999; 59.5% in 1998). The percentage of debris attributed to ocean-based sources, such as recreational boats and commercial fishing, was comparatively low at 7.2%. Again, this percentage is similar to

1999 and 1998 (7.8% and 7.2% respectively) Almost one third (32.6%) of the debris could not be specifically attributed to either land- or ocean-based sources, and could have come from either source.

Interestingly, the underwater-only breakdown shows a higher percentage of land-based debris (71.2%) than the land-only cleanup (60.0%) (see small pie charts page 16). The percentage of ocean-based debris found on land was only slightly higher than the ocean-based debris found underwater.

■ WHAT IT MEANS

If we as a nation eliminated land-based sources of pollution only, our beaches and shorelines would be 60% cleaner—without anyone having to pick up a single piece of beach trash. Discarding our trash only into proper receptacles, whether at the beach, on a boat, or on a city street, may be the single most effective change we as a society can make in the effort to eliminate marine debris. For their



2000 US ICC

“This is sad. The trash could kill the animals.”

—Elvela Joshua, 11. Julius E. Sprauve School student from St. John, Virgin Islands, taken from an article from *The Virgin Island Daily News*, October 4, 2000

part, municipalities can make sure to provide adequate public trash receptacles, update old sewer systems, and enforce anti-dumping laws. Improvements in recycling of goods and materials would keep even more debris off of our beaches and out of our waterways.

The low figures of ocean-based sources of debris reveal that Annex V of the MARPOL treaty has considerably cut down on debris from oilrigs, ships, and other vessels. In 1988, for example, debris attributable to ocean-based sources made up 15.9% of the Cleanup total. Would sweeping national regulations, similar to Annex V and with its attendant financial penalties, achieve the same results on land? Or are the activities that generate land-based debris too varied and disparate to be controlled by legislation? Whatever the answer, people must fully understand that littering of any kind, anywhere is unacceptable if our oceans are to survive.

(text continues page 17)

U.S. People, Pounds and Miles

NR— cleanup activity but results not reported

— no cleanup activity

Cleanup Territory	Land			Underwater			Total		
	People	Pounds	Miles	People	Pounds	Miles	People	Pounds	Miles
Alabama	3,849	94,548	293.19	10	10	0.01	3,859	94,558	293.2
Alaska	148	3,706	42	—	—	—	148	3,706	42
American Samoa	1,485	414,140	45.37	21	1,000	2.48	1,506	415,140	47.85
Arizona	831	100,539	50.63	103	1,043	12.28	934	101,582	62.91
Arkansas	39	140	6	98	2,655	8	137	2,795	14
California	43,262	734,121	2,508.75	149	825	8.93	43,411	734,946	2,517.68
Colorado	108	419	20.5	75	350	7	183	769	27.5
Com. N. Mariana Islands	126	152	1.25	63	505	1.13	189	657	2.38
Connecticut	441	5,575	21.75	37	106	2.25	478	5,681	24
Delaware	1,815	24,710	90	—	—	—	1,815	24,710	90
District of Columbia	102	825	4.6	—	—	—	102	825	4.6
Florida	32,039	1,062,064	1,482.47	208	2,876	10.18	32,247	1,064,940	1,492.65
Georgia	437	3,228	10.5	14	150	2	451	3,378	12.5
Guam	1,663	52,904	0.75	273	3,518	0.56	1,936	56,422	1.31
Hawaii	2,185	31,487	135.59	155	2,218	2.57	2,340	33,705	138.16
Idaho	54	400	2.12	70	700	1.01	124	1,100	3.13
Illinois	971	3,850	17.54	106	1,043	1.61	1,077	4,893	19.15
Indiana	414	12,478	15	79	9,572	11.5	493	22,050	26.5
Iowa	15	100	1	26	800	3	41	900	4
Kentucky	7	800	1.5	18	212	0.5	25	1,012	2
Louisiana	2,440	85,208	163.25	22	15	NR	2,462	85,223	163.25
Maine	2,303	38,502	267.05	—	—	—	2,303	38,502	267.05
Maryland	513	12,770	31.75	—	—	—	513	12,770	31.75
Massachusetts	3,433	54,680	215.5	120	5,082	2	3,553	59,762	217.5
Michigan	1,528	7,128	128.83	31	1,510	0.53	1,559	8,638	129.36
Minnesota	125	1,463	18.25	27	220	3	152	1,683	21.25
Mississippi	2,850	60,060	70	90	8,000	1.25	2,940	68,060	71.25
Missouri	337	1,710	32.5	113	5,290	9.25	450	7,000	41.75
Montana	24	160	6.68	39	566	3	63	726	9.68
Nebraska	693	8,625	20.19	62	205	1.38	755	8,830	21.57
New Hampshire	868	6,106	25	13	900	1.25	881	7,006	26.25
New Jersey	3,250	30,995	36.75	484	3,456	1.25	3,734	34,451	38
New Mexico	7	20	0.13	7	10	0.13	14	30	0.26
New York	9,891	234,582	367.1	517	28,987	18.07	10,408	263,569	385.17
North Carolina	16,160	597,042	1,409.09	123	1,455	3.69	16,283	598,497	1,412.78
North Dakota	51	1,700	5.25	10	100	0.25	61	1,800	5.5
Ohio	466	8,175	22.15	137	1,266	1	603	9,441	23.15
Oklahoma	45	200	1.14	63	875	1.18	108	1,075	2.32
Oregon	6,057	36,135	366.75	23	300	1	6,080	36,435	367.75
Pennsylvania	380	1,945	37.5	14	720	1	394	2,665	38.5
Rhode Island	1,441	16,110	61.75	17	110	0.75	1,458	16,220	62.5
South Carolina	7,988	112,453	141.36	120	3,900	0.06	8,108	116,353	141.42
South Dakota	2	25	0.25	20	175	2	22	200	2.25
Tennessee	43	585	0.5	37	111	0.25	80	696	0.75
Texas	11,301	323,905	193.8	125	2,910	1.25	11,426	326,815	195.05
US Virgin Islands	593	5,705	12.73	27	6,225	0.5	620	11,930	13.23
Utah	7	6	0.75	11	120	0.25	18	126	1
Virginia	3,873	124,199	413.06	97	800	7.18	3,970	124,999	420.24
Washington	1,003	25,837	66.12	55	5,215	6	1,058	31,052	72.12
Wisconsin	802	355	14.75	23	475	1.11	825	830	15.86
Wyoming	6	10	1	16	340	7	22	350	8
Total	168,471	4,342,582	8,881.44	3,948	106,921	150.59	172,419	4,449,503	9,032.03

Total Number of Debris Items Collected During 2000 U.S. Coastal Cleanups

Debris Items	Total	Land	Underwater
PLASTIC:			
food bags/wrappers	284,287	281,324	2,963
salt bags	3,233	3,199	34
trash bags	56,551	55,914	637
other bags	69,757	68,890	867
plastic beverage bottles	150,129	146,645	3,484
bleach bottles	6,929	6,819	110
milk/water gallon jugs	23,168	22,792	376
oil/lube bottles	11,725	11,642	83
other plastic bottles	42,71	41,765	954
buckets	7,283	7,141	142
caps/lids	255,253	252,666	2,587
cigarette butts	1,027,303	1,014,896	12,407
cigarette lighters	19,756	19,502	254
cups/utensils	95,588	93,481	2,107
diapers	7,562	7,442	120
fishing line	30,521	29,729	792
fishing floats/lures	14,942	14,476	466
fishing nets	8,606	8,493	113
hard hats	754	743	11
light sticks	11,119	10,990	129
plastic pieces	337,384	334,652	2,732
pipe thread protectors	4,150	4,098	52
rope	72,856	72,275	581
long sheeting	3,665	3,625	40
short sheeting	7,048	6,955	93
six-pack holders	15,857	15,436	421
strapping bands	19,019	18,859	160
straws	161,639	159,972	1,667
syringes	3,226	3,199	27
tampon applicators	10,986	10,889	97
toys	21,245	21,063	182
vegetable sacks	7,099	7,025	74
write protection rings	6,648	6,605	43
other plastic	84,032	83,311	721
FOAMED PLASTIC:			
buoys	15,153	15,000	153
cups	107,702	105,689	2,013
egg cartons	4,373	4,311	62
fast food containers	32,312	31,745	567
meat trays	9,338	9,215	123
packaging material	56,930	56,301	629
foamed plastic pieces	268,945	266,794	2,151
plates	25,021	24,558	463
other foamed plastic	29,173	28,930	243
GLASS:			
beverage bottles	177,039	170,078	6,961
food jars	12,382	11,610	772

Debris Items	Total	Land	Underwater
GLASS: (cont.)			
other glass bottles/jars	20,924	20,572	352
fluorescent light tubes	1,774	1,758	16
light bulbs	3,879	3,847	32
glass pieces	209,531	207,920	1,611
other glass	13,375	12,944	431
RUBBER:			
balloons	40,655	40,419	236
condoms	8,428	8,276	152
gloves	16,690	16,512	178
tires	9,030	8,716	314
other rubber	37,547	37,010	537
METAL:			
bottle caps	130,401	128,382	2,019
aerosol cans	10,176	9,758	418
beverage cans	184,294	172,187	12,107
food cans	13,633	13,118	515
other cans	8,964	8,789	175
crab/lobster traps	2,248	2,167	81
55-gallon rusty drums	2,466	2,426	40
55-gallon new drums	384	383	1
metal pieces	38,182	37,580	602
pull tabs	27,069	26,434	635
wire	14,814	14,589	225
other metal	58,850	57,967	883
PAPER:			
bags	40,093	39,457	636
cardboard	28,653	28,375	278
cartons	20,485	20,269	216
paper cups	43,794	43,035	759
newspapers/magazines	23,664	23,367	297
paper pieces	219,256	217,167	2,089
paper plates	16,365	15,910	455
other paper	47,789	47,281	508
WOOD:			
crab/lobster traps	1,781	1,748	33
crates	1,619	1,606	13
lumber pieces	70,503	69,840	663
pallets	4,526	4,493	33
other wood	32,558	32,252	306
CLOTH:			
clothing/pieces	49,470	48,617	853
GRAND TOTALS	5,074,277	4,995,915	78,362

U.S. Coordinators

Our thanks and praise go to the U.S. state and territory coordinators whose time and energy made the 2000 cleanup a fun and safe event for everyone. The state and territory coordinators for the 2000 Cleanup are:

Alabama

Alma Wagner, ADECA-DISL

Alaska

Kyra Riley, The Ocean Conservancy

American Samoa

Andrew Sunia, American Samoa Environmental Protection Agency

Arizona

Leandra Lewis, Arizona Clean & Beautiful

California

Eben Schwartz, California Coastal Commission

Chris Parry, California Coastal Commission

Colorado

Carl Fox, Divers Reef

Connecticut

Peg Van Patten, Connecticut Sea Grant-UConn

Delaware

Jennifer Hall, DE Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

District of Columbia

Joseph Lazarsky, The Ocean Conservancy

Florida

Michele Clary, The Ocean Conservancy

Denise Washick, The Ocean Conservancy

Georgia

Larry Shaffield, Clean Coast

Guam

Dave Duena, Guam Bureau of Planning, Guam Coastal Management Program

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Massachusetts

Tom Hoppensteadt, Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management

Michigan

Jamie Morton, Lake Michigan Federation

Minnesota

Jay Sandal, Great Lakes Aquarium

Mississippi

Lauren Thompson, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

Missouri

Diane Sanders, Skin-n-Scuba Dive Shop Inc.



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Montana

Evelyn Joppa, Mrs. J's Scuba

Nebraska

Jane Polson, Keep Nebraska Beautiful

New Hampshire

Mary Power, New Hampshire Coastal Program

New Jersey

Carol Elliott, Alliance for a Living Ocean

Virginia Loftin, NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection Adopt-A-Beach

Tony Totah, Clean Ocean Action

New York

Barbara Cohen, American Littoral Society

Don Riepe, American Littoral Society

North Carolina

Judy Bolin, North Carolina Big Sweep

North Dakota

Randy Kraft, SCUBA One

Ohio

Jamie Kochensparger, Ohio Lake Erie Commission

Oklahoma

Melissa Hohman, Grand Divers Supply

Oregon

Bev Ardueser, SOLV

Jack McGowan, SOLV

PADI Americas

Tiffany Leite, Project AWARE Foundation

Kristin Valette, Project AWARE Foundation

Pennsylvania

Leni Herr, Verizon/Telephone Pioneers

Puerto Rico

Elimari Sanchez, Conserva el Encanto, Inc.

Rhode Island

Eugenia Marks, Audubon Society of Rhode Island

Christine Dalton, Audubon Society of Rhode Island

South Carolina

Peg Alford, S.C. Sea Grant Consortium

Ellis Farr, S.C. Department of Natural Resources

South Dakota

Dennis Lively, Scuba Supply/High Plains Dive Club

Tennessee

Virginia Keith, Ski/Scuba Center

Texas

Leah Esparza, Texas General Land Office, Texas Adopt-A-Beach Program

U.S. Virgin Islands

St. Croix: Paige Rothenberger, VI Marine Advisory Service, University of the Virgin Islands

St. Thomas/St. John: Donna Griffin, Department of Planning and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife

Vermont

Kathy Faulkner, Willoughby Divers

Virginia

Katie Register, Clean Virginia Waterways

Washington

Joan Hauser-Crowe, WA State Parks

Wisconsin

Kae DonLevy, Wisconsin Lake Schooner Education Association



2000 US ICC

Highlights

More than 170,000 volunteers made the 2000 U.S. Cleanup a roaring success again this year. North Carolina's volunteers reached record-breaking numbers—16,283. Many local television crews and newspapers publicized and reported on the local cleanups. At least one mayor and one State Senator in Indiana and Ohio rolled up their sleeves and pitched in to help. Many sponsors donated free lunches, T-shirts and coupons, and coordinators organized picnics, cookouts, raffles, treasure hunts, and other contests to ensure that the Cleanup was a memorable experience for everyone. Jackson County, Mississippi, for example, painted faces, judged sandcastles, and offered hayrides on a tractor. A few sites even used the event to raise money for local charities.

Some crews reported a beautiful, balmy, blue-skied day for the Cleanup, while other sites faced an unpredictable Mother Nature. A coordinator in Seward, Alaska complained that, "It seems no matter which day we pick, it RAINS!" noting that the date of last year's cleanup was beautiful this year! Hurricane Gordon disrupted the cleanup in Florida. One participant in Sunset Beach reported that, "We got about two hours of cleanup before we got hit with 40 mph

winds!" Big surf in Waimea Bay, Hawai'i scattered cans and wrappers that had already been collected, and in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, volunteers worked in 110-degree heat!

In spite of uncooperative weather in some places, volunteers picked up over 4.4 million pounds of trash, and we

are happy to report that many of the sites recycled much of that trash. In fact, in Pennsylvania, the recyclable separation party drew more volunteers than the cleanup! (The recyclers have already been recruited for next year's cleanup effort.)

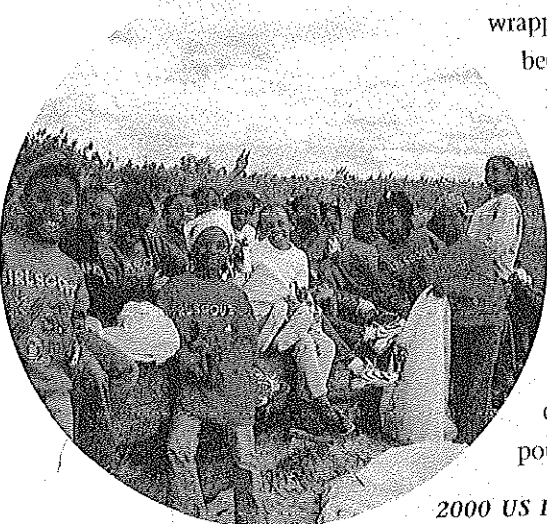
Our younger citizens contributed appreciably to the Cleanup this year. Six-year old Ayla Stephen was the only diver in her cleanup crew in Florida. Michelle Burkett from Rancho Santa Margarita, California used the Cleanup as part of her Gold Award project, the highest award she can receive as a Girl Scout. Some lucky schoolchildren got a day off from school while others used this opportunity to learn more about pollution and the marine environment. Wisconsin students incorporated the Cleanup into a new science curriculum about water—13 different schools and more than 800 students participated. Long Island, New York has started its own pollution study project where youth groups will document debris collected over one year, comparing data taken at different times. Students from Monroe County, New York turned their education into action: after tracing a large number of foamed plastic cups to a local bait shop, they discussed switching to a more biodegradable container with the shop owner. Some Washington State students used part of the day to stencil "DUMP NO WASTE, DRAINS TO BAY" on storm drains in the area to remind people that storm drains are not trash cans.

As always, marine and other wildlife made the Cleanup memorable for many cleanup crews. Two unfortunate divers were stung by jellyfish in California, while biting black flies were quite an ordeal for people collecting trash on the beach in Georgia. In

Fun Fact!



Found: 297,457 straws
When stacked end to end, they would be 6.8 times higher than Mt. Everest!



2000 US ICC

Hawai'i, an octopus followed a dive team for 15 minutes as they retrieved monofilament debris from the water. A huge school of salmon in Lake Michigan surprised a crew in Illinois and all attentions were turned from trash to this real-life nature show. And last but certainly not least, "Sneakers," a volunteer dog from Pennsylvania, eagerly transported trash that divers had retrieved from the water to the shore.

Many crews noted examples of how animals and vegetation had adapted to their polluted habitat. One sunfish had made its home in a tire, and a tree had grown around a box spring that was in its way. Here are a few more highlights from the 2000 Cleanup:

■ POLICE REPORT

A Girl Scout troop leader found a dead man in Halls Mill Creek in Alabama. Luckily, none of the Scouts saw the body. A woman's purse which had been reported stolen weeks before was found under a fishing bridge in Ocean Springs, Mississippi. The credit cards and money were missing, but the woman was happy to be reunited with her driver's license, photos, and other belongings.

■ ANCHORS AWAY

The Naval Construction Battalion Center sent 90 students from their training center for the first time to clean up the Back Bay of Biloxi, Mississippi. They brought a fleet of 26 boats and canoes and were able to clean areas previously not accessible to Cleanup volunteers.

■ THAT DUCK MUST BE ON SOMETHING...

Concerned volunteers in Rhode Island brought a duck displaying what they thought was strange behavior to a wildlife veterinarian. Although the duck's behavior was normal for its species, it was an abandoned domestic breed, and would not have survived long in the wild. It now resides at a rehabilitation center that specializes in ducks.

■ BURIED TREASURES

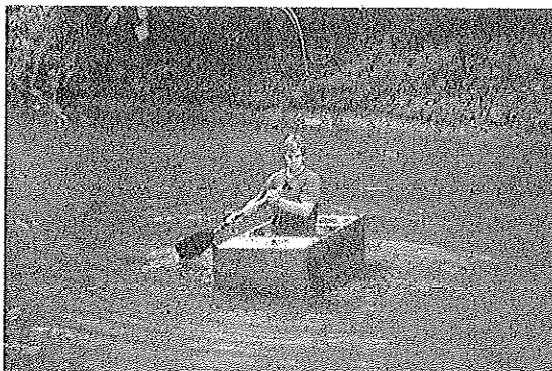
Divers in Maine collected artifacts for the Georgetown Historical Society before the city started construction on a new bridge. An Iowa volunteer found a 150-year-old buffalo bone, now going into a museum!

■ NO TRESPASSING (USUALLY)

Officials in Ohio allowed Cleanup volunteers to scour nature preserves and wildlife refuges normally off limits to people for trash and litter. Sure enough, the crew found debris all over these "pristine" areas supposedly protected from human encroachment.

■ ROW, ROW, ROW YOUR...FRIDGE?

One cleanup crew in Virginia found a refrigerator afloat in the water. After pondering how to bring it on land, one creative volunteer opened the door, jumped inside, and paddled it ashore.



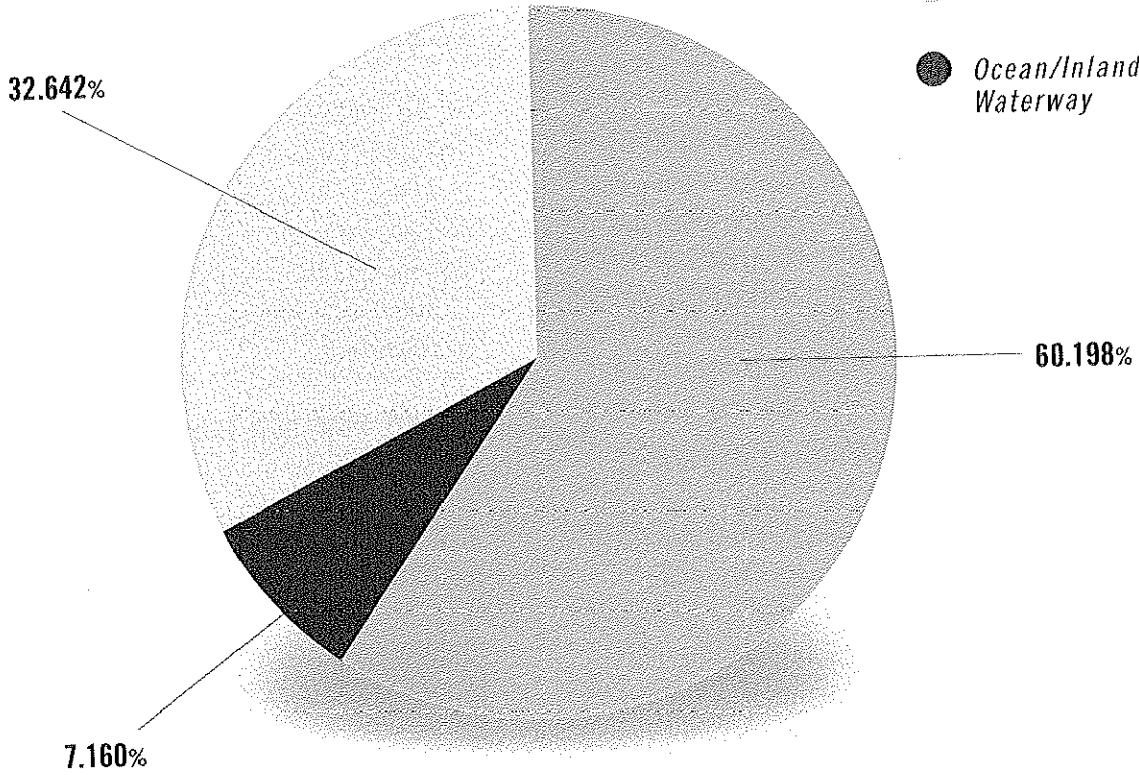
Resourceful VA volunteer paddles an abandoned refrigerator to shore.

■ AND THE AWARD GOES TO...

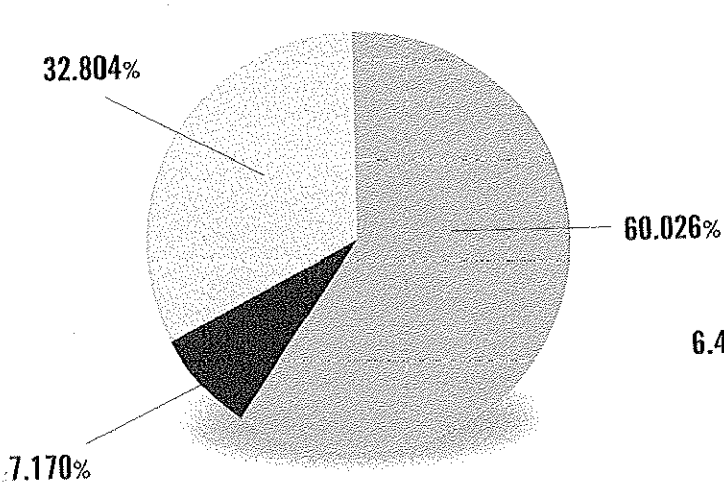
Two dedicated volunteers, both from New York, were recognized for their long-time commitment to the Cleanup in their local areas. Barbara Cohen received an Environmental Quality Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Sharen Trembath received the Ford Taurus Community Safety Award, and was featured in *People* magazine!

Percent Debris Source Collected

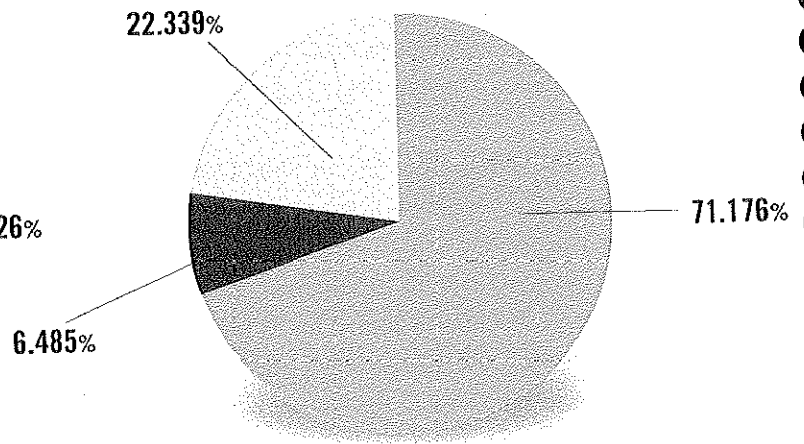
- Land Sources
- General Sources
- Ocean/Inland Waterway



Debris Collected from Land and Underwater Cleanups



Debris Collected from Land Cleanups



Debris Collected from Underwater Cleanups

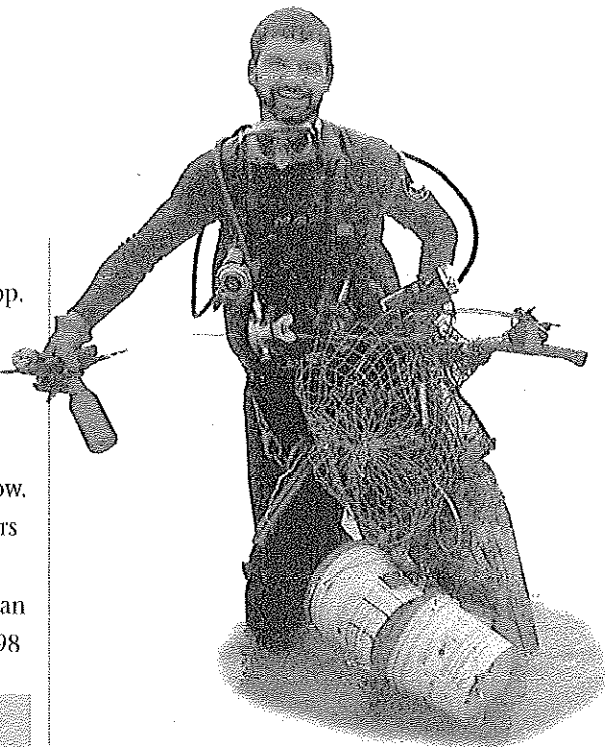
The Dirty Dozen

■ WHAT WE FOUND

Every year The Ocean Conservancy tabulates the top 12 most prevalent items found during the cleanup and lists them in our annual report. Year after year the same items get the dubious distinction of being the "Dirty Dozen." This year's list pre-

dictably resembles last year's, with cigarette filters once again at the top. The 2000 Dirty Dozen makes up 67.1% of all the debris collected, up slightly from last year. The top 12 items found during the 2000 Cleanup are listed in the chart below.

The percentage of cigarette filters collected this year (20.25%) was about a percentage point higher than last year, but still lower than in 1998



2000 United States Dirty Dozen – Total

Items	Total Number Reported	Percentage of Total Debris Collected
1. cigarette filters	1,027,303	20.25%
2. plastic pieces	337,384	6.65%
3. food bags/wrappers	284,287	5.60%
4. foamed plastic pieces	268,945	5.30%
5. caps, lids (plastic)	255,253	5.03%
6. paper pieces	219,256	4.32%
7. glass pieces	209,531	4.13%
8. beverage cans	184,294	3.63%
9. beverage bottles (glass)	177,039	3.49%
10. straws	161,639	3.19%
11. beverage bottles (plastic)	150,129	2.96%
12. bottle caps (metal)	130,401	2.57%
Dirty Dozen Totals	3,405,461	67.12%
13. cups (foamed plastic)	107,702	2.12%
14. cups, utensils (plastic)	95,588	1.88%
15. other plastic items	84,032	1.66%
16. rope	72,856	1.44%
17. lumber pieces	70,503	1.39%
18. other plastic bags	69,757	1.37%
19. other metal items	58,850	1.16%
20. packaging material (foamed plastic)	56,930	1.12%
Top 20 Totals	4,021,679	79.26%

(23.82%) and 1997 (22.55%). You are more than three times as likely to find a cigarette butt on the beach as any other item on our list. Our volunteers found enough cigarette filters to make up 51,365 packs of cigarettes!

Seven items of the Dirty Dozen are made from some form of plastic. If cigarette filters are taken out of the equation, plastics and foamed plastics

Fun Fact!

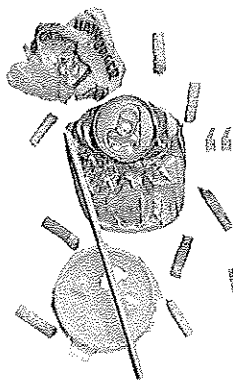
Found: 607,708 beverage bottles

That's enough to give every resident of the state of Wyoming 1.2 beverages!



make up 59.4% of the debris found during the cleanup; with cigarette filters the figure rises to 67.6%.

Plastics are ubiquitous in our society, especially as food packaging, and they create a particularly difficult



"Cigarette butts and balloons were extremely common and should be highlighted by the media as problems."

— Thomas Hoppensteadt, State Coordinator of Massachusetts

dilemma in the environment, because plastic is strong, durable, and does not easily degrade.

The most noteworthy differences from last year's Dirty Dozen appears in the underwater-only list (see chart page 19) Beverage cans, glass beverage bottles and plastic beverage bottles took 2nd, 3rd, and 4th place respectively, behind cigarette filters,

making up about 28.78% of the total items found. In 1999, beverage cans, glass beverage bottles and plastic beverage bottles made up only 9.55% of the total items found underwater. Number 15 balloons on last year's underwater list was not even in the top twenty this year, and fishing line appeared on the list of underwater items again after being absent last year.

WHAT IT MEANS

Many smokers have developed the bad habit of tossing cigarette filters out car windows, along sidewalks, and on our beaches. No matter where you toss your cigarette, heavy rains and storm drains can carry these lightweight materials toward our oceans and waterways. Cigarette filters are composed of cellulose acetate, a synthetic polymer (a form

2000 United States Dirty Dozen - Land

Items	Total Number Reported	Percentage of Total Debris Collected
1. cigarette butts	1,014,896	20.31%
2. plastic pieces	334,652	6.70%
3. food bags/wrappers (plastic)	281,324	5.63%
4. foamed plastic pieces	266,794	5.34%
5. caps, lids (plastic)	252,666	5.06%
6. paper pieces	217,167	4.35%
7. glass pieces	207,920	4.16%
8. beverage cans	172,187	3.45%
9. beverage bottles (glass)	170,078	3.40%
10. straws	159,972	3.20%
11. beverage bottles (plastic)	146,645	2.94%
12. bottle caps (metal)	128,382	2.57%
Dirty Dozen Totals	3,352,683	67.11%
13. cups (foamed plastic)	105,689	2.12%
14. cups, utensils (plastic)	93,481	1.87%
15. other plastic items	83,311	1.67%
16. rope	72,275	1.45%
17. lumber pieces	69,840	1.40%
18. other plastic bags	68,890	1.38%
19. other metal items	57,967	1.16%
20. packing material (foamed plastic)	56,301	1.13%
Top 20 Totals	3,960,437	79.29%



2000 US ICC

of plastic), and can take up to seven years to biodegrade. Most people assume that one little cigarette butt is too small to make an impact on the environment, but one filter can harm marine life, and 1 million of them, as our volunteers found, create a serious hazard. Birds, sea turtles, whales, and other marine animals accidentally ingest the cigarettes filters causing severe intestinal

problems, and sometimes even death. If smokers disposed of their used filters only in appropriate receptacles, our beaches and waterways would be cleaner, and safer.

Since 1990 the following nine items have appeared in the Dirty Dozen every year: cigarette filters, plastic pieces, foamed plastic pieces, paper pieces, plastic caps and lids, glass pieces, glass beverage



Seabirds are particularly susceptible to entanglement in discarded fishing gear.

bottles, plastic straws, and beverage cans. Most of these items are whole or remnants of packaging from food or beverage products—in other words, it is what we throw away after we have consumed or used the product.

More and more beaches are installing adequate facilities for waste disposal, and some have even installed special receptacles for cigarette and other smoking-related products. Yet the same items keep appearing in the Dirty Dozen year after year. The message seems clear: the only way to really stop marine debris is to stop littering. The impact of such a simple behavior would be profound. If people could prevent just these 12 items from becoming marine debris, our beaches and oceans would be 67% cleaner!

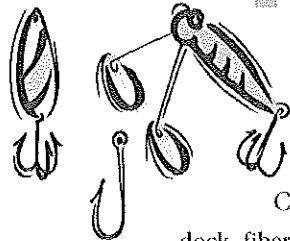
(text continues page 22)

2000 United States Dirty Dozen — Underwater

Items	Total Number Reported	Percentage of Total Debris Collected
1. cigarette filters	12,407	15.38%
2. beverage cans	12,107	15.45%
3. beverage bottles (glass)	6,961	8.88%
4. beverage bottles (plastic)	3,484	4.45%
5. food bags/wrappers (plastic)	2,963	3.78%
6. plastic pieces	2,732	3.49%
7. caps, lids (plastic)	2,587	3.30%
8. foamed plastic pieces	2,151	2.74%
9. cups, utensils (plastic)	2,107	2.69%
10. paper pieces	2,089	2.67%
11. bottle caps (metal)	2,019	2.58%
12. cups (foamed plastic)	2,013	2.57%
Dirty Dozen Totals	53,620	68.43%
13. straws	1,667	2.13%
14. glass pieces	1,611	2.06%
15. other plastic bottles	954	1.22%
16. other metal items	883	1.13%
17. other plastic bags	867	1.11%
18. clothing/pieces	853	1.09%
19. fishing line	792	1.01%
20. food jars (glass)	772	0.99%
Top 20 Totals	62,019	79.17%

You Want It? We've Got It!

If Christopher Columbus were to land on our beaches today, he would discover more than just a new world—Columbus and his crew could live like royalty with the amount of appliances, electronics and furniture found by our cleanup volunteers. Power sources? No problem—volunteers found a ton of batteries on the beach. They would have had enough car and boat parts to handle sufficient transportation, and they would have even found some decorations for Christmas. Here are some of the more peculiar and interesting items found by our volunteers during the 2000 Cleanup.

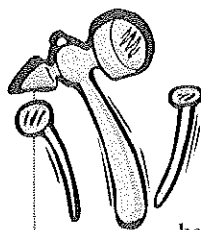


■ SAILING ON THE HIGH SEAS

Broken fishing poles, tackle and bait boxes and assorted bait, boats and partial boats including a broken canoe, 4'x8' paddle boat and Hobie Cat sailboat pontoon; 12'x12' floating dock, fiberglass chair seats, oars, 4-ton boat engine, outboard motor, anchors, anti-backflow valve from a marine toilet, boat batteries, boat cushions, boat and ship doors, boat ladder, boat propellers, rudder, fuel tank, pumps, life preservers, pair of waders, row boats, sailboat sail, boat stove, channel marker

■ PHARMACY AT SEA

Marijuana bags and pipes, bag of cocaine, crack vials, asthma inhalers, a bed pan, biohazard bag, Band-Aids, birth control pill container (empty), blood pressure cuff, bloody swab stick, crutches, diabetes tester with blood, enema bottle and applicator, eye patch, glass hypodermic needle, half-used tube of Preparation H, hospital I.D. bands, IV bag and needles, Nicoderm patch, prescription pills, stethoscope, wheelchairs, thermometers, knee brace, finger splint, wrist brace, test tubes

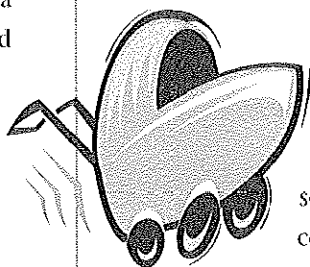


■ HANDYMAN'S HEAVEN

Paint thinner, bucket of tar, broken saw blade, lumber, plastic pipes, roof shingles, 24-foot aluminum ladder, nails, pieces of bathroom tiles, asbestos sheets, asphalt shingles, bathroom door, wheelbarrow without wheels, bricks, broken porta-potty, can of glue, bottle of caulking, cement blocks, construction hazard barrel, construction sign, door hinges, door knob, drain pipe, duct tape, glass light fixture, glass sliding doors, gutter, kitchen counter top, linoleum, manhole cover, paint brushes and paint rollers, plywood, scaffolding, window screens, sheet rock, wrenches, bolts, cable, chains, electric drill and drill bit, electric fuse box, hammer, screws, nails, ruler, sandpaper, saw blades, shovels screw driver, pliers, weed whacker, welding goggles

■ IN THE LINE OF FIRE

Flare gun casings, shotgun shells, a 38-caliber gun, ammunition, arrow, BB gun refill, bullet casings and wads, grenade, a mortar launcher, pellet gun and canister, pocketknife



■ THERE GOES THE NEIGHBORHOOD...

Carpeting, rugs, ovens, coconut drinking glasses, toilets and toilet seats, garden hose, chairs, telephones, couches, propane tanks, batteries, afghan, air conditioner units, air mattresses, antique bone-handled knife, artificial flowers, baby car seat, baby carriage, baby stroller, baking racks, bar stool, bath tub, sinks, BBQ grills, beds, box springs, Easter egg, bottle of Windex, broken miniblinds, broken playpen, brooms, can of potted meat, cat pooper-scooper, chairs, Christmas decorations, electric fans and heaters, fire hydrant, hammock, lawn mowers, lamps, microwaves, refrigerators, suitcases, vacuum cleaners, waffle iron

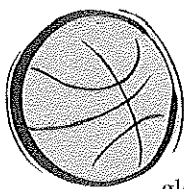


■ DISCOUNT AUTO PARTS (AND OTHER MODES OF TRANSPORTATION)

Front ends of cars, John Deere 4x4 vehicle, motorcycles, seatbelts, antique motor, auto mufflers, broken headlights and a windshield, bucket of used motor oil, license plates, air filters, radio antennas, arm rest, car batteries, brake pads and a brake pedal, bumpers, dashboards, engines, exhaust pipes, car keys, floor mats, car stereo and speaker, glove compartment, rear-view mirror, hubcaps, mud flaps for trucks, radiator, steering wheel column, trailer hitch, windshield wiper blades, spark plugs, gas cans (one full of gas), guard rails, helicopter, orange road cones, parking meter, parking sign, parts from a crashed airplane, road reflectors, road signs, wagon

■ GADGETS AND GIZMOS GALORE

"ESC" key from a computer keyboard, 4-way appliance plug, Apple portable computer and other computers, calculator, cameras (two waterproof cameras), cassette players and tapes (Van Halen '94), CD player and CD's, cell phones, circuit boards, a commercial copier and copy machine parts, computer monitors, mouse and mouse pad, eight track tape, headphones, ink jet cartridges, pagers, record players and records, remote controls, satellite dishes, stereos, speakers, TV sets, VCR's, telephone cords



■ LOSING IS PART OF THE GAME

Golf balls, skates, roller blades, surfboard, tennis balls, bicycles, tricycles, badminton set, baseballs, bats, and gloves, bingo card, bowling ball, brand new golf club in the wrapper, Frisbees, cooler, diving board, duck decoys, goggles, kayak and paddles, kites, lawn furniture, basketballs, pogo stick, ski pole, scuba equipment, snowmobile, swimming pools, tackling dummy, tents, wet suit, beach chairs, parachute flare still with charge

■ INDECENT DISPOSALS (AND OTHER PERSONAL ITEMS)

Contraceptive foam, disposable douches, "I love to party" key chain, eyeglasses, pair of Oakley sunglasses, toothbrushes, E.P.T. pregnancy kit, contact lens solution, dentures, fake fingernails, hair curlers, hair extensions, baby wipes, dental floss, deodorant, pacifiers, wigs, a briefcase, backpacks, homework, dildo, Father's Day card in envelope (undelivered), message in a "LOVE" picture frame, teeth bleaching kit, hearing aid, retainer

■ CHA-CHING

At least \$180.83 worth in cash, credit cards, bank cards, bracelet, lottery tickets, money from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, diamond earring, dive watch, drivers licenses, wallets, gold coins, Indian head penny, phone cards, purses, rabbit's foot, rings, Timex watch (still working), US passport, soccer ball signed by Carla Overbeck, food stamps, a check and a checkbook

■ SAVE THE PLANET: DON'T LITTER

Environmental leaf bags, Nature Conservancy sign, oil spill containment booms, recycling bin

■ AND TOO WEIRD TO CATEGORIZE!

City garbage cans, fireworks and bottle rockets, American flag, arrest warrant, Barbie's big wheel jeep, Bible, binoculars, bottle with a message inside, flea collar with ID tag "Fluffy", guitar, picture of a naked girl on a horse, overhead projector, pink flamingo, decorative cows, books, a safe, "Do Not Cross" police tape, "For Sale" sign, "No Littering" sign, shopping carts, wedding pictures, political campaign signs, barrels, broken rickshaw, burnt police training manual, cafeteria tray, hotel door handle, mailbox, map of Florida, phone bills, police radio scanner, report card, torch, whoopee cushion, rosary beads

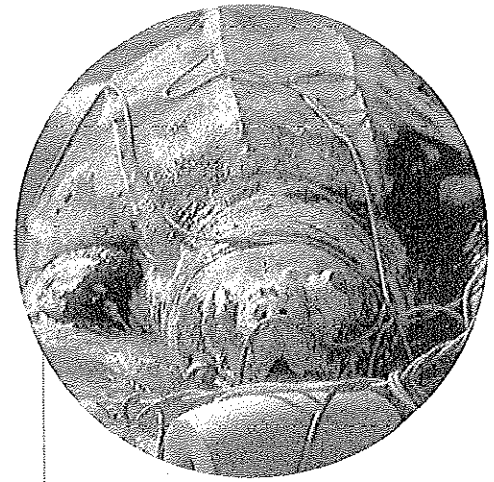
The Dangers of Debris

Marine debris has a devastating and often lethal effect on marine wildlife. Each year volunteers find animals entangled in pieces of trash; this year was no exception.

Marine animals easily become entangled in debris floating in water or left on the beach. Monofilament fishing lines, fishing nets, six-pack rings, and strapping bands are some of the worst culprits. Birds, for example, often become entangled in trash they have selected for nesting.

Debris that has wrapped around limbs, fins or flippers can cause circulation loss and amputation, especially as the animal grows. Animals slowed down by trailing debris are more vulnerable to predators. Heavy large plastic sheets and other large debris smother or trap sand-dwelling animals and drown those that rise to the surface to breathe.

Accidental ingestion of marine debris also injures and kills marine animals. According to the most recent U.S. Marine Mammal Commission report in 1997, six of the world's seven species of sea turtles, and at least 111 of the world's 312 species of seabirds have been reported to swallow floating pieces of debris. Turtles confuse floating plastic



Loggerhead sea turtle entangled in discarded fishing gear.

bags with jellyfish, one of their favorite treats. Seabirds, too, are especially vulnerable to unintentional ingestion of debris because of their indiscriminate eating habits. Many animals cannot regurgitate an item once it has been swallowed, and it often becomes lodged in their throat and digestive tract. Debris that will not pass out of the stomach gives a false sense of fullness, and some animals will stop eating, and slowly

Seabird entangled in balloon and string.

Total debris involved in animal entanglements

Debris Items	Invertebrates	fish	amphibians	birds	reptiles	mammals	total
balloon ribbon/string	1	2		6		1	10
fishing line with hook/lure	23	48	1	84	4	3	163
crab/lobster traps		2		1			3
fishing nets/rope	6	9		4	2	2	23
plastic bags	8	14		11		9	42
plastic sheetings	1	3	1	5		2	12
rope	9	30		8	2	2	51
six-pack holders	6	4		16			26
strapping bands	1	1		1			3
wire	5	5		5	1	3	19
miscellaneous	1	1		1			3
Total	61	119	2	142	9	22	355

starve to death. Ingested debris such as cigarette filters can also poison wildlife, releasing toxins into the bloodstream.

■ WHAT WE FOUND

Sadly, the number of entangled animals found in 2000 surpassed the record high set in 1999. Our volunteers found 355 animals entangled in some form of debris (see table page 22). Most of the entanglement victims were birds—our volunteers found 142 of them—while fish (119 reported) were the second most frequently found entangled animal. Fishing line caused about 46% of the entanglements; rope was a distant second, causing 51 (14%) entanglements. Volunteers also found animals entangled in balloons with ribbons, fishing nets, plastic bags, six-pack holders, wire, crab or lobster traps, plastic sheeting, and strapping bands.

Fishing lines are particularly haz-

ardous to marine animals because they are designed to withstand the thrashing, yanking, and pulling of a fish trying to escape. Likewise, fishing nets purposefully ensnare fish. When these items break loose in our waters they become a floating death-trap for wildlife. "Ghost-fishing" is the term used to describe abandoned nets and gear still catching fish that will never be retrieved. In 2000, volunteers collected a combined total of 39,127 fishing lines and nets in a three-hour period on just one day out of the year.

■ WHAT IT MEANS

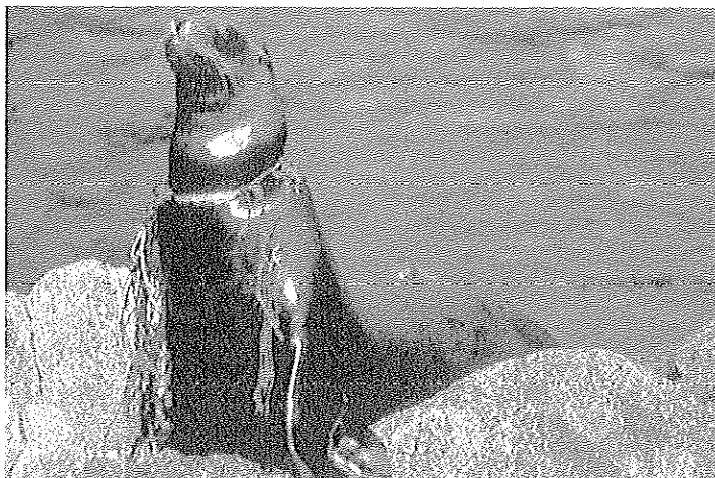
The amount of trash collected during the Cleanup gives us an idea of the hazards marine wildlife face daily with marine debris. More than a million cigarette butts and nearly 300,000 plastic bags might have been ingested. Thirty thousand pieces of fishing line, 15,000 six-pack holders, and 72,000 ropes could have entan-



Dead loon in balloon strings.

gled unsuspecting animals. Each piece of debris that enters the ocean or waterway has the potential to injure or kill marine life.

The number of marine animals reported entangled during the Cleanup represents just a snapshot of the amount of damage debris causes to marine animals. Volunteers were not able to reach every mile of coastal land, and divers were certainly not able to cover every inch of underwater environment. And of course, we will never know how many animals suffer and die every year on the open sea, never to be recorded as a casualty of debris.



Sea lion entangled in fishing net.

Beyond the Cleanup

Since 1986, Americans have removed 36.4 million pounds of trash from beaches and waterways during the annual International Coastal Cleanup. Our volunteers share our vision of cleaner waters and our goal of reducing and, eventually eliminating, marine debris.

Yet, yearly cleanups are only a temporary bandage on a much larger global wound. Improving the quality of our waters means going to the individual sources of marine pollution to stop litter and waste from becoming marine debris.

The solution involves a focused approach on multiple fronts. Public education is essential in helping people understand how one plastic bag or one soda bottle can affect the environment. Cities must closely

inspect their solid waste management facilities and renovate outdated sewer and storm drain systems so that wastewater and street runoff is handled in an environmentally sound manner. Consumers must demand recycled goods and better recycling facilities to find useful purposes for the ever-increasing amount of trash we create.

Agreements like the MARPOL treaty demonstrate that people and governments are becoming more aware of the immensity of our global marine pollution problem. But we still have a long way to go.

The Ocean Conservancy conducts a number of programs designed to take the lessons of the Cleanup and create long-lasting solutions to the problem of marine

debris. These activities are direct outgrowths of the International Coastal Cleanup, and each tackle marine debris from a slightly different angle. Collectively, they educate neighborhoods about watershed drainage patterns; create conditions that yield reliable monitoring data; and involve communities in creating their own solutions.

The following programs are run out of The Ocean Conservancy's Pollution Prevention office in Virginia Beach, VA. Call 757-496-0920 for more information.

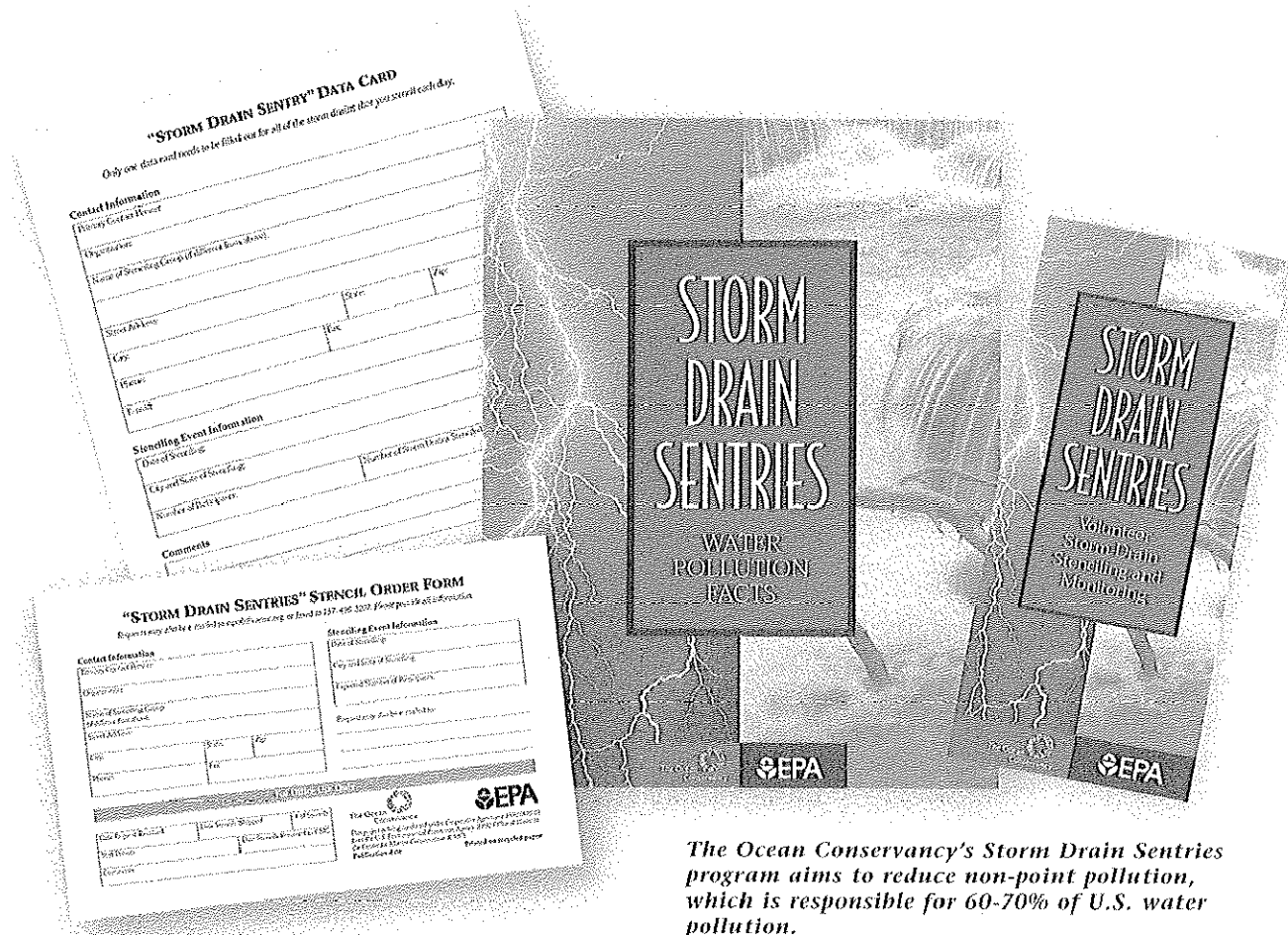
Storm Drain Stenciling

Many people don't realize that the storm drains in their neighborhoods are direct links to nearby bodies of water, and that stormwater runoff containing street litter, household and automotive chemicals, and other pollutants rarely receives the benefit of treatment before it discharges into bodies of water.

Managed by The Ocean Conservancy and funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Storm Drain Sentries is an education campaign designed to alert the general public about nonpoint source pollution and the direct connection between land activities, storm drains, and local water quality. Volunteers stencil storm drains with messages such as "Don't Dump! Protect Your Water."

The Ocean Conservancy sends interested groups a storm drain sten-





The Ocean Conservancy's Storm Drain Sentries program aims to reduce non-point pollution, which is responsible for 60-70% of U.S. water pollution.

cing kit complete with a fact sheet about nonpoint source pollution, its impacts, and what citizens can do to prevent it. The kit also contains instructions for conducting a stenciling project and a data card for recording information about the number of storm drains stenciled and the types of pollutants found around them.

National Marine Debris Monitoring Program

Data from the International Coastal Cleanup have been used to inform legislative hearings, shape U.S. government programs and research, sup-

port public education campaigns, and ultimately spur changes in federal and state law and industry practice. These statistics, however, lack the degree of rigor that comes only from controlled conditions—conditions that are impossible to enforce at once-a-year events at varying conditions at the sites, and varying levels of expertise among participants.

The Ocean Conservancy's National Marine Debris Monitoring Program, supported by the Environmental Protection Agency, answers the need for scientifically sound data. Once a month for five years, specially trained volunteers collect and record debris at 180 sites across the country. At the conclusion of the five-year study, The

Ocean Conservancy will conduct a statistical analysis to determine whether marine debris is significantly diminishing in response to current laws and education efforts. The results of the study will also help us identify the major sources of the debris.

The debris study is an excellent opportunity for volunteers to become more involved in combating marine debris by becoming active participants in this scientific study. School groups, community organizations, Scout Troops, and concerned citizens are participating in this study at sites located along the entire U.S. coastline including Alaska, Hawai'i, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Local Solutions

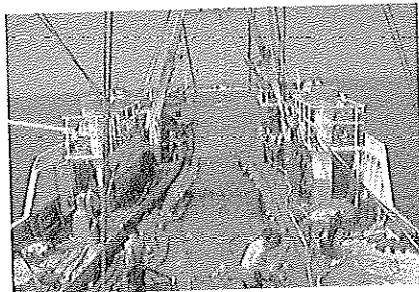
Using data from the Cleanup, The Ocean Conservancy is working with coastal communities around the country and in the Wider Caribbean to develop specific strategies to help keep their wastes out of the water. With support from the Brunswick Public Foundation, Coca-Cola, Philip Morris, and Royal Caribbean International, The Ocean Conservancy's Model Communities program operates on the principle that a problem that originates at the local level must be solved at the local level.

Current Model Communities projects focus on four activities that can result in marine pollution:

■ RECREATIONAL BOATING AND MARINA OPERATIONS

Through its Good Mate boating program, The Ocean Conservancy is developing educational and training materials for marina staff and recreational boaters to increase awareness of the potential impacts of everyday boating activities—such as fueling, bilge cleaning, vessel maintenance, and vessel operation—and how to prevent or minimize their adverse effects on the environment.

Good Mate was developed and tested in collaboration with the Pinellas County Departments of Solid Waste and Environmental Management in Florida. It has since been expanded for use throughout



the entire U.S. through partnerships with the U.S. Coast Guard and Coast Guard Auxiliary and into the Caribbean—with projects in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Bahamas—and Bermuda.

■ RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHERS

The Ocean Conservancy partnered with Hawai'i Sea Grant to develop its Marine Bounty program, which brought attention to the threats that derelict fishing gear poses to humpback whales, coral reefs, and critically endangered Hawai'i monk seals. Through this program, fishers and other boaters reported the presence of derelict gear in Hawai'i waters. Hawai'i Sea Grant removed the gear from harm's way. A second phase of the project is being developed.

Organizers of a newly emerging project in North Carolina will develop a public education campaign for fishermen on piers and docks. The program will focus on improving the handling of bait containers/bags, fishing line, lures, food items, cigarette/cigar filters and packaging, and other waste materials typically found at these sites.

■ RECREATIONAL BEACH ACTIVITIES

In Piñones, Puerto Rico, community leaders recognized the lack of adequate waste disposal facilities at a popular beach. Through the Model Communities program they introduced solid waste management strategies that reflected local cultural and social conditions. A permanent recycling center now recycles materials from all the communities surrounding the San Juan Bay Estuary.

■ URBAN AND COASTAL LITTERING

Several Model Communities projects focus on reducing the number one item found at cleanups—cigarette butts.

In Ocean City, New Jersey, organizers conducted a public education campaign encouraging beach users to use several newly installed cigarette receptacles. A second project site in another New Jersey city is being discussed.

In Baton Rouge, Louisiana, project partners developed informational materials explaining the environmental impacts of cigarette litter. The materials were distributed at festivals, public meeting places, and college football tailgate parties.

In Virginia, project organizers will work with coastal businesses such as restaurants and hotels to provide adequate cigarette disposal receptacles and encourage patrons to use them.

APPENDIX 1: State/Territory Sponsors

Alabama

Dolphin Level
Cellular South
Sea Turtle Level
Exxon/Mobil Oil
The Forum
Pelican Level
Alabama Power Company
Alabama Power Real Estate
City of Gulf Shores
Degussa-Huls
Mitsubishi Polysilicon
Shell
Seagull Level
Phenolchemie
In-Kind Contributors
ADEMCA Coastal Programs
ADEM
Alabama Coastal Foundation
Baldwin County Commission
Bebo's Car Wash
Brita
Browning Ferris Industries (BFI)
City of Gulf Shores
Coca-Cola
Compass Marketing, Inc.
Dauphin Island Sea Lab
Frito-Lay
Kimberly-Clark Corporation
Lewis Communications
Mobile County
People Against a Littered State (PALS)
The Ocean Conservancy
Town of Dauphin Island

Alaska

Alaska Fly Fishers
Kenai Fjords Tours
The Alaska Sea Life Center

American Samoa

American Samoa Environmental
Protection Agency
American Samoa Power Authority
Department of Commerce
School Lunch Program
T & T Recycling Inc.

Arizona

Arizona Clean & Beautiful

California

California Coastal Cleanup Day
presented by Brita and the
California Coastal Commission
Oracle Corporation
See's Candies
Bank of America
American Plastics Council
Universal Studios
KPMG
California State Parks Foundation

Starbucks Coffee Company
Digitcare Corporation
Orange Plastics

Media Sponsors

San Jose Mercury News
San Francisco Magazine
KRON TV
Bay TV/ SF Gate
KGO Newstalk AM 810
Contra Costa Newspapers
Hills Newspapers
CD93/KMBY
KTLA-5
Los Angeles Times
OC Metro
The Log

Colorado

Divers Reef

Connecticut

Aqua Sports
Avalonia Land Conservancy
Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts of America
Brita
Connecticut Sea Grant College Program
Friends of Sherwood Island
Girl Scouts of America
Greenwich Clean and Green
Keep America Beautiful
Mobil
Mystic Aquarium
Save the Sound Inc.
Sea Keepers
Sierra Club
Sound Waters
Southern Connecticut State University
Staples
The New Haven Riverkeeper
The Maritime Aquarium
University of Connecticut -
Avery Point Dive Team
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.

District of Columbia

The Ocean Conservancy

Florida

Brita
Tampa Tube Containers
Florida Institute of Oceanography

Georgia

Brita
Captain Hank Barrett
Captain Jerry Coleman
Captain Bob Forseth
Chatham County-Savannah
Metropolitan Planning Commission
Water Resources Program
Clean Coast
Delegal Creek Marina

Dr. Mark Lewis
Georgia Adopt-A-Stream
Iler Family
Keep Savannah Beautiful
Savannah College of Art and Design
Shellman Bluff Fish Camp
The Landings on Skidaway Island

Guam

Maranas Energy Co.
Underwater World
Mobil Oil
Ambros Inc
MDA
GTDS
Professional Sports Divers
Scuba Company
Foremost Crystal Clear Drinking Water
Coca-Cola
SeaMens Club
Jeff Pirates Cove
Gov. Guam
U.S. Coast Guard
Team Andersen
AAA Cellar
Naval Forces Marianas
Pacific Sanitation Inc.
Sorensen Pacific Broadcasting
PDN
Trashco
Guahan Waste Control
Commercial Sanitation
Marine Mania
Fisheye Marine Park
Sea Walker
Guam Cell Communication
Recycling Association of Guam
Exxon
CreativiTees
Bureau of Planning

Hawai'i

State of Hawai'i-Coastal Zone
Management Program/The Office of
Planning/Department of Business,
Economic Development and
Tourism
The University of Hawai'i Sea Grant
College Program (SOEST)
Hawai'i County Department of Parks
and Recreation- Aquatics Division
Kauai Floatsam & Jetsam Blitz
United States Coast Guard Marine
Safety Office-Honolulu
Hawai'i State Department of Land and
Natural Resources-State Parks
The City and County of Honolulu
Parks and Recreation
The City and County of Honolulu
Public Works
The County of Kauai, Office of the
Mayor
County of Maui Community Work Day
Program

Atlantis Adventures
 Waimea Valley Adventure Park
 Sea Life Park Hawaii
 AT&T
 The Brita Products Co.
 The Brunswick Marine Co.
 The Dow Chemical Foundation
 Lucent Technologies Foundation
 Royal Caribbean International and
 Celebrity Cruises
 See's Candies, Inc.
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Busch Gardens & Sea World Adventure
 Parks
 The Coca-Cola Co.
 ITW-Hi-Cone
 PACTIV Corp.
 Philip Morris USA
 The Harry and Grace Steele Foundation

Indiana

BP Amoco
 Brita
 Mapa Professionals
 Target
 The Times

Maine

Appletree School
 Aucocisco School
 Bowdoin Central School Ecology Club
 Boys and Girls Club of Portland
 Brooksville Elementary School
 Brunswick Rotary
 Bureau of Parks and Lands
 Cathedral School
 Conservation Commission
 Deer Isle Conservation Commission
 Department of Conservation, Bureau of
 Parks and Lands
 Dyer Elementary School, South
 Portland
 Ferry Beach Ecology School
 Fort Point State Historic Site
 4-H Rainbow Helpers
 Friends and Neighbors for Kilkelly
 Friends of Casco Bay (FOCB)
 Georgetown Conservation Commission
 Hurricane Island Outward Bound
 School
 Kennebunk Portside Rotary
 Kittery Conservation Commission
 Maine Audubon Society
 Maine Island Trail Association
 Marine Environmental Research
 Institute
 Mary E. Taylor Middle School
 Midcoast Audubon
 Mountain View School
 Mt. Desert Elementary School
 Peaks Island Elementary School
 Pentucket Regional Middle School,
 West Newbury, MA

Plummer Motz School
 Scarborough Middle School
 7th Grade, Kennebunk Middle School
 St. George School
 St. James School of Biddeford
 St. Mary the Virgin Church
 Troy Howard Middle School
 U.S. Coast Guard
 Wells National Estuarine Research
 Reserve
 Woodland High School
 Work Opportunities Unlimited
 Yarmouth Elementary School
 York Recycle Committee

Maryland

American Lung Association of
 Maryland
 Assateague Coastal Trust
 Assateague Island National
 Seashore-NPS
 Assateague Mobile Sportsfishermen's
 Association
 Browning-Ferris Industries
 Chamber of Commerce-Chincoteague
 Island
 Chincoteague NWR-USF&WS
 Chincoteague Volunteer Fire
 Department
 County of Accomack
 Cat Country 97.5 & 105.9 FM
 Conectiv
 Delmarva Broadcasting Co.
 Delaware Chapter, Surfrider Association
 DE Department of Natural Resources &
 Environmental Control
 MD Department of Natural Resources
 Nanticoke Watershed Alliance
 Nassawango Creek Stewardship
 Committee-The Nature
 Conservancy
 Ocean City Dune Patrol
 Playtex Family Products
 Pocomoke River Canoe Co.
 Salisbury Zoo
 Soroptimist International of Talbot
 County
 The Nature Conservancy of NJ, DE
 Bayshores Office
 The Ocean Conservancy
 Town of Chincoteague
 U.S. Coast Guard Group Eastern Shore
 Virginia Department of Conservation
 and Recreation
 Wallops Flight Facility
 West Marine-Kent Island/Easton

Massachusetts

Fleet
 Greater Boston Radio Group
 Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority
 Massachusetts Department of
 Environmental Management

Massachusetts Executive Office of
 Environmental Affairs
 Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone
 Management
 Metropolitan District Commission
 Museum of Fine Arts-Boston
 National Oceanic and Atmosphere
 Administration
 New England Aquarium
 Quest Diagnostics
 The Ocean Conservancy
 Tronex Healthcare Industries
 Urban Harbors Institute at the
 University of Massachusetts, Boston
 WBOS Radio

Michigan

Clean Water Action
 Community Foundation for Muskegon
 County
 Emmet Conservation District
 Friends of Jordan
 Greater Holland United Way and
 Volunteer Center
 Inland Seas Education
 ITW Hi-Cone Foundation
 Lake Michigan Federation
 L.C. and Margaret Walker Foundation
 Michigan Coastal Management
 Program
 Muskegon Conservation District
 Spirit of the Woods Conservation
 District
 Tri-Cities Volunteer Center
 United Way and Volunteer Center of
 Allegan County
 U.S. Coast Guard

Minnesota

Clean Water Action
 Duluth Seaway Port Authority
 Great Lakes Aquarium
 Innerspace Scuba Center
 Inter City Oil
 L&M Towing
 Lakehead Pipeline Inc.
 Lake Superior Magazine
 Lake Superior Warehousing Company,
 Inc.
 Lincoln Park School
 Minnesota Power
 Minnesota Sea Grant
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 Construction
 Stora Enso (formerly Lake Superior
 Paper Industries)
 Western Lake Superior Sanitary District

Mississippi

Sponsors

Abita Springs Water Company, Inc.
 BFI
 Cellular South
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 Chevron Pascagoula Refinery
 Coast Transit Authority
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 Gulf Coast Medical Center
 Harrison County Sand Beach Dept.
 Lamar Advertising of South Mississippi
 McDonald's of Biloxi
 Mississippi Coast Supply Co.
 MS-AL Sea Grant Consortium
 Munro Petroleum and Terminal Corp.
 Office of Congressman Gene Taylor
 Outback Steakhouse
 Sea Coast Echo
 Sprint PCS
 Triad Broadcasting Company
 Wal-Mart
 WLOX-TV 13

Mississippi Marine Task Force

Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (Chair)
 Cellular South
 Chevron Pascagoula Refinery
 Collins and Associates of Biloxi
 Earth Shores Foundation
 Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
 Gulf Islands Conservancy
 Gulf Islands National Seashore
 Gulf of Mexico Program Partnership
 Hancock County Chamber of Commerce
 Harrison County Beautification
 Jackson County Solid Waste
 MS-AL Sea Grant Consortium
 Mississippi State University Coastal Research & Extension Center
 Mississippi State University Extension Service, Hancock County
 National Marine Fisheries Service
 Naval Construction Battalion Center
 Office of Congressman Gene Taylor
 Office of the Mississippi Secretary of State
 Outback Steakhouse
 Southern Mississippi Institute of Marine Sciences

Montana

Mrs J's Scuba

Nebraska

Beatrice Middle School
 Girl Scout Troups #141, #30, #42
 Hershey 6th Grade
 Keep Beatrice Beautiful
 Keep Creighton Beautiful
 Keep North Platte and Lincoln County Beautiful
 Keep Scottsbluff/Gering Beautiful
 Lake Maloney Homeowners Association
 Lincoln County Wildlife Club
 Natural Resource Districts
 Youth for Environmental Success

New Hampshire

Frisbie Memorial Hospital
 NH Department of Transportation
 NH Parks Department
 Portsmouth Regional Hospital
 Seacoast Coca-Cola
 Waste Management, NH

New Jersey

Alliance for Living Ocean
 ShopRite
 Comcast
 Goldman, Sachs & Co.
 Panasonic
 GPU Service, Inc

New York

Major Funders and Supporters

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 Brita
 Chase Manhattan Foundation
 Citizens Committee for New York City
 City Parks Foundation
 Consolidated Edison
 Friends of Gateway
 Gateway Golf
 KeySpan Foundation
 Long Island Sound Study/US Environmental Protection Agency
 NYC Department of Environmental Protection
 NYC Environmental Fund/Hudson River Foundation
 NY State Department of Environmental Conservation
 The Levitt Foundation
 The Lucius N. Littaur Foundation
 The Ocean Conservancy

Local Sponsors

Accabonac Protection Committee
 Act Now! Inc.
 Adirondack Mountal Club
 Alley Pond Environmental Center
 Almost Paradise Scuba Dive Center
 Ann Marie's Farm
 A&P

Aqua Adventures Scuba Diving Club
 Aquarium of Niagara
 Amagansett School
 Appalachian Mountain Club
 ARROW-Astoria Residents Reclaiming Our World
 Atlantic Divers
 Avon Brushes
 Bagel King
 Bank of America
 BBL/TAMS Engineering
 Blue Water Divers, On the Bottom Dive Club
 Bouyer Fassetts
 Boy Scouts
 Broadway Divers
 Bronx River North Volunteers
 Brooklyn New School
 Broome County Environmental Council
 Bruegger Bagels
 Buccaneers Divers
 Buffalo State College
 Camp Store
 Cayuga County Parks & Trails Commission
 Center for Great Lakes Environmental Education
 Century 21 Coventry
 Chase Manhattan
 Chenango CO. Environmental Management Council
 City Poughkeepsie Department of Public Works
 City of Poughkeepsie Department of Parks and Recreation
 Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor
 Cortland County Sail & Water Coastal Conservation Association
 Coca-Cola Bottling of Syracuse
 Community Council, 100 Pct.
 Contentos
 Cornell Cooperative Ext. of Cortland County
 Cortland Co. Soil & Water Conservation District
 Cortland Co. Water Quality Coordinating Committee
 Cortland High School Student Council
 Council on the Environment
 Crescent Beach Civic Association
 Davis Park Association
 Doug Stellic & Al George
 Dunkin' Donuts
 Durand-Eastman Inter. School
 East Hampton Middle and High School
 Eastman Kodak
 Eckerd Drugs
 Educators for Gateway
 Elegante Restaurant
 Fair Haven Beach State Park

Fire Island National Seashore
 Fire Island Year Round Association
 Fort Hamilton High School
 4-H Clubs
 Friends of Marine Park/Gerritsen
 Creek
 Friends of Sandy Pond Beach
 Friends of Sterling Nature Center
 Friends of the Bay
 Friends of the Harbor
 Gateway National Recreation Area
 General Galvanizing & Supply Co.
 Girl Scouts
 Grafton Lake State Park
 Gray's Wholesale
 Great Lakes Beach Sweep
 Gus's Restaurant
 Harding Park Homeowners
 Association
 Hard Rock Café
 Haverstraw Middle School
 Heron Point Condo
 High School for Environmental
 Studies
 Hither Hills State Park
 Holiday Inn of Cortland
 Homer High School
 Homer Fire Department
 Hudson River National Estuarine
 Research Reserve
 Hudson River Park Trust
 Hudson Valley Productions
 Indian Ladder Farms
 Irvington High School
 Jamaica Bay Eco Watchers
 JB Thacher State Park
 Jones Beach State Park
 Keep Islip Clean
 Lake Sapphire Residents Association
 Lime Hollow Nature Center
 Liz Claiborne
 Local Involvement for Environment
 Locust Valley Middle and High
 School
 Lomma Construction Corporation
 Long Island City Community
 Gardens
 Long Island Divers Association
 Long Island Shore and Beach
 Preservation Associaton
 Long Island Sound Study
 Long Island Treasure Hunters' Club
 Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge 89
 Main Mall Greengrocer
 Manhasset Bay Protection
 Committee
 McDonald's
 McGraw High School
 Metropolitan Waterfront Alliance
 Monroe County Parks Department,
 Charlotte Beach Crew
 Montauk Chamber of Commerce
 Montauk Point State Park

Morman Church
 Nassau BOCES
 Natural Resources Protection
 Association
 New Rochelle Environmental
 League
 New York City Dept of
 Environmental Protection
 New York City Dept of Parks &
 Recreation
 New York City Partnership for Parks
 NYC School of the Future
 New York Sea Grant
 New York State Parks
 New York State Police
 New York State Police Scuba Team
 New York State Senate
 NY Katipunan Lions Club
 Noah's Ark
 North Fork Audubon Society
 North Fork Bank
 North Fork Environmental Council
 North Hollow Property Owners
 Association
 North Shore Audubon
 Nyack College
 Ocean Beach Fire Department
 Outward Bound
 P&C Food
 Parkview Pharmacy
 Pine Lane Association
 Pizza Hut
 Port Authority-JFK
 Port Washington Business
 Improvement District
 Port Washington Chamber of
 Commerce
 Project Challenge
 Prospect Park Volunteers
 Queens College Center for
 Environmental Education
 Quest Elementary School
 RDB Investment Services
 Read Wildlife Sanctuary
 Richmond Co. Business &
 Professional Women's Club
 Riverhead Foundation
 Riverside Park Fund
 Rochester Gas & Electric
 Rockaway Bagels
 Rockaway Beach Civic Association
 Sahlen's Packing Company
 Save the Sound
 Schenectady Co. Environmental
 Advisory Council
 Schenectady Rotary Club
 Seatuck Environmental Association
 Selkirk Shores State Park
 Seward Park High School
 Shoprite
 SI-IAC
 Sierra club
 Singles for Charities

Sons of the American Revolution,
 Westchester-Putnam
 Sound Beach Property Owners
 Association
 South Shore Audubon
 Stanley Isaacs Neighborhood Center
 Staten Island Greens
 Staten Island Zoo
 St. Joseph Hill Academy
 St. Regis Mohawk Tribe
 St. Savior High School
 St. Stephen's Episcopal Church
 Stroehmann Bakeries, Inc.
 Suffolk County Dept of Parks &
 Recreation
 Suffolk County Legislature
 Sword and Staff
 Telephone Pioneers
 The ALPS
 The Floating Hospital
 The Nature Conservancy
 The NPD Group
 The Scuba Sports Club
 The Siegle Family
 Time's Up!
 Town of Irondequoit
 Trout Unlimited
 US Coast Guard
 Village of Homer
 Ward Melville Heritage Organization
 Wendy's
 Western Finger Lakes Solid Waste
 Management Authority
 West Irondequoit Central School
 District
 Westchester County Parks
 Western Suffolk Greens
 Wildwood State Park
 Yonkers Paddling & Rowing Club

Ohio

Aqua Amigos Scuba Club
 AquaMasters, Inc.
 Brita
 City of Ashtabula, Ohio
 City of Euclid, Ohio-Parks and
 Recreation Department
 City of Mentor, Ohio
 City of Toledo, Ohio
 Friends of Arcola Creek
 Friends of Magee Marsh
 Friends of Maumee Bay
 Harbor High School
 Harvey High School Ecology Club
 Keep Mentor Beautiful
 MAPA Pioneer
 Metropolitan Park District of the
 Toledo Area
 New Wave Dive Shop
 Ohio Department of Natural Resources:
 -Division of Natural Areas and
 Preserves
 -Division of Wildlife

-Division of Parks and Recreation
 -Division of Watercraft
 Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
 Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, N.W. District
 Ohio Department of Health
 Ottawa County Recycling and Litter Prevention
 Pepsi-Cola
 Sam Wharram Nature Club
 Sea World of Ohio
 The Ocean Conservancy
 The Ohio Lake Erie Commission
 The Ohio State University E.T. Stone Library
 Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments
 U.S. Coast Guard
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Oregon

Major Sponsors:

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 Oregon Coast Aquarium
 Portland General Electric
 Shilo Inns
 Spirit Mountain Casino
 The Standard

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 Communications Sponsor
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Pennsylvania

State Sponsor

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 PA Dept of Conservation and Natural Resources at Pymatuning State Park
 Presque Isle Partnership
 Presque Isle State Park
 Subway

Rhode Island

Audubon Society of Rhode Island
 Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
 Rhode Island Department of Health
 Sovereign Bank

South Carolina

Beach Sweep/River Sweep Organizing Partners

S.C. Sea Grant Consortium
 S.C. Department of Natural Resources
 SCANA Corporation

Sponsors

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 BP Amoco
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 NOAA
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 South Carolina Aquarium
 Sonoco HDEPD
 Springs Industries
 The City Marina Company
 The Have Nots!
 WCBD Channel 2
 96 Wave

South Dakota

High Plains Diving Club
 Scuba Supply

Texas

A Clean Portoco
 Advantage
 A Little Taste of Sargent
 Allen Landing
 Angleton Coca Cola
 Barbara Collins
 Bay City Auto Sales
 Blue Marlin Supermarket
 Bob and Janice Freeman
 Bolivar United Naturist Society
 Brazoria County Parks Department
 C&R Marina
 Celanese
 Charlie and Joyce Mizak-Plumb
 Club Padre
 Colorado River Seafood
 Dan and Pat Ratliff
 David's Grocery
 Debbie Perkins
 Diamond Shamrock/Stop-N-Go #2506
 Don Davis Auto Sales
 Dow Chemical-Texas Division
 Duke Energy
 Durrill Properties
 EMS
 Encando
 Exxon Pipeline
 First Prosperity Bank
 Frito-Lay
 Galveston Beach Park Board

Gardner Guide Service
 HEB Grocery
 Ian Fultz and Gail Frase
 IESI ENVIRO-TEX
 Jason's Deli
 Jim and Kitty Freeman
 Joe and Sally Knight
 Kingwood College
 Knights of Columbus #1553
 Kroger Grocery
 Linda's Bait Camp
 Lower Colorado River Authority
 M & T Country Store
 Mission Tortillas
 Mr. Gatti's Pizza
 Mrs. Baird's Bread
 Quintana Town Council
 Rawlings
 Reel Things Restaurant
 Republic Waste Services/Brazoria County Landfill
 Richard Cadwallader
 Riverbend
 Sargent Area Chamber of Commerce
 Sargent Area Volunteer Fire Department
 Sargent County Store
 Sargent Food Bank
 Sargent News/Sargent Garbage
 Save Our Beach Association
 SBPOA
 Scenic Galveston Inc.
 Sea Baggers
 Seabreeze Restaurant
 Share Your Christmas Fund
 South Padre Island Convention Center
 Subway
 Sunshine Supportive Employment
 Target
 Texas Radio KTXN 98.7—Victoria
 Texas State Technical College—Harlingen
 The Scow Schooner Project
 Tom Ward
 Triangle Turf
 Valley Bottle Water
 Valley Coca-Cola Company, Inc.
 Valley Foods
 Van Vleck Junior Class
 Wal-Mart
 Wells Fargo Bank
 Whataburger, Inc.

U.S. Virgin Islands

Ace Hardware/Sea Chest
 Quality Foods
 Coca Cola Bottling Company
 AA Supplies of St. Thomas
 Cost-U-Less
 Merchants Market Inc. of St. Thomas
 Crown Mountain Water
 Kentucky Fry Chicken- Fort Milliner

Hard Rock Cafe
 Professional Association of Diving
 Instructors/ Admiralty Dive
 Merchants Market
 Pizza Hut- Church Street
 Plaza Extra
 Kentucky Fry Chicken, Sunny Isles
 Michael Gelardi of Undersee
 Productions
 C&C Construction and Maintenance
 St. Croix Ultimate Bluewater
 Adventures
 STIXX
 Cane Bay Dive Shop

Virginia

Partners of Clean Virginia Waterways

The Brita Company
 Longwood College
 The Ocean Conservancy
 VA Dept of Conservation and
 Recreation's Fall River
 Renaissance
 Virginia Litter Prevention &
 Recycling Grant

Sponsors

Adopt-A-Stream
 Anchor Point Marina on
 Appomattox River
 Andy's Home Maintenance
 Arlingtonians for a Clean
 Environment
 Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge
 Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp
 Bear Creek Lake State Park
 Belle Isle State Park
 Bethel Beach Natural Area Preserve
 Blue Ridge Environmental Network
 Bluefish Graphic
 Boy Scouts of America
 Bristol Chamber of Commerce
 Brita Water Filtration Company
 Camp Roanoke
 Center for Marine Conservation
 Chincoteague National Wildlife
 Refuge
 Citizens for a Better Eastern Shore
 City of Hampton-Public Works
 City of Newport News
 Claytor Lake State Park
 Clean Community of Collinsville
 Clore Brothers Outfitters on the
 Rappahannock
 County of Roanoke Dept of Parks
 and Recreation
 County of Spotsylvania (Lake Anna)
 Crystal City Jaycees
 Douthat State Park
 Fairy Stone State Park
 False Cape State Park
 First Landing State Park
 Fort Lee-Directorate of Public Works

Friends of Hungry Mother Park
 Friends of Little Sayers Creek
 Friends of Appomattox River
 Friends of the Rappahannock River
 Greater DC Cares
 Hanover County Dept of
 Community Resources
 Haymarket Historical Commission
 Henricopolis Soil and Water
 Conservation District
 Holliday Lake State Park
 Hurley Community Development
 ILUKA Resources Inc.
 James River Park System
 James River Runners, Inc.
 Job Corps
 John Marshall Soil & Water
 Conservation District
 Kate's Natural Products Deli in
 Harrisonburg
 Keep Bristol Beautiful
 Kiptopeke State Park
 LEAF (Longwood College
 Environmental Action Force)
 Lebanon Community Corrections
 Leesylvania State Park
 Little Island City Park
 Long's Outfitters
 Longwood College of Farmville
 Lynchburg College
 Lynnhaven Dive Center
 Madison County Task Force of
 Sustainable Growth
 Marion Downtown Committee
 Mattaponi/Pamunkey Rivers
 Association
 Mobjack Bay Marina
 Montebello Country Store
 Mountain Soil & Water
 Conservation District
 National Park Service
 Natural Resource Conservation
 Services
 Natural Tunnel State Park
 Notre Dame Academy
 Piedmont Soil and Water
 Conservation District
 Port Republic Canoe Company
 Pungo Ferry Marina
 Radford University
 Randolph-Macon Academy
 Rapidan Wildlife Management Area
 Rappahannock Outdoor Education
 Center
 Red Bank Yacht Basin
 Riverwalk Group of Marion
 Roanoke County Admin. Center
 Rocco Inc. Ambassadors
 Retired Senior Volunteer Program-
 Northern VA Senior
 Environmental Corps
 (RSVP/NVSEC)
 Shenandoah River Outfitters, Inc.
 Shenandoah River State park

Smith Mountain Lake State Park
 Stickleyville School
 Tire Distributors
 Town of Shenandoah
 U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir
 U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters
 U.S. Navy
 VA Beach Department of Parks &
 Recreation
 VA Cooperative Extension
 VA Department of Conservation &
 Recreation
 VA Department of Environmental
 Quality
 Virginia Beach Hammerheads
 Virginia Explore Park
 Virginia Litter Prevention &
 Recycling Grant
 Virginia Museum of Natural History
 at VA Tech
 Walker Nature Education Center
 Ware River Yacht Club
 Washington Area Parrot Head Club
 WAVE- Working All Virginia's
 Environments
 Wild River Outfitters of VA Beach
 Wilderness Road State Park
 Wise County Clean Team
 York River State Park

Washington

Blue Sky Printing of Poulsbo
 Brem-Air Disposal, Inc.
 City of Bremerton
 DAN Sponsor
 Department of Transportation
 Diamond Parking Service
 Divers Alert Network
 Domino's Pizza
 Kentucky Fried Chicken, Port Orchard
 Kitsap County Surface & Storm Water
 Management
 Kitsap Diving Association
 K-Mart, Port Orchard
 PADI Project AWARE
 Mike's Espresso
 Naval Station Bremerton
 Sea Grant Washington
 Scott McLendon's True Value Hardware
 Silverdale Target
 Sinclair Inlet
 Washington Scuba Alliance

Wisconsin

PADI

APPENDIX 1: United States Raw Data Summary

DEBRIS ITEM	Alabama	Alaska	American Samoa	Arizona	California	Colorado	Com. N. Mariana Islands	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida
PLASTIC											
food bags/wrappers	7,980	423	702	770	67,054	56	55	1,928	46	379	46,413
salt bag	63	2	86	10	715	0	0	66	0	1	544
trash bags	1,538	55	476	478	14,051	6	7	486	15	162	8,002
other plastic bags	2,526	124	376	303	11,706	4	37	465	17	70	12,199
beverage bottles	7,580	380	955	743	16,561	72	32	580	40	545	28,147
bleach, cleaner bottles	244	16	302	10	642	0	0	26	5	3	968
milk/water gallon jugs	1,112	20	230	136	2,352	1	2	76	12	152	4,421
oil, tube bottles	872	64	91	71	1,272	1	1	23	3	24	1,993
other plastic bottles	1,622	86	304	263	5,367	6	7	144	6	267	9,793
buckets	342	6	119	11	960	0	0	23	0	5	1,502
caps, lids	9,392	266	625	747	47,832	25	5	1,240	33	213	49,118
cigarette butts	37,713	1,042	979	2,433	229,928	68	3	5,904	123	179	218,612
cigarette lighters	675	45	101	63	2,839	2	1	61	1	6	4,219
cups, utensils	3,132	106	456	400	14,384	18	6	584	16	71	17,809
diapers	203	11	228	40	767	1	0	17	3	69	899
fishing line	1,057	534	39	55	3,768	68	16	139	9	63	5,882
fishing lures, floats	640	265	51	33	1,261	29	2	37	12	11	2,988
fishing nets	226	21	40	5	682	0	0	35	0	14	1,412
hard hats	11	0	20	53	114	0	0	0	0	0	89
light sticks	505	3	114	16	1,312	0	0	8	5	0	2,429
plastic pieces	11,185	182	806	515	78,362	9	139	1,960	101	151	58,802
pipe thread protector	123	1	15	14	567	0	0	11	0	0	678
rope	1,717	110	131	40	7,223	11	29	149	23	4	9,470
sheeting longer than 2 ft	148	6	62	8	495	0	3	35	2	0	415
sheeting 2 ft or shorter	345	10	38	3	1,091	11	0	46	0	1	1,146
six-pack holders	889	30	525	110	2,112	3	6	23	2	10	2,399
strapping bands	645	45	162	6	3,612	1	3	77	1	2	3,156
straws	4,403	86	292	275	33,512	5	5	930	26	28	30,720
syringes	72	0	11	3	691	0	0	20	0	4	415
tampon applicators	124	14	23	10	937	0	0	15	4	7	901
toys	905	10	229	27	3,437	1	1	99	5	16	3,335
vegetable sacks	307	12	97	36	1,643	1	0	38	2	3	1,106
"write protection" rings	217	0	18	23	1,157	0	0	30	2	6	1,541
other plastic items	1,580	67	150	78	20,141	11	14	483	12	70	11,514
FOAMED PLASTIC											
buoys	611	79	84	38	1,452	4	29	86	2	5	2,800
cups	4,682	210	630	553	17,496	10	97	440	16	170	22,142
egg cartons	159	6	189	6	527	0	1	7	2	18	780
fast food containers	1,566	93	175	249	5,384	0	4	149	12	103	6,322
meat trays	482	19	69	31	1,386	0	38	26	11	11	1,468
packaging material	1,531	76	171	99	19,460	3	0	488	5	65	9,342
foamed plastic pieces	8,717	387	979	171	84,256	13	108	1,178	6	188	45,825
plates	1,249	31	556	176	3,156	1	59	67	7	68	3,907

GLASS																									
beverage bottles	6,956	485	774	2,288	19,969	21	76	625	35	693	47,694														
food jars	429	20	265	73	1,301	6	0	51	5	38	2,325														
other glass bottles/jars	804	24	435	148	2,363	16	0	64	11	182	4,443														
fluorescent light tubes	88	0	32	21	199	0	0	9	0	3	384														
light bulbs	239	1	72	2	408	0	0	7	0	7	716														
glass pieces	6,420	300	578	680	54,296	323	250	1,115	40	130	17,666														
other glass items	150	71	91	153	3,164	0	4	96	0	2	1,529														
RUBBER																									
balloons	1,290	5	131	94	6,857	0	0	200	15	2	5,505														
condoms	285	5	55	14	1,829	0	0	23	2	12	1,406														
gloves	423	18	105	12	3,457	0	9	26	3	5	2,358														
tires	412	25	81	26	1,422	0	9	16	0	4	1,318														
other rubber items	1,530	111	229	67	8,261	3	27	311	0	25	5,326														
METAL																									
bottle caps	4,330	243	891	621	20,997	13	18	551	15	302	34,469														
aerosol cans	360	33	163	21	907	0	0	46	5	25	1,589														
beverage cans	8,405	644	1,270	5,436	15,119	168	1,006	541	130	454	36,025														
food cans	530	37	230	116	1,696	26	26	35	3	18	2,164														
other cans	259	194	219	65	1,260	14	0	14	0	13	1,549														
crab/lobster traps	136	0	16	1	170	0	0	4	1	2	316														
55 gallon drum - rusty	38	15	115	38	597	0	0	3	0	11	202														
55 gallon drum - new	7	0	20	0	76	0	0	0	0	8	47														
metal pieces	1,612	354	199	141	6,976	8	77	209	0	39	5,574														
pull tabs	1,617	62	49	354	3,470	5	0	100	11	21	4,908														
wire	552	55	157	42	3,526	2	6	37	0	10	2,017														
other metal items	1,431	98	143	150	26,486	16	39	150	0	5	4,864														
PAPER																									
paper bags	1,604	85	432	499	7,949	0	0	151	1	65	7,033														
cardboard	1,365	61	163	205	5,236	6	78	63	22	40	4,773														
cartons	927	21	306	172	3,072	3	27	91	0	130	3,646														
cups	1,859	181	378	408	7,116	6	9	277	5	113	7,377														
newspapers/magazines	682	25	287	158	6,552	0	1	148	8	11	3,929														
paper pieces	6,227	357	247	1,206	70,633	10	72	1,135	20	105	33,717														
plates	645	64	390	257	2,479	8	0	160	10	24	2,271														
other paper items	1,613	40	71	391	12,298	2	1	328	9	16	5,500														
WOOD																									
crab/lobster traps	48	0	31	0	226	0	0	13	0	0	319														
crates	60	6	38	1	244	0	0	21	0	0	272														
pallets	90	33	82	15	1,035	0	0	20	0	0	837														
other wood items	3,531	122	620	177	11,790	3	5	255	9	24	14,208														
lumber pieces	745	27	141	53	7,092	1	10	210	6	0	3,868														
CLOTH																									
clothing/pieces	1,667	96	283	381	9,480	12	24	176	14	31	8,400														
TOTAL BY ZONE	178,908	8,871	21,553	23,670	1,051,495	1,122	2,484	25,562	971	5,763	920,582														

plates	142	3,016	1,213	0	158	68	729	95	70	568	364
other foamed plastic items	102	756	1,220	0	239	13	302	448	112	731	313
GLASS											
beverage bottles	333	5,074	8,441	60	2,132	404	2,864	1,316	922	3,215	1,143
food jars	32	390	627	0	42	6	352	150	33	233	62
other glass bottles/jars	63	572	776	0	144	23	567	437	97	502	126
fluorescent light tubes	9	64	65	0	18	1	152	6	4	27	2
light bulbs	56	110	71	0	23	3	290	52	5	64	8
glass pieces	187	4,408	10,286	0	17,402	943	1,473	4,987	424	5,888	4,458
other glass items	14	968	851	0	72	63	80	234	6	242	176
RUBBER											
balloons	89	288	861	0	863	450	201	394	532	2,881	2,871
condoms	2	96	166	0	51	9	85	97	15	266	99
gloves	15	158	319	0	75	8	667	857	37	709	209
tires	44	257	357	4	45	13	138	158	25	180	88
other rubber items	65	1,190	1,823	6	257	100	353	3,094	53	2,333	448
METAL											
bottle caps	73	2,756	4,522	1	3,052	518	1,954	960	732	3,723	2,275
aerosol cans	72	836	329	4	21	27	328	106	24	140	65
beverage cans	834	17,498	5,978	100	1,774	456	3,382	1,517	1,119	4,813	1,013
food cans	63	835	422	0	145	18	288	149	76	209	91
other cans	39	292	309	0	54	41	163	106	44	167	96
crab/lobster traps	24	0	36	0	7	0	24	293	17	333	0
55 gallon drum - rusty	0	70	52	0	32	5	45	43	6	77	25
55 gallon drum - new	0	6	2	0	2	0	9	4	0	40	0
metal pieces	96	1,170	1,387	0	951	153	531	912	226	1,547	793
pull tabs	154	1,225	1,112	0	542	234	660	174	97	765	372
wire	47	792	580	1	152	48	180	225	39	582	190
other metal items	68	912	2,506	52	434	189	482	1,170	82	1,340	1,441
PAPER											
paper bags	26	776	1,233	0	217	81	822	274	207	1,315	768
cardboard	23	818	782	0	136	92	527	338	94	1,193	465
cartons	37	920	763	0	150	37	454	289	108	789	224
cups	80	904	1,386	0	205	61	961	414	265	1,583	477
newspapers/magazines	42	316	836	0	232	36	266	216	143	724	173
paper pieces	375	7,001	7,543	0	3,036	498	2,587	3,020	739	7,910	4,025
plates	13	964	711	0	84	26	457	141	74	449	142
other paper items	41	744	3,330	2	439	163	362	767	191	1,765	1,705
WOOD											
crab/lobster traps	28	4	33	0	5	0	28	93	6	162	8
crates	2	24	40	0	13	2	54	28	5	60	3
pallets	4	60	81	0	236	2	42	126	7	167	21
other wood items	20	726	859	0	711	84	188	572	46	1,703	365
lumber pieces	72	470	986	0	1,057	104	1,092	1,454	237	2,560	566
CLOTH											
clothing/pieces	104	1,234	1,573	4	531	196	814	856	226	2,226	1,039
TOTAL BY ZONE	10,324	111,455	173,160	358	89,821	16,958	67,051	93,485	22,503	194,315	105,242



APPENDIX 1: United States Raw Data Summary

DEBRIS ITEM	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma
PLASTIC												
food bags/wrappers	705	6,612	1,182	24	473	2,528	11,899	23,970	19,026	0	2,009	36
salt bag	0	59	13	0	15	6	124	166	161	0	5	0
trash bags	59	1,924	494	0	88	124	2,513	4,177	4,040	0	178	2
other plastic bags	89	2,273	650	0	112	449	2,338	6,412	4,498	0	409	9
beverage bottles	219	3,852	1,056	30	240	789	5,008	15,210	20,966	100	1,098	53
bleach, cleaner bottles	2	145	31	0	4	13	143	585	558	0	28	0
milk/water gallon jugs	6	599	213	2	19	56	603	1,663	2,187	0	117	0
oil, tube bottles	1	237	107	0	15	24	215	869	1,623	0	90	0
other plastic bottles	30	979	351	53	17	137	1,607	3,506	3,261	0	201	0
buckets	7	219	92	2	7	25	165	548	668	0	48	0
caps, lids	306	5,849	944	19	260	1,043	18,441	21,551	11,263	0	1,975	15
cigarette butts	1,817	32,691	2,875	38	1,484	9,641	27,861	44,604	76,057	0	2,605	0
cigarette lighters	9	489	155	2	37	67	698	1,702	926	0	193	11
cups, utensils	167	2,750	412	13	76	491	6,033	9,574	5,227	0	1,024	26
diapers	54	171	94	0	23	12	133	388	811	0	22	4
fishing line	37	547	424	9	45	471	846	2,182	1,965	0	69	0
fishing lures, floats	33	335	282	15	8	66	537	1,110	1,248	0	38	3
fishing nets	1	169	36	1	0	109	148	394	583	0	8	0
hard hats	0	24	24	0	0	2	14	50	19	0	0	0
light sticks	1	424	11	0	3	22	324	680	465	0	49	0
plastic pieces	540	7,468	924	27	264	2,844	11,081	22,411	16,581	0	2,563	15
pipe thread protector	0	138	18	0	0	12	99	215	217	0	24	0
rope	42	744	74	0	16	4,044	1,367	3,254	1,847	0	84	0
sheeting (longer than 2 ft sheeting 2 ft or shorter)	15	66	15	1	0	7	67	296	277	0	45	0
six-pack holders	18	148	75	0	0	23	117	586	251	0	30	0
strapping bands	10	965	48	3	38	30	355	1,136	1,682	0	85	0
straws	36	339	47	0	7	433	604	1,372	724	0	71	0
syringes	297	4,171	345	3	161	540	15,845	16,479	4,855	0	1,285	14
tampon applicators	1	59	12	0	0	6	200	393	179	0	23	0
toys	11	96	35	0	3	53	1,607	2,463	327	0	358	0
vegetable sacks	42	304	152	3	3	99	1,178	1,887	1,676	0	210	0
"write protection" rings	2	180	31	0	3	27	187	280	313	0	11	1
other plastic items	0	191	20	2	1	11	379	452	167	0	59	0
FOAMED PLASTIC	173	1,789	538	9	66	618	2,656	7,409	4,153	0	1,076	24
buoys	0	221	122	0	0	162	244	1,377	487	0	8	0
cups	168	3,283	905	8	244	414	3,011	9,092	10,011	0	891	13
egg cartons	2	114	44	0	3	10	96	141	369	0	16	0
fast food containers	22	1,037	285	0	86	103	516	2,490	2,810	0	244	0
meat trays	7	284	48	0	17	30	165	446	895	0	39	0
packaging material	70	1,160	268	3	53	488	1,602	3,257	4,308	0	358	0
foamed plastic pieces	567	7,561	840	11	140	2,107	6,661	18,324	9,886	0	1,029	101
plates	6	729	125	1	42	37	357	1,736	1,713	0	167	0
other foamed plastic items	29	586	337	0	35	155	1,000	2,382	1,322	0	122	5

foamed plastic pieces	567	7,561	840	11	140	2,107	6,661	18,324	9,886	0	1,029	101
plates	6	729	125	1	42	37	357	1,736	1,713	0	167	0
other foamed plastic items	29	586	337	0	35	155	1,000	2,382	1,322	0	122	5
GLASS												
beverage bottles	165	5,712	2,653	92	626	1,087	3,454	10,267	19,633	200	1,232	212
food jars	0	333	163	3	26	46	413	"1,091	"1,521	0	50	1
other glass bottles/jars	8	530	303	2	71	92	326	"1,285	"3,226	0	139	3
fluorescent light tubes	0	25	24	0	0	0	49	41	212	0	0	0
light bulbs	0	198	43	0	7	2	100	235	316	0	12	0
glass pieces	282	13,636	641	0	332	2,509	2,025	20,149	10,144	0	1,285	55
other glass items	11	268	58	1	16	54	222	2,156	834	0	124	4
RUBBER												
balloons	29	489	49	0	1	264	2,479	5,099	2,143	0	210	0
condoms	0	264	47	0	104	22	234	958	823	0	43	0
gloves	6	618	73	0	7	217	215	962	740	0	37	0
tires	18	281	79	20	19	67	92	720	1,531	0	65	1
other rubber items	21	698	142	25	19	1,301	819	2,180	1,596	4	211	9
METAL												
bottle caps	59	5,362	721	3	500	552	2,834	10,056	7,499	0	352	21
aerosol cans	2	105	143	1	5	20	162	873	1,847	0	289	0
beverage cans	414	4,054	3,004	418	1,032	1,911	3,311	10,004	18,848	100	2,118	528
food cans	60	278	152	49	27	28	227	938	"2,510	0	56	3
other cans	44	160	95	1	12	36	76	575	1,688	0	92	2
crab/lobster traps	0	68	20	0	2	300	33	111	80	0	1	0
55 gallon drum - rusty	3	42	42	1	5	9	44	198	228	0	15	0
55 gallon drum - new	0	15	20	0	0	0	9	9	36	0	0	0
metal pieces	124	1,028	234	23	89	483	543	3,895	3,225	0	273	7
pull tabs	26	1,988	136	10	159	117	277	1,511	3,509	0	72	0
wire	42	522	84	19	17	141	334	962	989	0	60	0
other metal items	91	794	550	3	89	453	730	3,861	2,905	2	261	15
PAPER												
paper bags	54	1,367	360	2	45	312	1,217	2,863	4,243	0	236	0
cardboard	24	1,271	180	6	100	181	552	1,963	3,079	0	143	0
cartons	62	709	201	1	42	173	431	1,575	1,642	0	108	0
cups	67	1,348	424	4	80	167	1,419	3,370	5,818	0	352	0
newspapers/magazines	10	566	109	0	31	101	1,020	1,590	2,435	0	112	0
paper pieces	495	7,002	895	43	468	1,861	5,388	12,720	13,332	0	1,287	12
plates	22	348	95	1	49	66	481	1,482	1,573	0	45	1
other paper items	142	2,112	234	2	93	732	1,342	"3,681	1,990	0	250	6
WOOD												
crab/lobster traps	0	41	10	0	0	78	74	103	38	0	0	0
crates	0	42	11	0	0	6	82	91	147	0	5	0
pallets	6	78	29	0	3	22	97	360	230	0	15	0
other wood items	125	1,165	40	0	9	244	984	2,213	4,857	0	85	0
lumber pieces	36	2,656	457	4	55	557	2,920	5,339	5,540	0	233	0
CLOTH												
clothing/pieces	118	1,179	228	11	30	657	1,116	3,936	4,074	0	321	9
TOTAL BY ZONE	8,167	149,333	27,503	1,024	8,278	43,196	165,175	356,641	355,683	406	29,153	1,221

APPENDIX 1: United States Raw Data Summary

DEBRIS ITEM	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Texas	US Virgin Islands	Virginia	Washington	Wisconsin	Totals
PLASTIC											
food bags/wrappers	5,059	1,109	7,384	6,718	15	18,942	1,010	5,904	1,702	773	284,287
salt bag	13	4	49	39	0	536	0	37	108	38	3,233
trash bags	803	93	1,005	979	10	5,467	162	1,357	499	236	56,551
other plastic bags	975	221	1,652	1,212	10	7,516	466	1,744	615	156	69,757
beverage bottles	1,370	712	2,859	3,985	5	8,997	715	6,386	792	304	150,129
bleach, cleaner bottles	67	56	340	62	0	837	23	143	57	10	6,929
milk/water gallon jugs	172	77	790	423	2	2,946	125	641	177	64	23,168
oil, lube bottles	69	62	372	168	0	894	76	514	80	15	11,725
other plastic bottles	451	174	916	825	0	3,812	143	"1,050	535	128	42,719
buckets	61	25	242	123	0	652	14	201	40	59	7,283
caps, lids	3,211	697	5,638	4,337	30	24,262	1,090	3,997	1,065	1,528	255,253
cigarette butts	14,962	2,559	17,739	42,995	100	40,412	787	8,124	1,817	3,202	1,027,303
cigarette lighters	233	54	537	577	2	2,573	49	417	66	95	19,756
cups, utensils	718	252	2,320	2,558	10	6,554	1,625	2,474	358	201	95,588
diapers	104	29	268	76	4	990	97	178	62	31	7,562
fishing line	564	176	770	472	20	4,201	32	594	131	23	30,521
fishing lures, floats	331	89	273	301	2	1,475	4	381	77	25	14,942
fishing nets	164	14	155	96	0	1,078	63	106	125	96	8,606
hard hats	1	0	3	4	0	166	0	4	11	1	754
light sticks	107	9	169	218	0	2,227	8	52	68	16	11,119
plastic pieces	8,126	1,065	8,012	5,074	0	27,030	899	4,433	817	1,827	337,384
pipe thread protector	77	3	30	58	0	527	6	442	33	18	4,150
rope	3,246	36	"1,982	815	0	14,312	505	902	993	45	72,856
sheeting longer than 2 ft	29	25	80	42	0	510	13	111	133	2	3,665
sheeting 2 ft or shorter	112	34	156	91	0	1,009	26	247	186	6	7,048
six-pack holders	107	6	239	173	12	1,624	68	270	150	7	15,857
strapping bands	554	33	520	249	0	1,724	93	145	306	51	19,019
straws	1,151	340	4,573	3,958	0	9,558	853	3,037	529	776	161,639
syringes	48	10	60	20	0	407	10	58	3	35	3,226
tampon applicators	103	45	421	63	0	665	23	106	36	36	10,986
toys	375	116	459	562	3	1,777	29	491	72	143	21,245
vegetable sacks	123	15	181	101	0	752	11	144	239	13	7,099
"write protection" rings	49	8	191	104	0	714	11	78	59	26	6,648
other plastic items	1,414	342	1,536	2,195	0	3,992	195	1,116	679	628	84,032
FOAMED PLASTIC											
buoys	214	18	529	396	0	604	20	216	145	26	15,153
cups	985	455	2,120	2,410	5	6,954	581	4,202	423	297	107,702
egg cartons	19	8	140	89	0	792	7	46	22	25	4,373
fast food containers	408	75	464	894	20	2,164	311	757	319	60	32,312
meat trays	181	16	212	235	0	952	15	140	73	20	9,338
packaging material	1,510	234	780	1,028	0	2,479	185	1,191	128	117	56,930
foamed plastic pieces	8,767	674	3,703	9,150	0	12,762	603	5,315	508	1,609	268,945
plates	121	57	262	428	10	2,562	342	438	125	58	25,021
other foamed plastic items	535	78	613	876	0	1,289	99	214	110	195	29,173

packaging material	2310	231	780	5928	0	2479	103	1171	128	117	58730
foamed plastic pieces	8,767	674	3,703	9,150	0	12,762	603	5,315	508	1,609	268,945
plates	121	57	262	428	10	2,562	342	438	125	58	25,021
other foamed plastic items	535	78	613	876	0	1,289	99	214	110	195	29,173
GLASS											
beverage bottles	1,509	510	2,434	4,174	4	8,254	1,593	6,186	949	526	177,039
food jars	86	61	183	257	10	891	16	685	69	29	12,382
other glass bottles/jars	163	83	409	345	2	1,332	67	555	127	39	20,924
fluorescent light tubes	12	3	44	14	0	236	2	26	2	0	1,774
light bulbs	35	38	27	107	0	410	5	162	34	14	3,879
glass pieces	2,314	202	3,275	2,198	0	13,125	658	3,325	407	714	209,531
other glass items	149	12	323	237	0	544	91	83	118	53	13,375
RUBBER											
balloons	362	84	1,322	772	0	2,397	64	1,129	50	183	40,655
condoms	109	10	152	80	0	779	89	151	14	32	8,428
gloves	228	50	297	287	0	3,095	111	121	62	94	16,690
tires	81	103	119	122	2	445	16	550	51	21	9,030
other rubber items	678	93	481	678	0	2,129	86	535	62	163	37,547
METAL											
bottle caps	1,202	146	2,183	2,629	20	8,780	930	2,857	441	236	130,401
aerosol cans	74	93	189	123	5	618	84	382	46	14	10,176
beverage cans	1,512	547	3,358	5,300	100	12,461	489	5,367	1,085	410	184,294
food cans	115	72	268	311	10	710	40	403	123	76	13,633
other cans	79	49	115	323	0	521	19	149	8	22	8,964
crab/lobster traps	43	1	57	30	0	100	2	18	0	2	2,248
55 gallon drum - rusty	43	5	23	19	0	311	8	40	14	32	2,466
55 gallon drum - new	3	1	1	2	0	57	7	1	2	0	384
metal pieces	499	202	827	723	0	2,084	174	628	70	96	38,182
pull tabs	266	67	268	587	0	1,679	51	334	60	20	27,069
wire	242	50	208	216	10	1,259	140	179	77	23	14,814
other metal items	1,354	209	1,553	800	0	2,182	214	547	119	56	58,850
PAPER											
paper bags	372	71	833	849	4	2,273	257	614	511	51	40,093
cardboard	414	62	633	896	10	1,579	207	464	301	98	28,653
cartons	181	62	578	382	0	1,486	96	374	189	26	20,485
cups	406	142	1,030	985	20	2,384	253	1,042	338	57	43,794
newsletters/magazines	758	45	366	409	0	867	82	154	157	59	23,664
paper pieces	3,238	583	3,252	5,635	0	8,253	718	2,114	696	801	219,256
plates	100	17	340	343	0	1,288	244	349	133	13	16,365
other paper items	748	111	641	1,757	0	2,014	122	402	1,473	152	47,789
WOOD											
crab/lobster traps	13	0	103	16	0	267	0	17	10	7	1,781
grates	25	3	28	35	0	220	3	19	22	7	1,619
pallets	79	5	62	51	0	520	10	39	35	27	4,526
other wood items	1,163	58	1,235	2,212	10	6,575	272	1,623	381	178	70,849
lumber pieces	379	17	473	1,129	0	2,309	56	350	227	123	32,212
CLOTH											
clothing/pieces	940	142	928	1,085	0	4,074	199	678	265	105	49,470
TOTAL BY ZONE	77,663	14,114	99,362	131,297	467	328,204	18,869	91,055	23,201	17,580	5,074,277

