

HCR

26

3/3/75

COMMITTEE REPORT

HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:

Date 4/17/75

The Committee on HESS has had HCR 26

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

recommends it DO PASS

recommends it DO NOT PASS

recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT

CS FOR _____ DO PASS

"and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____

COMMITTEE

reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

"other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>Susan Sullivan</u>	<u>Do Pass</u>	<u>John J. ...</u>
<u>...</u>		<u>...</u>
<u>...</u>		<u>...</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>Do Pass</u>	

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

Susan Sullivan Chairman

NOV 7 1974

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

FOUCH 0 - JUNEAU 99301

November 6, 1974

Dr. carolyn V. Brown
Legislative Committee Chair Person
Alaska State Medical Association
1135 West Eighth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter of October 1, 1974

Thank you for your willingness to assist the Department in improving solid waste management practices within the State. For your information, I have enclosed copies of Alaska Statute 46.03, which created the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, of the State Solid Waste Management Regulations and the permit form used to implement these regulations.

Since I have frequently stated that solid waste represents the single most serious environmental problem within the State, I am pleased that you are taking an interest in helping the Department to abate this problem. It is my belief that the most critical legislative need lies in providing assistance to the small, rural, unincorporated communities and for the areas of roadway between these communities. These communities while having the same problem to a lesser degree as the larger communities, do not have the economic, technical or jurisdictional resources to provide the necessary solutions. Therefore, the Department has supported revenue sharing bills similar to the one proposed in the last legislative session. That bill, if passed, would have provided funds to the communities on a per capita basis with the funds allocated on a sliding scale. The reason for the sliding scale is the need for at least minimal equipment and labor in order to get any program at all started; whereas larger communities have the economies of volume plus a tax base. Under the proposed formula, developed during the last session, \$10 per capita would have been provided for the first 3,000 inhabitants, \$5 per capita for the next 9,000 population and \$3 per capita for all population in excess of 12,000 people, to cities or boroughs implementing a solid waste management plan and program approved by the Department.

November 6, 1974

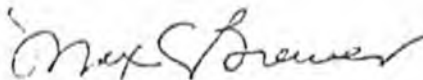
Junked automobiles represent the second most serious solid waste management problem within the State. The Department has in the past, recommended legislation which would assist in partially alleviating this problem in areas of the State where transportation is reasonably available in order to be able to retrograde the vehicles to an area where they can be recycled. Such areas are southeastern Alaska, the Kenai Peninsula and generally the railbelt area. Even then some subsidization of the program, such as occurs in the GAAB program, would be a requirement. The Department does not, at this time, promote nor support a bill similar to the "Oregon Bottle Bill". The latter has a number of defects, even for Oregon, although it does greatly assist in reducing litter, such as beer and pop bottles, along the highways. For Alaska such a bill poses unique problems because of: 1) the small market, 2) the poor transportation and 3) the high cost of living. The hardship would be greatest in our isolated communities where it would frankly amount to nothing more than an added tax, generally on these individuals least able to pay the tax. The "small market" means that Alaskans buy whatever is available in Seattle i.e. if the bottles are returnable we could return them; if not we are stuck with them regardless of the transportation problem.

An additional item to be considered in looking at the Oregon Bottle Bill is that, except for the question of the highway litter, the environment cannot feel the difference between a beer bottle and a vinegar bottle; between a pop can and a peach can. Also, the most environmentally damaging of all bottles, the plastic bottle, isn't addressed. Nature can't handle these plastics and the unfortunate remains of them, in microscopic particles size, are found hundreds of miles to sea in the first several hundred feet of the water column.

In the area of further resource recovery, the Department has had some success in pushing programs, particularly in southeastern, for the use of waste motor oil in heating plants, for using waste sawmill products for the generation of power, for recovery of material from the pulp mill "red liquor" and in working out proposals for using some garbage in boilers. These programs depend on working with industry to develop the engineering. However, the big areas for saving energy lie in improved mileage for automobiles and good and enforceable requirements for properly insulating homes, particularly in Alaska. The latter could go a long way in improving the health of people, particularly the involvement of respiratory problems.

The assistance of your association in supporting solid waste legislation during this next legislative session would be greatly appreciated and would certainly be beneficial in achieving its passage. If I may be of assistance to you in providing you with additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Max C. Brewer
Commissioner

Enclosures



National Solid Wastes Management Association

1730 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W. • SUITE 800 • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
TELEPHONE (202) 659-4613

EUGENE J. WINDERTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 27, 1975

Send copy of HCR sent 26 April 28-1m

Dear Chairman:

The National Solid Wastes Management Association was established 12 years ago as a professional and industry organization for the solid waste management field. NSWMA's membership spans virtually all aspects of the solid waste management equipment and service field. Its membership is comprised of over 2,000 private refuse collection, processing and disposal firms, and public officials. The business activities of these firms encompass the collection and disposal of all types of wastes materials, the processing and reclamation of secondary materials, the specialized handling of commercial/industrial wastes and the manufacture of mobile collection, stationary compaction, processing and landfill equipment.

According to a survey conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the private sector of the waste management field handles 3/4ths of the nation's wastes-- including 90% of the commercial/industrial wastes generated and 50% of the residential wastes handled. The NSWMA is vitally concerned with legislation which impacts on the solid waste management and resource recovery activities of this industry. Legislation dealing with the disposal, recovery and handling of toxic and hazardous wastes as well as vehicle weight and noise emission limitations, and safety regulations that would directly affect the operations of many solid waste management firms in your state.

NSWMA has, and is, working closely with many state legislative and regulatory officials in developing and reviewing those programs which would impact significantly on this industry. The NSWMA Institute of Waste Technology (IWT) encompasses the Sanitary Landfill Committee, the Chemical Waste Committee, as well as the Resource Recovery Committee--all consisting of members active in their respective Committee's field of interest. The expertise of the IWT--sanitary landfill planning, design and operation; toxic and hazardous waste handling and disposal; recovery and processing of wastes--has and can be extended to serve as a center of coordination for both government and industry organizations.

The NSWMA Waste Equipment Manufacturers' Institute (WEMI) covers in its program area the development of equipment safety standards, equipment rating criteria and market statistics reporting.

If your committee is developing or reviewing legislative proposals which address these areas of the waste management field, NSWMA would extend to you the expertise of its members and staff in the review of these measures.

We would appreciate receiving notification of upcoming meetings or public hearings.

Sincerely yours,

Warren T. Gregory
Director, State Legislative Programs

WTG/js

- INSTITUTE OF WASTE TECHNOLOGY
 - CHEMICAL WASTE COMMITTEE
 - NATIONAL SANITARY LANDFILL COMMITTEE
 - RESOURCE RECOVERY COMMITTEE
- WASTE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS INSTITUTE



ALASKA STATE

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1135 W. Eighth Avenue • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • (907) 277-6891

March 10, 1975

Representative Susan Sullivan
Chairman, HESS Committee
House of Representatives
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Susan:

We are aware that Representative Guy has introduced House Concurrent Resolution No. 26 - relating to garbage disposal in rural areas of the state.

As you know, this is an area of interest for us in the "Health and Legislative Action - 1975" packet.

We have proposed and support the concept of making revenue sharing funds available for communities who wish to become involved in solid waste management for their own communities.

Attached is some information which may be of value in your Committee in its deliberations about this issue.

Please let us know if we can answer further questions or be of further help.

Most sincerely,

Carolyn V. Brown, M. D.
Chairperson, Legislative Committee

cVB:mlm
Attachment

INTERNAL MEDICINE ASSOCIATES

207 EAST NORTHERN LIGHTS

SUITE 111

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503

PHONE: (907) 274-5550

JOHN F. SELDEN, M.D.
Internal Medicine & Nephrology

GEORGE L. STEWART, M.D.
Internal Medicine
& Pulmonary Disease

THOMAS C. WOOD, M.D.
Internal Medicine
& Cardiovascular Disease

RICHARD F. BUCHANAN, M.D.
Internal Medicine &
Gastrointestinal Diseases

PAUL L. STEER, M.D.
Internal Medicine &
Infectious Diseases

December 26, 1974

Carolyn V. Brown, M.D.
Legislative Committee Chairperson
Alaska State Medical Association
1135 W. Eighth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Alaska State Medical Association Legislative
Committee Position on Solid Waste Disposal

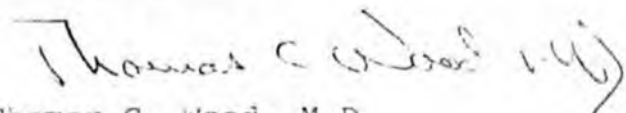
Solid waste disposal represents a serious environmental problem within the State of Alaska, especially in the small rural communities in the bush areas. Health hazards exist in the incubation and transmission of certain viral illnesses such as hepatitis, the inhalation of toxic substances when various plastic products are burned, and of course the esthetic visual pollution of the environment.

The Alaska State Medical Association Legislative Committee strongly supports the present state solid waste management regulations whereby revenue sharing is provided to small communities for the establishment of solid waste disposal in designated areas.

In addition, the Alaska State Medical Association Legislative Committee requests further study and legislation, if appropriate, in the following areas:

1. Establishment of collection stations for recyclable solid wastes which might be returned to the "lower 48" at low cost in empty containerized trucks.
2. The abolition of nonbiodegradable plastics.
3. Possible economic incentives to communities establishing an effective public information campaign dealing with solid waste disposal.

Sincerely yours,


Thomas C. Wood, M.D.

TCW:dly

RECEIVED DEC 27 1974



ALASKA STATE

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1135 W. Eighth Avenue • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • (907) 277-6891

March 10, 1975

Representative Susan Sullivan
Chairperson, HESS Committee
House of Representatives
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Susan:

The Legislative Committee of the ASMA is currently reviewing four national bills which relate to malpractice insurance. These bills include the following:

1. SB 188
2. HR 1305
3. HR 1378
4. S 215

In addition to having a more definitive position on these bills in the near future, we are developing a position on malpractice insurance within the state of Alaska. This will be available for your committee in the near future. As we review the national bills outlined above, it appears from our initial review that S 215 would probably not be acceptable to practicing physicians in Alaska.

Copies of these bills are available in the ASMA office if you need them. It may be that with discussion about those national bills which have been proposed along with the possibilities for malpractice insurance for Alaska physicians, we can reach a reasonable stance which will be in the interest of both patients and physicians.

Please let us know where we can be of help.

Sincerely,

Carolyn V. Brown, M. D.
Chairperson, Legislative Committee

cVB:m7m