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Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate Committee on State Affairs

Vic Fischer, Chair • Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-4954

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee  
FROM: Senate State Affairs Committee Staff  
RE: SB 500  
DATE: March 8, 1984

SB 500 extends the life of the litter program in DEC for three more years. Without this extension, statutory authorization for the program will end on July 1 of this year.

The bill additionally makes clarifying amendments to the program.

DEC has proposed one further amendment to clear up possible confusion in Section 5.

A recent Legislative Budget & Audit Committee audit recommended continuation of the program.

### Fiscal information

This bill has a zero fiscal note

### Back-up information

Governor's transmittal letter  
letter from Commissioner Neve' 2/23/84  
position paper Dept. of Environmental /Conserv. 2/27/84  
portions of Legislative Audit report 8/29/83

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<u>REQUEST</u>	<u>Reauthorization</u>	<u>FISCAL DETAIL</u>
Bill/Resolution No.: <u>of AS 46.06</u>	Agency Affected: <u>Enviro</u>	<u>onservation</u>
Title: <u>Recycling and Reduction</u>	Program Category Affecte	<u>mental</u>
<u>of Litter</u>	<u>Quality Management</u>	
Sponsor: _____	BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:	
Requestor: <u>D.E.C.</u>	<u>Litter Reduction &amp; Resource Recovery Program</u>	
Date of Request: <u>1/30/84</u>		

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
<b>OPERATING</b>						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		0	0	0		
200 TRAVEL		0	0	0		
300 CONTRACTUAL		0	0	0		
400 SUPPLIES		0	0	0		
500 EQUIPMENT		0	0	0		
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0	0	0		
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS		0	0	0		
800 MISCELLANEOUS		0	0	0		
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>		0	0	0		
<b>CAPITAL</b>		0	0	0		
<b>REVENUE</b>		0	0	0		

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0	0	0		
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0		
OTHER		0	0	0		
<b>TOTAL</b>		0	0	0		

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0	0	0		
PART-TIME		0	0	0		
TEMPORARY		0	0	0		

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

NOTE: This is an ongoing program, with a "sunset" date of July 1, 1984.  
Funding for this program is included in the Governor's FY'85 budget.

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Christopher Npah Phone: 465-2600  
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 1/30/84  
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 1/30/84  
 Agency: Environmental Conservation

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: April 30, 1984

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSSB 500 (SA)am  
 Title: Reduction of Litter and  
Recovery of Materials... from Litter  
 Sponsor: Rules/Governor  
 Requestor: DEC  
 Date of Request: 4/30/84

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Environmental Conservation  
 Program Category Affected: Environmental  
Quality Management  
 BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:  
Litter Reduction & Resource Recovery Program

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING		0	0	0		
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		0	0	0		
200 TRAVEL		0	0	0		
300 CONTRACTUAL		0	0	0		
400 SUPPLIES		0	0	0		
500 EQUIPMENT		0	0	0		
600 LAND & STRUCTURES		0	0	0		
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS		0	0	0		
800 MISCELLANEOUS		0	0	0		
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0		
CAPITAL		0	0	0		
REVENUE		0	0	0		

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		0	0	0		
FEDERAL FUNDS		0	0	0		
OTHER		0	0	0		
TOTAL		0	0	0		

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0	0	0		
PART-TIME		0	0	0		
TEMPORARY		0	0	0		

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Christopher Noah

Phone: 465-2600

Division: Office of the Commissioner

Date: 4/30/84

Approved by Commissioner: Christopher Noah

Date: 4/30/84

Agency: Environmental Conservation Deputy Commissioner

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance

Legislative Sponsor

Requestor

Office of Management and Budget  
 Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

BILL SHEFFIELD  
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

February 13, 1984

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula  
Alaska State Senate  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Kerttula:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to extend the life of the current Alaska Statutes regarding recycling and reduction of litter, and making other minor amendments to those statutes. The amendments include requirements for degradable beverage packaging material sold in the state (secs. 5 and 8 of the bill).

The Litter Act (AS 46.06.010 -- 46.06.150) expires on July 1, 1984, leaving the state with no framework for an organized statewide program for reducing and ultimately preventing litter, and no state law prohibiting the use of nondegradable beverage packaging.

I believe all Alaskans would benefit by a three-year extension of this law, allowing the vital work of the Department of Environmental Conservation in reducing litter and preserving the unique environment of Alaska to continue. The division of legislative audit recommended extension of the Litter Act in its August 29, 1983 performance report prepared in compliance with sec. 4, ch. 149, SLA 1980.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Sheffield".

Bill Sheffield  
Governor

AN ACT

Relating to the reduction of litter and the recovery of materials and energy from litter; and providing for an effective date.

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CHAPTER 06. RECYCLING AND REDUCTION OF LITTER

Section	Section
10. Powers and duties of the department	80. Littering prohibited
20. Annual report	90. Prohibited beverage containers
30. Advisory Council	100. Notice to public
40. Public awareness; motivation	110. Enforcement authority
50. Litter receptacles and anti-litter symbol	120. Grants
60. Litter bags	130. Conditions for grants
70. Litter patrol	140. Federal requirements
	150. Definitions

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Effective date of chapter. Section 6, ch. 149, SLA 1980, makes this chapter effective July 1, 1980. Section 5, ch. 149, SLA 1980, provides: "This Act terminates July 1, 1984."

Editors note. As to intent of 1980 legislation enacting this chapter, see § 1, ch. 149, SLA 1980, in Temporary and Special Acts and Resolves.

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LEGISLATIVE INTENT. (a) It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the recovery of resources from litter and maintain the natural environment of the state as nearly litter free as possible so that our cities, boroughs, rural regions, highways, roads, and recreational areas can be viewed and enjoyed by both present and future citizens and visitors in their finest scenic state, unblemished by litter.

(b) It is the belief of the legislature that the official encouragement and stimulation of private and public recovery of materials and energy from litter, through recycling centers and other means, will result in the recovery and reuse of major quantities of basic materials with accompanying significant conservation and savings of energy.

(c) It is the belief of the legislature that a litter-free environment is possible through enactment of a strong and well-balanced program of litter prevention, a program of public awareness designed to make littering an unacceptable practice in the minds of all citizens and visitors, and a program of public education with emphasis on younger people who are the future of the state.

(d) It is the intent of the legislature that appropriations made to finance the programs created under AS 46.06 enacted in this Act should be spent to encourage local solutions for the prevention of littering.

Sec. 46.06.010. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT [Terminates July 1, 1984]. The department shall

(1) serve as the coordinating agency among the various government and private organizations in the state which are involved in litter control and reduction and the recovery of energy or materials from litter;

(2) assist local governments in the adoption and amendment of ordinances relating to litter control and reduction;

(3) encourage, organize and coordinate voluntary local information campaigns which seek to focus the attention of the public on the reduction of litter and the recovery of materials and energy from litter;

(4) encourage, organize and coordinate voluntary or nonprofit local programs for the recovery of materials or energy from litter;

(5) encourage federal, state and local agencies to aid programs for the recovery of materials and energy from litter by providing publicity which encourages those programs and by allowing the use of publicly owned land, buildings, or equipment for those programs whenever possible;

(6) investigate the availability of, apply for, receive, and expend grants, loans or other funds available from any source, and, if it is appropriate and feasible, accept nonmonetary assistance in form of services or equipment for use in programs established under this chapter;

(7) determine the types of materials or energy which may be profitably recovered from litter, and adopt regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) which require the recovery of the materials or energy;

(8) adopt other regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) necessary to implement this chapter; and

(9) develop methods for the measurement of litter in the state and encourage competition between municipalities to establish which municipality has the least litter. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.020. ANNUAL REPORT [Terminates July 1, 1984]. Not later than six months after the end of each fiscal year, the department shall prepare a detailed report describing and evaluating the actions taken and programs established under this chapter for submission to the governor and the legislature. The report must include

- (1) the status and results of all grants made under this chapter;
- (2) an evaluation of the progress achieved by litter control and reduction programs; and
- (3) an evaluation of the resources and energy recovered from litter in the state. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.030. ADVISORY COUNCIL [Terminates July 1, 1984]. (a) There is created an advisory council to the department, which shall advise the department concerning the litter control and reduction, source separation and other programs for the recovery of energy and materials from litter under this chapter. The council may encourage the participation of industry, labor, municipalities, and the public in the programs administered by the department.

(b) The council consists of seven members appointed by the governor who are aware of and concerned with achieving the goals of this chapter. The members serve at the pleasure of the governor.

(c) The council shall meet annually, and may meet more frequently if necessary or desired. The members of the council serve without compensation but are entitled to per diem and travel expenses authorized by law for boards and commissions. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.040. PUBLIC AWARENESS; MOTIVATION [Terminates July 1, 1984]. The department shall establish, provide advice concerning, and coordinate programs designed to

- (1) encourage the public to recover material and energy from litter;
- (2) use existing, and develop new, techniques and programs to reduce litter and littering;
- (3) encourage the public not to litter and to engage in cleanup efforts; and
- (4) advise the public of the state's anti-litter laws and regulations and encourage enforcement of those laws and regulations. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.050. LITTER RECEPTACLES AND ANTI-LITTER SYMBOL [Terminates July 1, 1984]. (a) The department shall designate one or more types and sizes of litter receptacles for use in the state. The department shall make available for distribution throughout the state an anti-litter symbol of a uniform color and design adopted by the department. This anti-litter symbol must bear a statement of the penalties for littering, and the department shall design the anti-litter symbol so that it may be attached to litter receptacles. To aid public recognition and use of litter receptacles, the department may adopt an anti-litter symbol used in another state. The anti-litter symbol designed by the department must be attached to litter receptacles located in the public places of the state by the person or agency responsible for the placement of those receptacles.

(b) Litter receptacles designated for use in the state by the department shall be placed at public places in the state unless the public place is specifically exempted by regulations adopted by the commissioner under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62). The number of receptacles required to be placed in each public place shall be determined by a formula related to the need for those receptacles. The requirements of this subsection are satisfied by the use of a litter receptacle which was in use before July 1, 1980, if the anti-litter symbol of the state is attached to the receptacle.

(c) A person owning or operating a privately owned public place at which litter receptacles are required under (b) of this section shall place litter receptacles at the public place at his own expense.

(d) Compliance with this section requires proper upkeep, maintenance and repair of a litter receptacle sufficient to permit the receptacle to serve the function for which it was designed and to prevent the receptacle from becoming unsightly.

(e) Responsibility for the placement of litter receptacles at publicly owned public places and for the removal of litter from those litter receptacles remains with the municipality or other public agency performing litter removal. Removal of litter from litter receptacles placed at privately owned public places remains the responsibility of the owner or operator of the privately owned public place.

(f) A person may not damage, deface, abuse or misuse a litter receptacle not owned by him so as to interfere with its proper function or to detract from its appearance.

(g) A person may not deposit leaves, clippings, prunings, garden refuse or household waste materials in a litter receptacle unless he has the permission of the owner of that receptacle.

(h) Except as provided in (i) of this section, a person who violates the provisions of (b) - (g) of this section is guilty of a violation and in addition to the punishment imposed by AS 12.55.035(b)(5), the court may order a person who violates this section to gather and dispose of litter in an area and for a length of time determined by the court.

(i) If a municipality of the state adopts an ordinance which prohibits the same conduct prohibited by (b) - (g) of this section, a violation of (b) - (g) of this section which occurs in the municipality is punishable under the provisions of the municipal ordinance if the punishment imposed under the ordinance is equal to or greater than the punishment imposed by AS 12.55.035(b)(5). (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.060. LITTER BAGS [Terminates July 1, 1984]. The department shall design and have produced a biodegradable litter bag bearing the state anti-litter symbol and a statement of the penalties for littering in the state. The department shall make litter bags available to the division of motor vehicles in the Department of Public Safety for this purpose. To the greatest extent practicable, the division of motor vehicles shall distribute one litter bag to each person who applies for registration or reregistration of his motor vehicle and shall notify the person of his responsibilities under the law. The department shall make litter bags available to all vessel owners and persons entering the state by automobile. The commissioner shall designate distribution points for the broadest possible distribution of litter bags to persons entering the state by automobile or vessel. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.060.070. LITTER PATROL [Terminates July 1, 1984]. (a) The department shall establish a youth litter patrol program for the employment of young people on a seasonal basis. The department shall cooperate with federal, state or municipal programs that either employ young people or encourage their

employment. The department may contract with other state agencies to provide administration and other support for the youth litter patrol established by this section.

(b) The department may adopt regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) which are necessary to implement this section. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.080. LITTERING PROHIBITED [Terminates July 1, 1984]. (a) A person may not throw, drop, deposit, discard or otherwise dispose of litter from a vehicle or otherwise, on public or private property in the state or in waters in the state or under state jurisdiction unless

(1) the property is designated by a state agency or municipality as a site for the sanitary disposal of garbage or refuse, and the person is authorized to use the site for that purpose; or

(2) litter is placed in a litter receptacle so that the litter is prevented from being carried away or deposited by the elements upon public or private property or waters in the state or under state jurisdiction.

(b) A vehicle may not be driven or moved on a public highway or right-of-way unless it is constructed, loaded or covered to prevent its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping from the vehicle. This subsection does not apply to a vehicle used (1) to deposit salt or sand to secure traction, (2) by a public agency to clean or maintain highways, or (3) to transport agricultural, mining or timber products. A person who operates a vehicle from which an object has fallen or escaped which obstructs or endangers travel upon a public highway or right-of-way shall immediately remove the object at his own expense or pay the cost of removal incurred by the state or by a person.

(c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and in addition to the punishment imposed by AS 12.55.035(b)(4) and 12.55.135(b), the court may order the person to gather and dispose of litter in an area and for a length of time determined by the court. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.090. PROHIBITED BEVERAGE CONTAINERS [Terminates July 1, 1984].

(a) Beginning October 1, 1981, a person may not sell or offer to sell a nonglass beverage container which is designed and constructed so that the container is opened by detaching a metal ring or tab. This section does not apply to a beverage container which is opened by a detachable piece of tape, foil, or other soft material.

(b) Beginning October 1, 1981, a person may not sell or offer to sell beverage containers which are held together by plastic rings or similar plastic devices which are not degradable.

(c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation. Each sale or offer to sell is a separate offense. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.100. NOTICE TO PUBLIC [Terminates July 1, 1984]. The penalties imposed for littering shall be posted along the public highways of the state, at visitor centers, at entrances to state parks and recreational areas, at public beaches, and other publicly owned public places the commissioner determines necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. The state agency or municipality responsible for litter removal from a public place shall post the notice required by this section. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.110. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY [Terminates July 1, 1984]. (a) The following persons are authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter:

- (1) a state employee authorized by the commissioner; and
- (2) a peace officer.

(b) The department shall prescribe a citation form which shall be used by all peace officers and persons in the state who are authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.120. GRANTS [Terminates July 1, 1984]. The department may make grants to state agencies, to municipalities, and to private organizations including nonprofit organizations for the establishment and operation of programs authorized under this chapter. A grant under this section may not exceed 18 months. A program qualifying for a grant under this section may include

- (1) courses of instruction at, or the distribution of informative materials to, elementary and secondary schools;
- (2) purchase and erection of roadside signs;

(3) organization and operation of litter removal activities conducted by municipalities, private organizations or service groups using volunteer help;

(4) a public information program to inform the public concerning the reduction of litter using the media including use of the electronic media;

(5) expansion of existing, and planning, design and construction of new, facilities for the recovery of materials and energy from litter;

(6) research and evaluation of markets for the materials and energy recovered from litter;

(7) advice and assistance, including information and consultation on available technology, operating procedures, organizational arrangements, markets for materials or energy obtained from litter, transportation alternatives, and publicity techniques;

(8) surveys by public agencies or recognized research organizations to assess the amount and composition of litter, and rates of littering;

(9) the purchase of litter receptacles;

(10) the creation or expansion of litter law enforcement programs;

(11) the initial purchase or lease of recycling equipment, the cost of operating that equipment, and the cost of storing and transporting materials before and after those materials are recycled. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.130. CONDITIONS FOR GRANTS [Terminates July 1, 1984]. (a) The department shall adopt regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) which establish

(1) eligibility requirements for applicants for a grant under AS 46.06.120;

(2) standards for the evaluation of proposals submitted by applicants for grants under AS 46.06.120; and

(3) other conditions for the receipt of a grant under AS 46.06.120 which are necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The regulations adopted by the department under (a) of this section must meet the following criteria:

(1) if there is not enough money for grants to all eligible applicants, the following shall receive priority:

(A) a proposed program or project which most efficiently recovers materials or energy from litter;

(B) the proposed program or project which creates the greatest number of new jobs;

(2) the maximum amount for a single grant shall be established so that available money is distributed to a variety of programs;

(3) a grant may be made for new programs or for improvements to or additions to existing programs which were not previously financed by other existing resources of financing. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.140. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS [Terminates July 1, 1984]. If a federal department or agency issues a formal ruling that a section of this chapter will prevent the state from receiving federal financial participation in a program or activity established under this chapter, the section does not apply to the extent that it causes the program or activity to lose federal funding. (§ ch 2 149 SLA 1980)

Sec. 46.06.150. DEFINITIONS [Terminates July 1, 1984]. In this chapter,

(1) "beverage container" means the individual, separate, sealed glass, metal or plastic bottle, can, jar or carton containing beer or other malt beverages or carbonated soft drinks, in liquid form;

(2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of environmental conservation;

(3) "department" means the Department of Environmental Conservation;

(4) "litter" means all waste materials susceptible to being dropped, deposited, discarded or otherwise disposed of upon property in the state or in waters under state jurisdiction; "litter" does not include the waste of the primary processes of mining or other extraction process, logging, sawmilling, farming or manufacturing;

(5) "litter bag" means a bag, sack or other container made of any material which is large enough and suitable to serve as a receptacle for litter inside a vehicle or vessel;

(6) "public place" means public or private property that is used or held out for use by the public, including but not limited to highways or other roads upon which vehicles are moved, parks, campgrounds, trailer parks, drive-in and fast food restaurants, gasoline service stations, parking lots for taverns, shopping centers and grocery stores and other parking lots which have a capacity for more than 50 vehicles, marinas, boat launching areas, boat moorage and fueling stations, public and private piers, beaches, bathing areas, school grounds, sporting event sites with seating capacity for more than 200 spectators, and business district sidewalks;

(7) "vehicle" means a mechanically driven device of any kind which is used for the transportation of a person or property on a public highway, trail or path;

(8) "vessel" means all descriptions of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water. (§ 2 ch 149 SLA 1980)

\* AS 11.46.488 and 19.17.010 are repealed.

# STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

## DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
POUCH O, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Telephone: (907)

Address:

465-2600

May 3, 1984

The Honorable John Ringstad  
The Honorable Richard Schultz  
Co-Chairmen, House Resources Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representatives Ringstad and Schultz:

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to the House Resources Committee's questions and suggestions on SB 500 and the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program, brought up during the April 30 Committee hearing.

The intent of SB 500 is to reauthorize the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Act (AS 46.06), originally enacted by the Legislature in 1980, with a sunset date of July 1, 1984. According to the Division of Legislative Audit's August 29, 1983 performance review, the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program has been successful in achieving the provisions of the Act. This review also recommended that the Act and the program be continued. Passage of SB 500 would authorize the program to continue to work toward a litter-free Alaska.

In response to the Committee's recommendation that prison inmates pick up litter, I am pleased to report that the Division of Corrections is planning to start up such a program for parolees in Anchorage. It is planned that residents of the Glenwood Center will start picking up litter in Anchorage within several weeks; this will be coordinated through the Municipality of Anchorage's Community Work Services Program. I have written to Commissioner Endell to encourage him to start up similar program for litter pickups by residents of other community regional centers and inmates of correctional institutions throughout the state.

In addition to these planned activities, there are several excellent programs already in place which supervise litter pickups by people involved in the criminal justice system. In the Fourth Judicial District,

primarily in Fairbanks, there is an effective litter enforcement program which includes litter pickup as an alternative sentence. Participants include not only litter violators, but also people who have committed other types of minor offenses. The longest sentence so far has been 45 days, 8 hours a day of litter pickup. In Anchorage, the Municipality's Community Work Services Program has been very successful in providing alternate ways of sentencing; 350 people have come through this program since its creation in 1983. During the warmer months, one of the main programs is to clean highways and parks in the Anchorage area. Over 100,000 pounds of litter have been picked up since the Community Work Services Program began. The litter crews consist not only of litter law violators but also people sentenced for other crimes such as shoplifting, DWI, and property destruction. They are under the direct supervision of Community Services staff who require quality work. I have enclosed a recent photo from the Anchorage Daily News showing one of the crews in action.

The Department of Law's Pre-trial Diversion Program in Juneau also has a successful program of litter pickup by people involved in a minor crime or first-time offense. During 1983, 53 court-sentenced individuals in this program performed 1,659 hours of litter pickup. There are several other similar projects statewide, and my staff will continue to work closely to coordinate and encourage these commendable efforts.

We have also looked into the concern about the lack of litter receptacles on the Tok Cut-off Highway. Staff of the Department of Transportation and the Division of Parks informed us that litter barrels are placed and maintained at rest areas and turnouts from mid-May to mid-October. This is the time of major traffic along the highway. During the winter, traffic volume is quite low, and the litter barrels fill with snow and ice, as well as interfering with winter highway maintenance such as snow plowing. During the May 15 - October 15 season, litter barrels are placed and maintained at the following locations along the Tok Cut-off:

- Mile 1 - 4 litter barrels
- Mile 18 - 3-4 litter barrels
- Mile 20 - 4 litter barrels
- Mile 24 - 4 litter barrels
- Mile 44.4 - 2-4 litter barrels
- Mile 63.7 - several litter barrels
- Mile 75.5 - 3 litter barrels
- Mile 89 - 2 litter barrels
- Mile 90 - 2 litter barrels
- Mile 109.3 - several litter barrels

DEC field staff have been working with the Department of Transportation to encourage receptacle placement along the highways and will continue to monitor compliance of the litter receptacle regulations statewide.

The Honorable John Ringstad  
The Honorable Richard Shultz

3

May 3, 1984

Thank you again for the opportunity to respond. Since the Litter and Recycling Program was originally an idea and creation of the Alaska Legislature, the department is especially concerned to keep you informed on its progress. If my staff or I can provide any additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Neve  
Commissioner

RAN/SS/bs

cc: The Honorable Rick Uehling  
The Honorable Charlie Bussell  
The Honorable John J. Cowdery  
The Honorable Peter Goll  
The Honorable Ronald L. Larson  
The Honorable John J. Liska  
The Honorable Anthony Vaska



Anchorage Daily News/Paul Brown

### **Paying his dues**

One member of a crew that consists of persons convicted of misdemeanors was cleaning up the Seward Highway median Friday as part of a community service program. Today the crews will be working along the Glenn Highway.

REG  
DAY  
DEPT  
ENVIRONMENT

# STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

## DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
POUCH O, JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

Telephone: (907)

Address:

465-2600

May 3, 1984

The Honorable John Ringstad  
The Honorable Richard Shultz  
Co-Chairmen, House Resources Committee  
Alaska State Legislature  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

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In response to the Committee's recommendation that prison inmates pick up litter, I am pleased to report that the Division of Corrections is planning to start up such a program for parolees in Anchorage. It is planned that residents of the Glennwood Center will start picking up litter in Anchorage within several weeks; this will be coordinated through the Municipality of Anchorage's Community Work Services Program. I have written to Commissioner Endell to encourage him to start up similar program for litter pickups by residents of other community regional centers and inmates of correctional institutions throughout the state.

In addition to these planned activities, there are several excellent programs already in place which supervise litter pickups by people involved in the criminal justice system. In the Fourth Judicial District,

primarily in Fairbanks, there is an effective litter enforcement program which includes litter pickup as an alternative sentence. Participants include not only litter violators, but also people who have committed other types of minor offenses. The longest sentence so far has been 45 days, 8 hours a day of litter pickup. In Anchorage, the Municipality's Community Work Services Program has been very successful in providing alternate ways of sentencing; 350 people have come through this program since its creation in 1983. During the warmer months, one of the main programs is to clean highways and parks in the Anchorage area. Over 100,000 pounds of litter have been picked up since the Community Work Services Program began. The litter crews consist not only of litter law violators but also people sentenced for other crimes such as shoplifting, DWI, and property destruction. They are under the direct supervision of Community Services staff who require quality work. I have enclosed a recent photo from the Anchorage Daily News showing one of the crews in action.

The Department of Law's Pre-trial Diversion Program in Juneau also has a successful program of litter pickup by people involved in a minor crime or first-time offense. During 1983, 53 court-sentenced individuals in this program performed 1,659 hours of litter pickup. There are several other similar projects statewide, and my staff will continue to work closely to coordinate and encourage these commendable efforts.

We have also looked into the concern about the lack of litter receptacles on the Tok Cut-off Highway. Staff of the Department of Transportation and the Division of Parks informed us that litter barrels are placed and maintained at rest areas and turnouts from mid-May to mid-October. This is the time of major traffic along the highway. During the winter, traffic volume is quite low, and the litter barrels fill with snow and ice, as well as interfering with winter highway maintenance such as snow plowing. During the May 15 - October 15 season, litter barrels are placed and maintained at the following locations along the Tok Cut-off:

Mile 1	- 4 litter barrels
Mile 18	- 3-4 litter barrels
Mile 20	- 4 litter barrels
Mile 24	- 4 litter barrels
Mile 44.4	- 2-4 litter barrels
Mile 63.7	- several litter barrels
Mile 75.5	- 3 litter barrels
Mile 89	- 2 litter barrels
Mile 90	- 2 litter barrels
Mile 109.3	- several litter barrels

DEC field staff have been working with the Department of Transportation to encourage receptacle placement along the highways and will continue to monitor compliance of the litter receptacle regulations statewide.

The Honorable John Ringstad  
The Honorable Richard Shultz

3

May 3, 1984

Thank you again for the opportunity to respond. Since the Litter and Recycling Program was originally an idea and creation of the Alaska Legislature, the department is especially concerned to keep you informed on its progress. If my staff or I can provide any additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Neve  
Commissioner

RAN/SS/bs

cc: The Honorable Rick Uehling  
The Honorable Charlie Bussell  
The Honorable John J. Cowdery  
The Honorable Peter Goll  
The Honorable Ronald L. Larson  
The Honorable John J. Liska  
The Honorable Anthony Vaska

Offered: 3/12/84  
Referred: Rules

*PLEASE*  
*Josephson*  
*8:30 CS advised*  
*6/1/84*  
**FILE**  
**COPY**  
**CHANGES**

Original sponsor: Rules/Governor

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
2 CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 500 (State Affairs) am  
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION  
5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the reduction of litter and the  
7 recovery of materials and energy from litter; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 \* Section 1. AS 46.06.010 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 46.06.010. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The de-  
12 partment shall

13 (1) serve as the coordinating agency among the various  
14 government and private organizations in the state that [WHICH] are  
15 involved in litter control and reduction and the recovery of energy or  
16 materials from litter;

17 (2) assist local governments in the adoption and amendment  
18 of ordinances relating to litter control and reduction;

19 (3) encourage, organize and coordinate voluntary local  
20 information campaigns that [WHICH] seek to focus the attention of the  
21 public on the reduction of litter and the recovery of materials and  
22 energy from litter;

23 (4) encourage, organize and coordinate voluntary or non-  
24 profit local programs for the recovery of materials or energy from  
25 litter;

26 (5) encourage federal, state and local agencies to aid  
27 programs for the recovery of materials and energy from litter by  
28 providing publicity that [WHICH] encourages those programs and by  
29 allowing the use of publicly owned land, buildings, or equipment for

1 those programs whenever possible;

2 (6) investigate the availability of, apply for, receive,  
3 and expend grants, loans or other funds available from any source,  
4 and, if it is appropriate and feasible, accept nonmonetary assistance  
5 in the form of services or equipment for use in programs established  
6 under this chapter;

7 (7) determine the types of materials or energy that [WHICH]  
8 may be profitably recovered from litter, and adopt regulations under  
9 the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62) that [WHICH] require the  
10 recovery of the materials or energy;

11 (8) adopt other regulations under the Administrative Proce-  
12 dure Act (AS 44.62) necessary to implement this chapter; and

13 (9) develop methods for the measurement of litter in the  
14 state, and encourage competition between municipalities to reduce  
15 littering [ESTABLISH WHICH MUNICIPALITY HAS THE LEAST LITTER].

16 \* Sec. 2. AS 46.06.050(a) is amended to read:

17 (a) The department <sup>may</sup> ~~shall~~ designate one or more types and sizes  
18 of litter receptacles for use in the state. The department <sup>may</sup> ~~shall~~  
19 designate and make available for distribution throughout the state an  
20 anti-litter symbol of a uniform color and design adopted by the de-  
21 partment. This anti-litter symbol must bear a statement of the pen-  
22 alties for littering [,] and must be designed [THE DEPARTMENT SHALL  
23 DESIGN THE ANTI-LITTER SYMBOL] so that it may be attached to litter  
24 receptacles. To aid public recognition and use of litter receptacles,  
25 the department may adopt an anti-litter symbol used in another state.  
26 The anti-litter symbol designated [DESIGNED] by the department <sup>shall</sup> ~~must~~ be  
27 attached to litter receptacles located in the public places of the  
28 state by the person or agency responsible for the placement of those  
29 receptacles.

1 \* Sec. 3. AS 46.06.060 is amended to read:

2           Sec. 46.06.060. LITTER BAGS. The department shall design and  
3 have produced a [BIODEGRADABLE] litter bag bearing the state anti-  
4 litter symbol and a statement of the penalties for littering in the  
5 state. The department shall make litter bags available to the divi-  
6 sion of motor vehicles in the Department of Public Safety for this  
7 purpose. To the greatest extent practicable, the division of motor  
8 vehicles shall distribute one litter bag to each person who applies  
9 for registration or reregistration of a [HIS] motor vehicle and shall  
10 notify the person of the person's [HIS] responsibilities under the  
11 law. The department shall make litter bags available to all vehicle  
12 and vessel operators [OWNERS AND PERSONS] entering the state [BY  
13 AUTOMOBILE]. The commissioner shall designate distribution points for  
14 the broadest possible distribution of litter bags to persons entering  
15 the state by vehicle [AUTOMOBILE] or vessel.

16 \* Sec. 4. AS 46.06.070(a) is amended to read:

17           (a) The department may [SHALL] establish a youth litter patrol  
18 program for the employment of young people on a seasonal basis. The  
19 department shall cooperate with federal, state or municipal programs  
20 that either employ young people or encourage their employment. The  
21 department may contract with other state agencies to provide adminis-  
22 tration and other support for the youth litter patrol established by  
23 this section.

24 \* Sec. 5. AS 46.06.090 is amended to read:

25           Sec. 46.06.090. PROHIBITED BEVERAGE CONTAINERS; PACKAGING RE-  
26 QUIREMENTS. (a) Beginning October 1, 1981, a person may not sell or  
27 offer to sell a nonglass beverage container that [WHICH] is designed  
28 and constructed so that the container is opened by detaching a metal  
29 ring or tab. This section does not apply to a beverage container that

1 [WHICH] is opened by a detachable piece of tape, foil, or other soft  
2 material.

3 (b) Beginning January 1, 1985 [OCTOBER 1, 1981], a person may  
4 not sell or offer to sell in this state beverage containers that  
5 [WHICH] are held together by plastic rings or similar plastic devices  
6 unless the rings or devices [WHICH] are [NOT] degradable and bear a  
7 distinguishing mark <sup>Furnished to</sup> ~~approved by~~ <sup>by the manufacturer.</sup> the department. The department may  
8 require test data that shows that the plastic rings or plastic devices  
9 meet or exceed the department's standards of degradability.

10 (c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation.  
11 Each sale or offer to sell is a separate offense.

12 \* Sec. 6. AS 46.06.150(4) is amended to read:

13 (4) "litter" means all waste material including disposable  
14 packages or containers disposed of in a manner prohibited by AS 46.-  
15 06.080, but [MATERIALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO BEING DROPPED, DEPOSITED, DIS-  
16 CARDED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF UPON PROPERTY IN THE STATE OR IN  
17 WATERS UNDER STATE JURISDICTION; "LITTER"] does not include the wastes  
18 [WASTE] of the primary processes of mining [OR OTHER EXTRACTION PRO-  
19 CESS], logging, sawmilling, farming or manufacturing;

20 \* Sec. 7. AS 46.06.150(6) is amended to read:

21 (6) "public place" means public or private property that is  
22 used or held out for use by the public, whether owned or operated by  
23 public or private interests, including but not limited to highways or  
24 other roads upon which vehicles are moved, parks, campgrounds, trailer  
25 parks, drive-in and fast food restaurants, gasoline service stations,  
26 parking lots for taverns, shopping centers and grocery stores and  
27 other parking lots that [WHICH] have a capacity for more than 50  
28 vehicles, marinas, boat launching areas, boat moorage and fueling  
29 stations, public and private piers, beaches, bathing areas, school

at end  
of list.

1 grounds, sporting event sites with seating capacity for more than 200  
2 spectators, and business district sidewalks;

3 \* Sec. 8. AS 46.06.150 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

4 (9) "degradable" means a characteristic of a material that  
5 allows the material to be broken down by biological, chemical, photo-  
6 chemical, or other physical processes within two years <sup>upon exposure to the elements</sup> to a particle  
7 size and chemical composition that may be assimilated harmlessly and  
8 aesthetically into the environment without producing a residue or  
9 by-product determined by the department to be hazardous.

10 \* Sec. 9. Section 5, ch. 149, SLA 1980 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 5. TERMINATION. This Act is repealed [TERMINATES] July 1,  
12 1987 [1984].

13 \* Sec. 10. This Act takes effect July 1, 1984.



# Alaska State Legislature

## Senate Committee on State Affairs

Vic Fischer, Chair • Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-4954

Official Business

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate State Affairs Committee  
FROM: Senate State Affairs Committee Staff  
RE: SB 500  
DATE: March 8, 1984

SB 500 extends the life of the litter program in DEC for three more years. Without this extension, statutory authorization for the program will end on July 1 of this year.

The bill additionally makes clarifying amendments to the program.

DEC has proposed one further amendment to clear up possible confusion in Section 5.

A recent Legislative Budget & Audit Committee audit recommended continuation of the program.

### Fiscal information

This bill has a zero fiscal note

### Back-up information

Governor's transmittal letter  
letter from Commissioner Neve' 2/23/84  
position paper Dept. of Environmental /Conserv. 2/27/84  
portions of Legislative Audit report 8/29/83



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

February 13, 1984

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula  
Alaska State Senate  
Pouch V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Kerttula:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to extend the life of the current Alaska Statutes regarding recycling and reduction of litter, and making other minor amendments to those statutes. The amendments include requirements for degradable beverage packaging material sold in the state (secs. 5 and 8 of the bill).

The Litter Act (AS 46.06.010 -- 46.06.150) expires on July 1, 1984, leaving the state with no framework for an organized statewide program for reducing and ultimately preventing litter, and no state law prohibiting the use of nondegradable beverage packaging.

I believe all Alaskans would benefit by a three-year extension of this law, allowing the vital work of the Department of Environmental Conservation in reducing litter and preserving the unique environment of Alaska to continue. The division of legislative audit recommended extension of the Litter Act in its August 29, 1983 performance report prepared in compliance with sec. 4, ch. 149, SLA 1980.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Sheffield".

Bill Sheffield  
Governor

Position Paper

Department of Environmental Conservation

Senate Bill 500

For an Act entitled "An Act relating to the reduction of litter and the recovery of materials and energy from litter; and providing for an effective date".

The Department of Environmental Conservation strongly urges passage of SB 500, reauthorizing the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Act (AS 46.06) which expires on July 1, 1984.

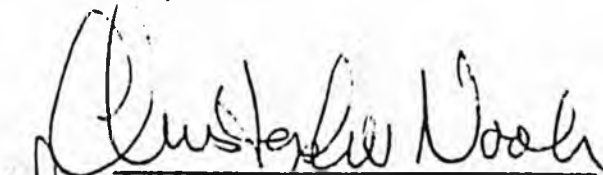
AS 46.06 provides the framework for a statewide program to reduce and ultimately prevent litter. The Act authorizes a wide range of projects to achieve a litter-free environment, including community relations, grants, youth patrols, public awareness, enforcement, litter receptacle requirements, distribution of litter bags, and the recycling of litter. The Act also prohibits littering, uncovered truckloads and nondegradable beverage packaging.

Many Alaskans consider litter to be the state's number one environmental problem. The litter/recycling program has strong support from the public and from industry. It has accomplished a great deal in its first three years. Grants were awarded to 36 organizations; "Spring Clean-ups" were held statewide, with 170 communities participating in 1982. The department distributed nearly 120,000 large litter bags for use in the 1982 cleanups. Also, many types of public awareness activities were undertaken to promote recycling and discourage littering, such as radio and television announcements, school curriculum development, and statewide proclamation of Spring Clean-up Month and Recycling Month. Public participation is a vital aspect of the litter/recycling program, and the program's advisory council provides an excellent forum for the public's concerns to be heard. The Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Advisory Council, as citizen representatives of varied regions of Alaska, has provided invaluable direction to the program and demonstrated a strong commitment to litter reduction and recycling.

If the act were not reauthorized, the positive program activities described above would end. There would also be no statewide law specifically prohibiting littering, uncovered truckloads and nondegradable beverage packaging. It is probable that litter would increase, adversely affecting Alaskans and tourists alike.

Scientific surveys commissioned by the state indicate that during the three years of the litter/recycling program's existence, there has been an overall decrease in litter of approximately 35%. Additionally, the Division of Legislative Audit recommended continuation of AS 46.06 in their August 29, 1983, performance report. Reenactment of this law will allow the department to continue its vital work in reducing litter and preserving our unique environment, to the benefit of all Alaskan residents and visitors.

SES/ne

  
for Richard A. Neve, Commissioner

2/27/84  
Date

A PERFORMANCE REPORT  
ON THE  
LITTER REDUCTION  
AND RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAM

August 29, 1983

Audit Control Number

18-1115-83-R

Commissioner, Department of  
Environmental Conservation

Richard A. Neve'

Deputy Commissioner, Department of  
Environmental Conservation

Vacant

AUDIT DIVISION  
POUCH W  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99817

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

August 29, 1983

Members of the  
Legislative Budget and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and Chapter 149 of the Temporary and Special Acts, the attached report is submitted for your review.

A PERFORMANCE REPORT  
ON THE  
LITTER REDUCTION  
AND RESOURCE RECOVERY PROGRAM

August 29, 1983



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA  
Legislative Auditor  
Division of Legislative Audit

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Purpose of the Report . . . . .	1
Organization and Function . . . . .	3
Report Conclusion . . . . .	5
Findings and Recommendations. . . . .	7
Appendixes:	
A. Internal Control, Program Organization Chart . . . . .	9
B. Program Grants - Grantees For Fiscal Year 1981 . . . . .	11
C. Program Grants - Grantees For Fiscal Year 1982 . . . . .	13
D. Program Accomplishments . . . . .	15
E. Program Funding . . . . .	19
Agency response:	
Department of Environmental Conservation. . . . .	21

## PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes and Chapter 149 of the Temporary and Special Acts, an examination on the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program was conducted to review program activities and accomplishments and determine if the Program has been operating in an effective, efficient, and economical manner.

As required by legislative intent, this report shall be considered during the legislative oversight function in determining whether the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Act should be continued. The law currently specifies that the Act will terminate on July 1, 1984.

## ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

In 1980, legislation was adopted which established the State's Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program (LR/RR). It was the intent of the Legislature to "encourage the recovery of resources from litter and maintain the natural environment of the State as nearly litter free as possible so that our cities, boroughs, rural regions, highways, roads, and recreational areas can be viewed and enjoyed by both present and future citizens and visitors in their finest scenic state, unblemished by litter."

Alaska Statute 46.06 charges the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) with the responsibility of implementing the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Act. To enact the State's LR/RR, which was to include an emphasis on litter prevention, public awareness, and public education, as well as provide official encouragement and stimulation of private and public recovery of materials and energy from litter, DEC has performed a varied array of functions. These functions include, but are not limited to: the awarding of grants; the dissemination of litter bags; the design of an anti-litter symbol; the development of litter receptacle regulations; the enforcement of litter and prohibited beverage container laws; the preparation and release of information to the media; and the development of various publications promoting litter reduction and recycling, as well as providing suggestions and technical assistance to organizations and communities on how to operate projects related to litter reduction and resource recovery. For a summary of the Program's accomplishments to date see Appendix D.

In the past, LR/RR maintained seven fully funded positions. However, in Fiscal Year 1984, LR/RR has been reduced to one fully funded resource recovery specialist, one partially funded program coordinator within the Division of Environmental Quality Management, one partially funded public information officer within the Commissioner's office, one fully funded and two partially funded environmental field officers within the Division of Environmental Quality Operations. A Program organization chart is included in Appendix A.

The LR/RR Advisory Council to the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) consists of seven members appointed by the Governor. These members serve to advise DEC concerning litter control and reduction, source separation, and other programs for the recovery of energy and materials from litter. The Council currently consists of members from across the State who are associated with various organizations, industries, and municipalities. All members have a commitment to the reduction of litter and to the increase in recycling efforts in Alaska.

## REPORT CONCLUSION

In our opinion, the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Act and LR/RR should be continued. Since the enactment of the statutory requirements, LR/RR has been active in providing organization, coordination, and encouragement for local governments and private organizations. In addition, LR/RR has been successful in achieving the provisions of the Act (see Appendix D).

Although LR/RR has met the provisions of the Act, we could not ascertain that the Program had done so in an efficient manner. The Program currently needs to improve its management structure (see Recommendation No. 1) and its management information system (see Recommendation No. 2). By doing so, they would establish a more efficient chain of command and a viable means of monitoring program activities.

LR/RR's Fiscal Year 1984 budget was reduced, which resulted in a reduction of Program personnel. LR/RR personnel will be reduced from seven fully funded positions, to two fully funded positions and four partially funded positions.

We believe with these reductions, it will be essential that one of the retained positions coordinate and organize the Program. The Program can be effective and efficient with reduced funding, if the work is well coordinated and organized.

This reduction would further increase the necessity for an efficient chain of command and workable management information system.

## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Recommendation No. 1

The Department of Environmental Conservation needs to improve their management structure for the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program in order to provide a more efficient chain of command within the Program.

Currently, LR/RR has the following six fully and partially funded positions located in the section listed below:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Percentage Funded by LR/RR</u>
Public Information Officer	Commissioner's office	50%
Litter Program Coordinator, Resource Recovery Develop- ment Specialist	Division of Environmental Quality Management	50% 100%
Three Field Officers	Division of Environmental Quality Operations	100% 75% 75%

LR/RR personnel are currently directed and supervised by personnel within these agencies, none of LR/RR personnel are supervised or directed by other LR/RR personnel. As a result, the Program has not operated in a cohesive manner and a clear line of communication does not exist between the Program's personnel.

During our review, we noted that LR/RR personnel were required to work on projects other than LR/RR projects, occasionally field officers were making policy decisions without management involvement, and the Program's personnel were not always directing their time towards LR/RR projects. The Program might have had difficulties achieving the prescribed goals and objectives, had it not been for the professional attitude and overall commitment to the Program by the Department's personnel.

The Fiscal Year 1984 budget has reduced Program personnel from seven fully funded positions to two fully funded positions and four partially funded positions. Personnel filling the partially funded positions would be required to spend a portion of their time working on projects not related to LR/RR. This reduction may further reduce coordination and communication within the Program.



APPENDIX B

PROGRAM GRANTS  
GRANTEES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991

<u>Grantees</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Juneau Aluminum Waste Station	\$ 2,500	To fund a shed for recycling equipment and operations.
Boy Scouts of America, Ketchikan	2,500	To fund a storage shed for aluminum recycling activities.
City of Ketchikan	11,577	To provide mini-grants to local nonprofit organizations for youth litter patrols.
City of Kodiak	4,912	To purchase litter receptacles, dumpsters, and launch a public awareness campaign.
Matanuska - Susitna Borough	10,587	To place litter receptacles, remove litter in recreational areas with special litter problems, provide bins for recyclables at landfill and conduct public awareness for recycling.
City of Barrow	14,550	To establish an aluminum recycling center at a local teen club.
Campfire, Chugach Council	13,000	To conduct youth litter patrols and provide anti-litter and recycling educational programs in rural villages.
City of Haines	11,000	To provide mini-grants to local organizations for litter patrols, awareness programs in schools, aluminum recycling, and removal of junk autos.
Homer Chamber of Commerce	10,636	To establish a youth litter and recycling crew.
City of Nome	11,713	To fund a youth litter and recycling crew.
City of Noorvik	8,642	To stimulate awareness of litter reduction and recycling among village youth by offering prizes for litter collection and recycling; to rid village of junk equipment, and to buy an aluminum crusher.
North Star Aluminum Recycling	13,000	To fund a small scale aluminum smelter.
Pelican Youth Lads Aluminum Recycling Committee	2,446	To purchase recycling equipment and a storage shed in order to start a recycling program.
Polar Foam Insulation	2,100	To fund newspaper drop-off boxes for public use.
Sitka Conservation Society	6,000	To purchase an aluminum can crusher for an existing recycling program.
Takotna Village Council	4,207	To fund a supervised youth litter patrol.
Tenakee Springs Volunteer Fire Department	1,600	To purchase an aluminum can crusher for an existing recycling program.
Tri-Me Teen Club	<u>7,000</u>	To hire teens to collect recyclables from homes and businesses and to fund a vehicle to assist the effort.
FY'91 Grant Total	<u>219,250</u>	

Note: This information was obtained from the L&ER 1991 Annual Report and was not verified in all cases.

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM GRANTS  
GRANTEES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982

<u>Grantees</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
City of Alakanuk	\$ 7,500	To promote litter reduction, litter receptacles, and public awareness of litter.
Alaska Recyclers Association	14,500	To provide funds for a workshop, newsletter, and startup costs.
City of Anderson	9,955	To promote litter reduction, provide anti-litter signs, and promote public awareness through schools.
Cackling Goose Productions	9,000	To produce the anti-litter puppet show to be distributed statewide on videotape through schools and LEARN television network.
Jim Church Scrap Metals	14,250	Sweat furnace enabling recycling of iron and aluminum in Southeast Alaska.
City of Craig	3,500	Recycling center servicing Prince of Wales Island.
City of Fort Yukon	3,974	To provide youth litter corps, recycling, and public awareness.
City of Galena	6,505	To aid in litter reduction, recycling, public awareness and youth involvement.
Juneau Aluminum Waste Station	8,000	To provide a shelter for a recycling operation.
Kenny Lake Community League	9,991	To provide youth litter and recycling patrols, signs, receptacles and to promote public awareness.
Kotzebue Teen Center	14,400	To promote litter reduction, establish a recycling center and promote community involvement.
McQueen School	8,600	To provide youth litter patrols, recycling community cleanups and promote public awareness.
Ninilchik Chamber of Commerce	2,000	To promote litter reduction and recycling and purchase signs and receptacles.
Northern Institute and Seward Youth Employment Service	15,000	To provide youth litter patrols for the Seward area, cleanup bags, and litter receptacles.
Skagway Recycling	7,000	To establish a recycling center and promote public awareness.
Telida Village Council	3,945	To establish a youth litter patrol, village cleanup, and promote public awareness.
Thermo Kool of Alaska, Inc.	8,000	To purchase equipment for newspaper and cardboard recycling.
City of Wrangell	<u>6,000</u>	To promote community cleanup, expand recycling effort, and promote public awareness.
1982 Grant Total	<u>214,100</u>	

Note: This information was obtained from the 1982-83 Annual Report and was not verified in all cases.

APPENDIX D

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Provisions of the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Laws AS 46.06.010-.150

Accomplishments

A. The Department shall coordinate various government and private organizations in the State which are involved in litter control, litter reduction, and the recovery of energy or materials from litter as well as to encourage the public not to litter and to engage in cleanup efforts.

A. The DEC Program has expanded to reach more people. The number of annual spring cleanups have increased since the Program's inception.

<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
25 communities	53 communities	170 communities
57,500 bags distributed	101,000 bags distributed	116,000 bags distributed

DEC has gained support for litter control and resource recovery from interested businesses and organizations such as:

- a. SOHIO Alaska Petroleum Company and Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company provide patches and buttons as cleanup incentive. Estimated contribution is \$5000 each.
- b. The Alaskans for Litter Prevention and Recycling have raised nearly \$108,000 to help fund projects affected by DEC budget cuts.
- c. The Alaska Municipal League provided funding for a new PSA on the problem of uncovered truck loads.
- d. Several companies offer reduced or free backhaul rates for shipping aluminum for recycling. Among those are MARALCO, Arctic Lighterage, Pacific Alaska Lines, Air North, Blackstock's Services, Valentine Transportation, Foss Alaska Lines, and Alaska Outport.
- e. Other State agencies have cooperated with DEC on the Program.

B. The Department shall establish methods for the measurement of litter in the State and encourage competition between municipalities to establish which municipality has the least litter.

B. DEC has completed the first two phases of a three part litter survey which establishes the Program's baseline data and indicated interim progress. Program personnel use the litter survey information as a guide to develop litter reduction strategies. Program personnel have also organized two awards banquets to honor the individuals, organizations, or municipalities who have conducted outstanding litter reduction or resource recovery projects.

C. The Department shall prepare a detailed annual report describing and evaluating the actions taken and the programs established under AS-46.06 for the submission to the Governor and the Legislature.

C. The Program has completed three annual reports to date. The first in April, 1981, the second in January, 1982 and the third in April, 1983.

D. An advisory council shall be created to advise the Department concerning litter control, litter reduction, source separation and other programs for the recovery of energy. The council will consist of seven members appointed by the Governor. The members of the Council shall meet at least on an annual basis.

D. An advisory council has been formed and has met six times.

Note: The information provided above was obtained from LRER personnel. Although we were not able to verify each accomplishment or all aspects of those accomplishments, the results of our field work gave us little reason to doubt these accomplishments.

APPENDIX D (cont'd)

Provisions of the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Laws AS 41.12.010-130

- H. The Department shall design and produce a biodegradable litter bag bearing the State's litter symbol and a statement of the penalties for littering in the State. The Department shall make litter bags available to the Division of Motor Vehicles, Department of Public Safety. The Division of Motor Vehicles shall distribute bags to individuals who apply for registration or reregistration of their motor vehicle and shall notify the individuals of their responsibility under the law.
- I. The Department shall determine the types of materials or energy which may be profitably recovered from litter and adopt regulations under the Administrative Procedures Act which require their recovery. In addition, they shall encourage, organize, and coordinate voluntary or nonprofit local programs for the recovery of recyclable materials.

Accomplishments

- H. The Program has developed and distributed both large trash bags and vehicle litter bags.
- I. The Program convinced industry to use all aluminum beverage cans in Alaska. The Program also increased involvement and support by industry in Alaska's recycling efforts.

In addition, the Program provided technical assistance to people and agencies throughout the State. The Program was instrumental in the formation of the Alaska Recyclers' Association. Since the inception of the Program, the number of recyclers in the State has increased from 26 to 80. As a result, recycling of most materials have increased significantly with the growth of the Program:

Figures Given in Tons

<u>Material</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Aluminum	597	694*	3,810
Batteries	-	694*	1,686
Newspaper	232	1,300	2,395
Non ferrous metals	-	414	2,199
Junk autos	-	21,312	14,271
Other ferrous metals	-	4,626	2,228
Computer paper	249	250	500
Tab cards	94	60	120
Ledger paper	-	10	11
Corrugated Cardboard	1,353	1,619	1,051

\* These figures may be low since not all recyclers reported.

- J. The Department shall investigate the availability of, apply for, receive and expend grants, loans, or other funds available from any source. If appropriate and feasible, the Program may accept nonmonetary assistance in the form of services or equipment for use in Program projects.
- K. The Department may make grants to State agencies, municipalities, and private organizations for the establishment and operation of litter reduction or recycling projects.

- J. No accomplishments noted.
- K. The Program developed a grant program and has funded 16 litter and recycling grants totalling \$255,100.

Note: The information provided above was obtained from LR/RR personnel. Although we were not able to verify each accomplishment or all aspects of those accomplishments, the results of our field work gave us little reason to doubt these accomplishments.

APPENDIX E

PROGRAM FUNDING  
(See Note 1)

	<u>FY'81</u>	<u>FY'82</u>	<u>FY'83</u>	<u>FY'84</u>
Personal Services	\$150,100	\$311,700	\$294,300	\$141,000
Educational	-0-	-0-	-0-	150,000
Grants	131,000	147,100	-0-	-0-
Contractual	125,000	137,400	86,200	42,700
Other	<u>93,900</u>	<u>125,300</u>	<u>103,500</u>	<u>21,600</u>
Total Authorized	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$721,500</u>	<u>\$484,000</u>	<u>\$355,300</u>

Note 1: This information was provided by Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery personnel and was not verified in all cases. The amounts per the contractual line includes funding for telephone services, advertising, rentals, and professional fees. The amounts per the other line include totals for travel, commodities, and equipment expenditures. The funding for Fiscal Years 1981 through 1983 was for seven fully funded positions.

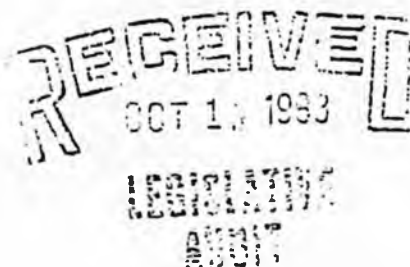
BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Telephone: (907) 465-2500  
Address: Pouch 0  
Juneau 99811

October 17, 1983

Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA  
Legislative Budget and Audit  
Division of Legislative Audit  
Pouch W  
Juneau, Alaska 99811



Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Re: Preliminary Audit Report, August 29, 1983  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program

I have reviewed your preliminary audit report on the performance review of the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program, and appreciate the opportunity to respond to your findings.

The Department of Environmental Conservation concurs that the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program has been successful in achieving the provisions of the Recycling and Reduction of Litter Act, and that the Act should be continued. My responses to your specific recommendations are as follows:

Recommendation No. 1

The Department of Environmental Conservation needs to improve their management structure for the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program in order to provide a more efficient chain of command within the Program.

The department understands the basis for this recommendation. Reviewing the department's management structure to most efficiently meet our goals and objectives is an ongoing process. Giving a single manager authority over any program is one of the options we are considering. However, the department has found, in virtually all our programs, that many of the tasks involving implementation of program goals and objectives are best done at the regional or local level, and that regional staff must often act and make decisions relatively independently. We agree that communication and coordination within the program are the keys to efficiently achieve our goals and objectives, but are not prepared at this time to implement a major organizational change which would cause the structure of the LR/RR Program to differ with the DEC program regionalized organization.