

H B

59

Introduced: 1/20/87
Referred: Resources, Judiciary
and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY DAVIS AND KOPONEN

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 59

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the recycling and reduction of
7 litter; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 * Section 1. AS 46.06.010 is repealed and reenacted to read:

10 Sec. 46.06.010. POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT. The department may

11 (1) serve as the coordinating agency among public and
12 private organizations in the state that are involved in the control,
13 reduction, and recycling of litter;

14 (2) assist local governments in the adoption and amendment
15 of ordinances relating to the control, reduction, and recycling of
16 litter;

17 (3) promote voluntary local programs and information cam-
18 paigns that encourage the public to refrain from littering and to
19 participate in efforts to clean up and recycle litter;

20 (4) inform the public of, and encourage the public to
21 comply with, the provisions of this chapter and regulations adopted
22 under this chapter;

23 (5) encourage federal, state, and local agencies to assist
24 programs for the recycling of litter by allowing the use of publicly
25 owned land, buildings, or equipment for those programs whenever possi-
26 ble;

27 (6) apply for, receive, and expend grants, loans, and other
28 monetary and nonmonetary assistance for use in programs established
29 under this chapter;

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

5 (8) adopt other regulations under the Administrative Procedure
6 Act (AS 44.62) necessary to implement this chapter.

7 * Sec. 2. AS 46.06.060 is amended to read:

8 Sec. 46.06.060. LITTER BAGS. The department may [SHALL] design
9 and have produced a litter bag bearing the state anti-litter symbol
10 and a statement of the penalties for littering in the state. The
11 department may [SHALL] make litter bags available to the division of
12 motor vehicles in the Department of Public Safety for this purpose.
13 The [TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE, THE] division of motor
14 vehicles may [SHALL] distribute one litter bag to each person who
15 applies for registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle and
16 shall notify the person of the person's responsibilities under the
17 law. The department may [SHALL] make litter bags available to all
18 vehicle and vessel operators entering the state. The commissioner
19 shall designate distribution points for the broadest possible
20 distribution of litter bags to persons entering the state by vehicle
21 or vessel.

22 * Sec. 3. AS 46.06.080(c) is amended to read:

23 (c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation
24 [CLASS B MISDEMEANOR], and may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more
25 than \$1,000. In [IN] addition [TO THE PUNISHMENT IMPOSED BY
26 AS 12.55.035(b)(4) AND 12.55.135(b)], the court may order the person
27 to gather and dispose of litter in an area and for a length of time
28 determined by the court.

29 * Sec. 4. AS 46.06.020, 46.06.030, 46.06.040, and 46.06.070(b) are

1 repealed.

2 * Sec. 5. Section 5, ch. 149, SLA 1980, as amended by sec. 9, ch. 164,
3 SLA 1984, is repealed.

4 * Sec. 6. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(9)

Date referred: 1/20/87

FURTHER REFERRALS: Judiciary
Finance

DATE: 2/2/87

The Resources Committee has considered HB 59

"An Act relating to the recycling and reduction of litter; and providing for an effective date."

RECOMMENDS:

- replace with _____ the same title
- attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

- fiscal impact same as previous fiscal note published _____
- zero fiscal note same as previous zero fiscal note published _____
- zero with analysis

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Adelheid Herrmann
 Cliff Davidson
 Bud Pearce
 Mike Spawane
 Jim R. GTE

Dick Shultz (No Rec)
 Lynn Huff (No Pass)

Jim R. GTE
 Chairman's signature

STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

POSITION PAPER

Bill No: HB 59

Date: January 30, 1987

Title: An Act relating to the
recycling and reduction
of litter

Contact: Randy Bayliss
465-2600

Department's Position

We support the bill.


Effect of the Bill

HB 59 reenacts most of Alaska's litter program, now on the eve of its "sunset." It also reduces the costs of the program, either by eliminating some functions (such as the Litter Advisory Council) or by making most other functions optional. The bill would also change littering from a "misdemeanor" to a "violation," which eliminates jail time as a penalty.

According to several opinion polls, many Alaskans consider littering to be a top environmental priority. Litter alongside tourist attractions has drawn national attention on television news and magazines. The litter program has enjoyed popular support from Alaskan cities and has encouraged start-up and operations of many recycling centers throughout Alaska.

Impact on the Agency

HB 59 was drafted with minimal operating expenses in mind. We have prepared a "zero" fiscal note.



Dennis D. Kelso
Commissioner

Rep. Mike Davis
February 1, 1987

Sectional Analysis of HB 59

An Act Relating to the Recycling and Reduction of Litter

Sec. 1. AS 46.06.010 is rewritten to eliminate redundant language, and to incorporate the provisions of AS 46.06.040. The department may, rather than must, act upon the provisions of this section.

Sec. 2. AS 46.06.060 is amended to provide that the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Department of Public Safety may, rather than must, provide litter bags to the public.

Sec. 3. The penalty for littering is reduced from a Class B misdemeanor to a violation, and prison terms for littering are eliminated.

Sec. 4. The following sections are repealed:

AS 46.06.020, which requires an annual report.

AS 46.06.030, which establishes an advisory council.

AS 46.06.040, which establishes public awareness programs. Provisions of this section have been incorporated into AS 46.06.010.

AS 46.06.070(b), which establishes litter patrol regulations. These regulations are authorized under AS 46.06.010(8).

Sec. 5. All sunset provisions in AS 46.06 are repealed.

Sec. 6. Immediate effective date.

**STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

REQUEST: _____

Bill Version : HR 50

Publish Date : _____

Revision Date: _____

Agency Affected: DEC

Title: An Act relating to the recycling and reduction of litter

BRU: Environmental Quality

Sponsor: Representative Mike Davis

Components: Regional Offices

Requestor: House Resources

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Randy Bayliss

Phone: 465-2600

Division: Office of the Commissioner

Date: January 30, 1987

Approved by Commissioner: Dennis D. Kelso

Date: January 30, 1987

Agency: Environmental Conservation

Distribution (by preparer):

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

BEAUTIFICATION AND LITTER CONTROL COMMITTEE

First National Center
100 Cushman Street

Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce

(907) 452-1105

P.O. Box 74446
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

January 29, 1987

Representative Mike Davis
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

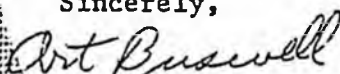
Mail Stop 3100

Dear Rep. Davis:

The Beautification and Litter Control Committee of the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce strongly supports passage of HB 59, An Act Relating to the Recycling and Reduction of Litter. Our committee has worked hard over the past several years to make Fairbanks a cleaner, more beautiful place for the enjoyment of residents and visitors alike. We feel that continued State support in the form of litter reduction and recycling legislation is important to our success.

Litter reduction and recycling are more than just "environmental" concerns. These programs enhance economic development and tourism in our state. We are proud of the contributions our committee has made in these areas; we encourage the Alaska State Legislature to support our local efforts through passage of this legislation.

Sincerely,



Art Buswell
Co-Chairman



Heather Stockard
Co-Chairman



Alaska State Legislature

Representative Mike Davis

P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4930/4941

Interim Office:
P.O. Box 81435
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

MEMORANDUM

To: All Interested Persons

From: Rep. Mike Davis

Date: January 30, 1987

Re: HB 59; An Act Relating to the Recycling and Reduction of Litter.

The 1986 legislature failed to fund the state's litter reduction and recycling program for FY 87, and the program is due to sunset on June 30, 1987. However, this is an important program that coordinates community efforts to clean up litter throughout the state. Litter along the state's highways has a negative impact upon visitors to Alaska as well as upon the state's residents, and maintaining a litter program should continue to make the state a destination point for tourists.

The provisions of HB 59 would reduce the costs of operating an effective litter program by repealing requirements for an advisory council and the publication of an annual report. The legislation also reduces costs by allowing, rather than requiring, DEC to provide litter bags. These changes have allowed the bill to receive a zero fiscal note.

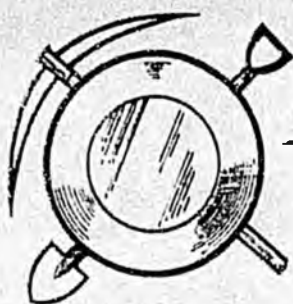
HB 59 would reduce the penalty for littering from a misdemeanor to a violation in order to eliminate court costs, and a prison term would be eliminated as a penalty for littering. The bill would also repeal the sunset provision of the program.

Discussions with ALPAR (Alaskans for Litter Prevention and Recycling), the Fairbanks Litter and Beautification Committee, the Department of Environmental Conservation, and several municipalities have been very positive toward this legislation. The remarks of a few municipal leaders are presented below:

City and Borough of Juneau, Mayor Ernest Polley: "The City and Borough certainly supports litter reduction and recycling programs. The City and Borough of Juneau has a considerable litter problem as well as disposal problems concerning metals, household garbage, and hazardous liquids. I feel that this is a statewide problem and should be addressed on a statewide basis. We would be happy to work with your office to review any proposed legislation in this area."

Municipality of Anchorage, Mayor Tony Knowles: "As a strong supporter of a healthy, clean environment, I share your wish to avoid sunseting the litter reduction and recycling program within DEC. Although unfunded at this point, I believe a mechanism should exist for revitalizing this program should revenue levels again allow for funding of the program."

Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Mayor Dorothy Jones: "As for the litter reduction and recycling program, we find it a boon to the Matanuska-Susitna area and would most assuredly like to see funding restored and the program remain."



August 5, 1985

The Honorable Mike Davis
House of Representatives
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, AK 98111

Dear Representative Davis:


It has come to the attention of the Fairbanks Convention and Visitors Bureau that your office is seeking legislative support for litter reduction via a financial appropriation. The F.C.V.B. supports funding for litter reduction and control at the legislative level.

Litter drastically reduces the aesthetic value of an area, resulting in a bad impression of a place by all who pass by. This affects visitors as well as residents. While litter control is not directly related to the visitor industry per se, it does have an impact on visitors, as it does all people.

Litter control has a positive effect on a community. Visitors view a clean community as a nice place to visit, and residents see it as a good place to live.

Funding at the legislative level is appropriate for litter reduction and control as it affects all Alaskans and the people who visit our state. The Fairbanks Convention and Visitors Bureau supports funding at the legislative level.

Sincerely,


Kari M. Kornfeind
Director of Tourism

KMK/bap

Fifth Annual Report

May 1985

**ALASKA
LITTER REDUCTION
AND
RESOURCE RECOVERY
PROGRAM**

BILL SHEFFIELD

Governor

State of Alaska

BILL ROSS

Commissioner

Department of Environmental Conservation

Pouch O, Juneau, Alaska 99811



INTRODUCTION

Early in fiscal year 1984 the Division of Legislative Audit completed its review and evaluation of the first four years of the Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program. Its performance report concluded that the popular and successful program, and its authorizing legislation, should be continued. On June 8, 1984, the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Act was reauthorized until July 1, 1987.

Since the inception of the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Program in 1980, DEC has actively pursued projects to reduce litter and encourage recycling and large-scale resource recovery in Alaska. According to the 1983 Alaska litter survey, much has been achieved in the first years of the program. Some of the highlights are:

- 36% decrease in fresh litter generation
- 35% decrease in litter accumulation
- 63.3% decrease of hazardous items in litter
- 20% increase in car litter bag use
- 40% decrease in aluminum can litter
- 36.6% decrease in litter at sites where receptacles have been added

Large-scale resource recovery significantly decreases certain kinds of litter, and saves resources and energy. The program provides support and assistance to resource recovery endeavors throughout Alaska. With the establishment of a pulp (shredder) mill in Anchorage (to be in operation in late 1985), an estimated 20,000 tons a year of ferrous metals will be recovered and possibly sold to a Pacific Rim country. This tonnage will represent a substantial increase over past years. At present, about 7% of over 50,000 tons of paper shipped to Alaska per year is recovered for reuse. Due to recent reduction of rates by freight carriers, the potential for recovery of waste paper is increasing. As demand for both energy and resources rises and supplies decline, such recovery becomes even more important.

This report documents DEC's accomplishments in litter reduction, litter prevention, resource recovery, and increasing public support of the program during FY 1984. In 1984, the program changed its reporting period to coincide with the State's fiscal year. Some of the figures in the report may overlap with figures in the 1983 annual report, which was based on a calendar year.

LITTER REDUCTION

Results from the 1983 Alaska litter survey performed by the Institute for Applied Research indicate that during the first three years of the litter and recycling program's existence, there has been a 36% reduction in the rate that fresh litter is generated (Syrek, 1983). Similar decreases were measured in the rate at which long term accumulations of litter build up. These results show a 35% decline when corrected for traffic and weather conditions.

What are the causes of these significant decreases in litter? Alaskans are becoming more involved in both picking up litter already on the ground (litter reduction) and eliminating acts of littering (litter prevention).

In an executive proclamation, Governor Sheffield declared May 1984 as Litter Prevention and Cleanup Month. Letters seeking similar local declarations were sent to mayors. DEC staff sent mailouts to city and village councils, schools, community leaders, and local media asking for their involvement in cleanup efforts.

The results of these activities were once again gratifying. Again in 1984, Alaska saw an increase in the number of community cleanups statewide. A current list of communities with cleanups appears in Appendix A. Table I shows 1984 cleanup results.

Table I
1984 Spring Cleanups

	Southeastern Region	Southcentral Region	Northern Region	TOTAL
Communities with cleanups	18	126	61	205
Participants	3,124	31,223	18,505	52,852
Bags Collected	6,729	105,590	55,700	168,019
Truckloads	379	12,401	not available	12,753
Junk Autos Removed	63	2,198	366	2,621

Youth Litter Patrols

As part of statewide litter reduction efforts in 1984, summer youth litter patrols were funded for a second year by Alaskans for Litter Prevention and Recycling (ALPAR, a private organization of business and industry) and a cash grant of \$120,000 from the State. Approximately 284 young people on the patrols picked up litter in 26 communities, with more than double the participation of the first year of the program. Table II shows a comparison between 1983 and 1984.

Table II

Youth Litter Patrols

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Number of Participants	120	284
Number of Communities	11	26
Number of Patrols	27	71
Bags Collected	6,500	Data not available
Total Cost	\$82,000	\$171,348

Fairbanks, a star in the youth litter program, had an impressive 20 patrols in 1984, up from 4 patrols in 1983. The patrols worked for 13 weeks cleaning up 400 miles of roadways and over 3,300 bags of litter. This program created 21 full-time seasonal jobs for youths 14-17 years old in the Fairbanks area. The "bottom line" summary of the 1984 Greater Fairbanks litter patrol effort was 8.3 bags of litter abated per mile of roadway cleaned up, at a cost of \$13.90 per bag.

Anchorage doubled its youth litter patrols from 10 in 1983 to 20 in 1984. Communities with two patrols each in 1984 were Homer, Juneau, Kenai, Ketchikan, Nenana, Palmer, and Valdez. The following communities had one youth litter patrol each: Bethel, Deering, Delta Junction, Dillingham, Ekwok, Kodiak, Koliganek, Saxman, Skagway, Soldotna, Togiak, Wasilla, and Wrangell.

Alternative Sentencing and Pretrial Diversion Programs

The Department of Law Pretrial Diversion Program made an outstanding contribution to litter reduction in 1984. The results of the efforts of this program were well up over 1983 (See Table III).

Table III

The Department of Law Pretrial Diversion Program

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Number of participants	50	220
Number of hours	1,600	2,800
Number of communities	1 - Juneau	4 - Fairbanks, Juneau*, Kenai and Sitka

- * 40 assigned to ALPAR patrols for 700 hours
- 100 assigned to DOT/PF on weekends for 800 hours

In FY 1984, the Municipality of Anchorage's Community Work Services Program assigned 400 sentenced misdemeanants to 8,000 hours of litter pickup. These misdemeanants were referred by the Court to this program, and picked up a total of 250,000 pounds of litter. The program not only reduced litter in Anchorage, but seemed to have a positive impact on the recidivism of the offenders, most of whom had been convicted of DWI. Other offenses included shoplifting, reckless driving, and littering. Virtually all the participants commented they would never litter again, after seeing firsthand what a problem litter is.

Working closely with the District Court, the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Environmental Services Division supervised the community service work required of litter offenders and those who had committed other minor offenses. The 53 individuals assigned to this program performed 1,001 hours of work, for an average of 18.9 hours per person. Juveniles performed 465 hours of work; adults, 536 hours. Thirty-three persons were assigned to community work service who did not perform the work, totalling 1344 hours of work assigned which was not performed.

Volunteer Efforts

DEC spring cleanups mobilize the people in a community and often lead to voluntary efforts to keep their communities clean year round. One spinoff of the DEC spring cleanup in 1984 was the voluntary placement of litter receptacles and antilitter signs in more than a dozen communities. Port Heiden went a step further, installing a large community dumpster and instituting a weekly pickup. In some areas, which did not have formal youth litter patrols, local people started voluntary cleanups. In Takotna such activity led to the demolition of three houses and the graveling over of the resulting vacant lot.

Many communities went beyond picking up litter and beautified areas which had previously been eyesores. They developed gardens and parks, planted trees, and placed flower boxes. In these communities volunteers did the work of creating and maintaining the beautified areas. Juneau and Fairbanks established committees, which included DEC litter program staff, to plan, carry out, and reward beautification activities. In Juneau the Beautification Subcommittee of the Mayor's Hospitality Committee honored individuals, businesses, and government agencies for their significant efforts to beautify Juneau. The Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce Beautification Committee beautified formerly littered areas in response to a perceived need in the community to enhance civic pride and foster ongoing antilittering behavior.

LITTER PREVENTION

Reduction of litter on the ground is necessary and desirable, but prevention of acts of littering is the key to long-term litter reduction in Alaska.

Litter is the result of personal habits and decisions. In order to affect the litter rate in Alaska, individual attitudes towards litter must be changed, and efforts made to influence personal decisions about the act of littering.

Secured Truckloads

The 1981 litter survey showed that deliberate littering comes from pedestrians aged 6 to 25 and occupants of motor vehicles aged 10 to 45. Most accidental littering is from unsecured truckloads and trash escaping from truck beds.

Since 1981 there has been a shift in the composition of litter. Deliberately littered convenience product packaging litter has decreased from 56% of all fresh litter items in 1981 to 49% in 1983. At the same time, the percentage of accidentally littered items from trash can spills, unsecured loads and uncovered truck beds has increased from 38% to 45%.

These figures indicate public attitudes towards deliberate littering is improving; fewer people are unconsciously tossing wrappers on the ground. The figures show, however, that more work needs to be done to motivate truck owners to cover their loads.

In 1984 the Municipality of Anchorage passed an ordinance requiring that trucks bringing loads to the municipal landfill be covered or pay an "uncovered load" fee of \$10.00 for small trucks and \$10.00 a ton plus a \$30.00 fee for large trucks. By July 1984, 98.8% of the trucks coming to the landfill were covered.

DEC will encourage other municipalities to follow the lead of this highly successful program and conduct their own covered load campaigns in FY 85.

Community Outreach

Using information provided by litter surveys, DEC gears educational efforts to those groups primarily responsible for litter in Alaska. Attitudes and decisions are substantially shaped by both the mass media and personal contact.

1984 DEC media efforts included press releases, production and distribution of public service announcements, and arrangement of media coverage of local cleanup and recycling efforts. Litter caused by travelers was addressed by a full page ad in the 1984 Milepost. A full page "ad" on uncovered loads was published in the April 1984 edition of the State of Alaska's Driver's Manual.

Public information and public education services are an important means of encouraging litter reduction and resource recovery activities throughout Alaska. Table IV shows public awareness services provided by litter program staff in FY 1984.

Table IV

Community Outreach Services

School Presentations	12
Community Presentations	44
Hotline Calls	1591
Newspaper Interviews	161
TV Interviews	18
Radio Interviews	3
Other	12

Commodities Distributed

Another way DEC encourages communities and citizens to become involved in litter control is by distributing free commodities. These range from car litter bags to cleanup incentives for children, including patches and "sort-n-save" magnets. Table V shows the items distributed during FY 1984.

Table V

Commodities Distributed

DEC car litter bags	27,550
SOHIO car litter bags	90,800
Cleanup bags	166,100
Milepost posters	123
Fish & Game posters	30
Pins	12,995
Patches	8,981
Receptacle decals	6,668
"Aluminum only" decals	928
Miscellaneous brochures	4,002

At the beginning of the 1984 tourist season, DEC sent 2,000 DOT/PF car litter bags to U.S. border stations at ALCAN/TOK and Skagway.

Education

Since young people comprise a large number of those groups identified as deliberate litterers, DEC has attempted to reach them through an elementary school curriculum.

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 for litter reduction programs in schools. With the approval of the Litter Reduction and Resource Recovery Advisory Council, DEC contracted with the Department of Education to produce a series of three 15-minute lessons on videotape for the Learn/Alaska instructional television network. The series will be designed for grades 4-6 and aired on Learn/Alaska. Printed teacher's guides will be developed and used in conjunction with the video program.

The educational objectives of this series of video lessons are to increase the students' knowledge of their environment, affect their attitude toward conservation of natural resources, and encourage their personal commitment to antilitter, antiwaste behavior. By airing this program on the Learn/Alaska network, we expect to reach the largest possible target audience in the most effective way. The video series is expected to be aired on the Learn/Alaska network beginning in the fall semester 1985.

Litter Receptacles

An important means of preventing litter is to make receptacles available in high use areas. Litter receptacle regulations became effective in October, 1983. Those regulations require receptacles marked with the State's anti-litter logo to be installed, routinely serviced and maintained at commercial, recreation and civic areas. The 1983 litter survey showed a significant increase in receptacles at 10 commercial sampling sites (Syrek, 1983). Table VI shows the additions by site.

Litter, BEWARE!

With energy and enthusiasm characteristic of Alaskans, a unique mix of private and public efforts sent that message ringing throughout the Tanana Valley in 1984. The result: the cleanest roads, highways and streets in recent memory.

Keeping a town clean is not an easy task, and the Beautification and Litter Control Committee of the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce recognizes that its work is just beginning. But the seeds of success that were planted in 1984 have begun to sprout. With your help, future rewards will be easier and easier to harvest.

Following is a synopsis of the committee's major activities in 1984:



LITTER PATROL

Using a \$50,000 grant from ALPAR (Alaskans for Litter Prevention and Recycling) and local contributions, a litter patrol composed primarily of youth age 14-17 combed area highways for 10 weeks, and worked on a reduced scale for three additional weeks to close the season on August 31. Approximately 400 miles of road were covered this summer. Patrollers collected 3,300 bags of litter, which amounted to 8.3 bags of litter per mile.

This program received an award as the outstanding youth litter control program in Alaska.



BEAUTIFICATION

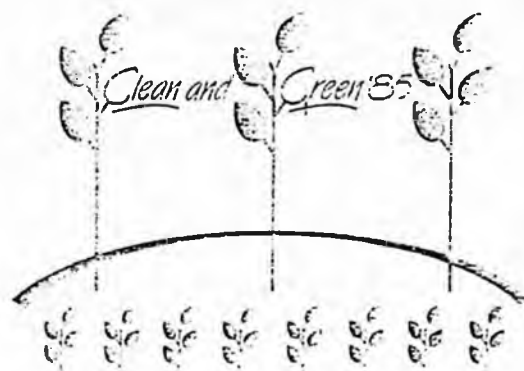
The Beautification Subcommittee recruited volunteers and utilized court referrals to landscape, plant and maintain Golden Heart Park, Park Plaza and numerous downtown flower and tree boxes. Special attention was paid to the banks of the Chena River in the downtown area.

School children and several businesses cooperated in creating, hanging and maintaining 60 banners that were hung at the airport, along Airport Road and the Richardson Highway. The banners carried a warm greeting to all who visited our city.



EDUCATION

Working primarily through the schools, this subcommittee stressed good citizenship and personal responsibility when using the outdoors. Children were encouraged to participate in the beautification of their school grounds through litter pickup, planting and respect for property.



Beautification and Litter Control Committee
GREATER FAIRBANKS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



ENFORCEMENT

Working closely with the District Court, the Fairbanks North Star Borough's Environmental Services Division supervised the community service work required of litter offenders and those who had committed other minor offenses. The 53 individuals assigned to this program performed 1,001 hours of work, which consisted of litter pickup and beautification. Enforcement efforts will be expanded next year to solicit the cooperation of construction companies, garbage haulers and major businesses in keeping litter off the streets and highways.



SPRING CLEANUP

Our most visible effort, this subcommittee really earned its stripes in 1984. Faced with the visit of the Pope and the President just 10 days before the traditional spring cleanup, the committee recruited volunteers who made Airport Road, Chena Pump Road, University Avenue, Geist Road and College Road spotless. Reporters from around the world commented on how clean Fairbanks was.

The traditional Clean Up Day drew 11,000 participants and produced 30,000 bags of rubbish, the largest one-day effort in the history of Alaska. This program received an award from the state as the top volunteer clean up effort in Alaska in 1984.

Clean & Green in '85 Project
 % Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce
 P.O. Box 74446
 Fairbanks, AK 99707



HOW CAN YOU HELP?

A community-based litter control and beautification program must have broad support. Your assistance is urgently needed in the following areas:

Take pride

in your own home and business. Keep your sidewalk and storefront neat and clean. Add flowers. Call us for ideas.

Bend over.

If you see some litter or trash, stop to pick it up. If everyone did this, we wouldn't need a committee like ours.

Financial support.

Private sector donations represent a large part of the budget required to successfully operate this program. If you can, please give generously. Major contributors will be recognized by having their names displayed on safety bibs worn by litter patrol members.

Sweat equity.

Lend a hand on some sunny afternoon. Join the committee. Donate your time. Get involved!

Report offenders.

If you see someone toss litter out of their car or truck, or if garbage blows off a truck enroute to the landfill, call the Troopers or the city police.

For further information, call 452-1105.



GREATER FAIRBANKS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Yes! I want to help keep Fairbanks clean and beautiful.

_____ I will sponsor a litter patrol member for:
 _____ 1 day (\$50) _____ 1 week (\$250) _____ 1 month (\$1,000)*

_____ I like the work you are doing. Here is my donation of _____

_____ I cannot give money, but will volunteer my time.
 Please call me at _____ (day phone).

_____ You can count on me. I pledge to keep my home and/or business clean and beautiful in 1985.

_____ I have _____ tools _____ equipment _____ a vehicle that I will loan to the committee to help it achieve its goals.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Make checks payable to: Clean & Green in '85 Project
 % Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce
 P.O. Box 74446 Fairbanks AK 99707

*Donors may have their names printed on the highway safety bibs worn by litter patrol members.