

HB

87

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

FURTHER:

2/24/87

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE _____

Mr. President:

RESOURCES _____ Committee considered HB 87

relating to the authority of the commissioner of natural resources over shell eggs; efd.

and recommended:

[] replace with _____ CS FOR _____) [] same title
[] or adopt _____ CS FOR _____) [] new title

[] attached amendment(s) and

[✓] do pass

[] do not pass

[] no recommendation

[] individual recommendations

[] further referral to _____

[] letter of intent adopted _____

Committee [] attached or [✓] adopted fiscal note(s)

[] new [] updated or [] previous
[✓] zero [] fiscal impact

MEMBERS SIGNING DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

[Handwritten signatures]

[Handwritten signature]

Chairman signature and recommendation

[] Committee Backup Attached

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

REQUEST: _____

Bill Version : HB 87

Publish Date : _____

Revision Date: February 17, 1987

Title: Shell Eggs

Agency Affected: Natural Resources

BRJ: Agricultural Management

Sponsor: House Rules (Governor)

Requestor: House Resources Committee

Components : _____

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, COMMODITIES						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Carol J. Wilson

Phone: 465-2400

Division: Commissioner's Office

Date: 2/17/87

Approved by Commissioner: 

Date: 2/18/87

Agency: Natural Resources

Distribution (by preparer):

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

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

1/29/87

January 29, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the authority of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) over shell eggs.

Executive Order No. 51, which took effect July 1, 1981, split certain functions under AS 03.05 between the Departments of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation. The order did not clearly specify which of the two departments would continue with the regulation and control of shell eggs. This bill would amend AS 03.05.010(a) to add regulation and control of shell eggs to the duties of the commissioner of natural resources. Although the division of agriculture in DNR has continued to perform shell egg surveillance under existing DNR regulations (11 AAC 32.110 -- 11 AAC 32.190), the statutes should provide specific authority to regulate and control such activities as sale or use of old, misbranded, spoiled, or contaminated shell eggs. This bill would allow DNR to revise outdated shell egg regulations which have not been amended since 1960.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve Cowper".

Steve Cowper
Governor

Alaska State Legislature

Senate Resources Committee



Sen. John B. (Jack) Coghill, Chairman
Sen. Paul Fischer, Vice-Chairman
Sen. Lloyd Jones
Sen. Arliss Sturqulowski
Sen. Jim Duncan
Sen. Fred Zharoff
Sen. Dick Eliason

Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4907

TO: SENATE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
FROM: COMMITTEE STAFF
DATE: MARCH 27, 1987
RE: HB 87 "Authority over shell eggs"

When Executive Order No. 51 took effect on July 1, 1981, it split certain functions under AS 03.05 between the Departments of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation. However, the order did not clearly specify which agency would have authority to control and regulate shell eggs.

HB 87 amends AS 03.05.010(a) to place regulation and control of shell eggs with the Commissioner of Natural Resources.

CONTENTS OF HB 87 FOLDER

1. Staff Memo and Contents
2. DNR Fiscal Note
3. Letter from Governor Cowper concerning HB 87
4. Letter from DNR concerning HB 87
5. Egg information and background

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

2/13/87

January 29, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf
Speaker of the House
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the authority of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) over shell eggs.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve Cowper".

Steve Cowper
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

400 WILLOUGHBY AVE.
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
PHONE: (907) 465-2400

February 18, 1987

The Honorable Sam Cotten, Co-Chair
The Honorable Adelheid Herrmann, Co-Chair
House Resources Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representatives Cotten and Herrmann:

Subject: House Bill 87, relating to the authority of the Commissioner of Natural Resources to regulate shell eggs.

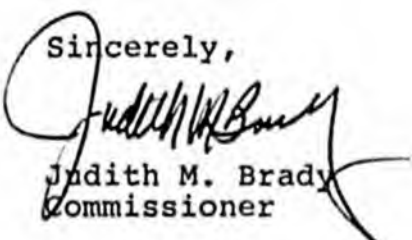
Position: The Department of Natural Resources supports this bill.

Background: In 1981, certain functions under AS 3.05 were divided between the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). The DNR Division of Agriculture has continued to regulate shell eggs since that time without specific statutory authority. This lack of specific shell egg authority prevents the department from revising its outdated 1960 shell egg regulations which are used to control the sale or use of old, mishandled, spoiled or contaminated shell eggs.

This bill would provide DNR with the statutory authority to regulate and control the sale or use of shell eggs in Alaska.

Please let me know if you would like additional information.

Sincerely,


Judith M. Brady
Commissioner

cc: Committee Members
Governor's Legislative Liaison

Shell appearance is considered when determining egg grades.

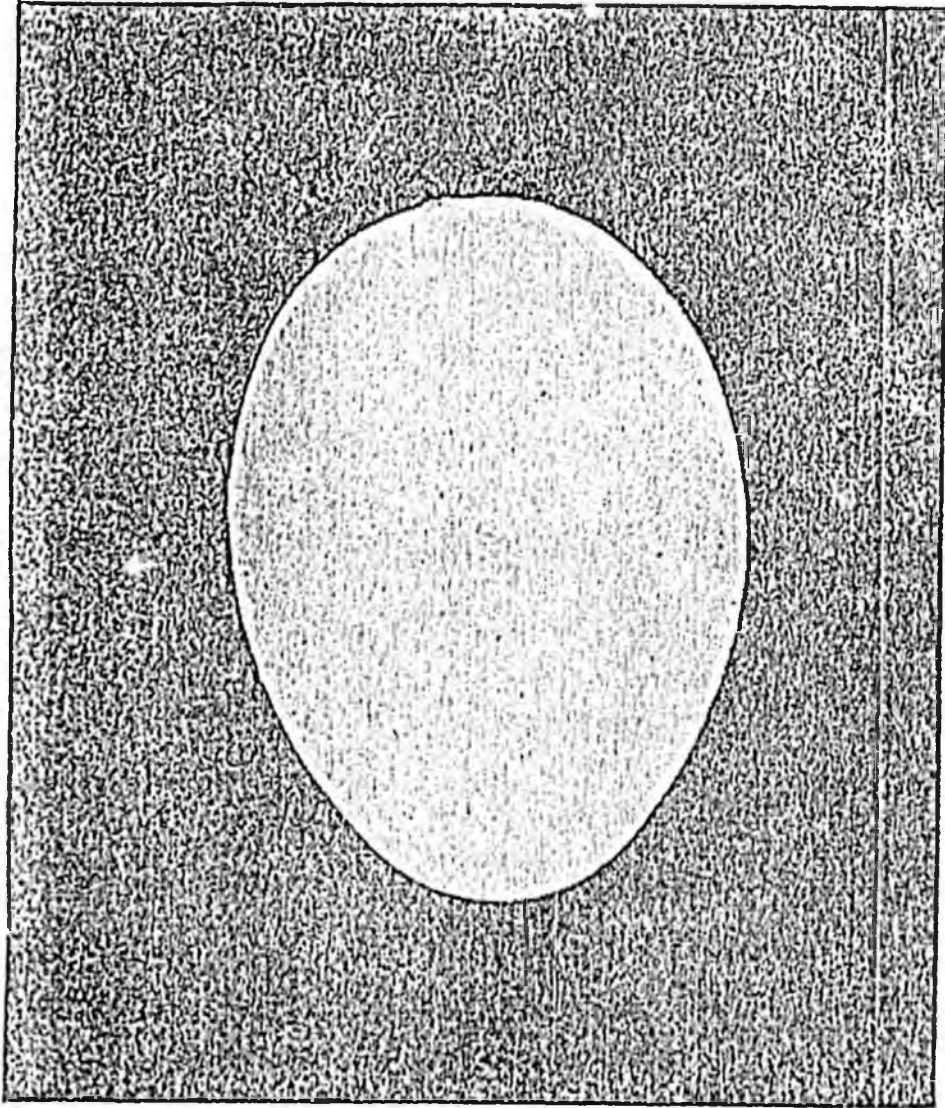


Figure 4.—Ideal egg shape, usually found in AA or A quality. BN-16548

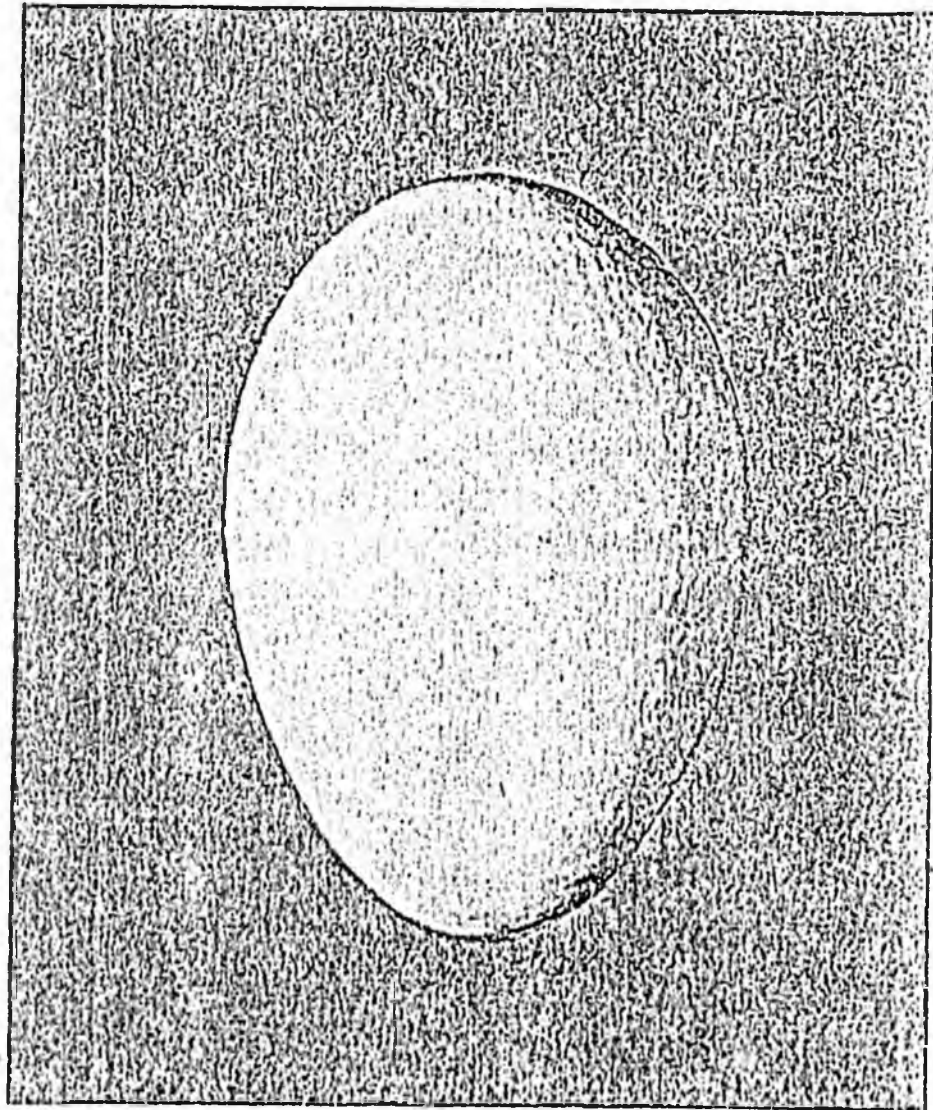


Figure 5.—Practically normal shape which may be found in AA or A quality. BN-16549

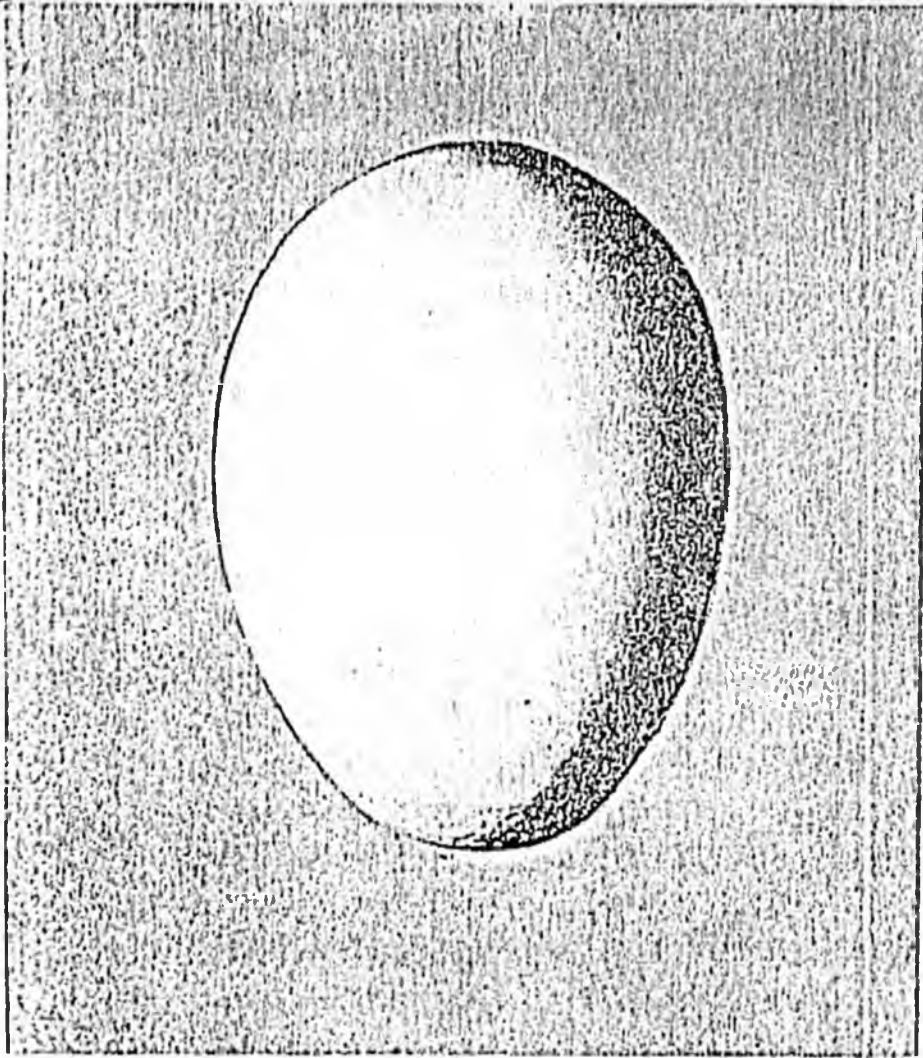


Figure 6.—Practically normal shape, showing slight ridges and rough shell permitted in AA or A quality. BN-16550

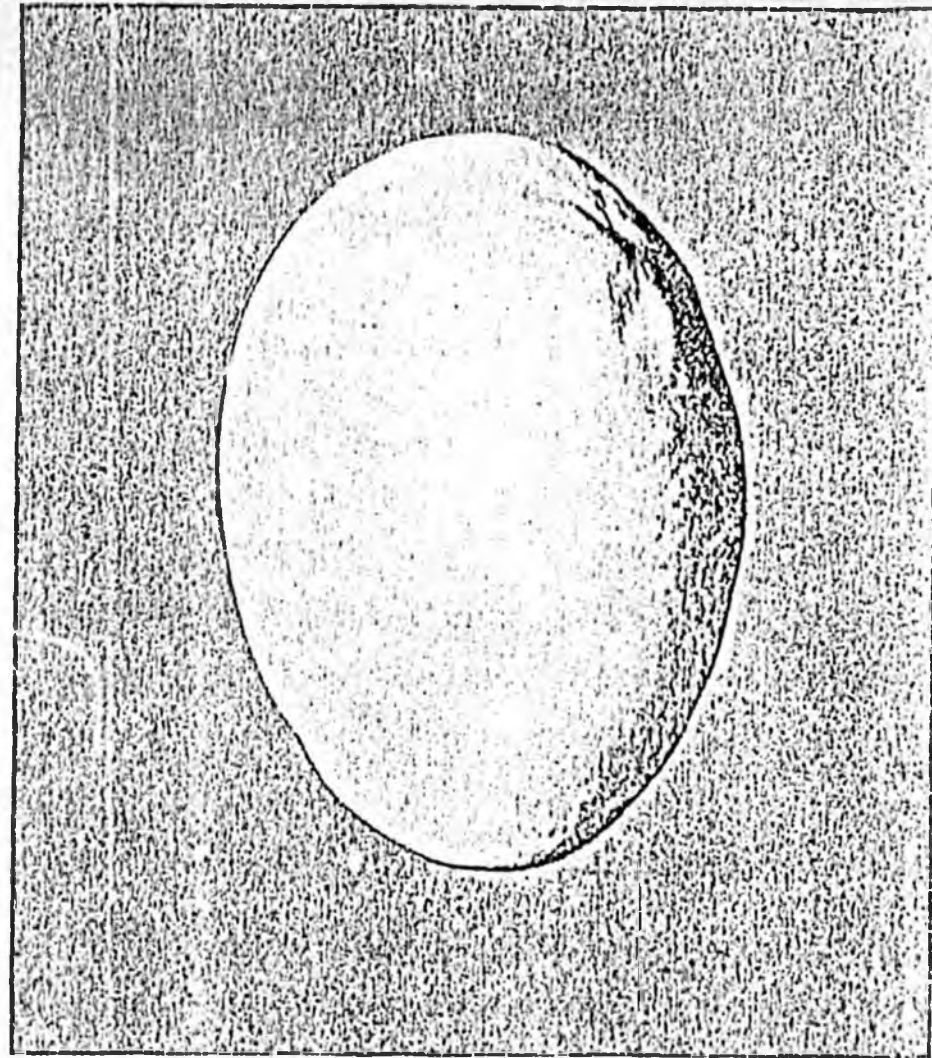


Figure 7.—Abnormal shape having pronounced ridges permitted in B quality. BN-16551

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF INDIVID

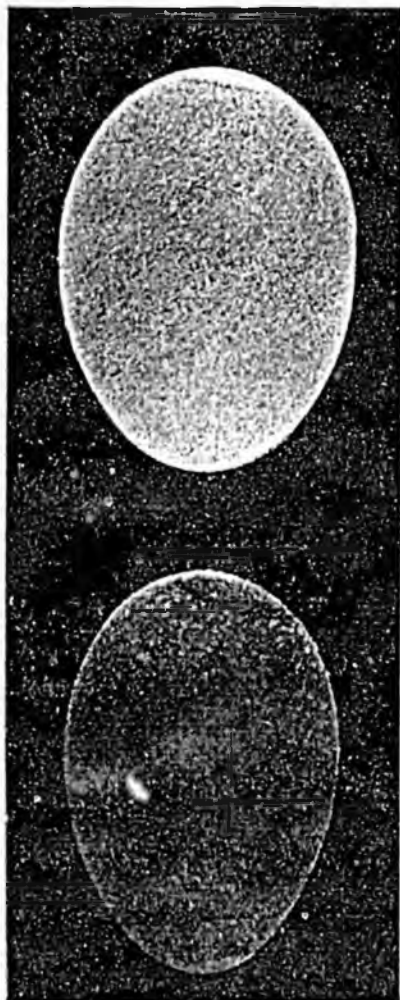
Illustrations of Candled Appearance of White and Brown Eggs Showing Maximum Depth of Air Cell and Outline and

AA Quality

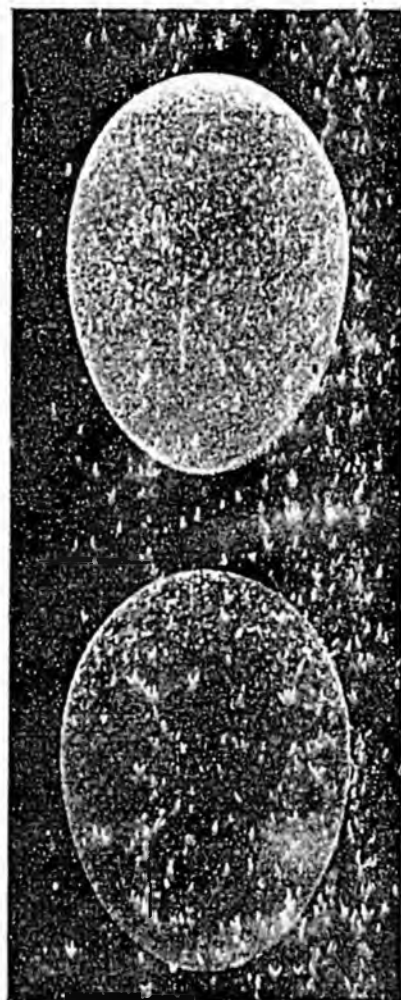
A Quality

B Quality

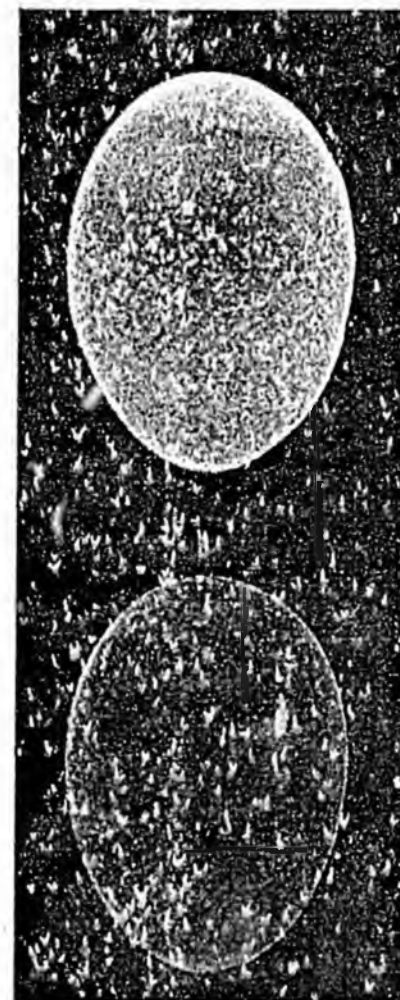
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1. Shell—clean; unbroken; practically normal.
2. Air cell— $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or less in depth; practically regular.
3. White—clear; firm.
4. Yolk—well centered; outline slightly defined, free from defects.



1. Shell—clean; unbroken; practically normal.
2. Air cell— $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less in depth; practically regular.
3. White—clear; may be reasonably firm.
4. Yolk—may be fairly well centered; outline fairly well defined; practically free from defects.



1. Shell—clean; unbroken; may be slightly abnormal.
2. Air cell— $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less in depth; may show movement not over $\frac{3}{8}$ inch; if not over $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, may be free.
3. White—clear; may be slightly weak.
4. Yolk—may be off center; outline well defined; may be slightly enlarged and flattened; may show definite but not serious defects.

B
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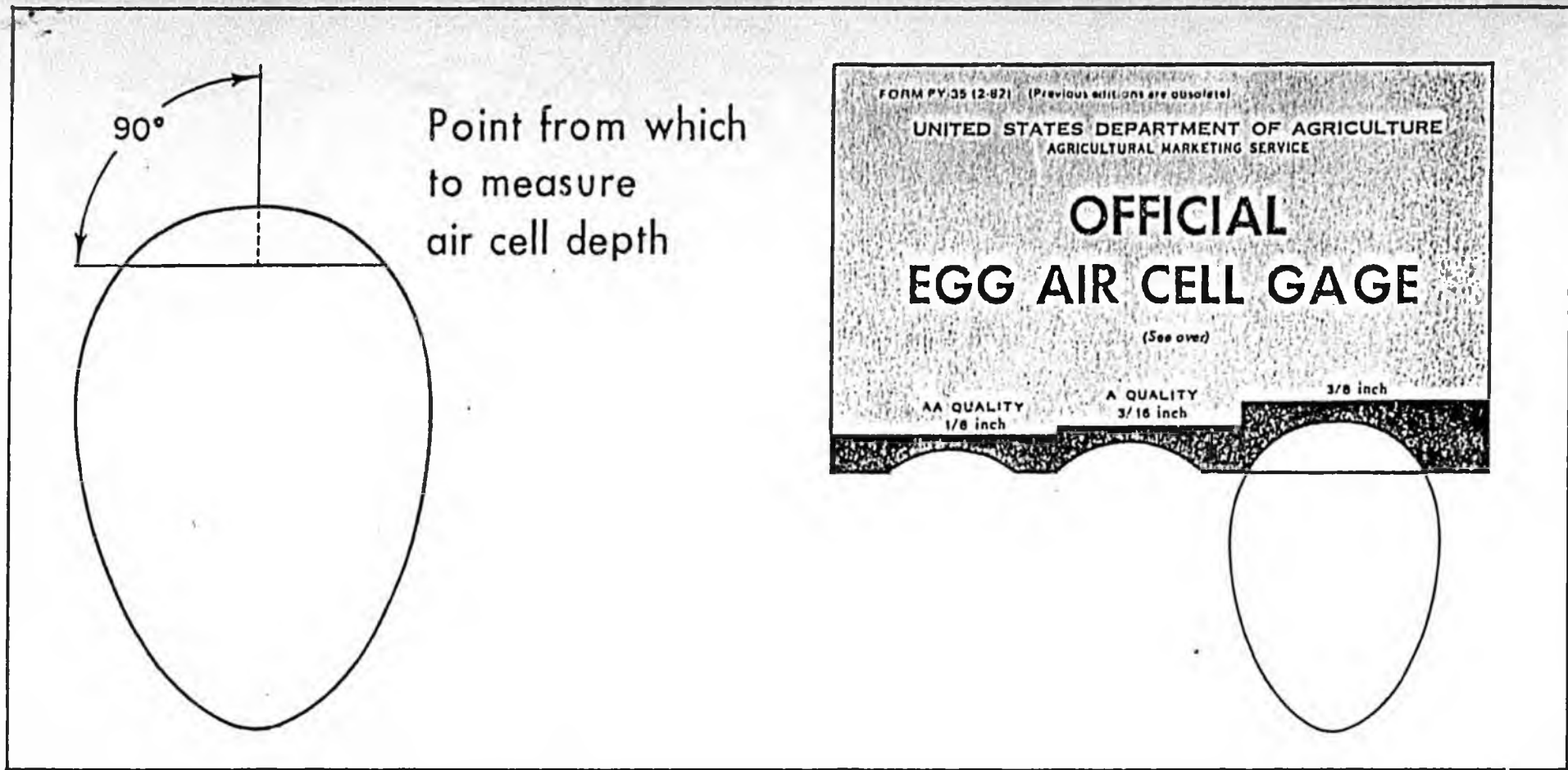


Figure 11.—Measuring depth of air cell.

The air cell gage is used to assist inspectors in determining the age and deterioration of egg quality.

Interior Quality Factors

Air Cell

As already stated, when the egg is first laid it has no air cell at all or only a small one. Its temperature is about 105° F. and as the egg cools to room temperature the liquids contract more than does the shell. As the result of this contraction, the inner shell membrane separates from the outer to form the air space.

Further increase in the size of the air cell beyond that resulting from contraction is due to evaporation of water from the egg. The rapidity with which this takes place is due to many factors, such as age, shell texture, temperature, and humidity. The air cell is normally at the large end of the egg and is one of the first factors observed in candling.

The air cell is the easiest quality factor to evaluate, as it can be judged objectively by a simple measuring device — the air-cell gage (fig. 11). In candling, the air cell is considered by many as a relatively unimportant quality factor for determining the broken-out quality of an egg.

However, the air cell is one of the factors of the U.S. standards and, therefore, it can be the determining factor in classifying the individual egg as to quality. Depth is the only quality factor considered with the air cell. Movement is not considered a quality factor, and the air cell may show unlimited movement and be free or bubbly in all qualities (AA, A, B).

The size of the air cells permitted in the various qualities is as follows:

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Depth</i>
AA	1/8 inch
A	3/16 inch
B	No limit

The air-cell gage may be used by the beginner learning to judge the size of the air cell accurately at a quick glance while candling. More experienced candlers occasionally use the gage to check the accuracy of their determinations.

The depth of the air cell is measured at the point of greatest distance between the top of the cell and an imaginary plane passing through the egg at the lower edge of the air cell where it touches the shell (fig. 11).

The following terms are descriptive of the air cell:

Depth of air cell — (air space between shell membranes, normally in the large end of the egg) — The depth of the air cell is the distance from its top to its bottom when the egg is held air cell upward.

Free air cell — An air cell that moves freely towards the uppermost part in the egg as the egg is rotated slowly.

Bubbly air cell — A ruptured air cell resulting in one or more small separate air bubbles usually floating beneath the main air cell.

Candling is used to determine interior quality of eggs and also helps the inspector to locate cracks in the shells.

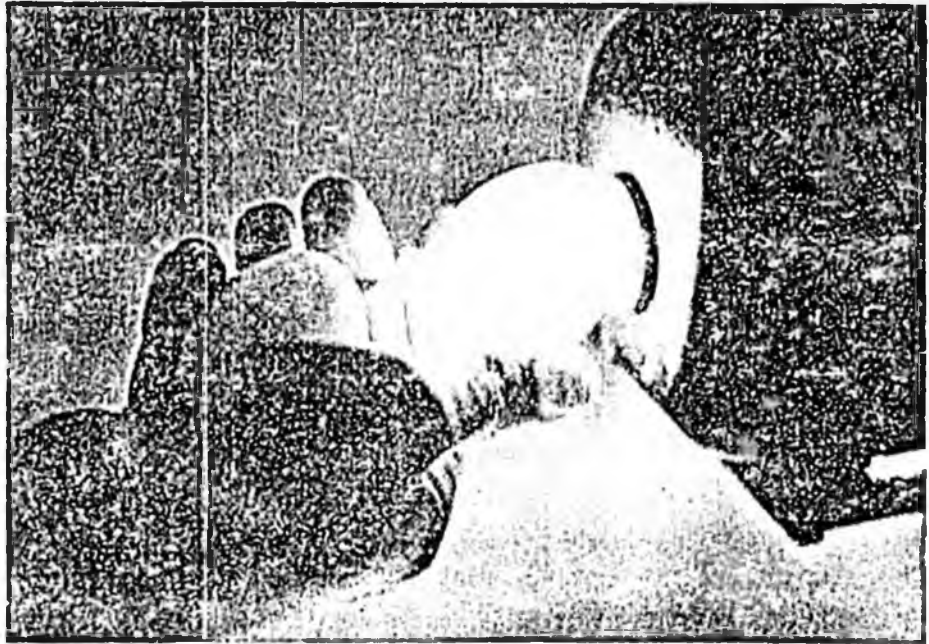


Figure 13.—The way to hold eggs while candling. BN-31367

In order to obtain a proper view of the egg while candling, it is necessary to have the contents spinning within the shell at the time of viewing. This can be achieved in one smooth motion when the two eggs in the one hand are being rotated and moved toward the aperture in the candling light. The contents of the egg will be set in motion by a movement of hand and wrist in an arc of about 180° .

Stopping the hand motion at the end of the arc without moving the arm or body permits the contents to spin within the shell. The long axis of the egg should be at about a 45° angle to the candling aperture. The thumb and index finger should be on opposite sides of the shell without obstructing the grader's view (fig. 13). After gaining some experience in the candling operation, the grader will learn to have the egg content spinning at the exact instant the egg is placed before the candling aperture.