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SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/3/91

FURTHER: Finance

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 5-18-91

Resources Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 139 (HES)

"An Act relating to public recognition of, and incentives for, pollution prevention and waste reduction and recycling efforts; and providing for an effective date."

and a majority of the committee recommends do pass

and recommended:

- replace with _____ CS _____
- or adopt _____ CS _____
- attached amendment(s)
- _____ letter of intent adopted

- same title
- new title
- technical title change (HB only)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

P. HFN

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

appropriation-no fiscal note

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

Dept/Date:

fiscal note(s) DEC 3/28/91 2130.0

zero fiscal note(s) _____

Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

Chair, Signature and Recommendation

Representative Kay Brown

ALASKA STATE

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P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 998.
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TO: Senator Lloyd Jones, Chair
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Representative Kay Brown

DATE: May 8, 1991

SUBJ: CS HB 139 (HES), Pollution Prevention School Awards

CS HB 139 (HES), legislation that would provide for the public recognition of pollution prevention, waste reduction and recycling efforts, was recently referred to the Senate Resources Committee.

I would appreciate your consideration of waiving CS HB 139 (HES) from the Senate Resources Committee. As you may recall, a very similar bill passed both the House and the Senate last session, but died in the closing minutes of the session because it was not physically transmitted between the two bodies before final adjournment.

As you will see from a review of the committee hearing record and testimony on this bill, this legislation has received wide-spread public and legislative support as a cost-effective means of encouraging pollution prevention and waste reduction. For your reference, please find enclosed a packet of documents in support of this legislation. If you determine that it is necessary to have a hearing on the bill, I would appreciate your scheduling of this bill at the earliest possible time.

I appreciate your consideration of this request. If you have any questions, please contact Cathy Donadio of my staff at 465-4998.

attachments

DISTRICT 12

Downtown • Fairview • City View • Bootleggers Cove • Inlet View • South Addition • Thunderbird Terrace
Eastridge • Penland Park • Airport Heights • Government Hill

SPONSOR STATEMENT

CS HB 139 (HESS) - Pollution Prevention & Recycling Recognition Awards

CS HB 139 (HESS)

CS HB 139 (HESS) would provide for the public recognition of pollution prevention, waste reduction and recycling efforts.

Specifically, the legislation would:

- 1) Establish an Alaska school recycling awards program. Subject to available funding, DEC would be authorized to award grants of up to \$2,000 each to public schools in recognition of their waste reduction and recycling efforts;
- 2) Authorize DEC to "identify, document and publicly acknowledge exemplary pollution prevention achievements by individuals, businesses or government agencies;" and
- 3) Authorize DEC to accept contributions from private sources to fund the recognition awards.

Discussion

Each day, Alaskans produce approximately 3 to 5 pounds of solid waste per person. Each year, it is estimated that the state produces as much as 1 billion pounds of trash. Many communities throughout Alaska are confronted with a landfill capacity shortage that will require substantial capital investments to address. The Department of Environmental Conservation has identified the need for tens of millions of dollars in additional investment for new landfills and to address solid waste management problems. At the same time, new federal landfill design requirements are making the development of new landfills increasingly expensive.

Last legislative session, the legislature enacted a statutory hierarchy as part of HB 473 (see AS 46.06.021) that promotes solid and hazardous waste management practices in the following order of priority:

- 1) waste source reduction
- 2) recycling of waste
- 3) waste treatment; and
- 4) waste disposal.

Waste reduction and recycling must be a fundamental part of Alaska's solid waste management effort. While significant opportunities exist for waste reduction and recycling, public education is essential to ensure that individuals are aware of these opportunities. Furthermore, the future success of Alaska waste reduction and recycling is critically dependent upon the positive attitudes and behavior of young Alaskans.

CS HB 139 (HESS) is a cost-effective investment in Alaska's future solid waste management. By establishing a recognition awards program for waste reduction and recycling efforts, the state can help educate and promote opportunities for pollution prevention. The extent to which Alaskans can succeed in diverting solid waste from our landfills and establish successful recycling programs will enable the state to avoid the needless expenditure of millions of dollars for costly landfill capacity additions.

Recognition awards for successful pollution prevention efforts will also help small business by identifying positive solutions to pollution problems that can have economic as well as environmental benefits. Some examples include,

- the efforts of an Anchorage manufacturing company to automate its bottle filling process resulting in the reduction of discharged ammonia;
- the decrease in solvent waste by an Anchorage dry-cleaner through a modification of its process allowing for the reuse of solvent and a reduction in solvent discharges; and
- the success of an Alaska newspaper to substitute non-toxic soy-based inks for petroleum based inks resulting in a reduction in the paper's hazardous waste management liabilities as well as a reduction in occupational health hazards.

These are the kinds of pollution prevention, waste reduction and recycling efforts that CS HB 139 (HESS) will recognize, encourage and award.

A recent survey of Alaska consumers found that 90% of the respondents felt that solid waste recycling was a community priority. The survey also found that about a third (31%) of the respondents lacked sufficient information about how to recycle more. In significant part, these impediments can be overcome by better education together with the kind of positive incentives and reinforcement provided through CS HB 139 (HESS).

Sectional Analysis

CSHB 139 (HESS) — Pollution Prevention Recognition Awards

Section 1

Findings.

Section 2

Provides authority for the Department of Environmental Conservation to "identify, document, and publicly acknowledge exemplary pollution prevention achievements by individuals, businesses or government agencies in the state."

Section 3

Establishes a school recycling awards program to be administered by the Department of Environmental Conservation in consultation with the Department of Education. Subject to available funding, DEC is authorized to award recognition grants of up to \$2,000 each to public schools in recognition of efforts to reduce and recycle waste generated by the school. The department would provide technical assistance to schools upon request.

Allows the department to accept contributions from private sources to fund the recognition awards and requires that the department may not use state money to fund awards unless an appropriation is made specifically for that purpose.

Section 4

Effective date.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 2
Bill Version: CSHB 139 (HES)
(H) Publish Date: 4/26/91

Revision Date: 3/28/91
Title: An Act relating to public
recognition of pollution prevention
Sponsor: Rep. Kay Brown
Requestor: _____

Department Affected: DEC
BRU: Environmental Quality
Component: EQ Projects

COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 1 1 0 1 1 6

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND&STRUCTURES						
GRANTS,CLAIMS	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	20.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER / PR	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
TOTAL	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: NONE

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

See Attached

Prepared by: Janice Adair
Division: Commissioner's Office

Phone: 465-2600
Date: March 28, 1991

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Date: 3/29/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

CSHB 139 (HES)

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

\$10.0 will be used to publicly recognize exemplary pollution prevention efforts by individuals, businesses, or government agencies and to promote the waste reduction and recycling awards for schools. \$20.0 will be used to award grants of up to \$2.0 each to public school in recognition of their reduction and recycling efforts. \$10.0 is anticipated as being collected from private sources in each of the first two fiscal years. By FY 94, the Department would propose to fund all school grants from private donations.

COMMITTEE COPY

Survey by Anchorage Recycling Center-Sent to Anchorage
Refuse customers in April 1990:

1. Do you consider a solid waste recycling program a community priority?

YES: 3162/3514 90% NO: 367/3514 10%

2. Do you currently recycle?

YES: 2701/3514 77% NO: 812/3514 23%

3. Would you be willing to separate your recyclables if pick-up occurred at your home?

YES: 3307/3514 94% NO: 207/3514 6%

4. The value of recyclables will not support curbside pick-ups. Will you be willing to pay more than your current refuse bill for curbside pick-up of recyclables?

YES: 1994/3514 57% NO: 1520/3514 43%

5. If yes, how much more?

\$5.00: 1617/3514 46% \$10.00: 291/3514 8%

\$15.00: 75/3514 2% N/A: 1532/3514 44%

6. Should recycling be subsidized by:

Grants: 969/3514 28% Taxes: 673/3514 19%

User: 967/3514 27% None: 1018/3514 29%

N/A: 545/3514 16%

7. What prevents you from recycling more?

Does not pay:	437/3514	13%
Not sure where to take it:	1095/3514	31%
Inconvenient	1894/3514	54%
Not interested	44/3514	1%
N/A	702/3514	20%

8. Do you believe garbage pick-up should be mandatory in Anchorage?

Yes: 1901/3514	54%	NO: 1611/3514	46%
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9. Business using cardboard: Will you put cardboard in a separate dumpster if you receive a 10% rebate on disposal pick-up?

YES: 1139/3514	32%	NO: 2313/3514	66%
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FOCUS

THE WASTE NOT WASHINGTON ACT

The 1989 Washington Legislature passed ESHB 1671, a comprehensive solid waste bill that will bring about significant changes in the way Washington citizens handle their garbage. The bill calls for waste reduction and source separation to become the fundamental strategies of solid waste management and establishes an aggressive state goal to achieve a fifty percent recycling rate by 1995. Local governments will play a very important role in meeting this goal by including waste reduction and recycling elements in their comprehensive solid waste management plans. Other key provisions of the bill are outlined below.

Funding for the activities under the bill will be provided partly through a surcharge of one percent on solid waste collection. A family setting out one garbage can per week will pay a maximum of 96¢ per year. Those with two cans or more per week will pay up to \$1.44 per year. Counties may also impose a fee on collection services in unincorporated areas to pay for solid waste planning and administration expenses.

Waste Reduction and Recycling Elements of Local Plans

Local governments have been required to prepare solid waste management plans detailing how they will manage their garbage since the early 1970s. Now, cities and counties will be required to include waste reduction and recycling elements in their solid waste management plans written according to guidelines developed by the Department of Ecology. Curbside collection of recyclable materials will likely be required in most urban areas of the state. The plans must also address collection of recyclables in rural areas, monitoring of collection at nonresidential sites, and collection of yard wastes.

Waste Reduction and Recycling Education

A comprehensive statewide public information program to encourage waste reduction, source separation, and recycling will be developed by the Department of Ecology. Local governments must also conduct educational programs to inform residents how to reduce and recycle their wastes. The Department will provide grants to local governments to assist with their educational efforts.

Waste Composition/Recycling Survey

The Department of Ecology will conduct a yearly waste composition and recycling survey to track the progress toward meeting waste reduction and recycling goals. Washington was one of the first states in the nation to conduct waste stream analysis and will continue to lead the way in this regard.

Collection Authority for Recyclables

The bill clarifies under what circumstances a city, county, or the Utilities and Transportation Commission has the authority to arrange for the collection of recyclable materials. Haulers regulated by the UTC will be required to use rate structures which encourage waste reduction and recycling.

State Agency Waste Reduction and Recycling

State government will put additional emphasis on its own waste reduction and recycling program to ensure that all employees have the opportunity to participate in waste reduction and recycling at work. State agencies must also increase their use of recycled paper products by 50 percent.

School Recycling

Public schools will be required to implement waste reduction and recycling programs according to guidelines developed by the Department. Schools will be provided with an incentive to maximize waste reduction and recycling through a new awards program. Three awards of \$10,000 will be given each year to public schools in the state.

Alaska State House of Representatives
Seventeenth Legislature

RCS# 499
Item 335

05-02-91
19:03:18

CSHB 139(HES)

Reconsideration

Yeas:	34	Boyer, Brown, Bruckman, Carney, Choquette, Davidson, Davis, B., Davis, C., Donley, Ellis, Finkelstein, Foster, Gonzales, Gruenberg, Grussendorf, Hanley, Hudson, Ivan, Jacko, Koponen, Kubina, Larson, Lemman, Mackie, MacLean, Miller, M.A., Miller, M.W., Moyer, Navarre, Parnell, Phillips, G., Phillips, R., Sharp, Ulmer
Nays:	5	Baker, Barnes, Martin, Taylor, Zawacki
Excused:	0	
Absent:	1	Lincoln

Overview of the 1989-1990 Washington State Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards Program

Introduction

The first annual In-School Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards Program established by the ESHB 1671, the Waste Not Washington Act, section 54, (RCW 70.95C.120) presented three \$10,000 awards on June 8, 1990. The winners were Tulalip Elementary School, Riverside Middle School and Shorecrest High School. The Committee for Litter Control and Recycling gave out eight additional awards.

Fifty-six schools applied for awards, or about 5% of the total public schools in Washington. Approximately 20 more schools notified the awards coordinator that they had a recycling program in their school, but they didn't submit an application.

Summary

From the official applications the following recycling statistics were obtained. Aluminum was recycled by 100% of the schools, while 89% recycled white paper, 91% recycled mixed paper, 87% recycled cardboard, and 39% recycled newsprint. Steel "tinned" cans were recycled by 46%. PET plastics were recycled by 14%, and 19% recycled HDPE plastic milk or juice jugs. Glass was recycled by 41% of the schools. They also composted yard waste at a 23% rate, and 30% composted their food waste. The following chart provides a more detailed listing.

Recycling in Schools Item	Figures Rounded to Nearest percent					
	Elementary		Middle/Junior High		Senior High	
White paper	26	87%	12	92%	12	92%
Mixed paper	28	93%	12	92%	11	85%
Cardboard	26	87%	12	92%	11	85%
Newsprint	16	53%	3	23%	3	23%
Paper bags	4	13%	0	0%	0	0%
Books	2	7%	1	8%	1	8%
Catalogues	1	3%	3	23%	1	8%
Aluminum	30	100%	13	100%	13	100%
Tinned cans	13	43%	6	46%	7	54%
PET plastic	4	13%	1	8%	3	23%
HDPE plastic	4	13%	2	15%	5	38%
Styrofoam	1	3%	0	0%	2	15%
Glass	15	50%	5	38%	3	23%
Oil	3	10%	1	8%	4	31%
Food	12	40%	3	23%	2	15%
Yard waste	4	13%	3	23%	6	46%

Total applicants: 30 Elementary, 13 Middle/Junior High, 13 Senior High

Profile of 1989-1990 Washington State Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards Program

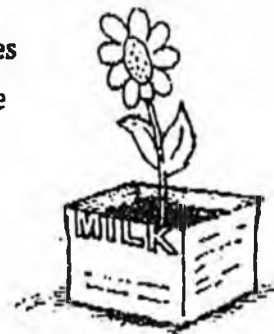
Elementary School Division

Introduction

Thirty elementary schools applied for the 1989-1990 In-School Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards Program. Many presented creative and innovative programs. In an effort to share with all schools the information gathered from these outstanding programs, we have compiled the following information gathered from the applications and from on-site visits.

Waste Reduction Methods

- half-sheets for memos
- reduce memos sent to staff
- lessons and student drills on blackboard instead of paper
- oral response for evaluation instead of paper and pencil
- back-to-back work sheets
- paper copies for exact student count
- waste paper scraps used for note or scratch paper
- cardboard boxes reused for storage
- sharing newspapers with second and third families each day
- writing on both sides of the paper
- having a school "paperless" day
- eliminate paper towels in bathrooms
- clothing drive for sharing with other families
- ceramic cups instead of styrofoam
- alternative purchases for hard-to-recycle plastic items
- exchange table for "naturally packaged" foods
- operate a thrift store for exchange of reusable items
- refurbish and repair district tables, chairs and desks
- reusable aluminum and hard plastic trays for hot lunches
- metal silverware to replace disposable plastic silverware
- copy paper covers distributed for textbook book covers
- milk cartons used as planter cups
- cloth towels (not paper) for cleanup in the science room
- bottle caps and pop tops used for counting activities
- egg cartons and plastic jugs used for storing supplies



1989-1990 In School Waste Reduction and Recycling Awards

Elementary School Award: for 10,000 goes to Tulalip Elementary School in the Marysville School District.

Tulalip elementary recycled over 4,100 lbs of paper in 1989-1990. They have saved the school district 114 dollars a month in dumpster fees. Tulalip Elementary has developed a school recycling guide which they have used to help other schools start a recycling program. From October to December 1989 They recycled 7,300 lbs of materials.

Middle School Award: for 10,000 goes to Riverside Middle school in Spokane County.

Riverside Middle School has collected 12,750 lbs of glass, 1,553 lbs of aluminum cans and 60,844 lbs of newsprint since march of 1989. Riverside repairs and refurbishes tables, desks and chairs for the middle school. All the yard wastes are composted. The district provides a remodeled school bus to haul recyclables.

High School Award: for 10,000 goes to Shorecrest High School of the Shoreline School District.

Shorecrest High School has co-authored two pieces of legislation with Senator Patty Murray for recycling newspaper, and for purchasing of recycled materials on availability. Shorecrest has a styrofoam recycling project which recovers a 30 gallon barrel of styrofoam each week. A bench made of recovered styrofoam from the school is now used by students in the commons area. Students have recovered 1,420 lbs of cardboard and 2,135 lbs of white ledger paper this school year. Students participate in a "community improvement" projects including recycling activities as a requirement for graduation.

Committee for Litter Control and Recycling Awards

Outstanding district-wide recycling award: for 1,000 dollars to Lake Washington School District.

Lake Washington has 20,400 students participating in their district-wide program. This school year, the recycler has collected 23,206 lbs of paper and aluminum from the elementary schools.

Outstanding combination school recycling award: for 1,000 dollars goes to Riverside and Chattaroy Elementary Schools.

The two schools recycle newsprint, aluminum, cardboard, white paper, mixed paper and they compost yard waste. The schools operate a thrift store for recycling clothing, small appliances and books.

Outstanding high school program: for 500 dollars to John Rogers High School in Spokane.

John Rogers students collect paper from every classroom. The program includes recycling aluminum, plastic, wood shavings motor oil and glass bottles.

Outstanding high school program: for 500 dollars goes to Mercer Island High School.

Led by the student organization "Committee To Save The Earth," Mercer Island students operate a recycling center for the school and the community. In the 1989-1990 school year, the school reduced the amount of solid waste disposed by 7.5 tons from the previous year.

Outstanding Junior high/middle school program award: For 500 dollars goes to Eatonville Middle School.

Eatonville Middle School environmental education classes have set up 25 recycling bins in the school. The school has received approximately 120 dollars for recyclables. The school is composting lawn clippings for a vegetable garden and wildlife habitat near the school.

Outstanding junior high/middle school award: For 500 dollars goes to Sultan Middle School.

Sultan Middle School has cut in half the number of dumpsters used for solid waste disposal. Sultan has saved over 2,000 dollars in disposal fees. Food waste, metals, paper and oil are recycled.

Outstanding elementary school award: For 500 dollars goes to Lincoln Elementary in Toppenish.

Lincoln which is a school for kindergarten and first grade, reduces waste by reusing plastic containers, and sharing newspapers from one family to another each day. Students write on both sides of the paper. Excess food is composted.

Outstanding elementary school award: For 500 dollars goes to Deming Elementary school in Whatcom County.

Deming students sort paper into seven different categories. They have recycled 1,200 lbs of white paper and 911 lbs of "tinned cans." A worm bin is used to recycle food from the cafeteria.