

ALASKA LEGISLATURE

HOUSE and SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE FILES, 2005-2006 2806

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
5/2/2006 COMMITTEE ACTION

Bill Number	HB 16		
Amendment	# 1		
Motion	to adopt		
<u>Motion by</u>	Bunde		
<u>Objection by</u>	Dyson		
Removed			
<u>Second Objection by</u>			
<u>Committee Member</u>	Y	<u>Vote</u>	N
Senator Dyson			✓
Senator Hoffman			✓
Senator Olson			✓
Senator Stedman			✓
Senator Bunde	✓		
Co-Chair Wilken	✓		
Co-Chair Green	✓		
<u>Tally</u>			
Yea	3		
Nay	4		
Absent			
<b>MOTION</b>	<b>FAILED</b>		

FAILED

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section are

~~(1) one round trip on the least expensive means of transportation between the student's community of residence and the school during the school year if the district expends money for the trip; and,~~

(2) a per-pupil monthly stipend to cover room and board expenses as determined by the department on a regional basis and not to exceed the following amounts:

(A) for the Southeast Region (Region I), \$410;

(B) for the Southcentral Region (Region II), \$400;

(C) for the Interior Region (Region III), \$484;

(D) for the Southwest Region (Region IV), \$503;

(E) for the Northern Remote Region (Region V), \$592.

(c) In this section,

(1) "district" has the meaning given in AS 14.17.990;

"district-operated statewide residential educational program" means a public school operated by a school district for students in grades nine through 12 that provides education, room, and board for a full school year without regard to the student's district of residence.

\* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect July 1, 2006.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
512 / 2006 COMMITTEE ACTION

<b>Bill Number</b>			
<b>Amendment</b>	Conceptual # 2		
<b>Motion</b>	to adopt		
<b><u>Motion by</u></b>	Bunde		
<b><u>Objection by</u></b>	Olson		
<b><u>Removed</u></b>			
<b><u>Second Objection by</u></b>			
<b><u>Committee Member</u></b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Vote</b>	<b>N</b>
Senator Bunde	✓		
Senator Dyson			✓
Senator Hoffman			✓
Senator Olson			✓
Senator Stedman			✓
Co-Chair Wilken			✓
Co-Chair Green	✓		
<b><u>Tally</u></b>			
Yea	2		
Nay	5		
Absent			
<b>MOTION</b>	<b>FAILED</b>		

24-LS0125/C  
Mischel  
4/30/06

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 16(FIN)  
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:  
Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES COGHILL, Neuman, Joule, Gara, Salmon, Samuels, Gardner, McGuire,  
Dahlstrom, Foster, Kapsner, Anderson, Chenault, Ramras, Crawford, Guttenberg

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to funding for school districts operating statewide residential  
2 educational programs; and providing for an effective date."

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

4 \* Section 1. AS 14.16 is amended by adding a new section to read:

5 Article 2. School Districts Operating Statewide Residential Educational Programs.

6 Sec. 14.16.200. State funding for districts operating statewide residential  
7 educational programs. (a) A district that, before January 1, 2005, began operating a  
8 statewide residential educational program for students in grades nine through 12 that  
9 has been approved by the department under regulations adopted by the board is  
10 eligible to receive reimbursement for the costs incurred by the district in operating that  
11 program. To be eligible for reimbursement for costs, the district-operated statewide  
12 residential educational program must provide a suitable student dormitory and daily  
13 access to a public school offering the appropriate grade level.

14 (b) Costs that may be claimed by a district for reimbursement under (a) of this

1 section are

2 (1) one round trip on the least expensive means of transportation  
3 between the student's community of residence and the school during the school year if  
4 the district expends money for the trip; and

5 (2) a per-pupil monthly stipend to cover room and board expenses as  
6 determined by the department on a regional basis and not to exceed the following  
7 amounts:

8 (A) for the Southeast Region (Region I), \$410;

9 (B) for the Southcentral Region (Region II), \$400;

10 (C) for the Interior Region (Region III), \$484;

11 (D) for the Southwest Region (Region IV), \$503;

12 (E) for the Northern Remote Region (Region V), \$592.

13 (e) In this section,

14 (1) "district" has the meaning given in AS 14.17.990;

15 (2) "district-operated statewide residential educational program" means  
16 a public school operated by a school district for students in grades nine through 12 that  
17 provides education, room, and board for a full school year without regard to the  
18 student's district of residence.

19 \* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect July 1, 2006.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
5/2/2006 COMMITTEE ACTION

Bill Number	HB 16		
Amendment			
Motion	to adopt C.S		
<u>Motion by</u>	Wilken		
<u>Objection by</u>	Green		
<u>Removed</u>	✓		
<u>Second Objection by</u>			
<u>Committee Member</u>	Y	<u>Vote</u>	N
Senator Olson			
Senator Stedman			
Senator Bunde			
Senator Dyson			
Senator Hoffman			
Co-Chair Wilken			
Co-Chair Green			
<u>Tally</u>			
Yea			
Nay			
Absent			
<u>MOTION</u>	ADOTTED		



Official Business

# Alaska State Senate

## Senate Finance Committee

Mail Stop 3100  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

### FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 5 May 2006 TIME: 10:00 am

TO: Legal Services

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 1

FROM: MINDY ROWLAND  
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SECRETARY  
PHONE: 465-4935  
FAX: 465-2187

NOTES: Final Please  
SCS CS HB 16 (FIN) 24-LS0125 \C  
Mischel 4/30/06

no changes

Thanks  
Mindy

STATE OF ALASKA  
2006 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

*FN  
must be  
updated.  
this is wrong.*

Bill Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: CSHB16(RLS)  
Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected Education & Early Development  
Title An Act relating to funding for school districts RDU K-12 Support  
operating secondary school boarding programs..... Component Boarding Home Grants  
Sponsor Representative Coghill  
Requester Senate Finance Committee Component No. 148

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims	1,255.0	1,255.0	1,255.0	1,255.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>						
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	1,255.0	1,255.0	1,255.0	1,255.0	0.0	0.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Debt Fund)						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>1,255.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2006) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2007 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This Act would create a pilot program, making available a monthly stipend to districts currently providing a residential boarding home program. This pilot program will be in place for four years, ending July 1, 2010. In addition to the monthly stipend, districts will be reimbursed for one round trip ticket per year for any boarding home student to travel within the state to attend the school in the district with the dormitory.

A community with an ADM of less than 10 will still be counted as a school if the decline is due to students enrolling in another district's secondary school boarding program.

Prepared by: Eddy Joans - Director  
Division: School Finance  
Approved by: Karen Rehfeld, Deputy Commissioner  
Agency: Education & Early Development

Phone 465-8679  
Date/Time 4/21/06 2:48 PM  
Date 04/21/2006

Alaska Department of Education & Early Development  
 Residential Programs  
 Prepared by James Farrington

Fiscal Note No. 2 CSHB16(RLS)

District	Community	Capacity	FY07 Monthly Stipend	Yearly Cost	Estimated Round trip	Annual Airfair	Estimated Grant	Comments
Galena	Galena	100	592	532,800	800	80,000	612,800	180 day program
Lower Kuskokwim	Bethel	35	503	158,445	500	17,500	175,945	180 day program
Nenana	Nenana	96	484	418,176	500	48,000	466,176	180 day program
Totals		231		1,109,421		145,500	1,254,921	

Iditarod	Takotna	40						Inactive program
Northwest Arctic	Kotzebue	40						Inactive program
Nome Beltz IIS.	Nome	40						2 week Voc-Ed program

# ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Interim Address:

3340 Badger Road, Suite 290  
North Pole, AK 99705  
(907)-488-5725  
Fax# (907)-488-4271



Session Contact:  
(907)-465-3719  
FAX# (907)-465-3258  
State Capitol  
Room 204

## REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

### SPONSOR STATEMENT

#### HB 16 STATEWIDE SECONDARY RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

HB 16 puts into statute DOE's current practice. This legislation does not attempt to create new programs; it only supports existing programs that are successful. The change would be that a student would not have to pass the current standard for qualification. That standard is that the student cannot have 9-12 available to them and they don't have to leave the school district. The bill would give students a choice of going to a larger school that has more to offer than what is available in their hometown.

This legislation by statute reimburses to full school year statewide secondary residential programs costs incurred by the district operating the program. There are three statewide secondary residential programs that would qualify for reimbursement for a per-pupil stipend and one round trip between the student's community of residence and the school during the school year if the district expends money for the trip. The legislation limits the program to schools already operating residential schools on January 1, 2005.

The Board of Education recently posted proposed regulations for Statewide Residential Educational Programs.

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**Session Contact:**  
(907)-465-3719  
FAX# (907)-465-3258  
**State Capitol**  
**Room 204**

## REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

### Sectional For SCS for CS HB 16(FIN)

#### Section 1.

(a) Provides that a school district that was operating a statewide secondary residential program prior to January 1, 2005 could be reimbursed for the cost of operating the residential program providing they have a suitable student dormitory and provide daily access to a public school offering the grades 9-12 classes.

(b) The district can be reimbursed for a per-pupil stipend determined by the Department of Education and for one round trip per student that travels from their community.

(c) Defines district as "a city or borough school district or a regional educational attendance area.

Also defines statewide secondary residential program as " a public school operated for a full school year by a district in which the domiciliary services are provided for students in grades nine through 12. The full school year was added to the language in the Special Committee on Education and this resulted in a reduction in the fiscal note of \$227,700.

#### Section 2.

Puts into place an effective date of July 1, 2006.

# ALASKA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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(907)-488-5725  
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**Session Contact:  
(907)-465-3719  
FAX# (907)-465-3258  
State Capitol  
Room 204**

## REPRESENTATIVE JOHN COGHILL

### Sectional For Committee Substitute for House Bill 16(RLS)

#### Section 1.

(a) Provides that a school district that was operating a secondary boarding school prior to January 1, 2005 could be reimbursed for the cost of operating the boarding school providing they have a suitable student dormitory and provide daily access to a public school offering the grades 9-12 classes.

(b) The district can be reimbursed for a per-pupil stipend determined by the Department of Education and for one round trip per student that travels from their community.

(c) Defines district as "a city or borough school district or a regional educational attendance area.

Also defines district secondary school boarding program as " a public school operated for a full school year by a district in which the domiciliary services are provided for students in grades nine through 12. The full school year was added to the language in the Special Committee on Education and this resulted in a reduction in the fiscal note of \$227,700.

#### Section 2.

Provides a hold harmless clause for school districts that have children move out of the district to attend a secondary boarding school. The students moving from the district would be counted in the average daily membership of the home district.

#### Section 3.

This is a sunset clause that repeals the substance of this bill on July 1, 2009.

#### Section 4.

Puts into place an effective date of July 1, 2005.

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## Online Public Notice

State of Alaska

### Public Notices

#### District-Operated Statewide Residential Educational Programs

Submitted by: dkknuth1/05

Date Submitted: 03/27/2006 12:25 PM

Date Modified:

Ak Admin Journal: [not printed]

**Attachments:**

- statewide residential reg open - pubcom. 03.06.doc

### District-Operated Statewide Residential Educational Programs

Category: Regulations

Sub-Category: Notice of Proposed Regulations

Publish Date: 03/27/2006

Department: Education &amp; Early Development

Location: Statewide  
Coastal District: N/A**Body of Notice:****NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & EARLY DEVELOPMENT**

The Department of Education & Early Development proposes to adopt regulation changes in Title 4 of the Alaska Administrative Code, by adding a new section, 4 AAC 33.090, District-operated statewide residential educational programs, as follows:

The proposed new section, 4 ACC 33.090, establishes an approval process for operation of statewide residential educational programs.

You may comment on the proposed regulation changes, including the potential costs to private persons of complying with the proposed changes, by submitting written comments to Commissioner's Office, Department of Education & Early Development, Attn: Regulations Review, 801 West Tenth Street, Suite 200, PO Box 110500, Juneau, Alaska 99801-0500. Comments may also be submitted via facsimile, (907) 465-4156, or via the Internet, at <<http://www.eed.state.ak.us/regs/>>. Comments must be received no later than 4 p.m., May 12, 2006.

Oral comments may be submitted at a hearing to be held on June 15, 2006, in the State Board meeting room, 801 West Tenth Street, First Floor, Juneau, Alaska. This hearing will be held from 8:05 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and might be extended to accommodate those present before 7:45 a.m. who did not have an opportunity to comment. Persons may also comment at the oral hearing via the following Legislative Information Offices: Anchorage, 716 W 4th Ave., Ste. 200; Barrow, 119 Bank Bldg.; Bethel, 301 Willow St.; Fairbanks, 119 N Cushman, Ste. 101; Juneau, Rm. 111 Terry Miller Bldg.; Kenai, 145 Main St. Loop, Ste. 217; Ketchikan, 50 Front St., Ste. 203; Kodiak, 112 Mill Bay Rd.; Kotzebue, 373 2nd St., Pillautuq Centre; Mat-Su, 600 E Railroad Ave.; Nome 320 Front St.; Sitka, 201 Kallian St., Ste. 200A.

If you are a person with a disability who needs a special accommodation in order to participate in this process, please contact Dottie Knuth at 465-2802, or [Dorothy\\_Knuth@eed.state.ak.us](mailto:Dorothy_Knuth@eed.state.ak.us), no later than 5 days before the accommodation is needed, to ensure that any necessary accommodations can be provided.

For a copy of the regulation changes, go to [www.eed.state.ak.us/regs](http://www.eed.state.ak.us/regs) or contact the Commissioner's Office at the Department of Education & Early Development, 801 West Tenth Street, Suite 200, PO Box 110500, Juneau, Alaska 99801-0500, email [Dorothy\\_Knuth@eed.state.ak.us](mailto:Dorothy_Knuth@eed.state.ak.us), or by calling 465-2802.

After the public comment period ends, the State Board of Education & Early Development will either adopt these or other provisions dealing with the same subject, without further notice, or decide to take no action on them. The language of the final regulations may be different from that of the proposed regulations. **YOU SHOULD COMMENT DURING THE TIME ALLOWED IF YOUR INTERESTS COULD BE AFFECTED.**

Statutory Authority: AS 14.07.020, AS 14.07.060

Statutes Being Implemented, Interpreted, or Made Specific: AS 14.07.020, AS 14.07.060

Fiscal Information: The proposed regulation changes are not expected to require an increased appropriation.

#### DISTRIBUTION

All Superintendents District School Board Presidents Parent Teacher Association  
 Alaska Federation of Teachers News Media Public Libraries  
 Alaska Association of School Administrators Alaska Association of Elementary School Principals Alaska Association of  
 Secondary School Principals  
 State Board of Education & Early Development Members NEA/Alaska, Juneau, Fairbanks, Anchorage Association of  
 Alaska School Boards  
 Alaska State Legislature Legislative Reference Library Department of Law – Regulations Atty.  
 Online Public Notice System All Public Schools Legislative Affairs Agency  
 Administrative Regulations Review Committee Legislative Council Other interested persons

DATE: 3/27/2006

Roger Sampson, Commissioner

#### ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS NOTICE INFORMATION (AS 44.62.190(d))

1. Adopting agency: Alaska Department of Education & Early Development
2. General subject of regulation: statewide residential programs
3. Citation of regulation: 4 AAC 33.090
4. Reason for the proposed action:
  - compliance with federal law
  - compliance with new or changed state statute
  - compliance with court order
  - development of program standards
  - other: establishing an approval process
5. Program category and BRU affected: School Finance
6. Cost of implementation to the state agency and available funding (in thousands of dollars)
  - Initial Year Subsequent
  - (FY 07) Years
  - Cost \$ 0 \$ 0
  - General Fund \$ 0 \$ 0
  - Federal Funds \$ 0 \$ 0
  - Other funds \$ 0 \$ 0
  - (specify):
7. The name of the contact person for the regulations:  
 Eddy Jeans, Director of School Finance, Department of Education & Early Development, 801 West Tenth Street, Suite  
 200, PO Box 110500, Juneau, AK 99801-0500.
8. The origin of the proposed action: Department of Education & Early Development

Date: 3/27/2006

Prepared by:

Eddy Jeans, Director  
 Division of School Finance  
 Department of Education & Early Development  
 (907) 465-8679

#### Revision History:

03/27/2006 12:25:10 PM by dkknuth 1/05/State/Alaska/US  
 \$\$\$WebClient [Anon]

<http://notes5.state.ak.us/pn/pubnotic.nsf/cc5260517e156e7a8925672a0060a91b/87db830ecbad538...> 4/21/2006

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statewide residential reg open - pubcom. 03.06.doc

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI  
GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR@GOV.STATE.AK.US



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

*fake HB 16*  
*Send for file*  
P.O. Box 110001  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0001  
(907) 465-3500  
FAX (907) 465-3532  
WWW.GOV.STATE.AK.US

February 17, 2006

The Honorable Lyda Green  
Co-Chair  
Senate Finance Committee  
State Capitol Building, Room 516  
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senator Green:

House Bill (HB) 16 by Representative John Coghill is a very important piece of legislation. It will provide state support to the communities of Nenana, Galena, and Bethel for their existing boarding schools. We hope they will show that they can offer the quality opportunities to young Alaskans similar to the opportunities offered to a limited number of students at Mt. Edgecumbe in Sitka.

Michael Handley, a student at Nenana, recently visited me. He is a student from Kipnuk who is living at the Nenana Student Living Center and taking classes at the Nenana City Public Schools. He left me the enclosed letter and copy of The Lynx Lines, the newsletter from the Nenana Student Living Center. They speak loudly about the value of the educational opportunity he has available to him in Nenana.

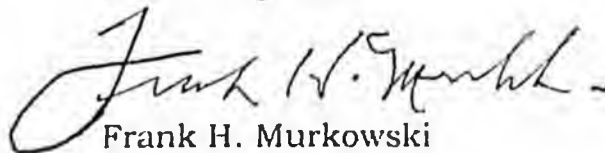
Boarding schools may provide an important additional educational choice for students in Alaska. Currently, parents and students may choose from many public and private options. The public sector supports the traditional "brick and mortar" school, charter schools, a state boarding school, district correspondence schools, and statewide correspondence schools.

HB 16 expands state support of choices to three district operated boarding schools on a pilot basis. This will give us the ability to review the effectiveness of the schools then make a determination if expanding or ending state support is appropriate based on student outcomes.

The Honorable Lyda Green  
February 17, 2006  
Page 2

I encourage your support for HB 16 and request you pass it from committee with your favorable recommendation.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank H. Murkowski". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Frank H. Murkowski  
Governor

Enclosures

cc: The Honorable John Coghill, Alaska State Representative  
Roger Sampson, Commissioner, Department of Education and Early  
Development  
Dr. Robert Thomason, Superintendent, Nenana City Public Schools  
Michael Handley, Student, Nenana City Public School

My time here at the Nenana Student Living Center has made a great impact on my life and it's a great honor to be representing the students here at this time. My fellow students, the school district, and the school board members, have requested me to ask you to provide us with a grant or funding to keep our living center open. The staff members, the dean of students, Ralph Lindquist and the Superintendent Robert Thomason have provided me and my fellow students with a great education.

If you would provide us with enough funding to keep the living center open, I am sure that the students there will have a great place to go and earn a greater education. The Nenana Student Living Center is a place where people who want to get an education, can, and work hard to see their dreams become a reality. Everyone deserves that chance...don't you think so, Mr. Governor?

Without the Nenana Student Living Center I would not be receiving the education that I personally deserve. Back home, I would not be receiving a quality education. The teachers did not even seem to care if I slept during class time. I know that it is a great privilege to be at the Nenana Student Living Center, not to mention attending Nenana City Public School. If I were back at home, I know that I would not succeed in life. If I were to stay home, I may have dropped out of high school and become a nothing. No job, no home and not enough courage to even try to go on in life.

By providing the Living Center with the proper funding I and others would be assured a very safe place to stay and at that same time, earn a better high school education. Staff members have made the Living Center a very safe and drug free environment for the future leaders of Alaska. If you provide the funding necessary, the center will be able to turn out more students that desire this quality educational environment. For example, many students at home are only able to complete a Jr. High level math class. The living center provides tutors that help individual students with their specific needs so that at the end of the year or semester, a student is able to successfully complete a high school level math class.

From a student's point of view, I think that the Living Center is a very safe place to live and learn. Thank you for your time and listening to my speech.

*Michael  
Handberg*

*P.O. Box 442  
Nenana, AK 99760*

*Nenana Student Living Center  
432-2000 Ext 221*

# THE LYNX LINES

## SPECIAL 2008 LEGISLATION



**NENANA STUDENT LIVING CENTER**  
— A LEARNING COMMUNITY  
WHERE SUCCESS IS NORMAL.

### What do students say about the NSLC?

*I'm so proud of my Academic Success — my best time ever!*

*Goin' to a better school gives me more opportunities in my life.*

*I have been taught to organize my time and get along with others that live with.*

*I love the school here and the teachers. I know I can achieve my goals with their help.*

*Can't believe through my freshman year that in high school there are no games to play around with you have to get your work done just to be able to graduate.*

*That no matter what race, religion, ethnic group or social standing one has from where you are to succeed in life and have a great time at the living center is a great place to live and learn.*

*The Living Center is a structured living environment similar to college. That is the reason why students who go through high school.*

*From all the great lessons I have learned during my first year at NSLC is keep my grades up and try to be on level 10.*

*I think that I am a great student and that this first year I made a great impression from all my studies.*

*I loved here.*

*I never knew that so many people cared about me and the things I was doing.*

*The most valuable lesson I have learned during my first year at the NSLC is that you treat people how you want to be treated.*

*© 2008 by the students of the NSLC  
All rights reserved.*

### Student Profile

*Donetta Tritt* is a Senior and a third year student at Nenana Student Living Center (NSLC). She is from Arctic Village which has about 150 people who are primarily Gwich'in Athabascan. Arctic Village is located on the east fork of the Chandalar River—180 miles into the Arctic Circle at the tip before entering the Brooks Range.



Homework is Donetta's challenge and success story here at NSLC. Before she came to Nenana she says that "I never had homework until about the 9th grade and I passed with A's, B's and some C's. But when I got here homework hit me like crazy—I was slacking off and my highest grade was a D." She said it wasn't that the classes were hard, but that "there is more emphasis on homework here and I hate writing."

"My first year I barely passed math—we had a problem set every night. This year I do my homework and the lowest grade I have is a D, and I wouldn't have gotten through last year without my tutors—Ralph and Todd."

"I was so stubborn, I wouldn't go to Study Hall—I tried to hide and skip it and my Dorm Parent would catch me. After getting demerits I came to my senses and started going to Study Hall. The demerits added up to a lot of community service hours," said Donetta.

She noted that rewards are given for successfully attending Study Hall such items as a clothes hamper, a desk lamp, ice cream and a bag of goodies—great stuff for a dorm room is given but to students who do their homework.

When asked if she had any advice for students regarding homework, she said "The secret to getting good grades in school is simple—do your homework. Once you tell yourself it is so hard to catch up, I know." Donetta added that students shouldn't be afraid to ask for help and if anyone needs her or you for help from why they think she should catch them off guard and this step.

I have to commend my previous dorm parent, Donna Repertung, for being my Mentor, from my first Mentor and helping with my transition in school and with my troubles with school here," she said. Donetta added that "It's important for students to not call home too much when I miss my Mom's love I just get more homesick. Being here has made me more independent but I have learned many important things like the value of money, I am learning how to make it myself, to save I learned how to do it myself."



Beginning the School Year with "Jump Start"

"There are more opportunities in educational fields, and he likes it in Nenana."

"My son is more independent and getting better grades while at NSLC"

"We want him to take care of himself and be responsible and we can see that happening since he's been at the NSLC"

"She likes the small school and living center because she can get more involved with community and school activities"

"Required study hall has had the most impact on her study and learning skills"

"Learning to live by rules set up for his safety and well being."

"Meeting new people and making friends"

"Has learned to be more aware of others and has grown to be more independent."

"My daughter is comfortable staying at NSLC because she has her own room to study."

"Lights out time"

"Available computers"

"Concerned Dorm Parents"

"She has had a very successful first year and is highly motivated to return and continue her success"

"Should she go to college, being at NSLC has given her opportunity"

"I feel that I can trust the staff to watch out for my child while he so far away from home"

## What Parents Are Saying



Beginning March 1, Accepting Applications for the 2006-07 School Year

Visit us @ [nslc-edu.net](http://nslc-edu.net)



# 1st Semester Honor Roll

Albert Romer - Kipnuk	Alyssa Sommer - Fairbanks	Amanda Alexander - Ft Yukon
Amanda Carroll - Circle	Amy Moon - Anchorage	Ardeen Waskey - Min Village
Arielle Agwiak - Min Village	Brianna Demientieff - Holy Crs	Breanna Semaken - Kaltag
Christina Busk - Wasilla	Clayton Active - Kongiganak	Daniel Sorensen - Alexander Cr
Darlene Jenkins - Kipnuk	Elizabeth Dayton - Koyukuk	Eusebius Waskey - Min Village
Isaac Amik - Kipnuk	Janis Frank - Minto	Jessica Gibson - Koyukuk
Krin North - Coleen River	Kristie Sommer - Fairbanks	Lee Valka - Tyonek
Letha Igkurak - Kongiganak	Michael Handley - Kipnuk	Naleaha Peshel - Wasilla
Sam Okitkun - Kotlik	Summer Stickman - Nulato	Stephanie Hamilton - Shageluk
Susan Dayton - Koyukuk	Vanessa Daniel - Kongiganak	<i>Congratulations !!</i>



**Help Us Continue  
To Develop  
Alaska's  
Most Valuable  
Resource**

"On a very positive note, the governor put in a plug for my bill, House Bill 16. He is very much in favor and publicly stated that when that bill hits his desk he will sign it into law immediately. This legislation reimburses some boarding school costs incurred by the district operating the program. There are three boarding schools (Nenana, Galena, Bethel) that would qualify for reimbursement for a stipend and a roundtrip between the student's community of residence and the school during the school year. HB 16 is in its last committee, Senate Finance. I am working diligently to get this bill out of that committee and passed into law. I am encouraged by the governor's comments."

**HB16** would provide an annual appropriation of \$1.5 million to school districts in Nenana, Bethel and Galena to operate dormitories for students from distant villages. The funding would cover about half of the cost of housing students at those schools.

"The fine programs offered students from all over Alaska, while attending school at Nenana should speak for themselves, but we know that the Legislature is in need of 'education' too. While my term in office is coming to a close I shall continue pursuing a stable source of funding for the NSLC."

Georgianna Lincoln, NSLC Friend  
Chairwoman, Doyon Limited —  
Former Alaska State Senator



Fairbanks Daily News-Miner  
Monday, January 23, 2006

Finance Committee co-chairs Sen. Gary Wilken and Sen. Lyda Green oppose providing state money to house students in school-run dormitories.

Wilken, R-Fairbanks, wants to see the state develop a policy on boarding schools before he'll let the Senate vote on the measure. He said he's asked the state Board of Education for such a policy for the past two years and seen no action.

"If we just start putting boarding schools in communities without any planning, we aren't going to get the quality of education and it's going to be expensive," he said.

Hi, my name is

**Betty Howard, I'm from  
Shageluk, Alaska.**

I've lived here all my life. I've been the Community Health Practitioner here for almost 15 years. I'm writing on behalf of the Nenana Student Living Center to keep up the funding for it. I have 2 children there going to school and living at the NSLC.

My son, Jonan Hamilton is a senior he'll be graduating in May. The school and the NSLC has really helped him to achieve his goal of graduating and helping to prepare for a life away from home, but he is also in a "family" environment where all the staff and students really take care of you and care about you and what's happening in your life. He's going on to be a paramedic. I'm really proud of him, following in my footsteps and also my late mother's who was also a community Health Aide. This dream was more than I hoped for a year ago when this same child was telling me he was going to quit school altogether. Now I don't hear that anymore of that. All he talks about now is his future, and I believe in my heart that I owe it all to the NSLC.

My daughter, Stephanie Hamilton, is a sophomore this year and she has her future all mapped out. She fit right into the NSLC like a missing piece of the puzzle. She was only homesick for about 2 weeks and I think that was because of the great staff there at NSLC helping her to adjust to living with out Mom and Dad being there for them all the time. She's encour-

aging her 14 yr old brother to come up there this fall. She has nothing but good things to say about living here at the NSLC. It has helped her to get ready to move on with her life and on to college.

The NSLC helps a lot of kids to get away from living in the village all their lives, where there's not many jobs. And no opportunity for them to live on their own, it gives them a "taste" of adulthood, taking care of your self and our own needs.

So I'm asking you to please help to keep the NSLC going strong, all of our kids and their parents would appreciate it very much.

My husband and I have 5 more children at home and when they get to High School we're going to encourage them to come here.

(Letter written at the end of the 2003-04 school year.)



Nenana Student Living Center  
P.O. Box 442  
Nenana, Alaska 99760

Phone: (907) 832-2000  
Fax: (907) 832-5277  
Email:  
dormprincipa@nenana.ncsd.scholacc  
ess.net



## Special Alaska Legislative Edition

### Doan of Students, Ralph Lindquist



Each month it is my pleasure to write a brief column reporting successes, challenges and current events at the NSLC. The Alaska State Legislature and other state officials are on our mailing list and receive a copy of our monthly Lynx Newsletter. This month we have a contingent of folks from Nenana that will be visiting the Capital on Feb 10-14. We want to beat our own drum so that others may know of the invaluable impact our efforts have had on the youth of Alaska. Please let others know that we are worthy of support.

### NESSA Supports NSLC

By Kelvin Schubert

The Nenana Education Support Staff Association (NESSA) continues to advocate for the role of the Nenana Student Living Center (NSLC). All of the support staff at the center are members of our association.

We believe the NSLC provides a unique opportunity to high school students who otherwise could not receive a complete and quality education in a community school setting. It is because of this belief that in 2005 our association authored an NEA-Alaska resolution in favor of Support for Regional Living Centers:

At the 2006 NEA-Alaska Delegate Assembly the NESSA delegation once again authored **NEA-Alaska NBI 06-11: Support of Regional Living Centers:** "NEA-Alaska will support legislation that adequately funds regional student living centers to provide optional programs of secondary education for Alaska's high school students."

It is our hopes and prayers that the Finance Committee will move along HB-16 tomorrow and that the Alaska Legislature will vote and pass it with a unanimous consent.

### Student Spotlight Michael Handley



Michael is a high school junior enjoying his second year at the NSLC and plans to graduate next year. He really likes the staff, the school district, and the whole town in general. At school he excels in Math, Construction Trades, and his Multimedia class. His hobbies include hunting and fishing, but he takes the most joy in riding his snow-machine. Michael even has a goal to snow-machine from Fairbanks to his hometown of Kipnuk and back. He would also like to participate in the Iron Dog eventually. He also has a special talent for working on small engines and loves working on 4-wheelers back home. He is an active participant in Junk Yard Wars — rebuilding and then racing used snow machines.

Already thinking about his future, Michael has applied to Job Corps for heavy equipment operator, welder, and small engine mechanic. He has also given serious thought to being a State Trooper or even coming back to the NSLC as a Dorm Parent. We join Michael's parents, Thomas and Julie Handley, in acknowledging his positive initiative towards success.



# GALENA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

GALENA, ALASKA 99741  
 PHONE (907) 656-1205  
 FAX (907) 656-2238

SUPERINTENDENT  
 Jim Smith

## RURAL ALASKA EDUCATION CHALLENGES

- Declining Enrollments
- Increased Energy Costs
- Teacher Shortages
- Increased Retirement Costs
- Increased Native Drop-out Rates
- Rising Social Problems; Alcohol / Drugs / Sexual Offenders
- Low Rural Student Performance, Alaska Native Gap
- Need for available vocational training
- Access to health services

## Regional Learning Center Solutions

### Existing Facilities

- 1) Currently used
- 2) New BRAC Space
- 3) 400 plus beds avail.
- 4) Supportive  
Community

### 9-Year Success Story

- 1) High Grad. Rate
- 2) Strong AYP scores
- 3) 90 % Alaska Native
- 4) Post Sec. Certified  
Training Programs
- 5) Provides ADM \$ Savings
- 6) Supports Family Choice
- 7) Supports Student Work Ethic

### Social Reforms

- 1) Resiliency Life Program
- 2) Safe Harbor for students
- 3) Cultural Focus
- 4) Vocational Training Focus

4 AAC 33 is amended by adding a new section to read:

**4 AAC 33.090. District-operated statewide residential educational programs.**

(a) Beginning July 1, 2006, a local school district must obtain approval from the department before operating a statewide residential educational program. A district may apply to establish and operate a new program only during a period of open applications established by the department under (c) of this section. The department will approve an initial application from a school district that operated a statewide residential educational program during school year 2005-2006, unless the department has substantial evidence that continuation of the program is not in the public interest. Applications must include a

(1) designation of the facilities that will house the residential program, including any proposal to build or renovate a facility, and the revenues sources that will support the construction or renovation;

(2) five-year budget for the operations of the residential component of the program, the budget must specify the revenue sources that would support the proposed budget, including a provision for charging student tuition;

(3) tuition waiver policy for families that can demonstrate financial hardship, including a definition of "hardship";

(4) enrollment and selection policy for students applying to attend the residential program;

(5) list of course offerings;

(6) plan to assist students in crisis; and

(7) staffing plan for the program.

(b) The department may require that a school district supplement its application with additional information. The department may require a district to change its policies or proposed practices before approving an application. In determining whether to grant or deny an application, the department will consider

(1) whether the community in which the program is located has sufficient infrastructure to support the residential program;

(2) demand, current capacity, and regional needs for residential programs;

(3) cost to provide a residential program in the applying community;

(4) the district's ability to offer a high-quality academic program to students;

(5) the health and welfare of students housed in the residential program, including the ability of the district to offer a high-quality residential program; and

(6) the public interest.

(c) The department will establish a period of open applications and solicit proposals from school districts to establish additional statewide residential educational programs when the department determines that establishment of additional programs is warranted. The department may require that applications be targeted to provide a particular program to meet specific needs of students in the state. A period of open application and solicitation does not imply that the department will approve the establishment of any new programs. In determining whether to establish a period of open applications, the department will consider the

(1) demand for residential programs, including the demand and needs in different regions of the state;

- (2) capacity of existing programs; and
- (3) public interest.

(d) This section does not prevent a governing body from establishing an in-district residential educational program that is not eligible for state support for the operation of the residential aspects of the program.

(e) A district that operates an approved statewide residential educational program, including Mount Edgecumbe High School, shall submit an annual report to the department. The report must include the

- (1) number of applications received by the program;
- (2) number of students accepted into the program;
- (3) students' communities and districts of residence at the time of application for enrollment;
- (4) students' academic achievement results;
- (5) date of, reason for, and number of withdrawals from the program during the school year;
- (6) number of expulsions from the program during the school year;
- (7) number of students receiving a tuition waiver; and
- (8) other information requested by the department.

(f) If insufficient funds are appropriated for the residential component of approved statewide residential educational programs, the department shall reduce each district's entitlement by the necessary percentage as determined by the department.

(g) The department may withdraw its approval for a district to operate a statewide residential educational program if it determines that continued operation of the program is not in the public interest. In making this determination, the department will consider

(1) the health and safety of the students in the residential program;

(2) whether students at the program have demonstrated sufficient academic achievement; in making this determination, the department will consider all evidence of student academic achievement and improvement, including evidence of

(A) students' scores and improvement of students' scores on statewide student assessments under 4 AAC 06.710; and

(B) the program's record of demonstrating adequate yearly progress under 4 AAC 06.805, and the reasons for its success or failure to demonstrate adequate yearly progress;

(3) the demand for the program;

(4) the cost of operating the program;

(5) whether the program has complied with the policies and practices that it identified in its application; and

(6) the existence of alternative methods of meeting the needs of students.

(h) In this section, "district-operated statewide residential educational program" means a public school operated by a school district in which students receive both an education and room and board for an entire school year without regard to the students' districts of residence.

Authority:

AS14.07.020

AS 14.07.060

# SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 4/19/05

FURTHER: Finance

DATE TURNED  
IN TO OFFICE: 5.06.05

Health, Education and Social Services Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 16(RLS)

## HB 16 SCHOOL FUNDS RELATED TO BOARDING SCHOOLS

"An Act relating to funding for school districts operating secondary school boarding programs, to funding for school districts from which boarding students come, and to the effectiveness of district secondary school boarding programs; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by \_\_\_\_\_ Committee
- further referral to \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**CS Senate Bill:**

- Same Title
- New Title

**SCS House Bill:**

- Same Title
- Technical Title Change
- New Title w/ SCR # \_\_\_\_\_

**NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

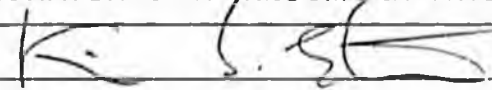
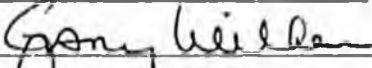
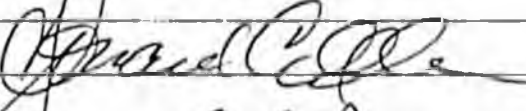
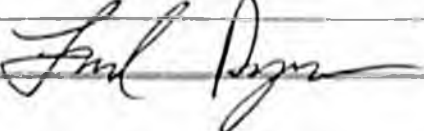
Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):**

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#
EED	1/26	X			1

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

**SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
Elton 			✓	
Wilken 				✓
Olson 	✓			
Dyson <b>CHAIR:</b> 	✓			

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

S I G N - I N

HB 16-SCHOOL FUNDS RELATED TO BOARDING SCHOOLS

NAME: Eddy Teary Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: Educ. Director Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
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Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIGN-IN

HB 16-SCHOOL FUNDS RELATED TO BOARDING SCHOOLS

NAME: Eddy Jean Subject/Bill No: HB 16  
Co./Dept./Title: Education Phone: 8679  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject/Bill No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

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Co./Dept./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to testify?  Yes  No  Respond To Questions

HB

19

**HFIN**

**FILE**

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Version: CSHB 19 (FIN)  
( ) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Environmental Cons.  
Title Pesticide & Broadcast Chemicals RDU Environmental Health  
Component Solid Waste  
Sponsor Meyer  
Requester HFC Component No. 2344

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Personal Services	86.0	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1
Travel	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Contractual	118.7	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Supplies	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Equipment	6.9	7.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)
1004 GF	(25.6)	(43.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1156 RSS	318.0	318.0	316.6	316.6	316.6	316.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2005) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2006 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	1	2	2	2	2	2
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: House Finance Committee

Phone 465-4945

Date/Time 3/17/05 9:57 AM

Approved by: Rep. Meyer, Co-Chair House Finance Committee  
Rep. Chenault, Co Chair House Finance Committee

Date 3/17/2005



# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
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( ) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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Component Solid Waste  
Sponsor Meyer  
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Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

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Travel	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
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Supplies	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Equipment	6.9	7.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
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<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)
1004 GF	(25.6)	(43.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2005) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2006 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	1	2	2	2	2	2
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: House Finance Committee

Phone 465-4945

Date/Time 3/17/05 9:57 AM

Approved by: Rep. Meyer, Co Chair House Finance Committee  
Rep. Chenault, Co-Chair House Finance Committee

Date 3/17/2005

adopted 3/15/05

N/D

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE  
TO: CSHB 19(RES)

BY REPRESENTATIVE MEYER

- 1 Page 3, following line 7:
- 2       Insert a new bill section to read:
- 3       \*\* Sec. 4. AS 44.46.025 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- 4               (e) In (a)(9) and (10) of this section, "reasonable fee" means a fee that does
- 5       not unduly interfere in the conduct of commerce in the state."
- 6
- 7 Renumber the following bill sections accordingly.

Amendments  
#1 : #2  
adopted already  
need to be  
incorporated into final

adopted 3/15/05

AMENDMENT

2

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE  
TO: CSHB 19

BY REPRESENTATIVE MEYER

1 Page 3, line 28:

2 Delete "a new subsection"

3 Insert "new subsections"

4

5 Page 4, following line 9:

6 Insert a new subsection to read:

7 "(d) In this section, "multi-family dwelling" means a building that includes  
8 more than four single-family dwellings."

adopted 3/15/05.

AMENDMENT 3

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE  
TO: CSHB19 (RES) 24-LS0149M

BY REPRESENTATIVE MEYER

- 1 Page 4, lines 3-9
- 2 Following "means" delete all material up to "or motel."
- 3 Insert:
- 4 (1) common areas of an apartment building or other multifamily dwelling; (2) that
- 5 portion of a government office or facility to which access is not ordinarily restricted
- 6 to employees; and (3) plazas, parks, and public sports fields.
- 7
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- 23
- 24

Introduced by: Chay  
Date: 03/15/05  
Action: Adopted as Amended  
Vote: 8 Yes, 0 No, 1 Absent

**KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH**

**RESOLUTION 2005-024**

**A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING HB 19 AND ALASKANS' RIGHT TO KNOW ABOUT PESTICIDE USE IN PUBLIC PLACES**

**WHEREAS**, pesticides are currently used without notice in places where Alaskans live, work, and play: in parks, public recreation areas, apartment buildings, day care facilities, universities, gardens, greenhouses, agricultural and forest lands, hospitals, nursing homes and military reservations; and

**WHEREAS**, pesticide exposure is linked to serious health problems including cancer, reduced fertility, birth defects, neurological diseases, and hormone disruption; and

**WHEREAS**, many pesticides are highly toxic to fish and wildlife, degrade our water quality, and persist in the environment for long periods of time; and

**WHEREAS**, children are particularly vulnerable to the toxic effects of pesticides, and when pesticides are applied indoors, exposure times are long and intense; and

**WHEREAS**, Alaskans should have a right to know where, when, and what toxic pesticides are being sprayed to avoid exposure, and protect the health of our children, and pregnant or nursing mothers; and

**WHEREAS**, a bill under consideration in the Alaska State Legislature, House Bill 19, would require adequate public notice for pesticide applications in public places;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:**

**SECTION 1.** That the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly strongly supports Alaskan's right to know about pesticide use in places they live, work and play, and therefore the assembly supports HB 19.

**SECTION 2.** That the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly supports requiring pesticide applicators to provide notice when pesticides are applied in areas the general public, especially children and pregnant or nursing mothers, may frequent, so health-conscious Alaskans can avoid these areas.

**SECTION 3.** That a copy of this resolution be sent to Senator Thomas Wagoner, Senator Gary Stevens, Senator Al Kookesh, Senator Con Bunde, Representative Mik Hawker, Representative Mike Chenault, Representative Kurt Olson, Representative Paul Seaton, Representative Woodie Salmon, Representative Kevin Meyer, Representative Beth Kerttula, and Representative Gabrielle LeDoux.

**SECTION 4.** That this resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption.

**ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH THIS 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 2005.**

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1  
Bill Version: CSHB 19(RES)  
(H) Publish Date: 3/1/05

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Environmental Conservation  
Title: Pesticide & Broadcast Chemicals RDU: Environmental Health  
Component: Solid Waste  
Sponsor: Representative Meyer  
Requester: \_\_\_\_\_ Component No. 2344

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Personal Services	158.1	215.0	215.0	215.0	215.0	215.0
Travel	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Contractual	128.8	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4
Supplies	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Equipment	13.8	7.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Land & Structures	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants & Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>315.7</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>

<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
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<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( 1156 )</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>	<b>384.0</b>
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**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1002 GF Match	(68.3)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)
1004 GF	0.0	(45.9)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)
1005 GF/Program Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1037 GF/Mental Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (1156 Receipt Supported Services)	384.0	384.0	380.2	380.2	380.2	380.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>315.7</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>260.9</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2005) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2006 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	2	3	3	3	3	3
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Alaska is the only state that does not charge a fee for the registration of pesticides. This bill allows the department to fund a registration system, applicator licensing system, and increased enforcement and technical assistance with registration and applicator licensing fees. The current pesticide program is funded under a federal grant requiring state match and state general fund for a position that processes registrations at no charge to the manufacturers and suppliers of pesticides.

(continued on second page)

Prepared by: Kristin Ryan, Director Phone 907-269-7644  
Division: Environmental Health Date/Time 2/22/05 4:05 PM  
Approved by: Kurt Fredriksson, Acting Commissioner Date 2/22/2005  
Agency: Department of Environmental Conservation

FISCAL NOTE #1

STATE OF ALASKA  
2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CSHB 19(RES)

Currently there are 5,500 pesticides registered in Alaska. Each year new pesticides are registered so the total number of pesticides generally increases annually. Based on the experience of other states in Region X that have implemented or increased their pesticide registration fees, Alaska can expect that some number of manufacturers and suppliers will choose not to register or renew pesticide registrations. An attrition rate as high as 40% can be expected. Using the current number of pesticides that are registered in the state, a \$105.00 per label registration fee could generate up to \$577.5 each year.

Because of attrition and other factors we project a total of 3,300 pesticides will actually be registered in Alaska following the implementation of the fee, resulting in approximately \$346.5 in potential revenue from registration fees. The fact that many of the pesticides registered in Alaska are not sold or used suggests that attrition will occur.

An estimated 1,500 pesticide applicators will be required by regulation to have a license to apply pesticides. Pesticide applicators will be charged an annual \$25.00 licensing fee for a license that will require renewal every three years. Annual revenue of \$37.5 is expected from the pesticide applicator licensing fee.

Total annual revenue for both the label registration and applicator licensing fee is expected to be \$384.0.

An Environmental Conservation Manager I will be hired to manage the statewide pesticide program, promulgate regulations, develop and implement the pesticide registration and applicator licensing systems, increase enforcement, and increase technical assistance on the safe use of pesticides. An Environmental Specialist III will be hired to conduct inspections to determine compliance with the registration and licensing requirements, public notice requirements, and implement enforcement action as appropriate. In the second year an Environmental Specialist I will be hired to support an increase in complaint investigations related to the public notice requirements and to support related compliance inspections.

Contractual costs of \$90.0 are included in the first year for update of the registration tracking database, set up of the billing system, development of a multi-media applicator training course, and development of a web delivered registration and applicator licensing system. Additional travel and contractual costs are included in the first year for the revision of pesticide regulations. Thereafter, \$5.0 of contractual costs continue to support the department's billing system for the invoicing associated with the registration fee.

Other budget line item funding is included for travel to conduct inspections and for basic position support costs and equipment.

With the implementation of a \$105.00 registration and annual \$25.00 applicator licensing fee, the pesticide program will be funded primarily with the federal grant and fees. State general fund currently appropriated for the pesticide grant match and to support the current registration system will be supplanted by fee revenue. A portion of general fund remains in the budget for one-time start up costs but is fully supplanted by fee revenue by the third year in FY2008.

## Personal Services New Position Detail

### Department of Environmental Conservation Implementation of CSHB 19

Scenario: A Scenario for FY2006 Fiscal Notes #3 (4247)  
Component: Solid Waste Management (2344)  
RDU: Environmental Health (207)

PCN	Job Class Title	Time Status	Retire Code	Barg Unit	Location	Salary Sched	Range & Steps	Budgeted Months	Split / Annual Count	Annual Salary	COLA	Premium Pay	Annual Benefits	Total Costs
18-#003	Environ Conserv Mgr I	FT	A	SS	Wasilla	2A	21B	12.0		58,968	0	0	26,984	85,952

**Justification:**

This position will implement CSHB 19 and be focused on increasing the enforcement activity of the pesticide program, providing technical assistance to the public and businesses, and management of the statewide pesticide program.

**Funding Detail:**

1156	Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	85,952
<b>Total Funding:</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>85,952</b>

18-#004	Environmental Spec III	FT	A	GP	Wasilla	2A	18B	12.0		47,316	914	0	23,852	72,082
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**Justification:**

This position will implement CSHB 19 and be focused on increased enforcement related to registration and the safe use of pesticides according to the federal label

**Funding Detail:**

1156	Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	72,082
<b>Total Funding:</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	<b>72,082</b>

**Component Summary:**

Total New Positions: 2

Fund Description	Fund Percent	Fund Amount
1156 Receipt Supported Services	100.00%	158,034
<b>Total Funding:</b>		<b>158,034</b>

Note: If a position is split, an asterisk (\*) will appear in the Split/Count column. If the split position is also counted in the component, two asterisks (\*\*) will appear in this column.

AS 46.03.900

Rep Holm

(12) "low level radioactive materials" means a radioactive waste other than

(A) used nuclear reactor fuel;

(B) waste produced during the reprocessing of used nuclear reactor fuel; and

(C) elements having an atomic number greater than 92 and containing 10 or more nanocuries per gram;

(13) "manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of a hazardous waste when the hazardous waste is transported;

(14) "mining waste" means solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals, including coal, and including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore;

(15) "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in AS 28.40.100 ;

(16) "municipal solid waste" means waste material

(A) generated by a household, including a single-family or multi-family residence, and collected and disposed of as part of municipal solid waste collection services; or

(B) generated by a commercial, industrial, or institutional entity, to the extent that the waste material

(i) is essentially the same as waste normally generated by a household;

(ii) is collected and disposed of with other municipal solid waste as part of normal municipal solid waste collection services; and

(iii) contains a relative quantity of hazardous substances not greater than the relative quantity of hazardous substances contained in waste material generated by a typical single-family household;

(17) "other wastes" means garbage, refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, trimmings from logging operations, sand, lime cinders, ashes, offal, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, heat from cooling or other operations, and other substances not sewage or industrial waste which may cause or tend to cause pollution of the waters of the state;

(18) "person" means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, copartnership, association, firm, trust, estate, or any other entity whatsoever;

(19) "pesticide" means any chemical or biological agent intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating plant or animal life and any substance intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant, including but not limited to insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides, nematocides, and biocides;

(20) "pollution" means the contamination or altering of waters, land, or subsurface land of the state in a manner which creates a nuisance or makes waters, land, or subsurface land unclean, or noxious, or

# FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA  
2005 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bill Version: CSHB 19 (FIN)  
( ) Publish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): \_\_\_\_\_ Dept. Affected: Environmental Cons.  
Title Pesticide & Broadcast Chemicals RDU Environmental Health  
Component Solid Waste  
Sponsor Moyer  
Requester HFC Component No. 2344

**Expenditures/Revenues** (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Personal Services	86.0	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1	158.1
Travel	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Contractual	118.7	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Supplies	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Equipment	6.9	7.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>						
<b>CHANGE IN REVENUES ( )</b>	<b>280.5</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>318.0</b>

**FUND SOURCE** (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)	(70.8)
1004 GF	(25.6)	(43.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)	(48.5)
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1156 RSS	318.0	318.0	316.6	316.6	316.6	316.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>

Estimate of any current year (FY2005) cost: 0.0

Mark this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2006 budget proposal:

**POSITIONS**

Full-time	1	2	2	2	2	2
Part-time	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: House Finance Committee

Phone 465-4945

Date/Time 3/17/05 12:44 PM

Approved by: Rep. Moyer, Co-Chair House Finance Committee  
Rep. Chenault, Co-Chair House Finance Committee

Date 3/17/2005

# **REPRESENTATIVE KEVIN MEYER**

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HOUSE DISTRICT 30

## **Sponsor Statement**

### **CS for House Bill 19**

**"An Act relating to pesticides and broadcast chemicals; and providing for an effective date."**

CS for House Bill 19 authorizes a registration fee on pesticide and broadcast chemicals registered for sale or distribution in the state of Alaska and a licensing fee for certified applicators. CSHB 19 also directs the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) to promulgate reasonable public notice requirements for pesticides applied in a public place.

ADEC currently registers pesticides and other broadcast chemicals for sale in the state of Alaska. Every state has a registration program, and in every state except Alaska a manufacturer must pay a fee to register a chemical for sale or distribution. Fees range from \$15.00 per chemical in Missouri to \$750.00 per chemical in California. Fees from registrations support respective state agencies pesticide and broadcast chemical regulation and registration programs.

Alaska's pesticide and broadcast chemical registration program has traditionally been paid for with state general fund dollars. The per chemical fee authorized in CSHB 19 would shift the burden of Alaska's pesticide regulation and registration program from general funds to program receipts.

Approximately 5,700 chemicals are currently registered with ADEC. These chemicals are used for a wide variety of beneficial public purposes on public and private property. CSHB 19 requires that public notice be given when these chemicals are used in a public place.

The sustainable funding for Alaska's pesticide and broadcast chemical regulation and registration programs, and reasonable public notice requirements established in CSHB 19 will strengthen ADEC's ability to regulate pesticide and broadcast chemical use for the public benefit.

(Updated 3/1/05)



## Pesticide Public Notice- HB 19

### House Resources Committee- February 23, 2005

810 N St, Ste 203, Anchorage Alaska 99501 / Ph. 907.258.6171 / Fax 907.258.6177  
PO Box 22151, Juneau Alaska 99802 / Ph. 907.463.3366 / Fax 907.463.3312 / [www.acvoters.org](http://www.acvoters.org)

HB 19- Pesticide Public Notice, sponsored by Rep. Kevin Meyer (R-Anchorage), would enhance the Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) pesticide program and Alaskans' right-to-know about pesticide use in public places. Alaska Conservation Voters supports requirements for detailed, on-site public notice, and endorses improvements to pesticide regulation and education efforts.

### Provisions of the draft sponsor substitute of HB 19 include:

- 1. Registration Fees:** HB 19 would authorize the DEC to charge chemical manufacturers a fee to register their pesticides and broadcast chemicals in the state. Alaska is currently the *only* state in the country that does not levy a registration fee. DEC estimates that they would charge \$115 per chemical to help cover costs of the state's pesticide program in Alaska.
- 2. Certification:** HB 19 would require that all persons who apply pesticides in "public places" to be licensed in application techniques and guidelines. DEC would charge a nominal licensing fee. Public places, as identified in the current version of the bill, include, but are not limited to: parks, plazas, parking lots, government buildings, common areas of apartment buildings, and outdoor areas that the general public may frequent.
- 3. Public Notification:** HB 19 would require DEC to develop regulations for reasonable, on-site notice for the application of pesticides in a public place.

### Why Is Pesticide Regulation Important?

- **Widespread Use:** Pesticides are used in places where Alaskans live, work, and play: in parks, public buildings, apartment buildings, day care facilities, universities, greenhouses, agricultural and forest lands, hospitals, nursing homes and military reservations.
- **Health Effects:** Pesticides exposure is linked to serious health problems including cancer, reduced fertility, birth defects, neurological diseases, and hormone disruption. Children are particularly vulnerable to the toxic effects of pesticides.
- **Environmental Effects:** Many pesticides are highly toxic fish and wildlife, and degrade our water quality, and pollute our environment.
- **Right-to-Know:** Alaskans should have a right to know where, when, and what toxic pesticides are being sprayed so we can avoid exposure in public places.
- **Training Needed:** Individuals applying pesticides in public locations should be trained in safe handling and pesticide application practices to minimize danger to the public.
- **Necessary Funding:** Alaska is the **ONLY** state that does not collect fees on pesticides registered for commercial use. The proposed fees would support DEC's pesticide education and enforcement efforts.
- **Widespread Support:** Broad-based support for pesticide use information, included: the medical community, subsistence food users, parents, workers, and environmental advocates.

Alaskans building a better future.

# LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES  
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY  
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3867 or 465-2450  
FAX (907) 465-2029  
Mail Stop 3101

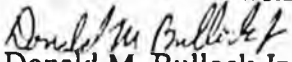
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

## MEMORANDUM

March 2, 2005

**SUBJECT:** Sectional analysis for HB 19, version 24-LS0149M

**TO:** Representative Kevin Meyer  
Attn: Mike Pawlowski

**FROM:**   
Donald M. Bullock Jr.  
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above-described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents. If you would like an interpretation of the bill as it may apply to a particular set of circumstances, please advise.

Section 1. Adds a new paragraph to AS 37.05.146(c) to separately account for program receipts from the registration of pesticides and broadcast chemicals under AS 44.46.025.

Section 2. Amends AS 37.10.058(2) to add regulation of pesticides and broadcast chemicals registered under AS 46.03.320(a)(4) to the definition of "designated regulatory service."

Section 3. Adds the regulation of pesticides and broadcast chemicals and the licensing of pesticide applicators to the list of responsibilities in AS 44.46.025(a), and sets the maximum reasonable fees that may be assessed.

Section 4. Amends AS 46.03.320(a) to authorize DEC to register pesticides and broadcast chemicals for sale or distribution.

Section 5. Amends AS 46.03.320(b) to authorize the department to adopt regulations relating to a temporary license waiver for private applicators of restricted-use pesticides and for the licensing of or temporary license waiver for other persons engaged in the spraying or application of pesticides and broadcast chemicals in public places.

Section 6. Adds a new subsection (c) to AS 46.03.320 to prohibit a person from applying a pesticide or broadcast chemical in a public place unless licensed or otherwise authorized by the department; requires the department to adopt regulations requiring notification at the application site when pesticides and broadcast chemicals are applied in a public place; defines "public place."

Representative Kevin Meyer  
March 2, 2005  
Page 2

Section 7. Makes the Act effective January 1, 2006 and will require a 2/3 vote in each body.

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

DMB:jad  
05-133.jad

## **CSHB19 - Y – What would DEC do?**

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### **Registration Fees**

- Would estimate fee at \$105
- Would cover program costs to regulate the use of pesticides in Alaska
- Establish fee waiver for limited use, new products, or research

### **Certification**

- Require individuals who apply pesticides in public areas to become certified
- \$25 annual fee with a free course and test every three years
- Public areas include: parks, government buildings, parking lots, places of business that are accessible by the public, multi-family dwellings
- Develop a CD that trains applicators who can't attend a class in person

### **Public Notification**

- Private property not accessed by the public is exempt
- Would vary by type of facility. Examples:
  - Multi-family dwellings – notification of occupants
  - Parking lot – signs posted
  - Municipal park – signs posted

### **Fiscal Note**

- Would replace all GF by FY 2008 with fees (\$105 registration, \$25 certified applicators)
- Three new staff for increased inspection, enforcement, and complaint investigation
- Reflect database improvement costs, regulation drafting expenses, and cost to create CD

### **Impact to various industries**

- Farmers – no changes
- Restaurants - no changes
- Hotels – no changes
- Commercial pesticide applicators – business increase, may be reduction of products available

Promulgation of regulations with public and industry input.

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# ADAMS TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

5145 FOREST RUN TRACE - SUITE B • ALPHARETTA GA 30022-4504  
 Phone: 770-751-1073 • Fax: 770-751-1173  
 www.AdamsTechnology.com • E-mail: AdamsTech@ATS2.com

## ADAMS TECHNOLOGY STATE PESTICIDE REGISTRATION SERVICE CENTER (ATSSC)

This chart is for quick reference only! It is meant to give an overview of the registration fees and the total cost of registering one product in all states. We have intentionally used the New Product Fee that most registrants will likely pay. This chart is not perfect but gives a rough picture of the fees as of the date listed below. Please refer to the state forms for current and complete registration information. Most states post their regulations, fee schedules and forms on the internet.

### ATSSC State Pesticide Registration Fee Chart - Updated: November 19, 2003 (10:30am)

State	2003 Reg Fee	Date Confirmed	2004 Reg Fee	Form Chgs?	Comments
AK Alaska	\$0.00	11/13/03	\$0.00	No	Proposed \$150
AL Alabama	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
AR Arkansas	\$150.00	11/13/03	\$200.00	Yes	Reg \$150 + \$50 Pesticide Disposal (some exemptions)
AZ Arizona	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
CA California	\$200.00	11/13/03	\$750.00	Yes	Plus Mill Tax: \$0.0021 - Amendments: \$100 (new chg & form)
CO Colorado	\$95.00	11/12/03	\$95.00	No	
CT Connecticut	\$500.00	11/13/03	\$750.00	No	Five year registration (\$150/yr) - Pro-rated first year registration to fit into a 5 year cycle
DC Washington DC	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$130.00	No	
DE Delaware	\$70.00	11/11/03	\$70.00		Two year registration (\$35/yr)
FL Florida	\$250.00	11/12/03	\$250.00	Yes	SLN & EUP: \$100
GA Georgia	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
HI Hawaii	\$225.00	11/18/03	\$225.00		Three year registration (\$75)
IA Iowa	\$250.00	11/17/03	\$250.00		Based on sales: Minimum \$250, Maximum \$3000
ID Idaho	\$145.00	11/11/03	\$145.00		
IL Illinois	\$500.00	11/17/03	\$600.00	Yes	Includes Company Fee of \$400/yr! Registration fee after first is \$200/product
IN Indiana	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
KS Kansas	\$210.00	11/13/03	\$210.00	Yes	Antimicrobials \$150
KY Kentucky	\$125.00	11/13/03	\$125.00	No	
LA Louisiana	\$300.00	11/12/03	\$400.00	No	
MA Massachusetts	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$300.00	Yes	New AI: \$500, Renewals: \$250
MD Maryland	\$60.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
ME Maine	\$115.00	11/11/03	\$125.00		
MI Michigan	\$190.00	11/17/03	\$190.00		Fee is 0.75% of sales, minimum \$190. Antimicrobials, Household, etc: \$140
MN Minnesota	\$250.00	11/11/03	\$250.00	Yes	Plus Mill Tax: Sales x 0.004 plus 0.003 ACRRA - Proposed \$350
MO Missouri	\$15.00	11/11/03	\$15.00	No	Proposed \$100

**ATSSC State Pesticide Registration Fee Chart - Updated: November 19, 2003 (10:30am)**

State	2003 Reg Fee	Date Confirmed	2004 Reg Fee	Form Chgs?	Comments
MS Mississippi	\$200.00	11/13/03	\$200.00	Yes	
MT Montana	\$185.00	11/13/03	\$185.00	No	
NC North Carolina	\$80.00	11/11/03	\$150.00		Reg fee \$100 + \$50 > \$5000 in sales or \$25 < \$5000
ND North Dakota	\$350.00	11/12/03	\$350.00	No	Designated Two year registration periods (\$175/yr)
NE Nebraska	\$200.00	11/12/03	\$200.00	Yes	Specialty Products: \$135
NH New Hampshire	\$50.00	11/13/03	\$50.00	No	
NJ New Jersey	\$250.00	11/11/03	\$250.00		
NM New Mexico	\$35.00	11/11/03	\$35.00		
NV Nevada	\$60.00	11/11/03	\$60.00		
NY New York	\$310.00	11/13/03	\$310.00	No	Two year registration (\$155/yr) (expect fee increase by July 1, 2005!)
OH Ohio	\$75.00	11/17/03	\$75.00		
OK Oklahoma	\$100.00	11/12/03	\$160.00	No	
OR Oregon	\$160.00	11/11/03	\$160.00		
PA Pennsylvania	\$135.00	11/17/03	\$135.00	No	
RI Rhode Island	\$80.00	11/11/03	\$80.00		
SC South Carolina	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$175.00		
SD South Dakota	\$175.00	11/12/03	\$175.00	No	Two year registration (\$87.50/yr)
TN Tennessee	\$100.00	11/11/03	\$100.00		
TX Texas	\$350.00	11/12/03	\$420.00	Yes	Two year registration (\$210/yr) (Pro-rated first year registration to fit into a 2 year cycle)
UT Utah	\$70.00	11/17/03	\$70.00		
VA Virginia	\$160.00	11/13/03	\$160.00	Yes	
VT Vermont	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
WA Washington	\$290.00	11/17/03	\$290.00	Yes	Two Year Registration (\$145/yr)
WI Wisconsin	\$265.00	11/12/03	\$265.00	No	Reg Fee from \$265 to \$3060 plus 1.3% of sales. *See detail below.
WV West Virginia	\$100.00	11/17/03	\$100.00		
WY Wyoming	\$75.00	11/11/03	\$75.00		
<b>One Reg Fee Total</b>	<b>\$8,230.00</b>		<b>\$9,860.00</b>		<b>119.81% percent of last year (Reg Fees only. No mill taxes included)</b>

**\* Wisconsin Registration Fee Details**

*"HOUSEHOLD" pesticides:* \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$265; sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$750; and sales over \$75,000 pay \$1,500.

*"INDUSTRIAL" pesticides:* \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$315; sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$860; and sales over \$75,000 pay \$3,060.

*"NON-HOUSEHOLD" pesticides:* \$0 to \$24,999 in sales pay \$325; gross sales between \$25,000 and \$74,999 pay \$1060; sales over \$75,000 pay \$3,060

**PLUS 1.3% of the gross sales of the product in WI.**

## **Pesticides and Public Health: The Importance of Public Notification**

In a systematic review of the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning health effects of pesticides, a team of physicians concluded: "The literature does not support the concept that some pesticides are safer than others; it simply points to different health effects with different latency periods for the different classes."<sup>1</sup> People may be exposed to pesticides, including herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and biocides. We can be unknowingly exposed to pesticides applied in public buildings, parks, lawns, golf courses, airports, roadsides, railways, forest lands, and apartment complexes. Harmful pesticides are often applied without our notice or consent. Notification measures provide important right-to-know information necessary to protect public health. Pesticides can profoundly damage our health. Recent studies demonstrate that pesticide exposures are linked with such harmful health effects such as Parkinson's disease, learning disabilities, birth defects, lymphoma, and leukemia.

Even very low exposures to pesticides can cause health effects long after the initial exposure occurs. Children are more susceptible to the harmful effects of pesticides. In some cases, parental exposure can result in health effects in the children because developing babies are particularly vulnerable. Recent studies show that home extermination increases the risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, leukemia, and Wilm's tumor in children.<sup>2</sup> Elderly people and those with chronic illnesses and chemical sensitivities are also at greater risk from exposures.

Surprising positive associations were found for pesticides that are considered less toxic in acute poisoning settings. For example, "the herbicides glyphosate (the active chemical compound found in Roundup, a commonly used herbicide manufactured by Monsanto) and glufosinate had associations with congenital malformations (birth defects). Parental preconception exposure to glyphosate was associated with late abortion."<sup>3</sup>

Strong evidence links Parkinson's disease to pesticide exposure. Research demonstrates a link between occupational exposures to pesticides, especially herbicides, to increased risk of Parkinson's disease.<sup>4</sup> There is also evidence of increased risk of Parkinson's from exposure to pesticides in the home.<sup>5</sup> Parkinson's has also been associated with elevated levels of organochlorine pesticides in brain tissue.<sup>6</sup>

The Lymphoma Foundation of America recently compiled dozens of studies documenting increased risk of lymphoma from pesticide exposure.<sup>7</sup> Increased risk of developing non-Hodgkin's lymphoma was found among people exposed to lindane, DDT, organophosphorus insecticides and various herbicides, including 2,4-D.<sup>8</sup>

Pesticides are also known to disrupt the endocrine system, causing such harmful health effects as thyroid dysfunction, developmental disorders and reproductive problems (e.g. low sperm count, infertility, birth defects). The list of endocrine disrupting pesticides include widely used carbamates such as aldicarb and carbaryl, common organophosphate pesticides such as malathion and chlorpyrifos, and persistent chlorinated pesticides such

as endosulfan and lindane.<sup>ix</sup> "More than 60% of herbicides are documented endocrine disruptors. Among the most widely used herbicides that interfere with the thyroid system are 2,4-D, acetochlor, aminotriazole, amitrole, bromacil, bromoxnil, pendamethalin, and the thioureas."<sup>x</sup>

Asthma can be triggered by pesticides. Several types of pesticides are known to cause allergic reactions or airway constriction, including pyrethrins, pyrethroids, organophosphates, and carbamates. Infants exposed to herbicides before the age of one were 10 times more likely to develop early persistent asthma.<sup>xi</sup>

The following example demonstrates why we need to take precautionary measures to prevent pesticide exposure. The science about the health effects of pesticides is ahead of public policy. Dr. Warren Porter, a professor in physiological ecology of the University of Wisconsin, Madison states: "In 1945, a National Geographic photographer took a picture of a child walking through DDT that was being sprayed from a truck at New York's Jones Beach State Park. The side of the truck said, 'DDT. Powerful Insecticide. Harmless to Humans.' Since that time, herbicides like Roundup (glyphosate) have been touted for their safety. Yet, they are capable of modifying the most fundamental biological processes. A paper published in August 2000 shows that Roundup alters gene expression and inhibits necessary steroid production by disrupting a particular protein expression. In 2002, a paper shows that Roundup can also affect early cell division processes in embryos."<sup>xii</sup>

Research has shown that exposures to certain pesticides (particularly organophosphates and pyrethroids) can disrupt neurological development and can lead to learning disabilities. Even a relatively small exposure to a toxic chemical during a window of vulnerability can have a permanent impact, one that might not occur if the same exposure happened at another time.<sup>xiii</sup> "The vast majority of pesticides and other industrial chemicals in use today have never been examined for their impacts on the developing brain. Given the vulnerability of the developing brain to chemical exposures, scientists have raised concerns that this lack of information may be affecting many children and preventing us from recognizing the true magnitude of the public health threat."<sup>xiv</sup> For example, despite the fact that organophosphate and pyrethroid pesticides are common and 90% of U.S. children have detectable residues of at least one organophosphate pesticide in their bodies, little is known about their effects on the developing brain. In the laboratory, a single low-level exposure to an organophosphate pesticide or a pyrethroid at day 10 of life causes permanent changes in the brain and hyperactivity of rodents.<sup>xv</sup> The effects of combined multiple and cumulative exposures experienced in the course of our daily lives remains virtually unstudied.

Prepared by Pamela Miller, M.En., Biologist and Director of Alaska Community Action on Toxics.

<sup>i</sup>Sanborn, M. et al. 2004. Systematic Review of Pesticide Human Health Effects. Publication of the Ontario College of Family Physicians. Found on the following web site: <http://www.ocfp.on.ca>

<sup>ii</sup>a) Leiss, J.K. and D.A. Savitz. 1995. Home pesticide use and childhood cancer: a case-control study. *Am. J. of Public Health*, 85(2):249-252.

<sup>iii</sup>b) Ma, X. et al. 2002. Critical windows of exposure to household pesticides and the risk of childhood leukemia. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110(9):955-960.

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- e) Olshan, A.F. et.al. 1993. Risk factors for Wilm's tumor. *Cancer* 72(3):938-944.
- <sup>10</sup>Sanborn, M. et.al. 2004. Systematic Review of Pesticide Human Health Effects. Publication of the Ontario College of Family Physicians.
- <sup>11</sup>Gorell, J.M. et.al. 1998. The risk of Parkinson's disease with exposure to pesticides, farming, well water, and rural living. *Neurology* 50(5):1346-1350.
- <sup>12</sup>Butterfield, P.G. et.al. 1993. Environmental antecedents of young-onset Parkinson's disease. *Neurology* 43(6):1150-1158.
- <sup>13</sup>Fleming, L., et.al. 1994. Parkinson's disease and brain levels of organochlorine pesticides. *Ann. Neurol.* 36(1):100-103.
- <sup>14</sup>Osborn, S. 2001. Do Pesticides Cause Lymphoma? Lymphoma Foundation of America. [www.lymphomaresearch.org](http://www.lymphomaresearch.org).
- <sup>15</sup>a) Zahm, S.H. et.al. 1990. A case-control study of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and the herbicide 2,4-D in eastern Nebraska. *Epidemiology* 1(5):349-356.
- b) Zahm, S.H. and A. Blair. 1992. Pesticides and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. *Cancer Research* 52(Supplement 19):5485s-5488.
- c) Blair, A. et.al. 1998. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and agricultural use of the insecticide lindane. *Am. J. Ind. Med.* 33(1):82-87.
- <sup>16</sup>Shafer, K.S. 2004. Chemical Trespass: Pesticides in Our Bodies and Corporate Accountability. Pesticide Action Network North America.
- <sup>17</sup>Colburn, T. 2003. Neurodevelopment and endocrine disruption. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 112(9):944-949.
- <sup>18</sup>Salam, M.T. 2003. Early life environmental risk factors and asthma: findings from the children's health study. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 9 December 2003.
- <sup>19</sup>Porter, W. 2004. Do pesticides affect learning and behavior? The neuro-endocrine-immune connection Pesticide and You. A Publication of Beyond Pesticides/National Coalition Against the Misuse of Pesticides 24(1):11-15.
- <sup>20</sup>Schettler, T, J Stein, F Reich, and M Valenti. 2000. In Harm's Way: Toxic threats to child development. Greater Boston Physicians for Social Responsibility.
- <sup>21</sup>Global Pesticide Campaigner. A Publication of Pesticide Action Network North America. August 2003: 13(2).
- <sup>22</sup>Ahlbom J, Fredriksson A, Eriksson P. 1995. Exposure to an organophosphate (DFP) during a defined period in neonatal life induces permanent changes in brain muscarinic receptors and behaviour in adult mice. *Brain Res* 677:13-19.

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**ALPHA**

**ALASKA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION**

**Committed To Advancing Alaska's Public Health Since 1978**

**HB 19—Public Right to Know About Pesticides  
(H)Resources Committee Wednesday, Feb.23, 2005**

Dear Members of the House Resources Committee:

Thank you for listening to public testimony on HB 19 "Public Right to Know About Pesticides."

On behalf of the Alaska Public Health Association, representing two hundred twenty public health professionals across Alaska who are committed to developing sound public health policy to improve the health of all Alaskans, I would like to express support for HB 19 as important public health policy.

The Alaska Public Health Association and our national organization, the American Public Health Association, have long established resolutions in support of Environmental Health and Preserving the Right-To-Know Information to Reduce the Risk of Exposure to Toxic Substances. My comments reflect this rich tradition of preserving the Right-To-Know of individuals and the community in an effort to reduce the risk of exposure to toxic substances and to best protect the public's health.


We firmly believe the right-to-know about chemicals in one's community, work place or near one's child's school is not only an important right in our democracy but a vital component of public health. HB 19 makes the commercial use of pesticides in public areas – such as schools, parks and municipal buildings – known to the public.

Hazard reduction activities and Right-to-Know programs are an essential means to protect individuals and communities from the harm due to the release of hazardous chemicals, including the use of many common herbicides and pesticides, which have been correlated to serious health risks to people, the environment and toxicity to the fish our economy and subsistence depend on.

Community Right-To-Know about potential exposure to pesticide use is an essential information tool for public health and affirms that individual citizens, community leaders as well as their elected representatives have the necessary information to make informed choices about their own and their community's health and safety.

We encourage you to move HB 19 out of Committee when you hear it this Wednesday.

Thank you.

  
Marie J. Loring, Executive Director  
Alaska Public Health Association

## Emails Related to HB 19 – Pesticide & Broadcast Chemical Regulation

**From:** Dr. Daniel J. Young [mailto:akyongs@mtaonline.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, February 07, 2005 1:29 PM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** Bill HB 19

Representative Meyer,

Thank you for sponsoring this very important legislation. As a Naturopathic Physician I see people with chemical sensitivities and they benefit immensely when they know about spraying. Of course it benefits all of us particularly the children.  
Thank You,

Madeleine Morrison-Young N.D.  
Eagle River

**From:** Michelle Wilber [mailto:katmainomad@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 11:02 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:**

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thanks so much for your sponsorship of HB 19! I am happy to see your support for public notification of pesticide application. As a mother of a small child in Anchorage, I appreciate any effort to keep him and other safe from harmful chemicals.  
Yours,  
Michelle Wilber

**From:** Dale and Linda Slaughter [mailto:archdles@ak.net]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 04, 2005 9:58 AM  
**To:** Rep. Kevin Meyer  
**Subject:** HB 19

Thank you for sponsoring House Bill 19. Notice of application of pesticides is dear to my heart because I try to grow organic vegetables for personal use. Even if I can't prevent the pesticides from blowing across my growing area, it would be nice to know what's in the produce. There are a lot of other important issues addressed by your bill and I support your efforts.

Linda Slaughter

## Emails Related to HB 19 – Pesticide & Broadcast Chemical Regulation

-----Original Message-----

From: Pixie Siebe [mailto:pixies@alaskalife.net]

Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2005 9:53 PM

To: Rep. Kevin Meyer

Subject: HB 19

Dear Representative Meyer,

Thank you very much for introducing HB 19. I am most concerned with the public's right to know about chemical use in public places. I am concerned that chemicals can cause reactions and harm when people come into contact with them. The public should have the right to know when public areas pose a possible exposure risk.

I am currently reading Riki Ott's Sound Truth and Corporate Myths. It is very disturbing to read about how many of the workers were exposed to chemicals that they had been assured were okay or were not given proper protection in the work environment. I know many of these people just wanted to do something to help Prince William Sound, and in the process were exposed, and will probably be affected the rest of their lives.

The public's right to know of potential exposure is critical. We are lucky in Alaska to have a pristine environment in many respects. I think this makes us less aware of potential hazards.

Thank you for your concern, and work on this matter.

Sincerely,

Martha (Pixie) Siebe

8700 Solar Drive

Anchorage, AK 99507

Email For: Representative Kevin Meyer

From: shannonkuhn@gmail.com

Name: Shannon Kuhn

Street: 9120 Cathedral Pl.

City: Anchorage

Zip Code: 99507

Subject: HB 19

Dear Rep. Meyer,

As one of your constituents, I found it necessary to applaud you on the creation of HB 19. Taking the initiative to do so shows strong leadership, and your actions are commendable. I am an 18 year old student, working with Alaska Community Action on Toxics. On behalf of my peers as well as the community, I strongly support and encourage you not to weaken your bill by relinquishing control of posting requirements and registration fees to the DEC. Your bill as it currently stands is absolutely incredible, and is providing for a healthier state and environment for everyone. This is not an environmental issue; this is a HEALTH issue. You are paving the way for a healthier Alaska. I would like to speak with you, please reply by email. Thank you again.

Shannon Kuhn

Sec. 18.80.300. Definitions.

(1-4) "public accommodation" means a place that caters or offers its services, goods, or facilities to the general public and includes a public inn, restaurant, eating house, hotel, motel, soda fountain, soft drink parlor, tavern, night club, roadhouse, place where food or spiritous or malt liquors are sold for consumption, trailer park, resort, campground, barber shop, beauty parlor, bathroom, resthouse, theater, swimming pool, skating rink, golf course, cafe, ice cream parlor, transportation company, and all other public amusement and business establishments, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons;



**Statement of Pamela K. Miller, Executive Director, Alaska Community Action on Toxics  
House Bill 19—Public Notice of Pesticide Use (Sponsored by Representative Meyer)**

**Hearing of the House Finance Committee  
March 15, 2005**

Co-Chairman Chenault, Co-Chairman Meyer, and Members of the House Finance Committee—thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony today concerning House Bill 19, the “Public Notice of Pesticide Use” Bill introduced by Representative Kevin Meyer. My name is Pamela Miller, Biologist and Executive Director of Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT). ACAT is a non-profit statewide environmental health organization that conducts research and provides educational programs, technical assistance, and training.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics strongly supports HB 19. We believe that enactment of HB 19 will be an important first step in assuring the public’s right-to-know about pesticide applications. HB 19 is an important measure to protect public health. Children, elderly people, and those with chronic illnesses are particularly susceptible to adverse health effects from pesticide exposure. As with provisions to protect public health from exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke, this legislation would provide information to the public that prevents exposure to potentially harmful chemicals without knowledge or consent.

Pesticide use occurs in places frequented in our daily lives—parks, public lands and buildings and grounds, transportation and utility rights-of-way, schools, universities, airports, farms, nursing homes, hospitals, day care centers, stores, apartments, and greenhouses. Although there are more than 5,700 pesticides registered for use in Alaska, we have no reliable system to track the amounts and locations of pesticide use. On-site accurate information about pesticide use will be helpful for pesticide applicators and chemical corporations because it will dispel speculation and misrepresentation of facts.

National Research Council has stated that pesticides are “perhaps the only toxic substances that are purposefully applied to the environment.” Legally, pesticides are supposed to be regulated so that they do not cause “unreasonable adverse effects” or harm. But this does not mean that pesticides are safe. Registered pesticides are known to cause cancer, genetic damage, birth defects, miscarriages, liver and kidney damage. Less than 10% of pesticides in common use have been adequately tested for hazards.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics has done extensive research on the health effects of pesticides, using the peer-reviewed scientific and medical literature. In a systematic review of the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning health effects of pesticides, a team of physicians from the Ontario College of Family Physicians concluded: “*The literature does not support the concept that some pesticides are safer than others; it simply points to different*

*h...h effects with different latency periods for the different classes...Some more surprising positive associations were found for pesticides that are considered less toxic in acute poisoning settings...For example, the herbicide glyphosate (active chemical ingredient in the commonly used herbicide, Roundup) had associations with congenital malformations (birth defects)."*

Our support for this bill stems from our research and experience in working with the Anchorage School District (ASD) concerning pesticide use in schools. Our research demonstrated that the Anchorage School District used pesticides linked with serious health problems, posing a special risk to children. Teachers, parents, and students were not provided with notification about pesticide applications. A group of parents, teachers, and students worked with ACAT for nearly a year in meetings with the ASD to address these problems. This work culminated in a decision of the Anchorage School Board to implement a policy requiring notification procedures and least-toxic pest management. The state then promulgated regulations to require notification in schools on a statewide basis. The notification requirement only includes schools and not other public lands or facilities. We also supported the Municipality of Anchorage ordinance on pesticide notification, but the provisions are limited to the municipality and does not include indoor notification in public facilities.

Alaska is currently the only state that does not require a fee for pesticide registration. The provisions of this bill require a modest registration fee compared with other states. The bill is fiscally positive and provides a direct and measurable benefit to the public by supporting ADPC's Pesticide Program to more effectively conduct its work.

In summary, HB 19 provides a useful tool for decision-makers and the public because it will help to:

- Protect public health, especially for children and those more vulnerable to the harmful effects of pesticides
- Promote good decisions about pest management.
- Enhance community right-to-know and transparency about pesticide use.

I hope that the committee will ensure that strong, precautionary and specific on-site notification provisions are retained in the legislation. Last summer, my family and I were going into a prominent Anchorage hotel to meet friends for lunch when we encountered a hotel employee spraying an unknown chemical from a backpack sprayer on the grounds as we walked from the parking lot to the hotel entrance. I asked the young woman what she was spraying—she said that she didn't know. She had no protective gear. The smell of the pesticide was strong, so we were likely exposed to a fairly concentrated dose. We found out from the hotel manager that the chemical was the insecticide malathion, a pesticide that is particularly toxic to the nervous system, especially to developing children. In this case, the worker should have been provided with information and protective gear and the public should have been provided notification.

Thank you for your careful consideration of the merits of this bill. We urge the Committee to help ensure its passage.




# Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the (H) FINANCE  
COMMITTEE NAME  
 committed on HB 19, dated March 15, 2005.  
BILL/SUBJECT TODAY'S DATE

My name is Katie Aspen Garenus, and I am a senior at Homer High School. Thank you for this opportunity to share my opinion about House Bill 19. I strongly support this Bill, and would like to thank Representative Meyer for sponsoring it. As a teenager, I and my peers are affected greatly by pesticide use in public areas. First off, teenagers are particularly vulnerable to pesticides; second, pesticides disrupt hormones, and we all know that teens have high levels of hormonal activity. Secondly, teens spend large amounts of time in public spaces like schools, sports fields, and parks. Please, for the health of teens and all Alaskans, pass support HB19 which would give us all the opportunity to make informed decisions about our health.

signed: Katie Aspen Garenus Katie Aspen Garenus  
LEGISLATOR (BY CO. PARTICIPANTS)

REPRESENTING  
P.O. Box 1752 Homer, AK 99603  
ADDRESS  
(907) 335-1923  
PHONE

**ACAT**   
Alaska Community Action on Toxics  
505 West Northern Lights Blvd., Suite 205  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 222-7714  
[pfmillet@akaction.net](mailto:pfmillet@akaction.net); [www.akaction.org](http://www.akaction.org)

Statement of Pamela K. Miller, Executive Director, Alaska Community Action on Toxics  
House Bill 19—Public Notice of Pesticide Use (Sponsored by Representative Meyer)

Hearing of the House Resources Committee  
February 23, 2005

Co-Chairs Ramras and Samuels and Members of the Committee—thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony today concerning House Bill 19, the “Public Notice of Pesticide Use” Bill introduced by Representative Kevin Meyer. My name is Pamela Miller, Biologist and Executive Director of Alaska Community Action on Toxics (ACAT). ACAT is a non-profit statewide environmental health organization that conducts research and provides educational programs, technical assistance, and training.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics strongly supports HB 19. We believe that enactment of HB 19 will be an important first step in assuring the public’s right-to-know about pesticide applications. HB 19 is an important measure to protect public health. Children, elderly people, and those with chronic illnesses are particularly susceptible to adverse health effects from pesticide exposure. As with provisions to protect public health from exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke, this legislation would provide information to the public that prevents exposure to potentially harmful chemicals without knowledge or consent.

Pesticide use occurs in places frequented in our daily lives—parks, public lands and buildings and grounds, transportation and utility rights-of-way, schools, universities, airports, farms, nursing homes, hospitals, day care centers, stores, apartments, and greenhouses. Although there are more than 5,700 pesticides registered for use in Alaska, we have no reliable system to track the amounts and locations of pesticide use. On-site accurate information about pesticide use will be helpful for pesticide applicators and chemical corporations because it will dispel speculation and misrepresentation of facts.

The National Research Council has stated that pesticides are “perhaps the only toxic substances that are purposefully applied to the environment.” Legally, pesticides are supposed to be regulated so that they do not cause “unreasonable adverse effects” or harm. But this does not mean that pesticides are safe. Registered pesticides are known to cause cancer, genetic damage, birth defects, miscarriages, liver and kidney damage. Less than 10% of pesticides in common use have been adequately tested for hazards.

Alaska Community Action on Toxics has done extensive research on the health effects of pesticides, using the peer-reviewed scientific and medical literature. In a systematic review of the peer-reviewed scientific literature concerning health effects of pesticides, a team of physicians from the Ontario College of Family Physicians concluded: *“The literature does not support the concept that some pesticides are safer than others; it simply points to different*

*health effects with different latency periods for the different classes...Some more surprising positive associations were found for pesticides that are considered less toxic in acute poisoning settings...For example, the herbicide glyphosate (active chemical ingredient in the commonly used herbicide, Roundup) had associations with congenital malformations (birth defects)."*

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In summary, HB 19 provides a useful tool for decision-makers and the public because it will help to:

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- Promote good decisions about pest management.
- Enhance community right-to-know and transparency about pesticide use.

I hope that the committee will ensure that strong, precautionary and specific on-site notification provisions are retained in the legislation. Last summer, my family and I were going into a prominent Anchorage hotel to meet friends for lunch when we encountered a hotel employee spraying an unknown chemical from a backpack sprayer on the grounds as we walked from the parking lot to the hotel entrance. I asked the young woman what she was spraying—she said that she didn't know. She had no protective gear. The smell of the pesticide was strong, so we were likely exposed to a fairly concentrated dose. We found out from the hotel manager that the chemical was the insecticide malathion, a pesticide that is particularly toxic to the nervous system, especially to developing children. In this case, the worker should have been provided with information and protective gear and the public should have been provided notification.

Thank you for your careful consideration of the merits of this bill. We urge the Committee to help ensure its passage.

Honored Co-Chairs and Members of the House Finance Committee:

For the record, I am Ken Perry, General Manager of PARATEX Pied Piper Pest Control and spokesman for several Alaska Pesticide Applicators.

I present the following analogy for your honest consideration:

\*\*\*\*\*

"Roger enters the well maintained lobby of the Anchorage Museum of Art and History. There, posted in plain view as required, was the following notice:

**WARNING – This facility hires persons of Middle-Eastern descent and allows others equal access to this building! As you know, some members of their common religion have been frequently implicated in acts of terrorism, including suicide bombs and other mass killings in public places such as this. For more information, please contact... (Etc.).**

Roger turned away, and went home.

A certain religious center receives the following note on official State of Alaska letterhead:

**Our records indicate that you have (X Number) members in your local group. A law recently passed in the Alaska Legislature now requires you to pay an annual \$120 registration fee for each member. In addition, each person in your group must also now pay a \$25 per year certification fee to keep their employment. The proceeds from these fees will go to enforcement of new public notification and registration/tracking laws intended to protect the public from the risks of terrorism often linked to practitioners of your religion."**

\*\*\*\*\*

You may find the language of these two notices as inflammatory and inappropriate as I do. However, please note that, other than their fictitious implementation, the perception reflected in the language and intent are a widely held and often repeated point of view that is often accepted as fact. Our country lies in constant fear, and rightly so, from acts of terrorism. American soldiers are dying daily at the hands of certain religious zealots. An entire Federal agency was created to protect us from terrorism. Should not well-intentioned advocates lobby for State and Local protection above and beyond what the experts in Washington DC have put into force? Is the concept inconceivable? Our US and Alaska constitutions' guarantees to rights of privacy, both personal and property, and the rights to pursue fair trade and employment would certainly seem to make this scenario impossible.

And yet, this Body is being asked to make almost identical legislation, with similar violations of privacy, free trade and employment, based on the same types of emotionally charged fears. They question the integrity and scientific studies of the EPA and pesticide manufacturers, just as the example above seeks to second guess and undercut the federally directed Dept of Homeland Security, and punish the vast majority of a large religion that has no direct connection to terrorism. You will be/are hearing many *anecdotal stories* about pesticides. But please put them in their proper perspective and keep in mind that *true science* is being conducted already on a Federal level and with huge financial investments by the manufacturers. Appropriate restrictions and safety limits are already mandated there by EPA. Riskier pesticides are being voluntarily removed from the market place when clear evidence is presented, and sometimes even when it is not. In addition, ADEC is constantly monitoring the pesticide labels they allow to register and have the authority already to restrict or refuse them based on any circumstances unique to Alaska.

I strongly urge you not to pass this inflammatory bill and fall victim to the environmental extremists who are promoting it. If they want to invoke a "Right-To-Know" platform for their notification laws, then remind them of their "**Right-To-Inquire**", taking personal responsibility to ask, if they wish to know whether a pesticide has been used somewhere that they frequent. If they cite the need to "educate the public about the dangers of pesticides", let them spend their tax free money and educate to their hearts content. If they have chosen as individuals not to use the variety of chemicals currently registered, that is certainly their right, but they **DO NOT** have the right to limit the rest of the citizens of Alaska from access to items they choose to purchase by causing them to be removed from sale here. Please "**Just Say No!**"

Thank you for the opportunity to speak, and I remain at your disposal should you have any questions.

## Douglas Owen

---

From: Mike Turek [turek\_mike@yahoo.com]  
Sent: Sunday, February 20, 2005 1:02 PM  
To: Rep. Jay Ramras  
Cc: Rep. Beth Kerttula  
Subject: HB 19

FEB 21 2005

Representatives, Jay Ramras and Beth Kerttula,

I support Representatives Kevin Meyer (R-Anchorage) and Beth Kerttula's (D-Juneau) bill, HB 19—Public Right to Know About Pesticides. This bill provides valuable information about where and when pesticides are used, and protects our health by requiring public notice before pesticides are used.

### Why Is Pesticide Regulation Important?

- Nearly 6,000 pesticides are currently registered for use in Alaska. They are used in places where we live, work, and play: in parks, public buildings, grocery stores, apartment buildings, airports, schools, day care facilities, universities, greenhouses, agricultural and forest lands, hospitals, nursing homes and military reservations.
- Pesticides are linked to serious health problems including cancer, reduced fertility, birth defects, neurological diseases, and hormone disruption.
- Alaskans have a right to know where, when, and what toxic pesticides are being sprayed so we can avoid exposure in public places.
- Children are particularly vulnerable to the toxic effects of pesticides.
- Many pesticides are highly toxic or extremely toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Pesticides degrade our water quality and the health of our environment.
- Despite these known risks, we have no accurate information on which pesticides are used, where, when, and in what amounts.
- Alaska is the ONLY state that does not collect fees on pesticides registered for commercial use.
- There is broad-based support for pesticide use reporting, including support from the medical community, subsistence food users, parents, workers, and environmental advocates.

### How Would HB 19 Help? Provisions of the current "work draft" of HB 19 include:

1. **Registration Fees:** HB 19 authorizes the Department of Environmental Conservation to charge a fee to chemical manufacturers to register their chemicals in the state. Alaska is currently the only state in the country that does not set a fee. DEC estimates that they would charge a \$115 fee per chemical to help cover the costs of the state's pesticide program in Alaska.
2. **Certification:** HB 19 requires that all persons who apply pesticides in 'public areas' become certified in application techniques and guidelines. A nominal certification fee would be charged. Public areas are defined as: parks, government buildings, common areas of apartment buildings, and outdoor areas that the general public may frequent. The bill specifically exempts restaurants, hotels, and motels from the definition of public place.

3. Public Notification: HB 19 requires DEC to develop regulations for reasonable, on-site notice for the application of pesticides in a public place.

Thank you. Michael F. Turek, 4443 Mountainside Drive, Juneau, Alaska 99801

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Douglas Owen

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From: Ken(neth J) Perry [Mail@Paratex-PP.com]

Sent: Monday, February 21, 2005 10:22 AM

To: Rep. Jay Ramras

Subject: HB19 Wednesday Hearing

FEB 21 2005

Honorable Representative, Committee Co-Chair Mr. Jay Ramras:

As you know, your Resources Committee is to consider HB19 at Wednesday's meeting. I intend to testify, of course, but wanted to extend a courteous caution to you in advance and encourage you to give this bill serious consideration before the highly charged hearing. This bill **MUST NOT** be passed!

**FIRST** – The manufacturers of pesticides represented by RISE have said they would not boycott a reasonable fee structure (est. \$25 per year) for a revenue supporting bill used to offset reasonable State pesticide regulation. Such a bill could bring in as much as \$85,000-\$100,000 a year to offset the State budget. **HOWEVER**, if a punitive dollar amount such as recommended in this bill **AND** if any amount is dedicated to anti-pesticide regulation such as the suggested notification requirements, they have stated clearly to me that they will review **ALL** of their current registrations and remove many if not all. This includes not just the small number that this bill seeks to over regulate, but a large number of personal use items that your constituents have asked to purchase here (including cleaning agents, paints, solvents etc.). This could be disastrous to the ADEC Pesticide Division if they base their budget on such revenues, and will be a source of embarrassment to the Legislature when they have to request other State Funds to cover their fiscal needs.

**SECOND** – The attempt to make **LAW** in an area already closely governed by the Federal government is a dangerous agenda. The chemicals you seek to restrict have already been labeled by EPA with full consideration of personal and public safety. The concerns of exposure are addressed on the label under "re-entry requirements", and in other areas therein, and are therefore Federally enforced. Billions of dollars have been (and continue to be) spent on research and testing both by the manufacturers and EPA. Chemicals which pose a significant threat to public safety are either made "Restricted Use" or not allowed to be registered. In addition, the manufacturers have sought to encourage the public to use trained professionals to apply pesticides that may have a higher risk than over-the-counter pesticides available to the public. **YET**, the enclosed notification legislation seeks to override the Label – in effect negating it. In addition, to ask every business, industry, church and charity (except Hotels and Restaurants) in Alaska to post a misleading written sign in their facilities whenever they choose to use any pesticide is egregious!

I will appear at the Anchorage LAO for a more in depth testimony and to answer your questions. However I urge you not to put off your consideration until then **AND** to avoid being swayed by sensationalism and unsupported anecdotal stories you will likely be subjected to by the environmental extremists who continue to push this type of legislation.

Respectfully,

(Representing Alaska Pesticide Applicators Group;  
NPMA-National Pest Management Association, [www.pestworld.org](http://www.pestworld.org);  
RISE-Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment, [www.pestfacts.org](http://www.pestfacts.org))

Kenneth J (Ken) Perry

General Manager

2/21/2005

Douglas Owen

FEB 21 2005

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**From:** Cheryl & Brian Hilmes [twoteachers@gci.net]  
**Sent:** Sunday, February 20, 2005 9:00 PM  
**To:** Rep. Ralph Samuels; Rep. Jay Ramras; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux; Rep. Kurt Olson; Rep. Paul Seaton; Rep. Harry Crawford; Rep. Mary Kapsner; Rep. Carl Gatto; Rep. Jim Elkins  
**Cc:** Brian & Cheryl Hilmes  
**Subject:** HB 19 - Public Right to Know About Pesticides

I fully support HB 19 which will provide valuable information about where and when pesticides are used, and which will protect our health by requiring public notice before pesticides are used.

Nearly 6,000 pesticides are currently used in places where we live, work, and play: in parks, public buildings, grocery stores, apartment buildings, airports, schools, day care facilities, universities, greenhouses, agricultural and forest lands, hospitals, nursing homes and military reservations.

Pesticides are linked to serious health problems including cancer, reduced fertility, birth defects, neurological diseases, and hormone disruption. Alaskans have a right to know where, when, and what toxic pesticides are being sprayed so we can avoid exposure in public places.

Children are particularly vulnerable to the toxic effects of pesticides. Many pesticides are highly toxic or extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. Pesticides degrade our water quality and the health of our environment.

Despite these known risks, we have no accurate information on which pesticides are used, where, when, and in what amounts. Alaska is the ONLY state that does not collect fees on pesticides registered for commercial use. Something is terribly wrong with this.

I am a public school teacher, mother and frequent park visitor. I have supported each pesticide bill that has been before the legislature. I appreciate that Sharon Cissna has raised the importance of this issue many times in the past. It is time that our leaders did the right thing to protect the public health of our people, water and other natural resources. It would be unconscionable to continue to allow the pesticide companies free reign in our villages, cities and state.

Please pass HB 19. Please do what's right.

Quyana,  
Cheryl Hilmes  
2411 Lyvona Lane  
Anchorage, AK 99502

Douglas Owen

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**From:** Ken(neth J) Perry [Mail@Paratex-PP.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 22, 2005 3:52 PM  
**To:** Rep. Jay Ramras; Rep. Ralph Samuels; Rep. Jim Elkins; Rep. Carl Gatto; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux; Rep. Kurt Olson; Rep. Paul Seaton; Rep. Harry Crawford; Rep. Mary Kapsner  
**Subject:** \*\*\*\*\*SPAM\*\*\*\*\* HB 19 Comments  
**Attachments:** HB19 Comments.pdf

Alaska House of Representatives  
Resources Committee

RE: House Bill 19 Please note that references to 'this Bill' herein are based on CHSB19 Work Draft 24-LS01 \Y 2/11/05 and that, as of this writing, we have not seen the Fiscal Note from ADEC.

Honorable Chairpersons and Members:

I would like to comment specifically on our objections to the passage of SB19 presently before your committee. By way of introduction, I am President of my company, PARATEX Pied Piper, spokesman for a group of Alaska Pest Control Applicators, spokesman by proxy for NPMA - our national trade group and RISE - the pesticide manufacturers' trade group.

## REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION FEES

As you are aware, this bill would provide for the collection of fees to register pesticides in our State, and an annual fee to pesticide applicators certified by ADEC. While we recognize that it is appropriate that a modest fee could rightly be asked of both groups, we feel that it should be a reasonable amount, not arbitrary, and not attached to legislation that is (in our view) anti-pesticide in nature. This source of potential revenue was addressed in 2004 by ADEC. At that time they estimated a 40% loss in registrations (Fiscal Note 4/1/04 to SB027-CS-LC-EC-EH-4-01-04). When manufacturers were polled at about the same time regarding a potential \$25 per year registration, they echoed the same likely scenario of losses. That percentage will most certainly rise in lock-step with the fee schedule. When informed of the potential amounts of the current bill, the reaction was consistent with that hypothesis. Some manufacturers have spoken of removing ALL their registrations if this bill goes through, including some of the lowest toxicity alternatives currently registered.

It needs to be pointed out here, that we are not just discussing the 100 or so insecticides and rodenticides that are currently used by the professional applicators among us. The 5700 currently registered pesticides include fungicides, herbicides, disinfectants, paints, pet care, lawn care, plant care, and mosquito products etc, often used in negligible sales volume amounts by specialty preference of the citizens of Alaska. There is little incentive for these manufacturers to maintain their labels in a low volume, high cost, (and the explosive environmental activism) such as exists in Alaska. Many are registered only because it IS free, even though they may have very little (sometimes no) market here. Were time allowed, I would share with you a few experiences we have already had in not getting some newer, safer products registered FOR FREE in Alaska due to the recent history of environmental activism and its intrusion into our Legislature. While I am not in a position to estimate actual losses, my personal research and communications on this are not encouraging.

On the issue of certification fees (for applicators) our industry has stated a willingness to pay a modest fee in recognition of the cost to our State of our overseers in ADEC. HOWEVER, we will not be

2/22/2005

likely to certify anyone except essential personnel, and will not pay for any more than one year certification for a new employee unless we are certain of their long-term status with us, especially if this certification fee is combined with (what we perceive to be) anti-business legislation. ADEC will need to be aware of this as they plan their budgets over the next several years if they intend to replace their General Fund support with fees and registrations connected to this Bill.

In conclusion to this section, I wish to make you aware that our Alaska Applicators and NPMA have spoken in favor of certification fees as an offset (not replacement) of General Funds expenditures to the ADEC Pesticide Program. And my personal feeling is that a modest fee of \$25 per year will be acceptable to a great many manufacturers under the same terms. We (Alaska Pesticide Applicators and NPMA) have already offered to this Legislature and the last to support or not oppose a revenue only bill that makes that happen. In fact, if this Committee desires to strike all the language from Page 3 Line 28 to page 4 Line 9, and reduce the Dollar amount on Page 2 Line 5 to \$25, we will withdraw our objection to this bill's passage and encourage the manufacturers to accept it.

## PESTICIDE APPLICATION & NOTIFICATION

The second feature of the Bill before you is the attempt to require certified applicators and "written notice(s) posted on the application site" in "public places". As to the matter of requiring certified applicators in certain situations, this is something that our industry has been looking forward to seeing addressed by ADEC for some time. There is a large loophole at present in 18 AAC 90 which removes from oversight persons who apply pesticides (with no training) on property other than their own private access property. Our concerns have been for the countless numbers of untrained landlords and their employees who are applying pesticides in apartments and office buildings across the State. However, in the language of the current Bill, with the exception of hallways and common areas, nothing is changed. In addition, many restaurant owners are purchasing large amounts of chemicals and applying them in their food preparation and storage areas with no knowledge of their potential risk. Yet, this Bill exempts Hotels/Motels and Restaurants (but not Bars interestingly) from the requirement. While I applaud their industry in getting this exemption from notification (See Below), it has been my experience that most progressive food service and lodging businesses DO hire a professional, and I wonder if the language was correctly intended to exempt them from the requirement of certification and training as well. If passed with this language, ADEC will be hamstrung should it ever decide, scientifically, that it is in the best interest of the public that these facilities be required to have training.

As to the issue of "written notification" we categorically oppose this type of regulation. This issue is an attempt to place restrictions on pesticides that are neither warranted nor appropriate. Determination of possible contact with a pesticide is addressed by Federal Laws such as FIFRA and regulated/enforced by EPA. If a state authority decides to require regulations that surpass the Label, they can require that a special label be produced for their State only. Currently ADEC reviews a registration request and determines, based on their scientific resources, whether this needs to be done for Alaska. While they have refused a handful of registrations, they have not seen the need to require additional labeling, including notification requirements. In addition, other than extremist groups, I am not aware that the citizens of Alaska have been overly concerned about this issue. HOWEVER, if and when ADEC feels the need to address this matter, they can certainly enact regulations and enforce them, just as they did recently with the issue of pesticides in schools. It is often the market place which drives the matter of public awareness. If there is a demand for public notification, I am sure that entrepreneurial business owners will take the lead in advertising that there are "no pesticides used on (their) premises". Until then, it seems likely that anyone with a particular need to know has already taken upon themselves the necessity of inquiring ahead of time, just like they might ask the waiter if the food they are serving has something to which they are allergic, or if the bedding in the motel they are about to check into has been washed with a chemical they cannot tolerate. The signage suggested by this Bill is intended to make it appear that the use of a pesticide is wrong or presents a clear and present danger. This is NOT accurate, and is an unreasonable burden to place on the businesses that choose to hire a professional

applicator. (Do-it-yourselfers seldom read labels, let alone regulations, and most certainly will not put up signs.)

I am pleased that the Hotel/Motel and Restaurant industry has convinced the sponsor of the inappropriateness of this regulation. By securing an exemption for themselves (Page 4 Lines 8, 9), they have certainly relieved a potential threat to their businesses and ours. However, the same principles apply to ALL privately owned businesses and properties, and they should, in fairness, have the same exemption. Since that leaves only State and Local government owned property, it appears appropriate that the Alaska Legislative body should only venture into State owned properties, advising if they choose that ADEC draft regulation for these alone, and allow our Cities, Towns and Rural governments to decide for themselves what is necessary in this regard (and carry the burden of enforcement). More realistically, however, the entire matter of written notification needs to be removed from consideration at this time.

**I/We urgently recommend that this Bill be voted down in your Committee. If I may answer any questions for you, please do not hesitate to call or write.**

Respectfully,

Kenneth J (Ken) Perry                      General Manager

[Mail@Paratex-PP.com](mailto:Mail@Paratex-PP.com)

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Anchorage, AK 99507                      (Fax) 344-9111

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Douglas Owen

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From: seahag@mtaonline.net  
Sent: Tuesday, February 22, 2005 12:26 PM  
To: Rep. Jay Ramras; Rep. Ralph Samuels; Rep. Jim Elkins; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux; Rep. Kurt Olson  
Cc: Rep. Paul Seaton; Rep. Harry Crawford; Rep. Mary Kapsner; abby@akcenter.org  
Subject: Pesticide right to know

Dear House Resource Committee Members,

I am sending you a copy of the letter I sent to Representative Carl Gatto on 2/22/05 regarding the Pesticides Right to Know. In my opinion, our informed consent to expose ourselves to known toxins is everyone's problem, regardless of where we live.

Dear Carl Gatto,

Hi! I understand you have been friends with my parents for many years. I have noted many of the good decisions you have made, including using public safety funding for rape crisis and prevention. Although you are not my representative, I am writing you this letter because the damage done by pesticides affects us all, and I know that you are a smart man who strives to do the right thing.

As you may well know, my son Obie has acute asthma and several deadly allergies which, to my chagrin, might be a direct result of his having been exposed to pesticides, both in his diet and in his environment (of course, his conditions may also be a result of genetically engineered foods or toxins in required vaccinations, but that's a letter for a different day).

Our federal government has done nothing to protect us, and has done little to inform us about the potential risks of pesticides, as several of the higher-ups in the EPA leave their positions every other year to work for Monsanto Chemical Corporation (If you would like names of these offenders, I have them, but can't provide them at the moment because I am at work and trying to get this letter out before the 23rd)! I'm sure you remember the "DDT is Good For Me" campaign in the seventies, at a time when Eagle River could hardly boast the presence of one or two eagles, and that the species was nearly rendered extinct before anything was done about it. I'm sure you'll agree that our local government needs to rise above the sloppy standards of the feds.

Anyway, not only should the companies that are risking our health and environment be held accountable for the damage they do to our children and environment, but also those of us who are indeed aware of their injustices have a right to know when and where their toxins are sprayed so we can avoid contact with things that will, over time, kill us!

Please support our right to know when and where pesticides are sprayed, as well as making these companies financially accountable for their damage to our environment.

Sincerely,

M. Gallion  
16623 Rivers Edge Lane  
Eagle River, AK 99577  
(907) 622-2888

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FEB 23 2005

**Douglas Owen**

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**From:** Nina Faust [fausbail@xyz.net]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 22, 2005 6:25 PM  
**To:** Rep. Jay Ramras  
**Subject:** HB 19

Dear Representative Ramras:

I was surprised to learn that nearly 6,000 pesticides are currently registered for use in Alaska. They are pervasive in our lives. Often we do not even know we are being exposed to substances linked to cancer, fertility problems, birth defects, neurological and other diseases, and hormone disruption. Notification of pesticide use in public places gives Alaskans the opportunity to avoid exposure to these toxic substances, a choice particularly important for children who are more vulnerable to pesticides' toxic effects.

It is also surprising that Alaska is the only state that does not collect fees on pesticides registered for commercial use. Given the known toxic properties of pesticides, the public is very supportive of reporting requirements. Collecting fees would provide funds to oversee pesticide registration. I support requiring fees for chemical manufacturers to register their pesticides in Alaska.

Requiring all people applying pesticides in 'public areas' to become certified in application techniques and pesticide handling guidelines is good commonsense. This would not only protect the public, but it would also protect the applicator. I support this part of the bill.

Under HB 19, the Department of Environmental Conservation would be required to develop regulations for reasonable, on-site notice for the application of pesticides in a public place. I hope the regulations will include a requirement of at least 24-hours notice to be prominently posted around public areas before spraying so Alaskans can avoid these areas during pesticide application.

HB 19 is a great step forward in protecting the health of all Alaskans, as well as the health of the subsistence foods we eat. We should not continue the cavalier attitude of applying pesticides without public knowledge. There is too much at stake for us and for Alaska's children. Please pass a strong Pesticide Right-to-Know Bill.

Nina Faust  
P.O. Box 2994  
Homer AK 99603  
907-235-6262

2/23/2005

PO Box 202045  
Anchorage, AK 99520  
February 22, 2005

FEB 23 2005

Representative Jay Ramras, Co-Chair  
Representative Ralph Samuels, Co-Chair  
House Resources Committee

Re: HB 19

We know that toxics need to be handled with care – even toxics that make our lives better.

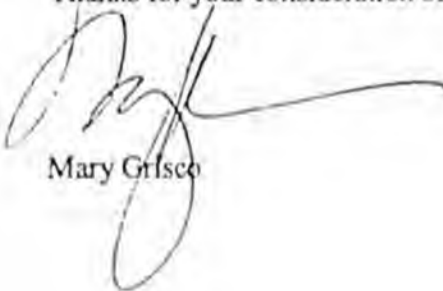
I'm pleased that Representative Meyer is sponsoring this needed legislation. As a longtime Alaskan who works in the health industry, I know good information helps us make reasonable decisions about our health.

Requiring all persons who apply pesticides in public areas to become certified in proper application techniques is just good business. The AK Department of Environmental Conservation has the expertise to handle this certification process and the expertise to handle chemical manufactures registering their chemicals. This expert management costs so it is only sensible that a fee be charged to cover those costs.

Reasonable on-site, timely notices about the coming application of pesticides will assist those with asthma and other health problems to avoid those public places. The Anchorage School District found strong support from parents, teachers, school nurses, food workers and others when they instituted similar pesticide regulations

I urge passage of this legislation.

Thanks for your consideration of my brief comments.



Mary Grisco

Brandon Maitlen

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**From:** Ruth and John [jsandr@matnet.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, February 26, 2005 10:31 AM  
**To:** Rep. Jay Ramras; Rep. Ralph Samuels  
**Cc:** Rep. Mary Kapsner; Rep. Harry Crawford; Rep. Paul Seaton; Rep. Kurt Olson; Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux; Rep. Carl Gatto; Rep. Jim Elkins  
**Subject:** HB 19; relating to pesticides and broadcast chemicals  
**Attachments:** PesticidesHB19Comment021805.doc

P.O. Box 766  
Talkeetna, AK 99676  
February 18, 2005

Representative Ralph Samuels  
Representative Jay Ramras  
Co Chairs of the House Resources Committee

Via e-mail: [Representative\\_Jay\\_Ramras@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Representative_Jay_Ramras@legis.state.ak.us)  
[Representative\\_Ralph\\_Samuels@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:Representative_Ralph_Samuels@legis.state.ak.us)

Dear Representatives Samuels and Ramras:

I wish to express my support for HB 19. I support requirements for on-site public notice of pesticide (and broadcast chemicals) applications. I support granting DEC the authority to collect pesticide registration and applicator licensing fees. And, I support requiring operators to be certified in the proper handling and application methods.

I ask that my comments be entered into the official public record.

Pesticides are poison, and have many serious and well documented adverse health effects. I have an absolute right to be made aware of pesticide applications in public places so that I may avoid exposure to these poisons. I am glad that this bill recognizes this right and I hope that your committee and the

2/28/2005

House and Senate, as a whole, agree.

Likewise, I think that pesticides should be registered and that the collection of fees, to at least in part offset the costs of licensing applicators and registering and regulating pesticides and broadcast chemicals, is entirely appropriate and long overdue.

And, finally, in order to ensure that pesticides are properly applied, it makes perfect sense to require that persons who apply pesticides in public areas be certified.

Again, I support HB 19 and urge its approval.

Sincerely,

[signed]

John Strassenburgh

cc: members of the House Resources Committee

Ruth McHenry  
HC60 Box 306T  
Copper Center, AK 99573  
(907) 822-3644

House Resources Committee  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801

by fax to 465-2070

Re: HB 19—Pesticides

Dear Resources Committee Members:

I support HB 19, and urge you to give it a "do pass" recommendation.

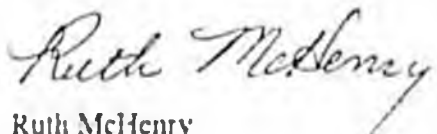
This legislation is all about giving information to the public so that each of us can make his or her decision about whether to enter an area where pesticides have been applied. In steering clear of the issue of whether a given pesticide is harmful or innocuous to humans, it gives us something we should all be able to agree on.

There are some additional provisions I would encourage:

- Specifically include "public lands", as well as "public place" and "place of employment" in Sec. 46.03.325 (a). "Public place" might or might not be interpreted to include public lands. Fish, game and berries make up a big part of my diet. I want to know whether pesticides were applied near them.
- Do not exclude restaurants and lodging. These are the places where I would be most likely to have sustained contact with residual pesticides.
- Require notices to be posted for longer than 48 hours. I think this is especially important outdoors, where chemicals persist a long time in our cold climate. I would suggest that notices remain up outdoors for three months or until freeze-up, whichever happens first. Rather than requiring that applicators monitor the signs for that period, you could just require that they be weather-proofed.

It is my hope that you will pass legislation that is in the best interests of the people of Alaska, who, unlike chemical manufacturers, are your constituents.

Sincerely,

  
Ruth McHenry

I would like to thank Representative Samuels and Representative Ramras, as well as the rest of the House Resources Committee for giving me the opportunity to speak before you today. I would also like to thank Representative Kevin Meyer for introducing this crucial bill. As a voter in Representative Meyers district I have been continually impressed by his unwavering dedication and commitment to HB 19.

My name is Shannon Kuhn with Alaska Youth for Environmental Action. Every summer, thousands of youth from all over the state flock to community parks. Our beautiful hanging baskets and manicured lawns lure citizens outside to admire them. Parkstrips are always crowded with everything from picnics to impromptu games or Frisbee. Team sports such as soccer bring entire families out to the fields to cheer their loved ones on.

However, during these precious moments we are unwittingly being exposed to many pesticides; from the chemicals sprayed on the flowers to the weed-killers on the grass. Children are more susceptible to these toxic chemicals than adults. As they frequently put things in their mouths, such as contaminated grass, they are at a higher risk of being exposed to these chemicals. Studies have shown that pesticide-exposed children have impaired stamina, coordination, memory, and capacity to represent familiar subjects in drawings. However, adults are also negatively affected by exposure to pesticides. I have been researching common active ingredients in well-known pesticide treatments and have discovered that chemicals considered as some of the safest by the EPA are actually "known and suspected human carcinogens".

Based on the need to protect Alaskan's health, there should be public, on-site notification any time pesticides are sprayed. We have the RIGHT TO KNOW which pesticides are being used in the places we live, work, and play, as well as where and when spraying occurs, and in what amounts.

This is extremely important.

Please support HB 19 and help ensure the health and safety of Alaskans everywhere!

February 7, 2005

The Honorable Kevin Meyer  
Alaska House of Representatives  
State Capitol, Room 515  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Re: Concerns Regarding House Bill 19

Dear Representative Meyer:

The Consumer Specialty Products Association (CSPA) is concerned about House Bill 19 that would, among other things, create an annual pesticide registration fee of \$115 for the approximately 5,500 pesticides brands sold in Alaska. We believe this increase would be unnecessary and excessive.

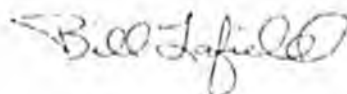
CSPA is a national nonprofit trade association representing over 240 companies engaged in the formulation, manufacture, distribution and sale of specialty products for consumer and institutional use. Our member companies produce a wide range of products including disinfectants, disinfectant cleaners, household insecticides, insect repellants, and rodenticides, which will be directly affected by this fee.

These consumer products must be registered as pesticides with the U.S. EPA and the State of Alaska. According to CSPA's recent national pesticide registration fee survey, our members represent nearly 90% of those companies who will be paying any registration fee in Alaska. Therefore, any fee will be a substantial cost to our member companies. In view of the fact that many of these companies register hundreds of products in Alaska, a significant increase, such as the one proposed in House Bill 19, could deter companies from registering and selling their products in Alaska.

CSPA is not generally opposed to pesticide registration fees that fund the cost of administering the registration program and benefit all registrants equally. However, we assert that the proposed fee is in excess of the cost of administering the registration program. According to Fiscal Note 1 on Senate Bill 275 of 2004 and past discussions with Kristin Ryan, Director of the Division of Environmental Health at the Department of Environmental Conservation, the needs of the department would warrant a pesticide registration fee no larger than \$40. Undoubtedly, the proposed \$115 fee exceeds the essential costs of the program.

We truly appreciate your consideration of our views, and we urge you to amend House Bill 19 to eliminate this excessive pesticide registration fee. Please contact me (202) 872-8110 or [blafield@cspa.org](mailto:blafield@cspa.org) if I can provide any additional information about CSPA or our position on House Bill 19.

Sincerely,



William L. Lafield  
Vice President State Affairs

cc: Kristin Ryan, Department of Environmental Conservation  
Representative Jay Ramras, Co-Chair House Resources Committee  
Representative Ralph Samuels, Co-Chair House Resources Committee



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February 7, 2005

Kristen Ryan  
Director of Environmental Health  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
555 Cordova St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Via-E-mail

SUBJECT: ALASKA HB19

Dear Ms. Ryan:

McLaughlin Gormley King Company (MGK) has a number of pesticide products registered in the state of Alaska. As a small business with pesticide product registrations in your state, we have several concerns regarding House Bill No. 19.

First we are concerned that this bill raises pesticide registration fees for pesticides and "broadcast chemicals" to \$115.00 without knowing whether these fees are justified by the department's expenses for administering the pesticide registration program.

Furthermore, this bill does not define the term "broadcast chemical". Such a vague term could be applied to many types of compounds. We are confused as to what types of compounds this bill intended to regulate. The term is also not used in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and thus we are concerned about its use in the bill.

Additionally Sec. 3(a) 1 states the department may regulate the packaging and labeling of pesticides for sale. These are already regulated at the Federal level and Federal regulations would pre-empt the state from regulating pesticide labels. If it were not for federal pre-emption, it would be very burdensome for businesses to develop labels and distribute products in compliance with varying regulations in the many states.

Sec 4. of HB19 outlines requirements for public notice prior to all pesticide applications excluding antimicrobial compounds, biopesticides, tamper resistant baits. The bill requires the notices to contain the following language "CAUTION: Pesticides may be harmful to your health, and you are advised to minimize exposure to them. Pregnant women, infants, children and individual with respiratory or heart disease, chemical sensitivities, or weakened immune systems may be particularly susceptible to adverse health effects due to pesticide exposure." EPA registered pesticides are subject to risk assessments and also review of toxicological data and these statements are not found on pesticide product labels. What supporting scientific data are the sponsors of the bill citing in support of requiring these additional statements? Furthermore, requiring the word CAUTION on these notices along with the EPA signal word on these notices would create great confusion to the public as the signal word could very likely conflict with the EPA signal word. The myriad of requirements for the contents and posting of these notices



**NATIONAL  
PEST  
MANAGEMENT  
ASSOCIATION inc.**

*International*

February 26, 2005

The Honorable Jay Ramras, Chairman  
House Resources Committee  
Alaska House of Representatives  
State Capitol, Room 104  
Anchorage, AK 99801-1101

Dear Chairman Ramras:

I am writing on behalf of the National Pest Management Association (NPMA) to express concerns about House Bill 19, legislation that would institute pesticide registration and pesticide applicator fees, require notification prior to the use of pesticides in public places and limit the use of pesticides in such settings to licensed or otherwise authorized applicators. I understand the House Resources Committee recently heard testimony on the bill, and plans to vote on the measure in the very near future.

Founded in 1933, NPMA is the nation's only national trade association for companies that manage structural and urban pests such as carpenter ants, cockroaches, flies, mosquitoes, rodents, spiders and stinging insects. Our more than 5,000 members, including several Alaska pest management companies, service a myriad of settings, such as single and multi-family housing, office buildings, schools, hospitals, restaurants, hotels and numerous other commercial, institutional and industrial settings.

Imposing a pesticide registration fee of \$120.00 per pesticide product registered in Alaska, as HB 19 proposes, will almost certainly result in a dramatic loss of pesticide products for commercial pesticide applicators, farmers, foresters and homeowners. While Alaska may be the only state without a pesticide registration fee, the state's many unique features make this anomaly perfectly understandable.

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The Honorable Jay Ramras

February 26, 2005

Alaska's remoteness, small population, short growing season and relatively tiny agricultural community make Alaska a rather small market for pesticide manufacturers. Such market forces do not justify a fee of \$120.00 per product. Even without a registration fee, representatives of pesticide manufacturers have told me that the driving force behind registering their products in Alaska is so they can boast that their products are registered in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Recognizing that pesticide fee legislation is largely the purview of pesticide manufacturers, NPMA almost never comments or gets involved in such issues. We could not, however, sit on the sidelines for HB 19. Imposing a \$120.00 per product registration fee in Alaska is bad public policy that will result in the loss of many valuable tools for pest management professionals and a lack of choice for both pest management professionals' customers and do-it yourselfers.

The lack of tools and consumer choice will lead to the reemergence of pests that are currently under check as well as a black market. I point to two facts to support these predictions. The loss of certain products the last several years has resulted in the reappearance of bedbugs. Almost unheard of in the late 1990s, calls to pest management professionals to manage this "nightmare" pest have skyrocketed. As for my latter prediction, our nation's standard of living has increased by leaps and bounds over the last 20 years, and modern society finds living with pests completely unacceptable. If effective, affordable pest control products are not available to Alaska homeowners in retail stores, I am quite sure they will consider purchasing such products over the Internet.

Since NPMA does not represent pesticide manufacturers, I will not pretend to know what, if any fee, with which they can live. Instead, NPMA respectfully suggests that the Committee authorize a study on the impact of instituting various pesticide registration fee levels. Consulting with pesticide manufacturer representatives is essential to a meaningful study. NPMA pledges its support in encouraging manufacturers to participate in good faith in such an exercise.

Alaska's commercial applicators do not currently pay an applicators' fee. Authorizing ADEC to charge up to \$25.00 seems like a fair starting point.