

REPORT OF THE

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION STUDY COMMITTEE

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION STUDY COMMITTEE

Progress Report

NOTE: This report was adopted by the Legislative Council, with the proviso that the Council takes no position on House File 17 - Senate File 17, which the Study Committee recommends be amended and passed.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, adopted by the First Regular Session of the Sixty-third General Assembly, requested that the Iowa Legislative Council establish a continued study of littering problems, the disposal of refuse and wastes, and the use of pesticides and chemicals. The Legislative Council created a twelve-member study committee to conduct the comprehensive study requested in S.C.R. 9, and appointed the following legislative membership:

Senator Charles O. Laverty
Senator Leigh Curran
*Senator Vern Lisle
Senator Donald S. McGill
Senator Kenneth Parker
Senator James F. Schaben
Representative Michael T. Blouin
Representative Dale M. Cochran
Representative Walter V. Langland
Representative Murray C. Lawson
Representative Elizabeth R. Miller
Representative Andrew Varley

*Resigned

The Study Committee interpreted its assigned responsibility to include the study of:

1. The littering problem in the state, existing statutes relating thereto, and the need for additional legislation.
2. Refuse and solid waste disposal practices, existing statutes relating thereto, and the need for additional legislation.
3. The use of pesticides and other chemicals which are hazardous or potentially hazardous to the public health and detrimental to domestic livestock or crop production, existing statutes relating thereto, and the need for additional legislation.

Because of the complexity of the problems relating to solid waste disposal, the use and disposal of hazardous pesticides and other chemicals, and their respective relationship to environ-

mental pollution, and because of the Committee's duty to submit comprehensive recommendations to eliminate or reduce existing environmental pollution problems, the Committee finds that it is impossible to complete all of its study objectives prior to the convening of the Second Session of the Sixty-third General Assembly. Therefore, the Committee submits this progress report to inform the General Assembly of its accomplishments to date and its plans for the completion of all of its study objectives during the 1970 interim.

The Committee's organizational meeting was held on September 4, 1969, with Senator Charles O. Lavery serving as temporary Chairman. The Committee adopted rules and elected Senator Lavery as permanent Chairman, Representative Walter V. Langland as Vice Chairman, and a staff member of the Legislative Service Bureau as Secretary. Mrs. Sandra Githens and Thane Johnson, Research Analysts, serve as Committee Secretaries.

In order to consider the broad scope of the environmental pollution problems, the Committee authorized Chairman Lavery to appoint the following Subcommittees and assign study topics:

1. Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution Control. Study of municipal, industrial and agricultural pollution in air and water. Senator Leigh Curran, Chairman.
2. Subcommittee on Litter Control. Study of littering on public and private land and water and solid waste disposal. Representative Elizabeth Miller, Chairman.
3. Subcommittee on Chemical Safety. Study of the use of pesticides and other chemicals to determine the need for additional public control. Representative Andrew Varley, Chairman.
- *4. Subcommittee on Transportation; Storage and Disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. A study of the need for special regulations governing the storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous pesticides and other chemicals, and feasibility of chemical disposal facilities. Representative Murray Lawson, Chairman.

*(The fourth Subcommittee was created at the November 20 Committee meeting because the members believe that the subject matter overlaps the study assignments of the three original Subcommittees and that additional specialized study is needed on these problem areas, which will tend to overburden any one of the original three Subcommittees.)

The Committee members agreed that the words "dangerous drugs" as used in S.C.R. 9 do not include narcotics and hallucinogenic drugs.

At its second, third and fourth meetings, the Committee received written and oral testimony from thirty-five technical resource persons from state and federal agencies, private industry and institutions of higher learning. The invited guest speakers included professors and scientists from The University of Iowa and Iowa State University of Science and Technology, the National Agriculture Fertilizer and Chemical Association and the State Department of Health, and representatives of the State Highway Commission, the Iowa Soft Drink Association, the Izaak Walton League, the Air Pollution Control Commission, the Water Pollution Control Commission, the State Department of Public Instruction, the Iowa Wholesale Beer Distributors Association, the Iowa Development Commission, the Iowa Association of Boards of County Supervisors, the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, and the League of Iowa Municipalities. These guests presented the Committee with extensive information concerning all aspects of environmental pollution. Copies of these written statements are available in the Legislative Service Bureau office.

The fifth Committee meeting was held November 18-20, 1969 at Memorial Union, Iowa State University, to coincide with the Conference Concerning the Role of Agriculture in Clean Water. This Conference was sponsored by the Mid-Continent State Water Resources Research Organizations and Iowa State University with the cooperation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration. The speakers at the Conference presented research papers and led discussion relating to agricultural sources of water pollution. A Committee luncheon meeting was held on November 20 to discuss the progress of the Subcommittees' study assignments and the need for additional emphasis on specific problem areas. As a result of this discussion, the Subcommittee on the Transportation, Storage and Disposal of Agricultural Chemicals was created. It was also the consensus of the membership that the Committee's comprehensive assignment could not be completed prior to the convening of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-third General Assembly. The Committee agreed that a progress report including recommendations on completed portions of the study assignments be submitted to the Legislative Council for transmittal to the General Assembly.

In addition to the regular Committee meetings, each of the three original Subcommittees has held from three to four meetings. These Subcommittees recalled some of the technical resource guests and invited additional knowledgeable persons in order to obtain detailed testimony pertaining to particular study assignments.

Subcommittee on Litter Control

The Subcommittee on Litter Control has held three meetings to study specific methods of improving litter control and solid

waste disposal practices. The Subcommittee heard testimony and received recommendations from representatives of the Department of Health, the Highway Safety Patrol, the Governor's Committee on the Preservation of Outdoor Resources, the Extension Service of Iowa State University, the Iowa Development Commission, private salvage firms, beer and soft drink distributors, and local health officials. As a result of these meetings, the Subcommittee recommends the enactment of an anti-litter bill which:

1. Prohibits littering on all land and waters in Iowa.
2. Places the responsibility for an act of littering on the driver of a motor vehicle if doubt exists as to which occupant actually committed the litter violation.
3. Provides a minimum fine of fifteen dollars or imprisonment up to thirty days in the county jail, and a sentence of litter gathering in addition to or in lieu of any other sentence.
4. Requires that each motor vehicle be equipped with a litter receptacle after January 1, 1971.
5. Requires that service station operators provide litter disposal receptacles at each fuel pump island for the convenient disposal of litter.

The Subcommittee also recommends the adoption of a resolution establishing the first week of June as Anti-Litter Week in Iowa and a resolution encouraging the Extension Service at Iowa State University to develop and coordinate anti-litter educational programs among interested public and private agencies, organizations and groups.

Subcommittee on Chemical Safety

The Subcommittee on Chemical Safety has held three meetings to study agricultural chemical problems, particularly relating to pesticides. The Subcommittee visited the European Corn Borer Research Laboratory at the Iowa State University Agricultural Experiment Station near Ankeny and the Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory at Ames to hear testimony regarding the benefits, hazards and need for pesticides in agricultural production. As a result of the testimony heard at the Committee and Subcommittee meetings, the Subcommittee developed a bill creating an agricultural chemical review board and an advisory committee to control the sale, use and disuse of agricultural chemicals. The major provisions of the bill are as follows:

1. The creation of a five member review board consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of Public Health, the Director of the Natural Resources Council, the Director of the Soil Conservation Committee and the Executive Director of the League of Iowa Municipalities to adopt rules relating to the sale, use or disuse of agricultural chemicals and to approve rules adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture under the authority of Chapter 206 of the Code.

2. The creation of a ten-member advisory committee to the review board, consisting of scientists or technical experts to assist the review board in obtaining scientific data and coordinating agricultural chemical regulatory, enforcement, research, and educational functions of the state and to recommend the adoption of rules relating to the sale, use or disuse of agricultural chemicals.

3. The amendment of Chapter 206 of the Code to require the licensing of at least one member of each crew applying pesticides for a commercial applicator and authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval or at the direction of the review board, to specify the conditions under which pesticides may be transported, stored or disposed, to determine the proper use of pesticides and the times and methods of application, to specify the size, kind and color of letters and numbers on pesticide labels, and to require all licensed veterinarians to report domestic livestock poisonings or suspected poisonings.

The Subcommittee also recommends a resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to establish uniform regulations of color coding or other distinctive markings of granular pesticides.

Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution Control

The Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution Control has held four meetings to study pollution problems, particularly air and water pollution. In addition to the testimony heard at the Committee meetings, the Subcommittee invited representatives of the Air Pollution Control Commission, the Water Pollution Control Commission, the Natural Resources Council, the League of Iowa Municipalities, the Governor's Committee on the Conservation of Outdoor Resources, the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service and the Soil Conservation Service to present specific testimony on current programs relating to air and water pollution and to make recommendations to improve such programs. The Subcommittee thoroughly reviewed House and Senate Files 17, companion bills relating to the establishment and administration of conservancy districts, and Senate File 519 relating to state financial assistance for the construction of local sewage treatment facilities. As a result of this study, the Subcommittee recommends the enactment

of House and Senate Files 17 with an amendment to require that the soil conservation district commissioners prove, upon request of the landowner, at a court hearing that an alleged soil erosion problem exists in violation of the district's soil erosion control regulations. The Subcommittee also recommends that Senate File 519 be enacted with minor amendments to clarify the title and two sections of the bill.

At its sixth meeting held on December 3, the Committee adopted the recommendations of the three Subcommittees except that the recommendation of the Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution Control regarding Senate File 519 was amended to recommend enactment of the bill with the amount of the appropriation subject to the available financial resources of the state general fund.

A copy of the recommended new bills, amendments and resolutions are attached to this progress report and by this reference are made a part thereof.

Research Materials

The Legislative Service Bureau prepared and distributed a background memorandum relating to littering, pesticides and other agricultural chemicals to the Committee at its organizational meeting on September 4. In addition, anti-litter laws, soil conservation laws, air and water pollution control laws, pesticide control laws, solid waste disposal and sanitary landfill management laws from a number of other states have been obtained by the Bureau staff at the request of the Committee and Subcommittees. The Bureau staff also prepared and revised bill drafts and amendments at the Committee's and Subcommittees' request.

These materials, as well as the minutes of all Committee and Subcommittee meetings, are available in the Legislative Service Bureau office, and are by this reference made a part of this progress report.

Continuation of Studies

The Committee intends to continue its study of environmental pollution problems prior to and immediately following the Second Session of the Sixty-third General Assembly. The newly created Subcommittee on Handling, Transportation and Disposal of Agricultural Chemicals plans to initiate its study in the near future. It is the consensus of the membership that the following topics also should be studied during the 1970 interim period:

1. Air pollution control problems,
2. Noise pollution,
3. Petroleum product pollution,
4. Radioactive pollution, and
5. Disposal of junked motor vehicles.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION STUDY COMMITTEE'S
RECOMMENDED AMENDMENT TO HOUSE FILE 17

Appendix I

Amend House File 17 as follows:

1. By striking from page three (3), line thirty (30), the date "1969" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "1970".

2. By striking from page four (4), line one (1), the date "1969" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "1970".

3. By striking from page four (4), line twenty-three (23), the date "1970" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "1971".

4. By striking from page four (4), line twenty-five (25), the date "1971" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "1972".

5. By striking from page four (4), lines twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"1, 1973, one to serve until July 1, 1974, one to serve until July 1, 1975, and one to serve until July 1, 1976."

6. By striking from page eleven (11), line eighteen (18), the date "1972" and inserting in lieu thereof the date "1973".

7. By adding to page twenty (20), line thirty-three (33), after the period, the following:

"The landowner or landowners of record may appeal the order of the commissioners to the district court of the county in which the land is located. Such appeal shall be filed not later than thirty days following receipt of the order and shall specifically state the grounds upon which the landowner or landowners of record objects to such order."

8. By inserting on page twenty-one (21), line four (4), after the word "section," the words "unless an appeal of the order is pending, or the order has been set aside pursuant to an appeal,".

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION STUDY COMMITTEE'S
RECOMMENDED AMENDMENT TO SENATE FILE 519

Amend Senate File 519 as follows:

1. By adding on page two (2), line eight (8), after the word "purpose" the following:

"provided that the construction contract for such project shall have been entered into on or after July 1, 1968".

2. By adding on page three (3), line twenty-three (23), after the word "government" the following:

"but not less than twenty-five percent of the cost so determined".

3. By adding to the title on page one (1), line two (2), after the word "works" the following:

"and sewer systems".

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

By

WHEREAS, the general public has become increasingly conscious of the hazards of pesticide misuse; and

WHEREAS, reported accidental pesticide poisonings particularly of domestic livestock have increased considerably in recent years in Iowa; and

WHEREAS, unmarked granular pesticides can be easily mistaken for feed nutrient supplements and are repeatedly found to be the cause of the accidental livestock poisonings; and

WHEREAS, color coding or distinctive marking of granular pesticides is a recommended method of reducing the unconscious misuse of granular pesticides; and

WHEREAS, uniform nationwide regulations for the color coding or other distinctive marking of granular pesticides would be effective, economical, and convenient to the general public and the pesticide industry; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the General Assembly of the state of Iowa urges the Congress of the United States to take appropriate action to establish uniform regulations of color coding or other distinctive markings of granular pesticides; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to the President of the United States Senate, and to each member of the Iowa delegation to the Congress of the United States.

HOUSE FILE

By

Passed House, Date _____ Passed Senate, Date _____

Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____

Approved _____

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the sale and use of agricultural chemicals,
 2 creating an agricultural chemical review board and making
 3 an appropriation therefor.

4 *Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

5 Section 1. There is hereby created within the department of
 6 agriculture an agricultural chemical review board. The board
 7 shall consist of the secretary of agriculture, the commissioner
 8 of public health, the director of the natural resources council,
 9 the director of the state soil conservation committee and the
 10 executive director of the league of Iowa municipalities, or
 11 their designees.

12 Sec. 2. The agricultural chemical review board shall col-
 13 lect, analyze, and interpret information relating to agricultural
 14 chemicals and their use. The board shall coordinate the regula-
 15 tion and information responsibilities of state agencies on
 16 matters relating to the sale and use of agricultural chemicals.
 17 It shall adopt rules relating to the sale and use of agricultural
 18 chemicals which are necessary and effective in the control of
 19 pests and which are not unduly hazardous to man, animals, or
 20 plants as well as rules pertaining to the sale, the use, or
 21 the disuse of agricultural chemicals which may be harmful to
 22 man, animals, or plants. The board shall consider the toxic-
 23 ity, hazard, effectiveness and public need for the agricultural
 24 chemicals, and the availability of less toxic or less hazardous
 25 agricultural chemicals or other means of control. The rules

1 promulgated by the board shall be subject to the provisions
2 of chapter seventeen A (17A).

3 As used in this Act, the term "agricultural chemical" means
4 pesticides as defined in section two hundred six point two
5 (206.2), subsection one (1), of the Code and any feed or soil
6 additive, other than a pesticide, which is designed for and
7 used to promote the growth of plants and animals.

8 Sec. 3. An advisory committee to the agricultural chemical
9 review board is hereby created. The advisory committee shall
10 consist of the following:

11 1. The director, Iowa veterinary medical diagnostic labora-
12 tory or his designee;

13 2. The dean, college of medicine, university of Iowa or
14 his designee;

15 3. A staff representative of the state soil conservation
16 committee appointed by the director of the state soil conser-
17 vation committee;

18 4. A staff representative of the department of conservation
19 appointed by the state conservation director;

20 5. An entomologist and an agronomist appointed by the dean,
21 college of agriculture, Iowa state university of science and
22 technology;

23 6. The technical secretary, air pollution control commis-
24 sion;

25 7. The technical secretary, water pollution control commis-
26 sion; and

27 8. Two ecologists, one appointed by the president, Iowa
28 state university of science and technology and one appointed
29 by the president, university of Iowa.

30 Appointive members of the advisory committee shall serve
31 terms of four years. The advisory committee shall assist the
32 agricultural chemical review board in obtaining scientific
33 data and coordinating agricultural chemical regulatory, en-
34 forcement, research, and educational functions of the state.
35 The advisory committee shall recommend rules regarding the

1 sale, use, or disuse of agricultural chemicals to the review
2 board.

3 The advisory committee shall adopt rules relating to its
4 organizational structure, procedures, and meetings under the
5 general supervision of the review board.

6 Sec. 4. The agricultural chemical review board shall make
7 an annual report to the governor and the general assembly,
8 which report shall contain information relating to the use
9 of agricultural chemicals and the protection of the health
10 and well-being of people and the protection of fish, domestic
11 animals, wildlife, plants, soil, air, and water. Such report
12 shall contain all recommendations of the review board and in-
13 clude recommendations for legislative and administrative action.

14 Sec. 5. The agricultural chemical review board shall orga-
15 nize annually during the month of July by electing a chairman
16 and vice chairman. Meetings shall be held at the call of the
17 chairman or at the request of a majority of the members of
18 the board. The meeting room, secretarial or clerical staff,
19 and necessary office supplies and equipment shall be arranged
20 or provided by the department of agriculture. The board may
21 meet at such places as deemed necessary for the expedient
22 performance of its responsibilities.

23 Sec. 6. The members of the agricultural chemical review
24 board, its employees, and members of the advisory committee
25 shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses in-
26 curred by them in the discharge of their official duties.

27 Sec. 7. Chapter two hundred six (206), Code 1966, is
28 amended as follows:

29 1. By striking from section two hundred six point four
30 (206.4), subsection one (1), all of line seven (7) after the
31 period, lines eight (8) through thirteen (13), inclusive, and
32 all of line fourteen (14) before the word "all".

33 2. By striking from section two hundred six point four
34 (206.4), subsection five (5), all of line eleven (11) after
35 the word "corrections" and inserting in lieu thereof a period

1 and by striking lines twelve (12) through twenty-nine (29),
2 inclusive.

3 3. By adding to section two hundred six point five (206.5),
4 subsection one (1), line one (1), after the word "pesticide"
5 the words:

6 "and at least one member of any crew applying a pesticide
7 while employed by a commercial applicator".

8 4. By striking from section two hundred six point six
9 (206.6), subsection one (1), and inserting in lieu thereof
10 the following:

11 "1. The secretary shall, with the approval or at the
12 direction of the agricultural chemical review board and
13 after a public hearing following due notice:

14 a. Declare as a pest any form of plant or animal life
15 or virus which is unduly injurious to plants, man, domestic
16 animals, articles, or substances.

17 b. Specify the conditions under which containers of
18 pesticides may be transported, stored, or disposed.

19 c. Determine the proper use of pesticides, including
20 their formulations, and the times and methods of application
21 and other conditions of use.

22 d. Specify the size, kind, and color of letters and
23 numbers used on pesticide labels, and the location of such
24 labels on pesticide containers.

25 e. Require that all veterinarians licensed and practicing
26 veterinary medicine in the state promptly report any case of
27 domestic livestock poisoning or suspected poisoning to the
28 secretary and the veterinary medical diagnostic laboratory
29 at Iowa state university of science and technology."

30 5. By striking from section two hundred six point six
31 (206.6), subsections four (4) and five (5).

32 6. By adding a new section to read as follows:

33 "The rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions
34 of this chapter shall not be effective until approved by the
35 agricultural chemical review board and submitted to the

1 departmental rules review committee as provided in chapter
2 seventeen A (17A)."

3 Sec. 8. There is hereby appropriated to the department
4 of agriculture from the general fund of the state of Iowa
5 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1970 and ending June
6 30, 1971, the sum of _____, or so much
7 thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of actual and
8 necessary expenses of the members of the agricultural chemical
9 review board, its employees and the advisory committee and
10 defraying other expenses relating to the responsibilities of
11 said board.

12 EXPLANATION

13 This bill provides for the creation of an agricultural chemi-
14 cal review board and an advisory committee to regulate the sale,
15 use, or disuse of agricultural chemicals including pesticides.
16 The board must approve any rules relating to pesticides promul-
17 gated by the secretary of agriculture under the provisions of
18 chapter 206 of the Code.

19 The bill specifies the membership of the board and its
20 technical advisory committee and provides an appropriation
21 to the department of agriculture for the payment of necessary
22 expenses incurred by the board and its advisory committee
23 members.

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HOUSE FILE

By

Passed House, Date _____ Passed Senate, Date _____
 Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____
 Approved _____

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the control of litter and providing penal-
 2 ties for violations.

3 *Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

4 Section 1. As used in this Act:

5 1. "Litter" means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse,
 6 waste materials, or debris.

7 2. "Discard" means to place, cause to be placed, throw,
 8 deposit, or drop.

9 Sec. 2. No person shall discard any litter onto or in any
 10 waters or land of this state, except that nothing in this sec-
 11 tion shall be construed to affect the authorized collection
 12 and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles
 13 provided for such purpose.

14 When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver
 15 of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the act in any
 16 case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor
 17 vehicle actually discarded the litter.

18 Sec. 3. Any person violating the provisions of section
 19 two (2) of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and,
 20 upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than
 21 fifteen dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or be im-
 22 prisoned in the county jail not to exceed thirty days. The
 23 court, in lieu of or in addition to any other sentence im-
 24 posed, may direct and supervise a labor of litter gathering.

25 Sec. 4. Amend chapter three hundred twenty-one (321) by

1 adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

2 "All motor vehicles registered and licensed in this state
3 shall be equipped with a litter receptacle after January 1,
4 1971. Such receptacle shall be designed and located to
5 facilitate its use and servicing as specified by rules issued
6 by the commissioner."

7 Sec. 5. The owner or operator of a service station selling
8 motor vehicle fuel at retail in this state shall provide a
9 litter receptacle at each fuel pump island for the convenient
10 disposal of litter.

11 Sec. 6. Section one hundred six point twelve (106.12),
12 subsection three (3), Code 1966, as amended by chapter one
13 hundred twenty-five (125), section one (1), Acts of the
14 Sixty-second General Assembly, and section one hundred
15 eleven point forty-three (111.43), Code 1966, are hereby
16 repealed.

17 EXPLANATION

18 This bill provides a statutory definition for litter and
19 prohibits the discarding of litter on all land and water in
20 Iowa except as otherwise authorized. It also provides that
21 the driver is responsible for an act of littering if such litter
22 is discarded from his vehicle and the occupant who discarded
23 the litter can not be determined.

24 A minimum fine of fifteen dollars is established and the
25 court may, in addition to a fine or imprisonment, sentence
26 the violator to the labor of litter gathering.

27 The bill also provides that after January 1, 1971, all
28 motor vehicles must be equipped with a litter receptacle
29 equal to standards approved by the commissioner of public
30 safety and that service stations provide litter disposals at
31 their pump islands for litter disposal.

32 Two sections of the Code relating to littering will be re-
33 pealed by this Act, but two others, Sections 732.2 and 321.369,
34 are not included.

35

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

By

WHEREAS, environmental pollution is recognized as an increasingly important problem in Iowa; and

WHEREAS, litter control is an important part of the problem of maintaining a high quality environment for working and living; and

WHEREAS, the maintenance of a high quality environment requires the development of attitude, understanding and responsibility for the need of litter control and other forms of pollutions; and

WHEREAS, publicly and privately sponsored programs are needed to initiate and maintain momentum and interest toward the reduction and eventual elimination of litter control problems; and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Public Instruction, the Iowa Natural Resources Council, the State Conservation Commission, the Iowa State Highway Commission and the State Soil Conservation Commission are state agencies directly interested in litter control; and

WHEREAS, the Isaac Walton League, the League of Iowa Municipalities, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of America, Federated Garden Clubs of Iowa, the County Conservation Boards and other civic-minded organizations are directly and indirectly interested in litter control; and

WHEREAS, the University Extension Service at Iowa State University of Science and Technology has planned and conducted several educational programs relating to various aspects of environmental pollution; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the General Assembly of the state of Iowa requests the University Extension Service at Iowa State University of Science and Technology to take appropriate action to coordinate the planning and implementation of public educational and community action anti-litter programs of public agencies and interested civic-minded organizations and groups.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

By

WHEREAS, littering has become an increasingly serious pollution problem in Iowa; and

WHEREAS, there appears to be a disproportionate increase in the amount of littering in recent years compared to population trends; and

WHEREAS, the removal of litter costs several hundred thousand dollars annually to the taxpayers of Iowa; and

WHEREAS, the enforcement of anti-litter laws has proven difficult without the active support of the general public; and

WHEREAS, an effective anti-litter program necessitates the development of public attitudes, understanding and responsibility for the need of litter control to preserve our natural environment; and

WHEREAS, the development of public attitudes, understanding and responsibility toward careless and unthinking human actions is best accomplished through coordinated public education and community action campaigns; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE CONCURRING, That the General Assembly of the state of Iowa respectfully requests the Governor of the state of Iowa to proclaim the first week in the month of June each year to be Iowa Anti-Litter Week and urged civic-minded organizations and the general public to join in community action programs to eliminate littering throughout the state of Iowa.