

KGB Needs Assessment Results at a Glance

Organizational Structure & Financial Facts

Source: KAB Annual Report 2011, KGBF Needs Assessment 2011

Local Government Housing

- Solid Waste/Recycling Dept
- Code Enforcement Dept
- Downtown Development
- Public Works
- City Hall
- Stormwater Dept.

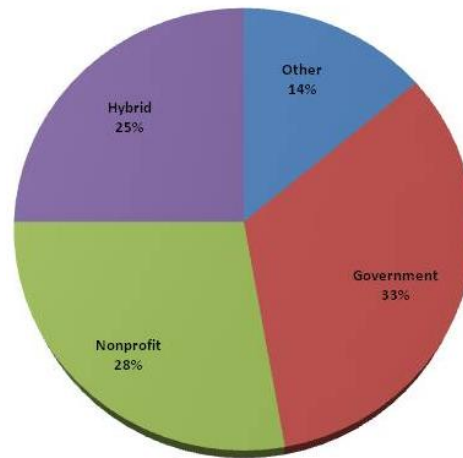
Local Government Funding Sources

- General fund line item
- Landfill host fee (% of total)
- Natural Resources Commission
- Sanitation fund fee (& of total)
- Tipping fee @ transfer station (% of total)
- Solid waste assessment fee
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) education/outreach dollars
- Power Commission
- Hotel Motel Tax
- Hauler Fee (\$1/household/quarter)

Nonprofit Funding Sources

- Recycling Center Revenue
- Contract for Service
- Membership
- Grants
- Sponsorships
- Fundraising Events

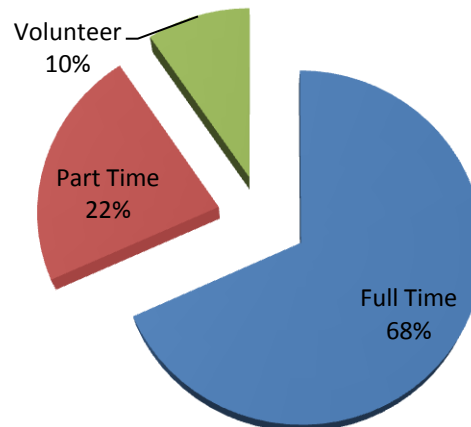
KAB Affiliate Organizational Structure



*Hybrid: Affiliate housed in local government (staff, operational budget) and also operates a separate 501 (c)(3) nonprofit

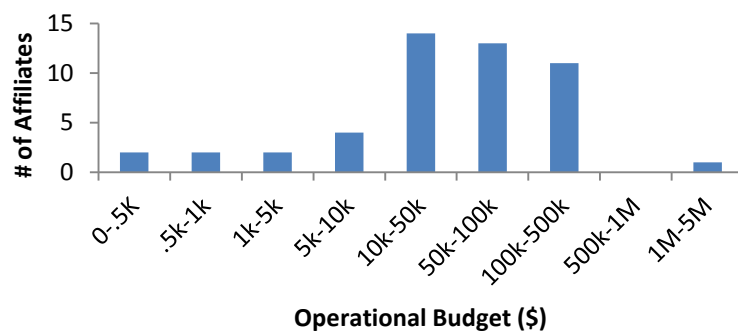
*Other: Affiliate housed in Solid Waste Authority or unknown due to incomplete annual report

KAB Executive Director Employment Status



*Of those Affiliates with a full time employed ED, 53% have additional staff ranging from 1 part time employee to 8 full time/part time employees

Operational Budget Distribution



*Median operational budget amount in Georgia (2011) = \$51,000
Budget minimum = \$0; maximum = \$1.8M

Interview Questions: Keyword Cloud & Explanation

“What are the community needs you feel your Affiliate can truly address?”



Education- science based, teacher resource, informal & formal ed, raise awareness (local government services, environmental issues); **Recycling**- service providers, evolution, traditional/nontraditional materials, charged with responsibility of increasing recycling rates, away from home/special events; **Litter**- implies prevention & eradication efforts/programs like Adopt-a-Road; **Water**- includes rivers alive, conservation & quality, stormwater mgmt, role in regional water councils and local govnt reporting reqs.; **Community gardens**-includes school gardens; **Env. Expert**- local sometimes only resource, sustainability; **Blight**- code enforcement issues, abandoned lots, illegal dumping; **Community**- building unity and citizen input; **Volunteerism**- individual action, empowerment; **Development**- land use issues, downtown development/main street programs

What are the major obstacles you face in meeting those needs?



Funding: as it relates to operating dollars and additional staff needs. **Economy** was separated out because these comments weren't just about funding concerns but also a general shift in community priorities/needs/involvement (sometimes for the better), and general motivation to get involved in community based efforts. **Politics:** being part of local government and “playing the game.” Also the public perception of local government at the moment and the role of the Affiliate in being a positive PR source. Also contention between playing the hybrid identity of nonprofit and local government program. **Marketing:** includes challenges of community outreach and building a rapport with greater community to be seen as a resource. Also the constant role of an ED to substantiate their job and the work of the Affiliate with decision makers. **Competition:** Competition with other nonprofits, how to keep the edge. Competition with “green/sustainability” movement **Perspective:** community (including decision makers) understanding tradeoffs and holistic viewpoint of env. issues. **Management:** refers to ED's ability to delegate, form strategic partnerships, and operating efficiently. **Volunteers:** Recruitment in general (especially younger), lack/need for champions, and management of. **Time:** “not enough hours in the day” to do the work they do, FTE/PTE EDs. **Unplugged:** from the KAB network- have not developed relationships and social capital to glean benefits