

ATKINS - 1986-1987  
7/98

3214 - HB  
518 - HB  
518 - HB



# RECORDS CERTIFICATION



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James O. Smith  
Signature of Camera Operator

7/25/89  
Date

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Ombudsman

John B. Chenoweth

April 18, 1984

Sylvester Neal, Director  
Division of Fire Prevention  
Department of Public Safety  
Pouch 6313  
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

RECEIVED  
APR 25 1984  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE  
DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

RE: Ombudsman Complaint F83-1433

Dear Mr. Neal:

The above-referenced complaint, filed on November 10, 1983, in my Fairbanks office, alleged that the Division of Fire Prevention was improperly collecting plan review fees.

In filing this complaint, the complainant related that to build a small day care center the division required him to pay for the review and approval of his construction plans. The complainant felt that the mandated fee was unreasonable, particularly since the division is a public agency funded by the legislature, and argued that it was unfair for the state to force him to utilize and pay for the service of a state agency.

Preliminary examination of the complaint indicated to me that the complaint presented raised a question of whether the plan review fee was imposed by the division in accordance with law and not a question of whether the fee amount collected by the division in this particular instance was reasonable.

At the center of the complaint is the plan check fee levied and collected by the Department of Public Safety under 13 AAC 50.027:

13 AAC 50.027. PLAN CHECK AND APPROVAL. (a) Before beginning construction of all occupancies and buildings, plans and specifications regarding location on property, area, height, number of stories, type of construction, fire-resistive construction, interior finish, exit facilities, electrical systems, mechanical systems, automatic fire-extinguishing systems and fire alarm systems must be submitted to the state fire marshal for examination and approval.

(1) Upon application for a plan check, a plan check fee must be paid to the state fire marshal if

State of Alaska

Reply to:

- 3201 C Street, Suite 606  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
(907) 563-3673
- Pouch W0  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-4970
- P.O. Box 74358  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707  
(907) 452-4001

the value of the proposed construction exceeds \$25,000; the value of the proposed construction will be determined by the state fire marshal.

(2) The plan check fee is 40 percent of the building permit fee schedule as set forth in Table No. 3-A of the U.B.C.

13 AAC 50.027 specifically allows the Division of Fire Prevention to collect fees for plan checks. The regulation recites that it has been adopted under authority of AS 18.70.080:

AS 18.70.080. REGULATIONS. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules and regulations for the purpose of protecting life and property from fire and explosion by establishing minimum standards for

(1) fire detection and suppression equipment;

(2) fire and life safety criteria in commercial, industrial, business, institutional or other public building, and buildings used for residential purposes containing four or more dwelling units;

(3) any activity in which combustible or explosive materials are stored or handled in commercial quantities;

(4) conditions or activities carried on outside a building described in (2) or (3) of this section likely to cause injury to persons or property.

On December 5, 1983, Ombudsman Assistant Debbie Miller, to whom investigation of this complaint was assigned, wrote to you asking that you furnish an explanation of your understanding of the relationship between the regulation and the statute. Ms. Miller asked if there were statutory authority other than AS 18.70.080 on which administration of this program relied.

In your December 14 response, you explained that there was no other statutory authority aside from AS 18.70.080 which grants the Division of Fire Prevention the right to charge fees for plan reviews. You stated that it was the opinion of the division's legal advisors that the right to promulgate regulations to effectively carry out the division's statutory duties is clear. By way of a brief history of the provision, you noted that a Governor's Management and Efficiency Review Committee report of 1976 recommended that the division implement a standard fee schedule for plan reviews and also noted statutory authority for such regulations. Subsequently, emergency regulations were adopted in June of 1979 adopting the fee schedule model set out in the Uniform Building Code. You noted that other state agencies, such as the Department of Labor, charge an inspection fee for certain services and that the Division of Fire Prevention has adopted a "common, nationally, popular

procedure for recovering administrative costs associated with plan reviews." Finally, you suggested that the fees imposed under the fee schedule followed by the division were reasonable, noting that the fees imposed were less than those set by some of the larger municipalities in Alaska.

INVESTIGATION:

Based upon the response received to her letter of inquiry, Ms. Miller pursued four interrelated points relating to his letter and the complainant's allegations. Specifically, Ms. Miller

(1) reviewed the procedures by which the regulations were formally adopted in 1979;

(2) sought a legal perspective from the Department of Law regarding the relationship between AS 18.70.080 and 13 AAC 50.027;

(3) reviewed current statutes and regulations which authorize other state agencies to collect fees for services rendered; and

(4) examined other sources bearing on the issue presented.

Briefly, the regulation in question, 13 AAC 50.027, was initially adopted as an emergency regulation on June 14, 1979. The Department of Public Safety issued a finding that an emergency existed within the Division of Fire Prevention in that regulations were necessary for the "immediate preservation of public peace, health, safety or general welfare," thereby purporting to meet the legal requirements justifying adoption of the regulation. The statement noted that in 1978 Alaska led the nation in deaths and property losses resulting from fire, and that

. . . due to an insufficient general fund appropriation in the fire safety operating budget, for fiscal year 1980, and delays in promulgating substantive regulation changes in 13 AAC 50-55, one of which would have allowed the department to charge a plan check fee thus providing additional monies, the department finds it will be necessary to layoff at least two of its seven professional fire safety field personnel and reduce the level of programs and services accordingly, unless sufficient additional operating monies can be obtained. [Emphasis added.]

In accordance with AS 44.62.060, the permanent regulations were formally approved by the Department of Law and, on August 31, 1979, Avrum M. Gross, designee of the lieutenant governor, signed the certification of compliance and accepted and filed the regulations.

The record relative to the filing of the permanent regulations is noteworthy only in one other respect: The Department of Law file had four letters on file which opposed or strongly objected to the adoption of 13 AAC 50.027. The Alaska Professional Design Council, the City of Dillingham, an Anchorage based engineering consulting firm, and one

citizen, all submitted written comments. Additionally, several municipalities requested that they be exempted from 13 AAC 50.027 because those municipalities had already assumed the responsibility of inspecting or reviewing construction plans for fire prevention. For the record, the objections filed by or on behalf of the municipalities were duly considered, for municipalities were granted exempt status pursuant to 13 AAC 50.027(b).

On February 22, 1984, Ms. Miller contacted Assistant Attorney General Art Peterson, the regulations attorney for the Department of Law. Mr. Peterson had reviewed and approved 13 AAC 50.027 in an August 24, 1979, memorandum to the Commissioner of Public Safety. Mr. Peterson verified that he signed the transmittal memorandum to Public Safety Department Commissioner Nix which approved the adoption of 13 AAC 50.027 in accordance with AS 44.62.060. A duplicate original of the memorandum was also sent to the lieutenant governor.

Responding to Ms. Miller's inquiry, Mr. Peterson confirmed that AS 18.70.080 was the correct and only citation for 13 AAC 50.027. In Mr. Peterson's opinion the regulation is valid and not contrary to statute. To Ms. Miller, Mr. Peterson noted that the consistency between AS 18.70.080 and 13 AAC 50.027 is in concert with AS 44.62.030:

AS 44.62.030. CONSISTENCY BETWEEN REGULATION AND STATUTE. If, by expressed or implied terms of a statute, a state agency has authority to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, make specific or otherwise carry out the provisions of the statute, no regulation adopted is valid or effective unless consistent with the statute and reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose of the statute. [Emphasis added.]

Mr. Peterson considered the collection of fees for plan reviews to be a "reasonable implementation" of AS 18.70.080. He did acknowledge to Ms. Miller that the relationship between the statute and the regulation was questionable but expressed the opinion that, if the regulation were challenged in court, the challenger would not succeed because the nature of the fire prevention program is reasonable.

#### DISCUSSION:

The leading Alaska case that describes a procedure for determining the validity of regulations through judicial review is Kelly v. Zamarello, 486 P.2d 906 (1971). In testing the validity of a regulation, the opinion notes the key factors to be utilized during the review process:

. . . We hold, therefore, that when a regulation has been adopted under a delegation of authority from the legislature to the administrative agency to formulate policies and to act in the place of the legislature, we should not examine the content of the regulation to judge its wisdom, but should

exercise a scope of review not unlike that exercised with respect to a statute.

...

Certain provisions of the Alaska Administrative Procedure Act provide guidance as to the standard of review for regulations adopted pursuant to an administrative agency's quasi-legislative rule-making function. AS 44.62.020 states in part:

To be effective, each regulation adopted must be within the scope of authority conferred and in accordance with standards prescribed by other provisions of law.

AS 44.62.030 states:

If, by express or implied terms of a statute, a state agency has authority to adopt a regulation to implement, interpret, make specific or otherwise carry out the provisions of the statute, no regulation is valid or effective unless consistent with the statute and reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose of the statute.

Thus, where an administrative regulation has been adopted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act, and it appears that the legislature has intended to commit to the agency discretion as to the particular matter that forms the subject of the regulation, we will review the regulation in the following manner: First, we will ascertain whether the regulation is consistent with and reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of the statutory provisions conferring rule-making authority on the agency. This aspect of review insures that the agency has not exceeded the power delegated by the legislature. Second, we will determine whether the regulation is reasonable and not arbitrary. This latter enactment is proper in the review of any legislative enactment.

486 P.2d 906, 911.

Under this so-called "scope of authority" test set out in Kelly v. Zamarello, before it may be determined that a regulation is "reasonable and not arbitrary," it must first be ascertained whether or not the regulation is consistent with and reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of the statutory provisions. This first step in the review process serves the purpose of assuring that the adopting agency has not exceeded the power delegated by the legislature. A regulation may be

reasonable but if it is not consistent with statute and not reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose of the statutory provisions then it would be found invalid. Thus, the test of AS 44.62.030 is composed of two parts, one of evaluating "reasonable necessity" for carrying out the purpose of the statute, and one of "consistency" with the statute being interpreted or implemented.

Alone, the statute cited as authority for adoption of the regulation has little bearing on the department's authority to prepare and adopt regulations relating to the collection of fees for the services provided by it. AS 18.70.080 expressly grants the Department of Public Safety the authority to adopt regulations for the purpose of protecting life and property from fire and explosion. However, the statute addresses only the manner in which this should be accomplished, specifying that the department may adopt regulations by establishing minimum standards for fire equipment, fire and life safety criteria, and other conditions and activities noted in the statute.

There are case decisions in a number of jurisdictions concluding that a state may impose a reasonable fee or charge to meet the expenses of inspection. The principle that the ability of a state agency to impose a fee or charge for that purpose exists as an incident to the right to enact and enforce the law is well recognized in numerous court decisions. Those cases are reported, for example, at note 4, 42 Am. Jur. 2d § 11, "Inspection Laws," and 127 A.L.R. 330. One Utah case, Salt Lake City v. Bennion Gas & Oil Co., 15 P.2d 648 (Utah, 1932), summarizes the case law, the Utah Supreme Court, citing numerous authorities, concluding

. . . that the authority delegated to the [City of Salt Lake City] by the state to pass inspection ordinances carries with it as an incident to said power the right and power to charge and exact a fee to defray the cost of said inspection.

15 P.2d 648, 650.

It is doubtless true that the regulation in question, 13 AAC 50.027, is not an "inspection" ordinance as the term "inspection" is usually understood for, by its terms, the regulation is intended to apply principally to the plans applicable to unconstructed or proposed facilities.

In my judgment, however, there are two reasons to suggest that the distinction between "inspection" (which in context refers to examination of existing structures) and "plan approval" consistent with previously developed "minimum standards" for buildings not yet constructed or completed should not be permitted to make a difference, and that the regulation can be said to meet the test of "consistency."

First, by case decision in Alaska, the courts have indicated that a regulation is to enjoy a presumption of validity:

. . . [A]n administrative regulation must be accorded a presumption of validity, and the challenger of the regulation must demonstrate its invalidity. Kingery v. Chapple, 504 P.2d 831, 834 - 835 (Alaska, 1972); United States v. Ekberg, 291 F.2d 913, 921 (8th Cir., 1961), cert. denied, 368 U.S. 920, 82 S. Ct. 242, 7 L. Ed. 135 (1961). . . .

Cited in Union Oil Co. of California v. State, 574 P.2d 1206, 1271 (Alaska, 1978).

Second, 13 AAC 50.027 should not be read (as you and Mr. Peterson have) as a provision wholly dependent on AS 18.70.080. In context, AS 18.70.080 was enacted in 1955 as one section of a more comprehensive set of statutes defining the duties of the fire marshal in matters relating to fire prevention and investigation. The enacting statute, first adopted as Ch. 66, SLA 1955, included three other provisions relevant to our consideration of this matter:

AS 18.70.050. POWER OF DEPARTMENT TO INSPECT BUILDINGS. The Department of Public Safety may enter any building subject to regulation under AS 18.70.080 during reasonable hours for the sole purpose of inspecting the property or abating a fire hazard.

AS 18.70.070. ABATEMENT OF FIRE HAZARDS. The Department of Public Safety may require the owner of a commercial business or public property to abate a fire hazard which exists in violation of law or regulations, and the Department of Public Safety may take appropriate action to assure such abatement.

AS 18.70.090. ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS. The Department of Public Safety and the chief of each city fire department and their authorized representatives in their respective areas may enforce the regulations adopted by the Department of Public Safety for the prevention of fire or for the protection of life and property against fire or panic. . . .

As part of a multi-section bill, AS 18.70.080 should be interpreted in context with these related provisions.

I am of the view that AS 44.62.020 and AS 18.70.090 save this regulation. Under AS 44.62.020, it is required only that "[t]o be effective, a regulation adopted must be within the scope of authority conferred and in accordance with standards prescribed by other provisions of law." Legal authority for the adoption and implementation of 13 AAC 50.027 is not limited to the statement of authority set out following the regulation. In this case, it is clear to me that 13 AAC 50.027 is also dependent on AS 18.70.090. Section 90 is the principal means by which officials and employees of the Department of

Public Safety (and others) may be expected to compel adherence to the minimum standards otherwise established by regulation. And, as earlier indicated by my references to the case decisions in other jurisdictions, when the power to regulate is expressly granted, the weight of legal authority favors the ability to impose a reasonable fee or charge for services associated with the act of regulating.

Allowing, then, for the correction of the statement of authority on which the regulation in question is based as earlier indicated, I am of the view that the fee requirement meets the "consistency" element of the "scope of authority test" of Kelly v. Zamarello. The history of the regulation suggests that it also meets the companion test of "reasonable necessity." The fact that "regulation" under 13 AAC 50.027 takes the form of a "plan check" rather than the more common form of "inspection" should not disturb the result, and I believe the imposition of the fee under authority of the regulation is within the scope of agency authority.

FINDING:

This is an unusual question. On the record as I understand it, however, I cannot say that, as to 13 AAC 50.027, the Division of Fire Protection's authority to adopt an applicable regulation has been implemented in error.

I propose to advise the complainant that his complaint is unsupported. Again, I express no opinion on the merits as to the reasonableness or fairness of the dollar amount of the fee imposed. For reasons earlier mentioned, no such expression seems necessary.

It is, as you noted in your correspondence to Ms. Miller, undisputed that other state agencies charge inspection fees for certain services. However, there is one major distinction between the Division of Fire Prevention's plan check and approval schedule and other agencies authorized to charge fees, for, according to Ms. Miller, research shows that all other state agencies collecting fees are specifically authorized by statute to collect revenues from citizens. In the case of the Department of Labor, for example, fees are collected for several types of safety inspections including boiler, elevator, and plumbing inspections. For each type of inspection the Department of Labor conducts, the department is authorized specifically by statute to collect fees for services rendered (See AS 18.60.360(a), AS 18.60.-715(d), and AS 18.60.800(b)(3)). As a general rule, where the legislature contemplates imposition of fees for services, the legislature has, by law, specifically authorized an agency to collect fees for licenses and services rendered.

It is, of course, the legislature that may render final judgment on this issue. There are, I am certain, a number of legislators who would, as a matter of administrative policy, disagree that an agency may, in the absence of express statutory authority, levy fees or charges for services. In my letter to the complainant, I will suggest that he

April 18, 1984

direct this matter to the attention of any legislators whom he may know. Separately, because of the unusual issue presented, I anticipate advising the Administrative Regulation Review Committee of my finding on this matter, inviting the committee to consider the regulation in question in accordance with law.

SUGGESTION:

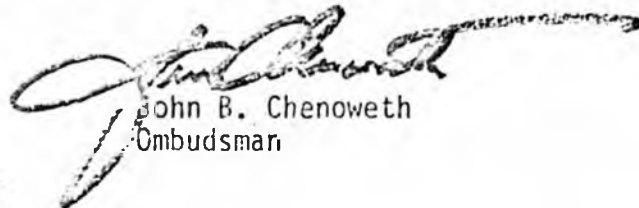
I would urge you to consider one matter:

The regulation in question is one applicable to enforcement of minimum standards. While defending the regulation, I am of the view that 13 AAC 50.027 is insufficient in that it omits citation of statutory authority directly pertinent to enforcement of "minimum standards," AS 18.70.090. As circumstances permit, you may want to add AS 18.70.090 as a citation of authority for adoption and subsequent implementation of the regulation.

I am concluding this investigation and closing the file in this matter. In doing so, Ms. Miller has asked to express her appreciation to you for your assistance earlier in the course of her work.

Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this investigation or its disposition.

Sincerely,



John B. Chenoweth  
Ombudsman

JBC:pjc





Introduced: 1/27/86  
Referred: Community & Regional  
Affairs, Judiciary and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY CATO AND KOPONEN

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 514

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to fire prevention activities; and  
7 providing for an effective date."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 09.65.070(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) An [NO] action may not be maintained against an employee or  
11 member of a fire department operated and maintained by a municipality  
12 or village, or a fire department registered under AS 29.60.130, if the  
13 claim is an action for tort or breach of a contractual duty and is  
14 based upon the act or omission of the employee or member of the fire  
15 department in the execution of a function for which the department is  
16 established.

17 \* Sec. 2. AS 18.70.075 is amended to read:

18 Sec. 18.70.075. AUTHORITY OF MUNICIPAL OR REGISTERED FIRE  
19 DEPARTMENT OFFICERS [AND THEIR PERSONNEL]. (a) An officer of a  
20 municipal fire department or a fire department registered under  
21 AS 29.60.130 [OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE], while providing fire  
22 protection services, has the authority to

23 (1) control and direct activities at a [THE] fire;

24 (2) order a person to leave a building or place in the  
25 vicinity of a [THE] fire, for the purpose of protecting the person  
26 from injury;

27 (3) blockade a public highway, street, or private right-of-  
28 way temporarily while at a fire;

29 (4) trespass upon property at or near the scene of a fire

1 at any time of the day or night;

2 (5) enter a building, including a private dwelling, or  
3 [UPON] premises where a fire is in progress, or where there is reason-  
4 able cause to believe a fire is in progress, to extinguish [FOR THE  
5 PURPOSE OF EXTINGUISHING] the fire;

6 (6) enter a building, including a private dwelling, or  
7 premises near the scene of a [THE] fire for the purpose of protecting  
8 the building or premises or for the purpose of extinguishing the fire  
9 which is in progress in another building or premises;

10 (7) upon 24-hour notice to the owner or occupant, inspect  
11 for preplanning all buildings, structures, or other places within the  
12 municipality or the registered fire department's district, except the  
13 interior of a private dwelling, where combustible material is or may  
14 become dangerous as a fire menace to the building;

15 (8) direct the removal or destruction of a fence, house,  
16 motor vehicle, or other thing judged [WHICH HE MAY JUDGE] necessary  
17 [TO REMOVE OR DESTROY] to prevent the further spread of a [THE] fire.

18 (b) An owner or occupant of a building or place specified in  
19 this section or any other person on the site of a fire or other fire  
20 department emergency who refuses to obey the order of an officer of a  
21 municipal or registered fire department [OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTA-  
22 TIVE] in the exercise of [HIS] official duties is guilty of a class B  
23 misdemeanor [, AND UPON CONVICTION, IS PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR  
24 ONE YEAR, OR BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$1,000, OR BY BOTH].

25 (c) In this section, "inspect for preplanning" means to conduct  
26 limited examinations [INSPECTIONS] for purposes of preparing a fire  
27 attack plan in the event of a future emergency, but does not include  
28 inspections for purposes of determining compliance with statutory or  
29 municipal fire code requirements.

1 \* Sec. 3. AS 18.70.080 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 18.70.080. REGULATIONS. The Department of Public Safety  
3 shall adopt [RULES AND] regulations for the purpose of protecting life  
4 and property from fire and explosion by establishing minimum standards  
5 for

6 (1) fire detection and suppression equipment;

7 (2) fire and life safety plan check criteria in commercial,  
8 industrial, business, institutional or other public buildings [BUILD-  
9 ING], and buildings used for residential purposes containing four or  
10 more dwelling units that are to be built, or are to be substantially  
11 remodeled in a way that will affect a fire or life safety feature;

12 (3) fire and life safety inspection criteria in the follow-  
13 ing types of buildings:

14 (A) a building used for public assembly, with a capaci-  
15 ty of more than 50 persons;

16 (B) a building used for educational or child care  
17 purposes for more than six children;

18 (C) an institutional building, including structures  
19 for the full-time care of more than five children, hospitals,  
20 nursing homes, and adult and juvenile correctional facilities;

21 (D) a residential building that is more than two  
22 stories in height, or with more than 15 dwelling units or 20  
23 guest rooms;

24 (E) a high-rise building with a floor level used for  
25 human occupancy, which is 35 feet above the lowest level of fire  
26 department vehicle access;

27 (4) any activity in which combustible or explosive materi-  
28 als are stored or handled in commercial quantities;

29 (5) [(4)] conditions or activities carried on outside a

1 building described in (2), [OR] (3), or (4) of this section likely to  
2 cause injury to persons or property.

3 \* Sec. 4. AS 18.70.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

4 (b) The Department of Public Safety may establish, by regula-  
5 tion, reasonable fees to be charged for the fire and life safety plan  
6 check as described in (a)(2) of this section.

7 \* Sec. 5. AS 18.70.090 is amended to read:

8 Sec. 18.70.090. ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS. The Department of  
9 Public Safety and the chief of each municipal or registered [CITY]  
10 fire department and their authorized representatives [IN THEIR RESPEC-  
11 TIVE AREAS] may enforce the regulations adopted by the Department of  
12 Public Safety for the prevention of fire or for the protection of life  
13 and property [AGAINST FIRE OR PANIC]. All state peace officers may  
14 assist the Department of Public Safety in the enforcement of AS 18.-  
15 70.010 - 18.70.100 and the regulations adopted under those sections  
16 [IT]. The authority conferred in AS 18.70.010 - 18.70.100 extends to  
17 the enforcement of the provisions of AS 11.46.400 - 11.46.450, 11.-  
18 46.484(a)(4), and AS 11.56.800(a)(3) [AS 11.46.400 - 11.46.430].

19 \* Sec. 6. AS 18.70.082 is repealed.

20 \* Sec. 7. This Act takes effect immediately in accordance with AS 01.-  
21 10.070(c).

**STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE**

Revision Date : \_\_\_\_\_

**REQUEST**  
 Bill/Resolution No. : HB 514  
 Title : An act relating to fire prevention activities.  
 Sponsor : Cato & Koponen  
 Requestor : H Comm & Regional Affairs  
 Date of Request : \_\_\_\_\_

**FISCAL DETAIL**  
 Agency Affected : Public Safety  
 BRU : Fire Prevention  
 Components : \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>REVENUE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

**FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

**POSITIONS :**

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

No fiscal impact is anticipated.

*Kix* Prepared by : G.E. BRINTON *brw* Phone : 465-4331  
 Division : Fire Prevention Date : 1/28/86

Approved by Commissioner : *[Signature]* Date : 1/29/86  
 Agency : Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

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

HOUSE BILL 514

POSITION PAPER

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department of Public Safety supports passage of House Bill 514, "An Act relating to fire prevention activities; and providing for an effective date."

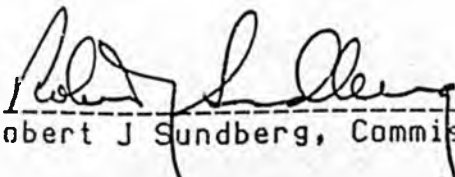
The bill is primarily a housekeeping measure, bringing some of the statutes dealing with fire protection into the current definitions and practices.

Sections 1 and 2 insert the term "registered" fire departments, including them in the protection from liability that municipal departments have. Section 2 also gives "registered" fire departments the same authority as municipal fire departments. It is believed that, by including the term "registered," all fire departments in Alaska are provided the same protection and authority.

Two significant changes are made in AS 18.70.080, by Section 3. Buildings subject to fire and life safety plan reviews are defined in (2), while (3) refines the definition of the types of buildings inspected by the department for fire and life safety criteria. These more accurately define the scope of effort by the department than the current statute. This scope was defined by policy several years ago at the urging of the Legislative Audit Division, and is achieving their recommendation of inspecting "high-risk" facilities.

New AS 18.70.080(b) specifically gives the department the authority to charge fees for plan reviews of new construction or major remodeling for fire and life safety. Charging fees was begun in 1979 at the recommendation of the Governor's Efficiency Review Committee. The Ombudsman, during an investigation of the Division of Fire Prevention in 1984, felt that while we have the authority to charge, it should be made specific.

Finally, the bill repeals AS 18.70.082, fire detection and alarm requirements for remote housing facilities. The department believes the current regulations and adopted codes provide equivalent protection.

  
-----  
Robert J Sundberg, Commissioner

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS  
HOUSE BILL 514

Sections 1 and 2 deal with "registered" fire departments, seeking to put them on much the same footing as municipal fire departments. Section 1 makes clear that employees and members of a registered fire department are afforded the same immunity from liability that employees and members of a municipal department enjoy.

Section 2 of the bill amends AS 18.70.075 to give a registered fire department the same authority as that of fire departments located in municipalities. AS 29.00.130, which took effect January 1, 1986 (AS 29.89.040 before that date), recognizes volunteer fire departments that serve areas outside municipalities, and authorizes state aid to those registered with the state fire marshal. To properly carry out their fire protection duties, those registered fire departments should have the same authority that is given to municipal fire departments. Some redundant or otherwise unnecessary language in AS 18.70.075(a) and (b) has also been changed or deleted; for example, the phrase "or his authorized representative" is deleted from two places, but there is no intent to change anyone's authority by that amendment.

In addition, in AS 18.70.075(b), the penalty for refusing to obey a fire department officer's order has been reclassified as a class B misdemeanor under the new Criminal Code. The change reduces the term of imprisonment to not more than 90 days, but does not affect the amount of the fine.

In sec. 3 of the bill, the new AS 18.70.080(a) (3) lists the specific types of buildings that are subject to fire and life safety inspections by the Department of Public Safety. The types of buildings listed are considered by the department to be in a "high-risk" category, and, therefore, the most appropriate for the department to inspect. New AS 18.70.080(b) expressly states the department's authority to set fees by regulation for fire and life safety plan checks for construction or remodeling of certain buildings and facilities. The new provision clarifies the department's authority to charge a reasonable fee for costs incurred in carrying out its fire prevention activities.

The amendment of AS 18.70.090, in sec. 4 of the bill, authorizes a "municipal or registered" fire department, rather than just a "city" fire department, to enforce regulations adopted by the Department of Public Safety. In addition, the list of criminal provisions that may be enforced is expanded to include several crimes related to fire protection.

Finally, AS 18.70.082, requiring certain fire protection equipment in remote areas, is repealed in sec. 5 of the bill, because AS 18.70.095, 13 AAC 50.030, and the Uniform Building Code's section 1210(a) all provide a comparable level of public protection.

## MORANDUM

State of Alaska

04

Vern Long, Supervisor, *VL*  
 Northwest Region  
 Division of Fire Prevention  
 1979 Peger Road  
 Fairbanks, AK 99709

DATE: February 11, 1986

FILE NO:

Department of Public Safety  
FIRE PREVENTION - JUNEAU

TELEPHONE NO:

FEB 25 1986

FROM: Edith I. Curry, Deputy *EIC*  
 Fire Marshal  
 Division of Fire Prevention  
 1979 Peger Road  
 Fairbanks, AK 99709

SUBJECT: Trip to National Fire  
 Academy --- Hazardous  
 Materials Substance  
 Specialist

On January 20 - February 7, 1986, I attended a Hazardous Materials Substance Specialist course at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland. The main emphasis of the course was the recognition of hazardous materials and their dangerous properties in regards to storage and handling. The first two weeks was devoted to the chemistry of hazardous materials. This included a 13 week fire chemistry course crammed into 10 days. The course allows the inspector to utilize either the chemical formula or the name of a particular chemical to determine the hazard characteristics or storage problems. The last week ~~was~~ strictly code enforcement and inspection procedures as they relate to hazardous materials. Also covered during the last week was where in the code different hazardous materials are addressed and interpretation of the code in regards to these materials. Many of the hazardous materials are not individually addressed in the code and the inspector must know how to explain why specific things are being required by the inspector. A mock code compliance hearing was also held, whereby a company owner challenged the inspector on certain items required as to the storage of hazardous materials; i.e. where the inspector got the authority and where in the code the inspector found the requirements.

Specific areas covered during the course included ammonium nitrate storage areas, LPG storage, flammable liquids, compressed and cryogenic gases, bulk storage facilities, refineries, spray booths/shops and general chemical storage areas.

\* The course was very beneficial and well worth attending. However, it did bring out some very serious shortcomings in the laws here in Alaska. Fortunately, to date, the State of Alaska has not had a real serious hazardous material problem; but, with the growth of the state and the new industries springing up, hazardous materials are going to be a very serious problem if we do not start controlling them. We are one of the few states, if not the only one, that does not use the permit system as defined in UFC. The other states require a permit for the storage and handling of hazardous materials as well as special inspections which are required before the permit and certificate of occupancy are issued.

Memo to Mr. Long  
Page two  
February 11, 1986

After taking the class and meeting with the other students in this class (many of which were hazardous materials inspectors), I feel that the State of Alaska should start implementing the following items:

- \* 1. Any building having more than a specific amount of a listed hazardous material should be placarded using the 704 system.
- \* 2. Companies should be required to submit a list of chemicals and data sheets on each chemical to proper authorities. Permits should be required to store and handle hazardous materials. (Company would have to have more than a certain amount of hazardous materials on hand to qualify for this).
3. Companies should be required to show proof of adequate training of personnel and also proof of sufficient materials and equipment on site to handle any spills or problems.
4. With certain chemicals (i.e., ammonia), we should require remote detectors to be installed in the storage areas.
- \* 5. Require notification within so many days of changes in location of materials in building or addition of new hazardous materials to inventory (30 days is the recommended time frame).
- \* 6. Inform local fire department of the hazardous materials in their area and assist them in setting up pre-fire programs, if necessary.
7. Contact other states in regards to their hazardous materials laws. (I have already requested some from students in my class.)
8. Set up a policy manual for the inspection of hazardous materials facilities to be used by the Division of Fire Prevention state wide to ensure equality in the inspection of these facilities.

Much of this is funded through the companies using the chemicals. Many states charge a special fee for the preliminary inspection (usually \$25-\$50). The permit is then an additional fee and is renewable each year. While this may take some additional time the first year or two until the majority of facilities are inspected, it will save a lot of trouble in the long run. One incident involving a chemical facility could cost the state millions in suppression and cleanup. There are few, if any, departments in the state able to handle a chemical warehouse incident. The permit system will also assist the EPA in their efforts to control hazardous waste.

Memo to Mr. Long  
Page three  
February 11, 1986

It would be very beneficial for the state to send at least one DFM from each region to this class. This would provide a resource person in each area to handle questions in regards to hazardous materials and to help train the other DFMs in their area. Classes could also be offered to local fire departments.

I would also urge that the new inspectors course include an 8 hour segment on the storage and handling of hazardous materials and how it relates to the inspecting officer.

EIC:dat

# News Watch

## WATERBURY FINED FOR VIOLATING HAZ MATS LAW

The City of Waterbury, Connecticut, has been fined for violating state law by failing to inform fire fighters about hazardous materials stored at a metal processing plant that caught fire in October, according to a story in *The Hartford Courant*.

The state Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) fined the city \$350 for that violation and for two others: failure to provide adequate training, including instruction in handling hazardous materials, for fire brigade leaders and training instructors; and failure to require fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the presence of hazardous materials.

A state Labor Department spokesman said these were serious violations.

The fire caused minor damage to the plant, but 28 fire fighters at the scene and two other people were treated for possible hydrogen cyanide poisoning at Waterbury Hospital. All were released.

The *Courant* reported in October that, while Waterbury fire fighters fought the chemical blaze, a 38-page hazardous materials report the company had filed with the city in 1984 was locked in the fire marshal's office. A *Courant* survey of 43 municipalities in October found that many towns did not have up-to-date records of hazardous substances at all manufacturing sites and that, in some cases, such information was not being distributed to fire fighters, as required by a 1983 state law.

Waterbury fire officials said in the aftermath of the fire that a system was being developed for delivering information on hazardous materials to fire fighters. Waterbury was ordered to correct the conditions by December 2, 1985. It

had 15 days from the date of the citations to contest them to the state OSHA Review Commission.

## OSHA ORDERS EAST HAVEN LADDERS REPAIRED

Inspections ordered by the Connecticut Occupational Safety and Health Administration last summer found that two-thirds of the ladders used by the East Haven (Connecticut) Fire Department were unsafe, according to reports in the *New Haven Register*.

Twenty of the department's 30 ladders failed to pass inspection; all but three could be repaired and put back in service. The fire department sent the ladders out for repair immediately and moved to replace the three ladders that had to be discarded.

The *Register* article quoted East Haven Fire Chief Howard Weir as saying "Some [ladders] are in rough shape, but it isn't as bad as it seems. We'll get them fixed. We've had action on those ladders. If you didn't have fires, you wouldn't have damage to the ladders." He also told the newspaper that such defects probably would be found in any fire department that underwent a detailed inspection.

## POSTAL SERVICE WINS SPRINKLER FIGHT

The dispute over whether a sprinkler system would have to be installed in the new post office in Alexandria, Virginia, has been settled by the state of Virginia, according to a report in *The Washington Post*.

The final decision is that the building does not have to be sprinklered.

The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) and Alexandria city officials had been arguing over the issue for months (see December 1985, *The International Fire Chief*). The postal service has maintained that federal buildings are exempt from city regulations, but agreed to abide by the decision made by the Virginia Technical Review Board which interprets quarrels over the state's uniform building code. The *Post* reported that the panel ruled "the mail handling room does not fall into the category of either a storage area or workshop, both of which require emergency fire sprinklers."

City building officials, according to the *Post*, were disappointed by the ruling, but encouraged that USPS had allowed a state board to make the decision on an issue affecting federal property.



This U.S. Postal Service headquarters building in Washington, D.C., suffered a serious fire in October 1984 that caused \$100 million in damages. But it was decided recently that a new local post office building in Alexandria, Virginia, would not have to be sprinklered.

The Results

AK Health Project - Hazardous Materials Incidents Survey; July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Duplicate incidents appeared in the unified data base. These resulted from the same incident appearing in two or more of the original data bases. After consolidation of duplicate incidents, the unified data base yielded a total of 1,330 distinct, documented incidents involving hazardous materials in Alaska during the period July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984.

The incidents were not spread evenly throughout the state, but were predictably distributed along the major roadways and in the industrialized north:

AREA	NO. OF INCIDENTS
1) Southcentral East	498
2) Northern	535
3) Southeast	250
4) Southcentral West	30
5) Southcentral Aleutians	17

Highlights

\*\* 47 incidents involved amounts of hazardous materials exceeding 1,000 pounds and/or 1,000 gallons.

\*\* A total of 539,358 gallons, and 456,125 pounds of hazardous

materials are documented in the incidents.

\*\* The branch of industry with the largest number of gallons of hazardous materials involved in incidents is Water Transportation with 253,248 pounds.

\*\* The branch of industry with the largest number of pounds of hazardous materials involved in incidents is National Security and International Affairs, with 456,000 pounds. This was one incident which was not an accident, but involved the controversial shipment of PCB contaminated earth under widely protested hazardous conditions.

\*\* Southcentral East, principally the Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula, and Kodiak area, logged the highest amounts of hazardous materials involved in incidents: 241,800 gallons, and 456,125 pounds.

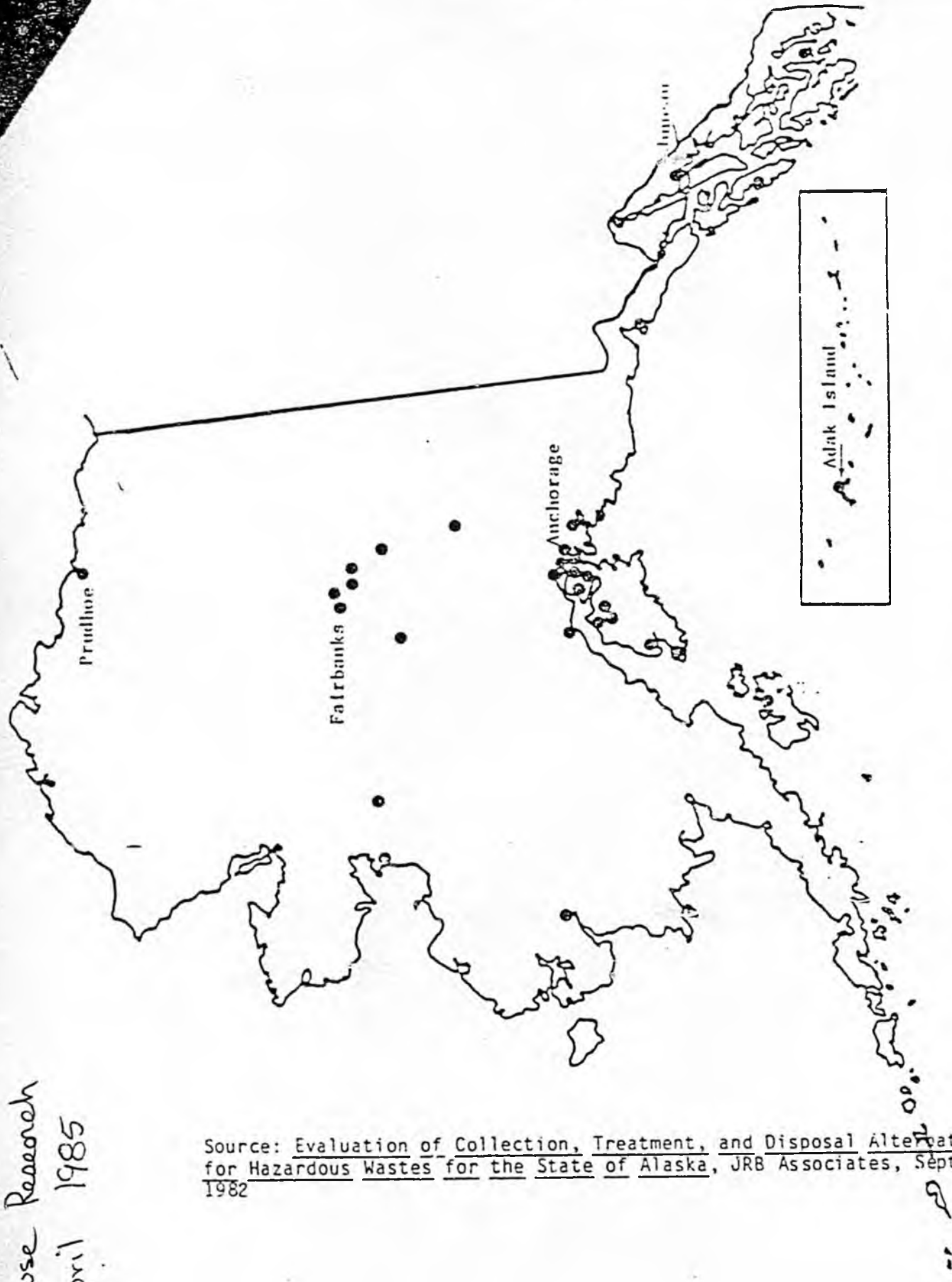
\*\* A "key word" search of the incident descriptions found that 56 incidents were recorded as being related to tanks, and 65 were specifically related to vehicles.

\*\* August was recorded as having the highest number of incidents, with 137, while December had the lowest number with 82.

\*\* The Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the largest number of recorded incidents by far with 327 recorded, with water transportation a distant second with 145.



House Research  
April 1985



Source: Evaluation of Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Alternatives for Hazardous Wastes for the State of Alaska, JRB Associates, September 1982

Figure 2 - FACILITY LOCATION OF KNOWN GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES IN ALASKA

# **CORRECTION**

**THIS DOCUMENT  
HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED  
TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY**

The Results

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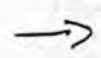
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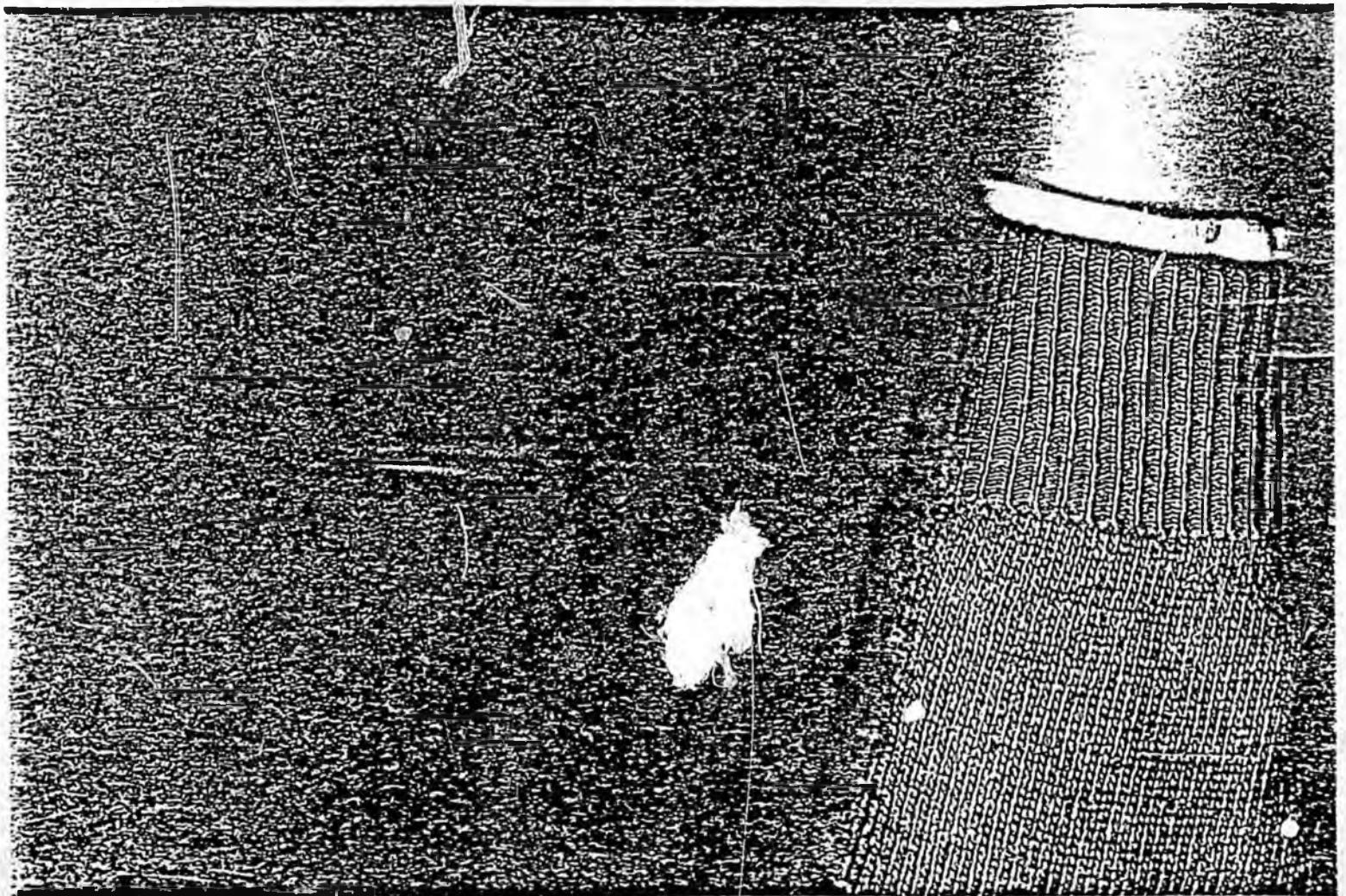
\*\* The Oil and Gas Extraction industry had the largest number of recorded incidents by far with 327 recorded, with water transportation a distant second with 145.



## Usefulness of the Data from the Pilot Study

These 1,300 incidents are but a fraction of the total documented in Alaska by a wide variety of agencies and periodicals. In addition Anchorage data is more complete than in other portions of the state. For these and other reasons this data must not be considered to represent all the documented incidents during the time period, nor to depict a representative sample of the incidents. What the data does indicate is that with relatively little effort exploring only five data bases, over 1,300 incidents involving hazardous materials in Alaska in a one year period can be identified. The implications for the true magnitude of the problem of hazardous materials in the state are quite serious.

Perhaps the most useful aspect of this pilot study has been to demonstrate that the concept of a unified data base to better understand the magnitude and nature of hazardous material in Alaska can work very well. The data was fairly easy to obtain, code, and enter into the computer. Once entered, it was just a matter of asking the right questions, pushing a few buttons, and printing out the results. The one precious resource the pilot study required was labor. Perhaps 400 or 500 hours of research and clerical time was necessary to accomplish this project.



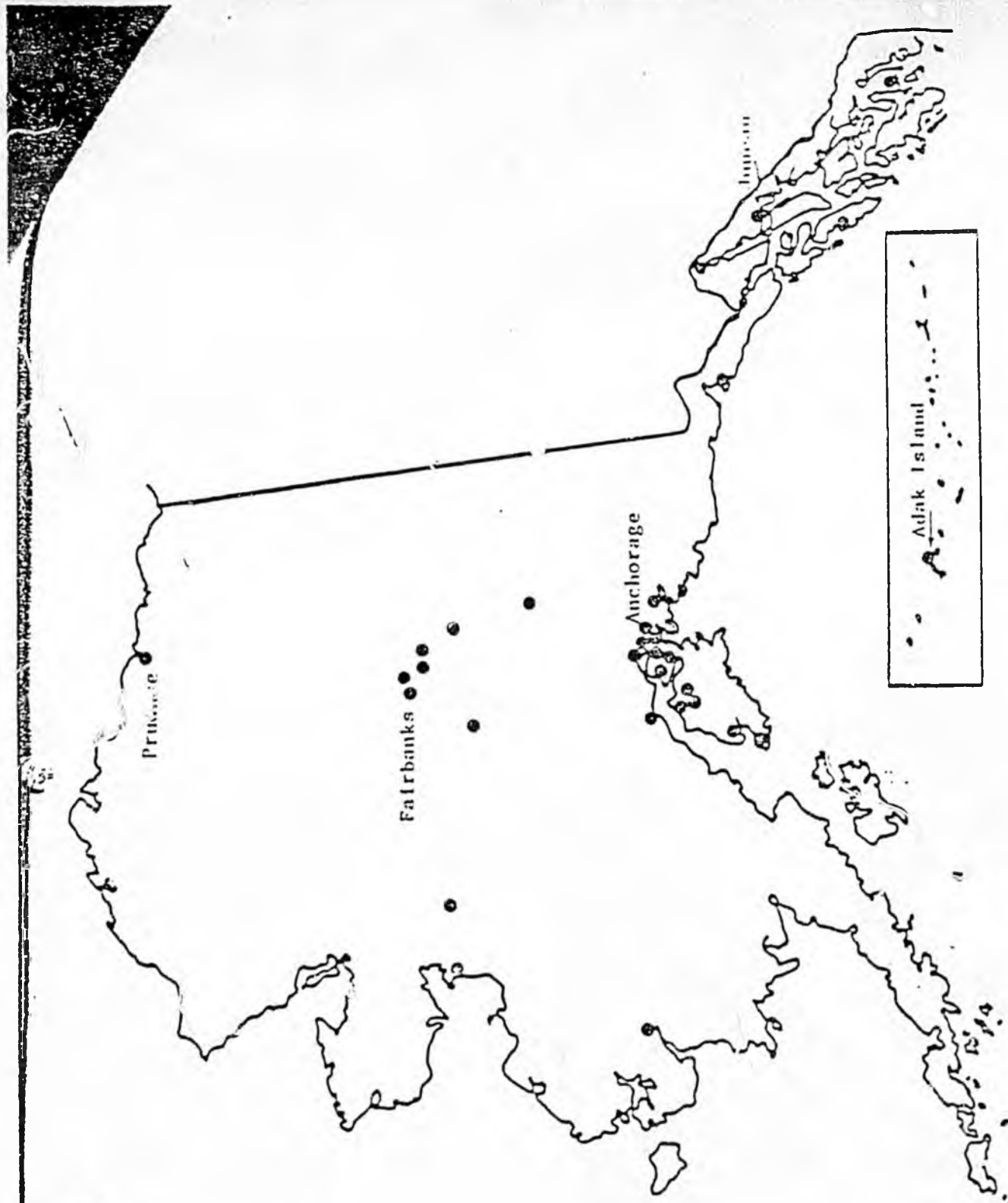


Figure 2 - FACILITY LOCATION OF KNOWN GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES IN ALASKA

House Research  
 April 1985

Source: Evaluation of Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Alternatives for Hazardous Wastes for the State of Alaska, JRB Associates, September 1982

Representative Davis  
April 24, 1985  
Page Three

#### Quantities of Hazardous Wastes

The EPA study estimated that 350 to 400 tons of hazardous wastes were generated annually in Alaska. It estimated that there were 25 to 40 industrial and commercial facilities which generate more than 2,200 pounds per month. The study estimated that 58 percent of these wastes were solvents, 18 percent were petroleum sludges, 18 percent were acids and corrosives, and 6 percent were other sludges and solids. According to the study, the military accounts for 65 percent of these wastes.<sup>4</sup>

A report recently prepared for the city of Anchorage estimates that the amount of hazardous wastes disposed of statewide each year is 154 tons.<sup>5</sup> Corrosives and petroleum wastes accounted for approximately 54 percent and 46 percent of the total, respectively. Solvents accounted for less than one percent of the total.

Another indication of the quantities of hazardous wastes generated each year is provided by the results of the spring cleanup sponsored by the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). Under this program, the State pays to ship wastes which are generated by households and businesses out of the state. During the 1983 cleanup, 1,059 pounds of corrosives, 2,852 pounds of flammables and 2,352 pounds of poisons were collected in Anchorage alone.<sup>6</sup> According to Marilyn Heiman, of the Alaska Center for the Environment, 61,000 pounds of wastes were collected statewide during the 1984 clean up.

Attachment 3 contains information on the quantities of different types of hazardous wastes generated in Alaska.

#### Location

According to the EPA study, the majority of Alaska's hazardous wastes are generated in the Matanuska and Tanana Valleys. Sources which generate more than 220 pounds per month are all in the vicinity of Anchorage, Kenai, Fairbanks or Prudhoe Bay. Elmendorf and Eielson Air Force Bases and Fort Richardson and Fort Wainright account for 60 percent of

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<sup>4</sup>ibid., p. 48.

<sup>5</sup>Hazardous Waste Management Plan Elements 1, 2, & 3, CH2M Hill, March 1984, p. 2-13.

<sup>6</sup>ibid., p. 4-7.

Representative Davis  
April 24, 1985  
Page Four

the statewide production.<sup>7</sup> The first table presented in Attachment B also lists the location of hazardous waste generators throughout the state. Attachment C contains a figure which further illustrates the distribution of hazardous waste generators in Alaska.

#### Current Disposal Practices

Until recently, the disposal of hazardous wastes was regulated only for generators who produced more than 2,200 pounds of wastes per month. The EPA study concluded that while this regulated waste was shipped to Arlington, Oregon, the majority of hazardous wastes generated in Alaska were stored or disposed of on-site, or disposed of in local landfills, sewers or incinerators. The study notes that reliable figures were unavailable, but estimated that only 20 percent of the 178 tons of nonsolvent wastes were shipped out, while most of the solvents were disposed of in Alaska.<sup>8</sup> Attachment D illustrates the major disposal method for several types of waste.

The DEC recently completed an assessment of 45 potential hazardous waste disposal sites. This assessment provides further examples of disposal practices in recent years. Attachment E contains a summary of the study's findings and the detailed reports from the three sites which the study identified as having the greatest need for further action.

#### LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Currently, three federal laws influence the management of hazardous wastes in Alaska. The State passed legislation in 1984 which outlines the State's role in hazardous waste management. Regulations to implement these laws must be adopted by July 1, 1986. Federal and State laws are examined below.

#### Federal Laws and Regulations

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The RCRA has been the primary vehicle for managing hazardous wastes in Alaska since 1980. In November 1984, the RCRA was reauthorized and amended. These changes will alter the management of hazardous wastes in Alaska. The following discussion first examines the current program and then reviews some of the recent changes.

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<sup>7</sup>Evaluation of Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Alternatives for Hazardous Wastes for the State of Alaska, p. 12.

<sup>8</sup>Ibid., p. 17.

TABLE 1. PRIORITY ACTION RANKINGS

None: No further action required	Low: Inspect on a time-available basis	Medium: Inspection required	High: Inspection required immediately
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial Printing Company</li> <li>• Fairbanks Daily News-Miner</li> <li>• The Letter Shop</li> <li>• Diesel Fuel Dump, Kotzebue</li> <li>• Liquid Air, Inc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fairbanks City Dump, 2nd Ave.</li> <li>• Juneau Landfill</li> <li>• Alaska Battery Enterprises</li> <li>• Alaska Gold</li> <li>• Big Hurrah Gold Mine</li> <li>• Earth Movers of Fairbanks</li> <li>• Fairbanks Sand &amp; Gravel, Inc.</li> <li>• Alaska Electroplating &amp; Bumper Repair, Anchorage</li> <li>• Alaska Husky Battery, Inc.</li> <li>• Pacific Airmotive Corp.</li> <li>• Red Devil Mine Waste Ponds</li> <li>• Tesoro Alaska Petroleum</li> <li>• Chevron USA Alaska</li> <li>• Crowley Environmental Services</li> <li>• Kenai Landfill</li> <li>• M &amp; H Enterprises</li> <li>• Russian Creek/Bell Flats</li> <li>• Rogers &amp; Babler, Inc.</li> <li>• International Airport Landfill</li> <li>• North Pole Refinery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fairbanks North Star Borough Landfill</li> <li>• Nome City Dump</li> <li>• City Dump, Fort Yukon</li> <li>• Nome Barrel Dump</li> <li>• Sagwon Airstrip Dump</li> <li>• Mukluk Dump</li> <li>• Sand Dune Landfill</li> <li>• Putullgayuk Landfill</li> <li>• ARCO - Prudhoe Bay Site</li> <li>• Mukluk Freightlines</li> <li>• Municipal Utilities System</li> <li>• University of Alaska, Fairbanks</li> <li>• Alaska Railroad, Fairbanks</li> <li>• White Pass/Yukon Railroad</li> <li>• Alaska Pollution Control</li> <li>• Old Kenai Dump</li> <li>• Frontier Tanning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Creosote Plant</li> <li>• Union Oil of California</li> <li>• Alaska Railroad, Anchorage</li> </ul>

TABLE 1 - HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR WASTE TYPES,  
MONTHLY QUANTITIES, AND ALASKAN LOCATIONS

(55 gallon drums month)

<u>Facility</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Solvents</u>	<u>Petro Sludges</u>	<u>Acids/ Caustics</u>	<u>Other Solids</u>
Adak Naval Station	Adak	--	1	--	--
Alaska Husky Battery	Anchorage	--	--	--	1
Alaska Plating	Anchorage	--	--	--	1
Alaska Railroad	Anchorage	4	--	--	--
Anchorage Regional TSD	Anchorage	2	2	1	1
Clear AFB	Clear	3	--	--	--
Eielson AFB	Salcha	20*	--	--	--
Elmendorf AFB	Anchorage	12	--	13	2
Fairbanks Regional TSD	Fairbanks	1	1	1	1
Fort Greely	Ft. Greely	1	1	--	--
Fort Richardson	Anchorage	8	--	3	--
Fort Wainwright	Fairbanks	9	--	--	1
Frontier Tanning	Anchorage	--	--	--	1
General Electric Co.	Kenai	2	--	--	--
North Pole Refinery	North Pole	2	4	1	--
Phillips Petroleum	Kenai	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>
Statewide Subtotal (with Military)		66	20	20	8
Commercial/Industrial Total (without Military)		13	18	4	1

Monthly Statewide Waste Rate = 114 drums

Monthly Commercial/Industrial Waste Rate = 40 drums

\*Includes 10 drums/week  
Source: Evaluation of Collection, Treatment, and Disposal Alternatives  
for Hazardous Wastes for the State of Alaska, JRB Associates, September  
1982

generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities in Anchorage as of January 1984 are listed in Table 2-5.

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Table 2-4  
HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION IN ALASKA  
(PER 1981 ANNUAL REPORTS)

<u>Waste Type</u>	<u>Major Source</u>	<u>Volume/Year (lbs)</u>
Corrosives	Chemical Company (neutralized onsite)	166,013,000
PCB's	Military	132,000
Pesticides	Military	40,000
Petroleum Wastes	Oil Companies (deep-well injected)	141,430,000
Plating Wastes	Military	1,000
Reactive Wastes	Military	30
Solvent Wastes	Military	<u>70,700</u>
Total		307,700,000

Source: Ref. 2-8

<sup>a</sup>The EPA does not have these data compiled by City in Alaska. Volumes generated in Anchorage cannot be determined without reviewing raw data.

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Source: Hazardous Waste Management Plan Elements 1, 2, & 3, CH2M Hill,  
March 1984

Table S-1  
 VOLUMES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste Stream	Volume Disposed Per Year (gallons)		Volume in Storage For Disposal (gallons)	
Adhesives/resins/pigments	455	to 1,625	361	to 540
Asbestos	338	to 635	117	to 216
Automobile wastes	17,580	to 25,419	8,007	to 17,511
Corrosives	1,731	to 3,612	577	to 1,009
Developers/fixers	2,734	to 5,677	184	to 643
Explosives	2	to 11	3	to 12
Fertilizer	24	to 222	3	to 3
Household cleaners	3,501	to 6,651	234	to 819
Laboratory/hospital chemicals	56	to 497	23	to 140
Paint waste/thinners	1,359	to 6,165	714	to 2,127
PCB's	312	to 420	301	to 310
Pesticides	32	to 239	126	to 324
Other non-listed wastes	1,351	to 1,756	354	to 741
Preservatives	5	to 32	4	to 4
Solvents/cleaners	5,001	to 11,940	1,254	to 4,864
Miscellaneous oxidizers	15	to 114	3	to 12
Miscellaneous reactives	12	to 111	3	to 12
Miscellaneous toxics	21	to 210	1	to 10
Empty containers	<u>1,901</u>	to <u>4,295</u>	<u>587</u>	to <u>1,145</u>
Total Waste Volume	36,430	to 65,631	13,856	to 30,442

Source: Hazardous Waste Management Plan Elements 1, 2, & 3, CH2M Hill,  
 March 1984

Table 2-2  
 NUMBER AND VOLUME OF DRUMS USED FOR  
 SHIPMENT OF EACH TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTED  
 DURING 1983 SPRING CLEANUP WEEK  
 (Anchorage Only)

<u>No. of Drums</u>	<u>Size of Drums (gal)</u>	<u>Category of Waste for Shipment</u>
1	85	Hazardous waste liquid <sup>a</sup>
6	55	Hazardous waste liquid <sup>a</sup>
1	55	PCB
1	85	Poisonous liquid <sup>a</sup>
20	55	Poisonous liquid <sup>a</sup>
1	35	Poisonous liquid <sup>a</sup>
1	20	Poisonous liquid <sup>a</sup>
1	55	Asbestos
15	85	Flammable liquid <sup>a</sup>
39	55	Flammable liquid <sup>a</sup>
1	85	Compound thinning liquid (flammable)
3	55	Compound thinning liquid (flammable)
3	30	Compound thinning liquid (flammable)
1	85	III Trichloroethane
3	55	III Trichloroethane
3	85	Corrosive liquid
11	85	Corrosive liquid
2	55	Corrosive solid
3	55	Dinitrophenol Solution (Poison B)
1	55	Toxaphene
12	55	Poisonous solid <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Not otherwise specified.

Source: Hazardous Waste Management Plan Elements 1, 2, & 3, CH2M Hill  
 March 1984

*Nimble*

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE

C E R C L I S

SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

REPORT OPTIONS: EXTERNAL REPORT  
LEVEL: REG 10  
SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME  
EVENTS: ALL

LEVEL: REG 10  
SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
C E R C L I S

PAGE: 13  
RUN DATE: 05/11/04  
RUN TIME: 19:47:35

LEVEL: REG 10  
 SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
 SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME  
 EVENTS: ALL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
 C E R C L I S

PAGE: 1  
 RUN DATE: 05/11/04  
 RUN TIME: 10:47:35

L.S. - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

\* Anchorage  
 \* Fairbanks

BEG	EPA_ID_NUM	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. IESNA	PRG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	* LYCHI_LEAD
10	AK0990478902	ALASKA AUTO CARRIERS 1500 SHIP AV ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99501 020		101	DS1		05/04/11	STATE
10	AK0009904215	ALASKA BATTERY ENTERPRISES 25 MI RICHARDSON HWY FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090		101	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/29	FPA STATE
10	AK0037995404	ALASKA ELECTROPLATING & BUMPER REPAIR 826 E 15TH AV ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99504 020		101	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/07/01 04/09/29	FPA STATE
10	AK0038526620	ALASKA GOLD 1.5 MI N OF HOME BY DRY CREEK HOME HOME	AK 99762 180		101	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	01/08/01 04/09/28	EPA STATE
10	AK0009246497	ALASKA MUSKY BATTERY, INC. 4500 MOUNTAIN VIEW DR ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99502 020		101	DS1 PA1 S11	04/09/07 04/12/01	00/06/01 04/09/01 05/01/01	FPA STATE STATE
10	AK0061673430	ALASKA POLLUTION CONTROL OMALLY HILL-KLATT 8901 TALOFF ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99510 020		101	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/10/01 04/09/18	EPA STATE
10	AK0009252487	ALASKA PULP CORP SAWMILL CP RD SITKA SITKA	AK 99835 220		101	DS1 PA1 S11	04/08/21 04/08/21	00/06/01 04/08/27 04/09/27	FPA EPA EPA
10	AK0990495519	ARCO - PRUDHOE BAY SITES NORTH SLOPE PRUDHOE BAY NORTH SLOPE	AK 99740 185	P	101	DS1 PA1	05/01/02	00/06/01 05/02/06	EPA STATE

LEVEL: REG 10  
 SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
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SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME  
EVENTS: ALL

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L.S. - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

REG	EPA_ID_NUM	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	IESP. IEBDA	PRG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EMER.LEAD.
10	AKD991281262	ARCO SAND DUNES LANDFILL - STAGING AREA 1114 PISE SEC 26 PUNIKOF BAY NORTH SLOPE	AK 99740 185		H01	DS1 PA1	05/01/02	01/07/01 05/02/01	EPA STATE
10	AKD980724702	WELLS FLATS & RUSSIAN CREEK SUBDIVISIONS WOMAN'S BAY COMMUNITY KODIAK ISLAND (UNINCORP) KODIAK	AK 99615 150		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	03/01/01 04/09/00	EPA STATE
10	AKD980975932	BENDLE'S ROAD OILING FACILITY END OF NORDBERRY RD CHUGIAK ANCHORAGE	AK 99567 020		H01 S01	DS1 OT1	04/06/11	04/04/01 04/07/01	EPA EPA
10	AKD980665095	BIG HUPRAH GOLD MINE NEAR BIG HUPRAH CR SOLMON NOME	AK 99790 180		H01	DS1 PA1 S11 S12	04/09/07 00/10/01 00/10/01	00/10/01 04/09/00 00/10/01 00/10/01	EPA STATE EPA STATE
10	AKD007266149	CHEYRON USA ALASKA REF MI 22 1/2 NORTH KENAI RD KENAI KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99611 122	P	H01	DS1 PA1	05/01/02	77/07/01 05/02/13	EPA STATE
10	AKD020244943	COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPAN' 250 W CUSHMAN ST FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090	N	H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/17	EPA STATE
10	AKD084611219	CROWLEY ENVIRONMENTAL SERV 111 W ROY RD ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99503 070		H01	DS1 PA1	05/01/02	00/09/01 05/02/06	EPA STATE
10	AKD980495535	DIESEL FUEL DUMP ENTIRE CITY - UNDER GROUND KOTZFRUF KOBUK	AK 99752 140		H01	DS1 PA1 S11 S12	05/01/02 00/11/01 00/11/01	00/10/01 05/02/06 00/11/01 00/11/01	EPA STATE EPA STATE

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SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
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L.R - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

REG	EPA_ID_NO	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY_CODE	RESP. ID	PRG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL CNPL DATE	EVENT_LEAD
10	AK0049783273 *	EARTH MOVES OF FAIRBANKS 975 AUROPA ST FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS	AK 99701 090		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/20	EPA STATE
10	AK0980495543 *	FAIRBANKS CITY DUMP LOWE 2ND AV FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090		H01	DS2 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/27	EPA STATE
10	AK0010196277 *	FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS MINER 200 N CUSHMAN FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090	H	H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/17	EPA STATE
10	AK0045771235 *	FAIRBANKS N STAPREDOUGH SLF S CUSHMAN ST EXTENSH FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99707 090		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	04/09/07 00/09/01	00/08/01 04/09/25 00/09/01	EPA STATE EPA
10	AK0009471464 *	FAIRBANKS SAND & GRAVEL INC 25 MI RICHARDSON HWY FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	04/09/07 07/06/01	00/06/01 04/09/20 00/06/01	EPA STATE EPA
10	AK0986664882	FIN CREEK FUEL DUMP T2N R19E S6C 9 SAGAVAYIRKTOK NORTH SLOPE	AK 99700 185		H01	DS1 S11 S12	01/07/01 01/07/01 01/07/01	01/01/01 01/07/01 01/07/01	EPA EPA STATE
10	AK0980639751	FORT YUKON CITY DUMP FORT YUKON FORT YUKON YUKON KODYUKUK	AK 99740 290		H01	DS1 PA1	02.01/02	01/06/01 05/07/06	EPA STATE
10	AK0009276619 *	FRONTIER TANNING KLATT RD & JOHNS RD ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99502 020		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	04/09/07 00/07/01	00/07/01 04/09/26 00/07/01	EPA STATE EPA

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L.A. - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA_ID_NO.	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY_CODE	RESP. ID	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENI_LEAD
10	AKD980665046	INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ROAD W INTL ADPT RD E MINNESOTA RD ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99502 020		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	04/09/07 04/07/01	00/06/01 04/07/20 09/07/01	EPA STATE EPA
10	AKD980425568	JUNEAU LOFL 5.5 MI GLACIER HWY JUNEAU JUNEAU	AK 99801 110		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/27	EPA STATE
10	AKD980664924	KENAI LOFL REDDURT AV KENAI KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99611 122		H01	DS1 PA1	05/01/02	00/08/01 05/02/06	EPA STATE
10	AKD980664866	KENAI, CY OF, OLD CITY DUMP KENAI SPUR HWY KENAI KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99611 122		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	05/01/02 00/08/01	79/11/01 05/02/14 00/08/01	EPA STATE EPA
10	AKD009243718	LIQUID A24 INC 6510 ARTIC SPUR RD ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99501 020		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	05/01/02 00/08/01	00/06/01 05/02/06 00/09/01	EPA STATE EPA
10	AKD009252230	LOUISIANA PACIFIC - KETCHIKAN DIV MI 7.5 N TONGASS HWY KETCHIKAN KETCHIKAN	AK 99901 130		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	04/08/21 04/08/21	00/06/01 04/09/27 04/09/27	EPA EPA EPA
10	AKD980664981	M E ENTERPRISES WYOMING DR ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99503 020		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/07/01 04/09/20	EPA STATE
10	AKD980664701	MANNING PT BARREL DUMP T94 P14F SEC 21 BARTER ISLAND NORTH SLOPE	AK 99700 185		H01	DS1 PA1	04/08/21	01/07/01 04/09/27	EPA EPA

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L.0 - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA_ID_NO	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. ID	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENI_LEAD
10	AKD980495584	MERRILL FIELD SANITARY LDFL 15TH & DERAPP RD. ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99502 020		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	84/08/21 84/08/21	80/07/01 85/01/02 85/01/02	EPA EPA EPA
10	AKD980495592	MUKLUK DUMP PRUDHOE BAY MUKLUK NORTH SLOPE	AK 99740 185		H01	DS1 PA1 S11 S12	85/01/02 81/07/01 81/07/01	80/04/01 85/02/13 81/07/01 81/07/01	EPA STATE EPA STATE
10	AKD063374227	MUKLUK FREIGHT LINES PRUDHOE BAY MUKLUK NORTH SLOPE	AK 99740 185		H01	DS1 PA1	85/01/02	80/07/01 85/02/14	EPA STATE
10	AKD980495600	MUNICIPAL UTILITY SERVICE 2ND AV FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 070		H01	DS1 PA1	84/09/07	80/07/01 84/07/28	EPA STATE
10	AKD980664692	NOME BARREL DUMP LEF'S CAMP-NOME SOLOMON RD NOME NOME	AK 99762 180		H01	DS1 PA1	84/09/07	81/06/01 84/09/28	EPA STATE
10	AKD980722540	NOME, CY OF, DUMP J M N OF NOME NOME NOME	AK 99762 180		H01	DS1 PA1	84/09/07	81/08/01 84/07/28	EPA STATE
10	AKD000850701	NORTH POLE REFINING .25 RICHARDSON HWY NORTH POLE FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99705 070		H01	DS1 PA1 S11 S12	84/09/07 80/08/01 80/08/01	79/11/01 84/09/28 80/08/01 80/08/01	EPA STATE EPA STATE
10	AKD980664635	OLD COPROBATE PLANT WHITTIER WHITTIER VALDEZ-CORROONA	AK 99693 261		H01	DS1 PA1	85/01/02	81/04/01 85/02/06	PA STATE

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L.6 - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

REG	EPA_ID_NO.	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. ID	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENI_LEAD
10	AK0980619272	PACIFIC AIRMOTIVE CORP. MERRILL FLD ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99501 020		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	01/06/01 04/09/20	EPA STATE
10	AK0980975106	PERSEVERANCE HILL 2.5-3.0 MI FROM TRAIL HEAD JUNEAU JUNEAU	AK 99801 110		H01	DS1 PA1	04/12/26	04/05/01 05/01/10	EPA STATE
10	AK0980664734	PUBLIC TRAVEL LDFL T11A PI4F SEC27 PRUDHOE BAY NORTH SLOPE	AK 99740 105		H01	DS1 PA1	05/01/07	01/07/01 05/02/14	EPA STATE
10	AK0980495618	RED DEVIL MINE WASTE POND KUSKOKWIM RIVER BETHEL BETHEL	AK 99502 050		H01	DS1 PA1	05/01/07	09/07/01 05/02/14	EPA STATE
10	AK0018542969	ROGERS & BARLER INC 1301 E 64TH AV ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99510 020		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/00/01 04/09/20	EPA STATE
10	AK0980665152	SAGWON AIRSTRIP DUMP TWN 1 S, RAN 14 E, SECS. 10-11 SAGWON NORTH SLOPE	AK 99723 105		H01	DS1 PA1 S11 S12	05/01/02 01/08/01 01/08/01	01/01/01 05/02/15 01/08/01 01/08/01	EPA STATE EPA STATE
10	AK0980664676	SOUTH BARTER ISLAND BARREL DUMP TON, PI3F, SEC 25 BARTER IS NORTH SLOPE	AK 99790 105		H01	DS1 PA1	04/08/21	01/07/01 04/09/27	EPA EPA
10	AK0980978787	STANDARD STEEL & METALS 2400 RAILROAD AV ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99501 020		H01	DS1			STATE

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L.A - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

REG	EPA_ID_NO	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. IEBB	PRG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENI_LEAD
10	AKD980722177	STERLING SPECIAL WASTE DISPOSAL SITE 1.5 MI NW OF STERLING HWY STERLING KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99672 122		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	80/08/01	79/11/01 79/11/01 80/08/01	EPA EPA
10	AKD048679682	TESORO ALASKA PETROLEUM CO MI 22 N KENAI RD KENAI KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99611 122	P	H01	DS1 PA1	85/01/02	81/06/01 85/02/21	EPA STATE
10	AKD045330651 *	THE LETTER SHOP 157 STEESE HIGHWAY FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090	N	H01	DS1 PA1	84/09/07	80/09/01 84/09/17	EPA STATE
10	AKD980780791	UNION OIL GRAVEL PIT GRAVEL PIT RD SOLDOTNA KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99611 122		H01	DS1		84/11/01	OTHER
10	AKD092876390	UNION OIL OF CA - KENAI PLANT MI 21 KENAI SPUR HWY NORTH KENAI KENAI PENINSULA	AK 99611 122	P	H01	DS1 PA1	85/01/02	79/11/01 85/02/21	EPA STATE
10	AKD048679567 *	UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA TANANA DR FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99701 090		H01	DS1 PA1	85/01/02	80/06/01 85/02/21	EPA STATE
10	AK8570028615	USAF - ANIAK AFB LDFL HEAD SHANK KUSKOKWIM RIV/SLOGH ANIAK BETHEL	AK 99557 050		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK9570028622	USAF - BETHEL AFS LDFL AIRPORT - W END OF MAIN ROAD BETHEL BETHEL	AK 99559 050		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA

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L.8 - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA ID NO.	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. IEM#	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENT LEAD
10	AK8570028623	USAF - BIG MOUNTAIN AFS LDFL S SHORE ILLIAMNA/S SIDE BIG MNT BIG MOUNTAIN AFS DILLINGHAM	AK 99501 070		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK6572728628	USAF - CAMPION AFS LDFL YUKON AVE - 6 MI E OF CITY GALENA YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99741 290		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK1572728631	USAF - CAPE LISBURNE AFS LDFL 40 MI NE OF PT HOPE CAPE LISBURNE AFS NORTH SLOPE	AK 99766 185		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK0572728632	USAF - CAPE NEWENHAM AFS LDFL BERING SEA CAPE NEWENHAM AFS RETHEL	AK 99651 050		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK9572728633	USAF - CAPE ROMANZOF AFS LDFL 20 MI N OF HOOPER BAY HOOPER BAY WADF HAMPTON	AK 99504 270		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK5570028634	USAF - CAPE SARGHIEF AFS LDFL HWY 3 E NEVANA RD ANDERSON ALEUTIAN IS	AK 99685 010		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK1570028638	USAF - CLEAR AFS LDFL 17 MISSILE WORKING SQUADRON CLEAR AFS YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99704 290		H01	DS1 PA1		81/03/01 81/10/01	EPA
10	AK5570028618	USAF - DEWLINE SITE BAR-MAIN N SHORE OF BARTER ISLAND BARTER ISLAND NORTH SLOPE	AK 99747 185		H01	DS1 PA1 S11 S12		81/07/01 81/09/01 81/07/01 81/07/01	EPA EPA STATE

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L.B - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA_ID_NO	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. TERM	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENI-LEAD
10	AK9570028697	USAF - DEWLINE SITE LIZ-2 KASFGALIK LAGOON-CHUKCHI SEA POINT LAY NORTH SLOPE	AK 99766 185		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK6570028716	USAF - DEWLINE SITE LIZ-3 KUK RIVER & CHUKCHI SEA WAINWRIGHT NORTH SLOPE	AK 99792 185		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK3570028677	USAF - DEWLINE SITE POW-1 PIT POINT LONGLY NORTH SLOPE	AK 99999 185		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK5570028691	USAF - DEWLINE SITE POW-2 SIMPSON LAGOON-BEAUFORT BAY OLIKTOK NORTH SLOPE	AK 99599 185		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK2570028652	USAF - DEWLINE SITE POW-3 E OF FLAXMAN ISLAND BULLEN POINT NORTH SLOPE	AK 99723 185		H01	DS1 S11 S17	01/07/01 01/07/01	01/01/01 01/07/01 01/07/01	EPA EPA STATE
10	AK1570028695	USAF - DEWLINE STA POW-MAIN BTWN N SALT LAGOON & INTIPIUK BARROW NORTH SLOPE	AK 99723 185		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK3570028644	USAF - DRIFTWOOD BAY AFS LOFL N COAST UNALASKA ISLAND DRIFTWOOD BAY ALFUTIAN IS	AK 99553 010		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK2570028645	USAF - DUNCAN CANAL LT 56 45°N; LG 133 10°W DUNCAN CANAL WRANGELL-PETERSBURG	AK 99833 280		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA

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L.B - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

REQ	EPA ID NO.	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. JOB#	PRNG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	CYEMI LEAD
10	AK1570028646	USAF - EIFLSON AFB LOFL HWY 2 - 16 MI NE OF FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99702 090		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK0570028649	USAF - ELMENDORF AFB N BOUNDARY OF CITY LIMITS ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99506 020		H01	DS1 PA1		81/03/01 81/03/01	EPA
10	AK3572728654	USAF - FORT YUKON AFS LOFL 140 MI NW OF FAIRBANKS FORT YUKON YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99740 290		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK9570028655	USAF - GALENA AIRPORT LOFL HEAD OF TRACTOR CREEK GALENA YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99741 290		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK5570028657	USAF - GRANITE MOUNTAIN AFS LOFL LT 65 251437N; LG 161 131500W GRANITE MOUNTAIN NONE	AK 99762 180		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK3572728662	USAF - INDIAN MOUNTAIN AFS LOFL NW SOURCE OF INDIAN RIVER HUGHES YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99720 290		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK0570028664	USAF - KALAKAKET CREEK S SHORE OF RALA CREEK GALENA YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99741 290		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA
10	AK3570028669	USAF - KING SALMON AIRPORT LOFL 15 MI E OF BRISTOL BAY KING SALMON BRISTOL BAY	AK 99613 060		H01	DS1		81/06/01	EPA

LEVEL: REG 10  
SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
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RUN DATE: 85/11/04

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SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME  
EVENTS: ALL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
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L.R - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA ID NO.	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. TERM.	PROC. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	LEAD
10	AK4570028684	USAF - NIKOLSKI AFS LDFL W COAST OF UMNAK IS NIKOLSKI ALEUTIAN ISLAND	AK 99638 010			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK3570028685	USAF - NORTH RIVER AFS LDFL MOUTH OF NORTH RIVER NORTH RIVER NOME	AK 99644 180			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK8570028698	USAF - PORT HEIDEN AFS LDFL NW SHORE OF HEIDEN BAY PORT HEIDEN DILLINGHAM	AK 99549 070			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK7570028699	USAF - PORT MOLLER AFS LDFL ALASKA PENINSULA PORT MOLLER ALEUTIAN ISLAND	AK 99695 010			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK8572728709	USAF - SPARKENYOHN AFS HOOK CREEK - 60 MI SE OF CITY STONEY RIVER RETHLE	AK 99557 050			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK4572728711	USAF - TATALINA AFS LDFL 9 MI SW OF CITY ON ROAD TATALINA AFS YUKON-KOYUKUK	AK 99627 290			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK3572728712	USAF - TIN CITY AFS LDFL 5 MI SE CAPE PRINCE OF WHALES TIN CITY AFS NOME	AK 98715 180			DSI		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK4170024327	USAF - WHITE ALICE ANTENNA SITE - ADAK ADAK IS ADAK ALEUTIAN ISLAND	AK 99599 010			DSI		01/06/01	EPA

LEVEL: REG 10  
SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
C E R C L I S

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RUN DATE: 05/11/04  
RUN TIME: 19:47:35

LEVEL: REG 10  
 SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
 SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME  
 EVENTS: ALL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
 CERCLIS

PAGE: 12  
 RUN DATE: 05/11/04  
 RUN TIME: 19247:15

L.A - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA_ID_NO	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY CODE	RESP. IDEN	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENI_LEAD
10	AK7572728742	USAF - WHITE ALICE SITE - KOTZERUE KOTZERUE SOUND KOTZERUE KODIAC	AK 99752 140		H01	DS1		01/08/01	EPA
10	AK7570028616	USAF NAME WHITE ALICE SITE ANYIL RT 6.5 MI N OF NAME NAME NAME	AK 99762 180		H01	DS1		01/08/01	EPA
10	AK7210022342	USARMY GORSTLE RIVER TEST SITE T135 PLAE SEC 9,15,16 FORT GREELY SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	AK 98733 240		H01	DS1		00/02/01	EPA
10	AK5210090002	USARMY WHITTIER OIL STORAGE TANK 3/4 MI N OF TOWN WHITTIER VALDEZ-CORODOVA	AK 99501 261		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK5690361139	USCG - POINT SPENCER USCG DUMP SITE 60 MI NW OF NAME NAME NAME	AK 99762 180		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK9690330742	USCG - SUPPORT CENTER USCG SUPPORT CENTER KODIAK KODIAK	AK 99619 150		H01	DS1		01/06/01	EPA
10	AK6690502459	USDOT - FAA UMIAT AIRSTRIP STAGING AREA N BANK COLVILLE RIVER UMIAT NORTH SLOPE	AK 99723 185		H01	DS1 S11 S12	 01/07/01 01/07/01	00/07/01 01/07/01 01/07/01	EPA EPA STATE
10	AK7670990006	USDOT - FRR ALASKA RAILROAD 200 N CUSHMAN ST FAIRBANKS FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR	AK 99201 090		H01	DS1 PA1 S11	 05/01/02 00/10/01	00/06/01 05/03/05 00/10/01	EPA STATE EPA

LEVEL: REG 10  
 SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
 SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
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LEVEL: REG 10  
SELECTION: INTEGRATED  
SEQUENCE: REGION, STATE, SITE NAME  
EVENTS: ALL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
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L.8 - SITE/EVENT STATUS LISTING

BEG	EPA_ID_NO	SITE NAME STREET CITY COUNTY_NAME	STATE ZIP COUNTY_CODE	RESP. IEBM	PROG. CODE	EVENT TYPE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPL DATE	EVENT_LEAD
10	AK6690960038	USDOT - FRR ALASKA RAILROAD 2111 1ST AV (419 W 1ST AV) ANCHORAGE ANCHORAGE	AK 99501 020		H01	DS1 PA1	04/09/07	00/06/01 04/09/01	EPA STATE
10	AKD083354209	WHITE PASS & YUKON RAILROAD MAIN ST SKAGWAY SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGUON	AK 99840 231		H01	PA1	05/01/02	05/02/21	STATE



# RECORDS CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, an employee of the State of Alaska, do hereby certify that the microfilm images on this microform are accurate reproductions of the original records of the State of Alaska as accumulated during the regular course of business, and that it is the established policy and practice of this State to microfilm its records and to dispose of the original records after microfilm reproductions have been made.

James O. Smith  
Signature of Camera Operator

7/25/89  
Date

H B


5 1 8

*Alaska*  
**MUNICIPAL**  
*League*

TELEPHONE  
(907) 586-1325

105 MUNICIPAL WAY, SUITE 301  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

TO: Representative Peter Goll, Chair  
Members of the House Community and Regional Affairs

FROM: Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director 

DATE: March 19, 1986

SUBJECT: HB 518 - Municipal Property Taxation

While the League is opposed to State mandated exemptions on local tax revenue sources, I do not see a problem with HB 518. The bill appears to be house-keeping but necessary legislation. The League has no specific policy language on this legislation, and therefore we have no position on the specifics of the bill; however, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs has requested comment from the League.

I contacted Gary Lewis, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Assessor and President of the Alaska Association of Assessors, on the legislation. Mr. Lewis indicated that the bill is necessary to clear up an ambiguity left in the rewrite of Title 29, legislation which passed last year. It is impractical for an assessor to assess furniture and "personal effects" of the head of a household or any occupant of a household. The language would clarify that such assessment is not required. The change from "exemption" to "deferment" more correctly describes the farm use program.

I hope this information is helpful.

Introduced: 1/27/86  
Referred: Community & Regional  
Affairs and Finance

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY  
REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 518

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5

A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to municipal property taxation; and  
7 providing for an effective date."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 29.45.030(a) is amended to read:

10 (a) The following property is exempt from general taxation:

11 (1) municipal, state, or federally owned property, except  
12 that a private leasehold, contract, or other interest in the property  
13 is taxable to the extent of the interest;

14 (2) household furniture and personal effects of members of  
15 a [OF THE HEAD OF A FAMILY OR] household;

16 (3) property used exclusively for nonprofit religious,  
17 charitable, cemetery, hospital, or educational purposes;

18 (4) property of a nonbusiness organization or its auxiliary  
19 composed entirely of persons with 90 days or more of active service in  
20 the armed forces of the United States whose conditions of service and  
21 separation were other than dishonorable;

22 (5) money on deposit;

23 (6) the real property of certain residents of the state to  
24 the extent and subject to the conditions provided in (e) of this sec-  
25 tion;

26 (7) real property or an interest in real property that is  
27 exempt from taxation under 43 U.S.C. 1620(d), as amended.

28 \* Sec. 2. AS 29.45.060(b) is amended to read:

29 (b) An owner of farm use land must, to secure the assessment

1 under this section, apply to the assessor before May 15 of each year  
2 in which the assessment is desired. The application must [SHALL] be  
3 made upon forms prescribed by the state assessor for the use of the  
4 local assessor, and must [SHALL] include information that may rea-  
5 sonably be required to determine the entitlement of the applicant. If  
6 the land is leased for farm use purposes, the applicant shall furnish  
7 to the assessor a copy of the lease bearing the signatures of both  
8 lessee and lessor along with the completed application. The applicant  
9 shall furnish the assessor a copy of the lease covering the period for  
10 which the deferment [EXEMPTION] is requested.

11 \* Sec. 3. AS 29.45.060(c) is amended to read:

12 (c) In this section "farm use" means the use of land for profit  
13 for raising and harvesting crops, for the feeding, breeding, and man-  
14 agement of livestock, for dairying, or another agricultural use, or  
15 any combination of these. To be farm use land, the owner or lessee  
16 must be actively engaged in farming the land, and derive at least 10  
17 percent of yearly gross income from the land. This section does not  
18 apply to land for which the owner has granted, and has outstanding, a  
19 lease or option to buy the surface rights. A property owner wishing  
20 to file for farm use classification having no history of farm-related  
21 income may submit a declaration of intent at the time of filing the  
22 application with the assessor setting out the intended use of the land  
23 and the anticipated percentage of income. An applicant using this  
24 procedure shall file with the assessor before February 1 of the fol-  
25 lowing year a notarized statement of the percentage of gross income  
26 attributable to the land. Failure to make the filing required in this  
27 subsection forfeits entitlement to the deferment [THE EXEMPTION].

28 \* Sec. 4. This Act takes effect July 1, 1986.



STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : 3/12/86

**REQUEST \***

Bill/Resolution No. : HB 518  
Title : \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor : Rules by request of Governor  
Requestor : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Request : \_\_\_\_\_

**FISCAL DETAIL**

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs  
BRU: State Assessor

Components : \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-0-</b>

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

**FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>						

**POSITIONS :**

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

Prepared by: Michael W. Worley, State Assessor  
Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance

Phone: 465-4750  
Date: 3/12/86

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]  
Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

Date: 3/13/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

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

# STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

## DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

March 10, 1986

- POUCH B  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE: (907) 465-4700
- 949 E. 36TH AVENUE, SUITE 400  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503  
PHONE: (907) 563-1073

### POSITION PAPER

RE: HB 518

SPONSOR: Rules Committee by request of the Governor

#### Program Effects of Bill

Section One corrects certain wording which was contained in the Title 29 rewrite. Prior to the adoption of the rewrite, household furniture and personal effects across the State were exempted through the operation of two statutes. The first [AS 29.53.020(a)(2)] was required by law, and exempted the first \$500 of household furniture. The second [AS 29.53.025(b)(2)(A)] was an optional exemption which allowed municipalities to exempt the remaining value of the furniture and all the personal effects (rings, clothing, etc.) of the householder. Every taxing municipality in Alaska had adopted that optional exemption.

At the request of assessors across the State, the technical and policy groups of the Title 29 rewrite agreed to combine the two exemptions and make all household furniture and personal effects mandatorily exempt under AS 29.45.030(a)(2). Apparently, the "personal effects" language was inadvertently left out of the rewrite. As a result of that oversight, the current language in law requires municipalities to levy property taxes against all personal effects of the members of a household.

Section Two of the bill corrects certain references to the agricultural land use program. Current law refers to the tax benefit as an "exemption". Section Two changes that reference to the term "deferment", which better describes the operation of the program.

#### Comments

The Alaska Association of Assessing Officers joins the Department in strongly supporting the passage of HB 518. If the language in Section One of the bill does not pass the Legislature this session, all municipalities which levy a property tax will be required to tax household personal effects beginning January 1, 1987.

  
Emil Notti, Commissioner