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**UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA**

*ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM*

LF04 2003 DEBRIS REMOVAL REPORT

FINAL

MARCH 2004

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACM	asbestos-containing material
ATV	all-terrain vehicle
EAFB	Elmendorf Air Force Base
FS	Feasibility Study
FY	fiscal year
LF	landfill
OU	operable unit
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
USAF	U.S. Air Force

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the removal of debris from Landfill No. 4 (LF04) on Elmendorf Air Force Base (EAFB), Alaska in the fall of 2003. The effort was performed for the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence under Contract No. F41624-00-D-8031, Task Order No. 0034 in support of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron/Civil Engineer Environmental Restoration. All work was performed in accordance with the *LF04 Debris Removal Work Plan* (USAF 2003a) and the *LF04 Landfill Operations and Management Plan* (USAF 2003b).

Source area LF04, the Knik Bluff Landfill, is located on the west side of EAFB (Figure 1-1) and is one of six different source areas within Operable Unit No. 6 (OU6). The landfill parallels Knik Arm for a distance of approximately 3,000 feet and is approximately 600 feet wide. A steep bluff that drops from an elevation in excess of 200 feet down to sea level is located within LF04. Along the southern end of the site, the ground surface slopes toward Knik Arm and the bluff is less pronounced. Several groundwater seeps occur on the Knik Arm Bluff or at the beach.

### 1.1 SITE HISTORY

LF04 was used as a surface dump from 1945 to 1957. Old cars, construction rubble, and small quantities of general refuse were dumped at the landfill, in addition to an unknown number of 55-gallon drums. Over time, tidal action has eroded the bluff and exposed portions of the landfill and debris from the landfill has drifted down slope onto the beach. Observations made from the beach suggest that the landfill material was also burned in place.

### 1.2 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

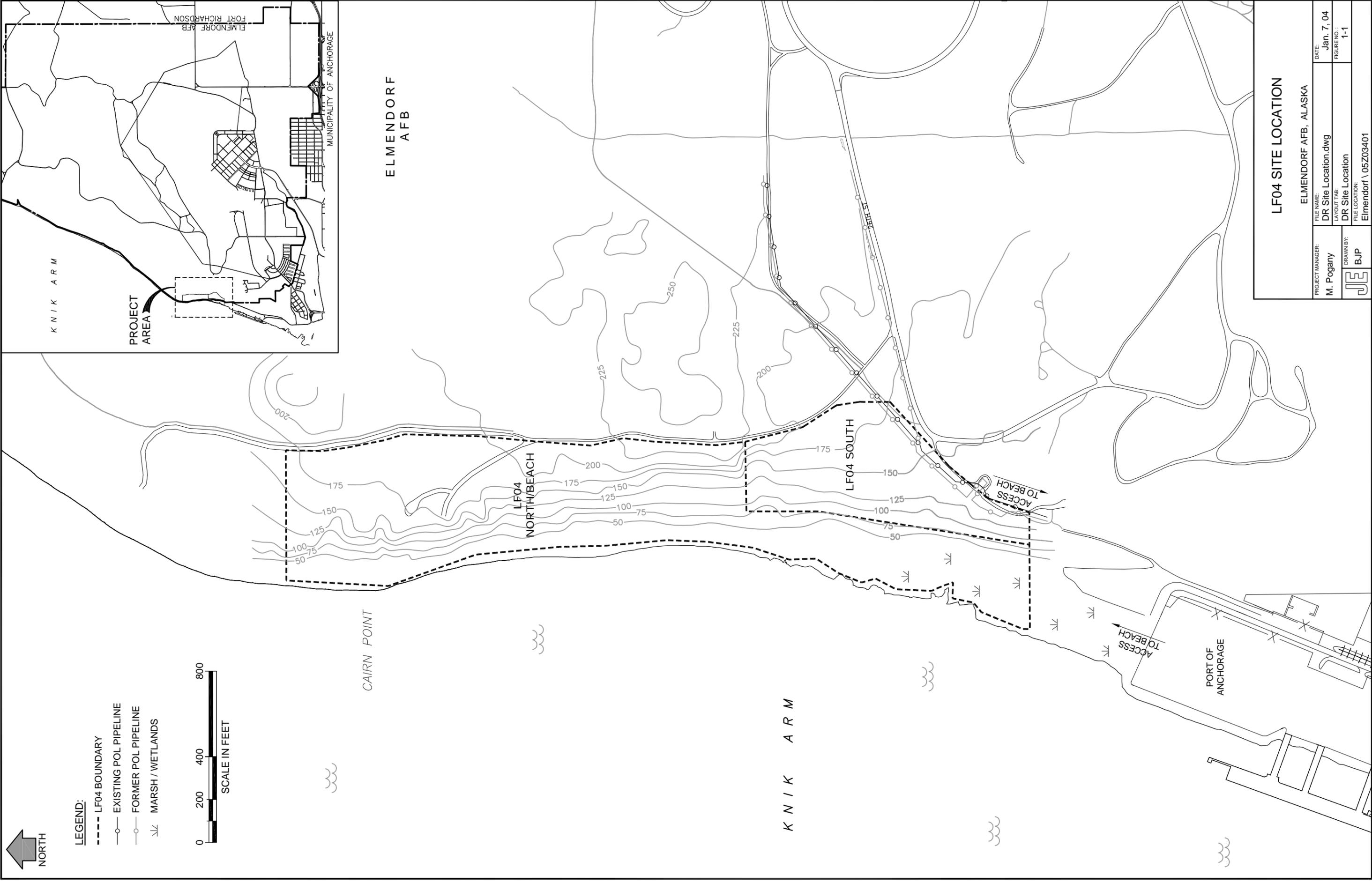
A Remedial Investigation (RI) / Feasibility Study (FS) for OU6 was completed by the U.S. Air Force in 1996 (USAF 1996). The primary objectives of the RI were to characterize and delineate the nature and extent of contamination and relate these to human health and ecological risks. Based on the results of the RI, remedial action

alternatives were evaluated in the FS, a remedy was selected and is presented in the OU6 and Source Area SS19 Record of Decision (ROD) (USAF 1997). The selected remedy listed in the ROD for LF04 South Groundwater is long-term monitoring and institutional controls and product removal. The selected remedy for LF04 North/Beach soil is annual removal of beach debris and institutional controls. The objectives of this remedy are to mitigate human dermal exposure and exposure to environmentally sensitive receptors, to the extent practicable, to landfill waste or debris.

Debris removal has occurred annually since 1997. Table 1-1 includes quantities and descriptions of debris removed each year from the LF04 beach area.

**Table 1-1  
Annual Debris Removal Summary, FY 1997-2002**

Fiscal Year	Quantity of Debris Removed (tons)	Items of Interest / Disposal of Hazardous Substances, Pollutants, or Contaminants
1997	98	Debris, mostly weathered metal One roll of asbestos wrap, one large battery, two small transformers, twenty-five 5-gal drums and five 5- to 10-gal drums with unknown contents
1998	15 10	General refuse Recyclable material
1999	29	General refuse – including small arms shells and casings, and a howitzer case
2000	12	Non-hazardous solid waste car parts, electrical parts, and other miscellaneous debris One steel cylinder
2001	34	Non-hazardous waste including vehicle parts, electrical parts, wire, rubber products, and metallic slag
2002	18	Non-hazardous solid waste including wire, pipes, cans, concrete, rebar, steel, rubber products, vehicle parts, electrical components, large chunks of melted metal, and other miscellaneous debris Forty rifle casings



NORTH

**LEGEND:**

- LF04 BOUNDARY
- EXISTING POL PIPELINE
- FORMER POL PIPELINE
- ~ MARSH / WETLANDS



SCALE IN FEET

**LF04 SITE LOCATION**

PROJECT MANAGER:		ELMENDORF AFB, ALASKA	
M. Pogany	FILE NAME:	DR Site Location.dwg	DATE: Jan. 7, 04
JE	LAYOUT TAB:	DR Site Location	FIGURE NO.: 1-1
BJP	DRAWN BY:	Elmendorf \ 05Z03401	

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## 2.0 DEBRIS REMOVAL

The following debris removal activities were conducted at LF04 in 2003:

- Mobilization, limited clearing of the access path, and site restoration
- Removal and disposal of 16.88 tons of general debris
- Removal and disposal of 2 pieces (0.42 tons) of asbestos containing material (ACM)

### 2.1 MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

Mobilization for general debris removal occurred during August 2003. ACM was removed under a separate October mobilization. In order to minimize the impact to the coastal habitat, an access path established during a previous debris removal action was utilized during the 2003 debris removal action. Fallen limbs and driftwood timbers identified to be inhibiting access were cleared from the access path. A waste debris transfer area was established in the staging area (Figure 2-1). Demobilization activities included raking the access path to remove minor wheel ruts and replacing some limbs onto the access path to discourage continued access to the LF04 beach area via this route.

### 2.2 NON-HAZARDOUS DEBRIS REMOVAL

All significant debris was photographed and its location surveyed prior to any removal activities. Appendix A contains a selection of photographs taken during the 2003 debris removal effort. Refer to the LF04 Debris Tracking Database 2003 for a complete photographic and survey log of all debris. After workers gathered the debris, two-six wheeled all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) with pull behind trailers hauled the debris from the beach area to a disposal container at the staging area. Since the staging area was located adjacent to the beach, transit time was decreased which allowed for a more efficient use of equipment and manpower.



**LEGEND:**

- LF04 BOUNDARY
- EXISTING POL PIPELINE
- FORMER POL PIPELINE
- ∇ MARSH / WETLANDS



*K N I K   A R M*

APPROXIMATE  
HIGH TIDE LINE

EXCLUSION  
ZONE

STAGING  
AREA 1

PORT OF  
ANCHORAGE

LF04  
NORTH/BEACH

LF04 SOUTH

### LF04 SITE LAYOUT

ELMENDORF AFB, ALASKA

PROJECT MANAGER: <b>M. Pogany</b>	FILE NAME: DR Site Layout.dwg	DATE: <b>Jan. 7, 04</b>
<b>JE</b>	LAYOUT TAB: DR Site Layout	FIGURE NO. : 2-1
	DRAWN BY: <b>BJP</b>	
FILE LOCATION: Elmendorf \ 05Z03401		

ATVs were used exclusively for removal of non-hazardous debris from the beach area. Since the non-hazardous debris pieces were relatively small, or could be reduced to manageable pieces with minimal effort, debris was gathered from the beach and loaded by hand. Therefore, heavy equipment was not needed to remove any of the non-hazardous debris items. The ATVs followed the gravel beach and access path to limit damage to sensitive site vegetation.

All significant debris was removed from the beach area with the exception of items that could not be handled without disturbing bluff soils. In some cases, debris partially buried in beach soils were cut just below the surface and the buried portion left in place.

A total of 17.3 tons of debris was removed from the beach area during the 2003 debris removal effort (Table 2-1).

**Table 2-1  
Annual Debris Removal Summary, FY 2003**

Fiscal Year	Quantity of Debris Removed (tons)	Items of Interest / Disposal of Hazardous Substances, Pollutants, or Contaminants
2003	17.3	Debris, including weathered metal debris (crushed drums, wire, pipes, slag, rebar, vehicle parts, etc.), miscellaneous rubber and rubber coated material, electrical components, melted materials, and wood.  Two medical glass syringes, one 30 caliber and one 50 caliber brass shell casing, and two pieces of asbestos pipe.

Concrete debris was also found distributed along on the beach area. The concrete debris was left in place. All other non-hazardous debris was containerized for transport and taken to Anchorage Regional Landfill for disposal. Non-hazardous debris disposal certificates are included in Appendix C.

### **2.3 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL REMOVAL**

During the general debris removal in August, pipe suspected of containing asbestos was identified. Samples were taken that confirmed the presence of asbestos at 18%

Chrysotile. It was also determined that due to the weathering of the pipe; the raw asbestos bundles were friable.

An excavator was mobilized to the site to remove the surface and subsurface portions of the buried asbestos pipe. Employees involved in the handling of asbestos had received training in the proper procedures and practices for handling ACM, and had current accredited certification of asbestos training as required by federal regulations. Two ACM pipes were removed from the beach area and disposed of at the Anchorage Regional Landfill. A third ACM pipe previously identified could not be relocated during the October removal effort. Analytical results and disposal certificates for the ACM are included in Appendices B and C respectively.

### **3.0 CONCLUSION**

During the 2003 debris removal effort approximately 16.88 tons of non-hazardous debris and 0.42 tons of ACM was removed from LF04 and disposed of at the Anchorage Regional Landfill.

The process utilized during the 2003 debris removal effort saved both time and money, as well as minimizing the impact to the beach environment. Since the debris pieces were relatively small or could be reduced to manageable pieces with minimal effort, debris were gathered from the beach and loaded by hand into ATVs. Minimizing the use of heavy equipment resulted both in decreased costs and reduced impact to the sensitive beach vegetation. Additionally, the proximity of the staging area to the beach gave the added advantage of quick ATV transit times, allowing more efficient use of man-hours and equipment.

#### 4.0 REFERENCES

USAF (United States Air Force). 2003 (August). *LF04 Debris Removal Workplan*. Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. Final.

USAF. 2003 (May). LF04 Landfill Operations and Management Plan. Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. Draft.

USAF. 1997 (January). *Operable Unit 6 and Source Area SS19 Record of Decision*. Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. Final.

USAF. 1996 (January). *Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report Operable Unit 6*. Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. Final.

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**APPENDIX A**  
**Site Photographs**



Photo 1 – Clearing Timber and Other Debris from Access



Photo 2 – Gathering Debris From Beach Area



Photo 3 – Loading Debris into ATV and Trailer



Photo 4 – Transporting Debris on Beach



Photo 5 – Transferring Debris from ATV to Roll-off



Photo 6 – Transferring Debris from Trailer to Roll-off



Photo 7 – Emptying Trailer Using Forklift and Strap



Photo 8 – Asbestos Pipe Removal



Photo 9 – Asbestos Pipe Near Foot of Bluff (Subsequently Removed)



Photo 10 – Asbestos Pipe Embedded In Beach Area (Subsequently Removed)

**APPENDIX B**

**Asbestos Analytical Data**

Bulk Sample Analysis  
Chain-of-Custody

**WEC** WHITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS INC.

731 I Street Suite 201 Anchorage Alaska 99501

September 24, 2003

Jacobs Engineering Group.  
4300 B Street Suite # 600  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Attn. Kelly McGovern

RE: LF-O4 Beach Asbestos Containing Pipe

On the date of 09/11/03 White Environmental Consultants performed sampling on three sections of pipe at the LF-O4 Beach project. The purpose of the sampling was to determine asbestos content of any of the pipe and to visually assess the pipe sections condition. Laboratory analysis of the pipe confirmed the presence of asbestos at being 18% Chrysotile. Any asbestos containing building product found to contain asbestos greater than 1% is considered a regulated material by the EPA. Visual observation of the material saw that the piping had undergone extensive corrosion from the water and tidal sands exposing fibrous bundles of asbestos on the exterior of the pipes that would otherwise be more stably contained within the cementitious matrix of the pipe. Furthermore the exterior of the piping had corroded enough to where pieces of the material were easily broken easily from the pipe casing. Although the definition of friable asbestos is to be able to pulverize the material with hand pressure, the above mentioned pipes exterior has degraded to a point that it can become friable and has exposed raw asbestos bundles. The material should only be handled by state accredited asbestos abatement personnel

Respectfully submitted:



Brett O'Bray - Vice President  
White Environmental Consultants Inc.

**Anchorage**

731 I Street Suite 201  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
Phone 907 258-8661

**Fairbanks**

4868 Old Airport Way  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709  
Phone 907 456-4637

**Honolulu**

2290 Alahao Pl. # 301  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819  
Phone 808 843-0655

**Tigard**

12750 S. Pacific Hwy #210  
Tigard, Oregon 97223  
Phone 503 968-2533



731 I St., Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501-

(907) 258-8661  
FAX: (907) 258-8662

Lab #: 200124-0

## Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos

WEC Project #: 03G-393  
Client Project#: 05703401

Report #: 19418  
Report By: H. Lee  
Report Date: 9/12/2003

Client: **Jacobs Engineering**  
4300 B Street, Suite #600  
Anchorage, AK 99503

Collection Date: 9/11/2003  
Collection By: B.O'Bray  
TAT: 24 Hour  
Analysis By: B.Carroll  
Analysis Date: 9/12/2003  
Received By: Carroll  
Received Date: 9/12/2003

# Samples: 3                      # Layers: 3

Project Name/Location: LF-04 Beach  
Building: LF-04 Beach

Client ID#	WEC ID#	Location	Material	Layer								
LF-04-01	AB03-4762	Upper beach by bluff	Transite Pipe	1 of 1								
			<b>% Asbestos: 18%</b>									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">ASBESTOS</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Chrysotile</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amosite</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crocidolite</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> </table>			ASBESTOS		Chrysotile	5%	Amosite	8%	Crocidolite	5%	Homogenous No	Color gray
ASBESTOS												
Chrysotile	5%											
Amosite	8%											
Crocidolite	5%											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Other Fibrous Materials</td> </tr> </table>			Other Fibrous Materials	<b>% Non-Fibrous Materials: 82%</b>								
Other Fibrous Materials												
<b>None Detected</b>												

Client ID#	WEC ID#	Location	Material	Layer								
LF-04-02	AB03-4763	Lower beach	Transite Pipe	1 of 1								
			<b>% Asbestos: 18%</b>									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">ASBESTOS</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Chrysotile</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amosite</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crocidolite</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> </table>			ASBESTOS		Chrysotile	5%	Amosite	8%	Crocidolite	5%	Homogenous No	Color gray
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Crocidolite	5%											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Other Fibrous Materials</td> </tr> </table>			Other Fibrous Materials	<b>% Non-Fibrous Materials: 82%</b>								
Other Fibrous Materials												
<b>None Detected</b>												

Client ID#	WEC ID#	Location	Material	Layer								
LF-04-03	AB03-4764	Lower beach	Transite Pipe	1 of 1								
			<b>% Asbestos: 18%</b>									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">ASBESTOS</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Chrysotile</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amosite</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crocidolite</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> </table>			ASBESTOS		Chrysotile	5%	Amosite	8%	Crocidolite	5%	Homogenous No	Color gray
ASBESTOS												
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Other Fibrous Materials												
<b>None Detected</b>												



731 I St., Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501-

(907) 258-8661

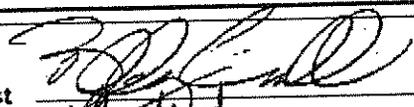
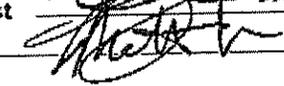
FAX: (907) 258-8862

Lab #: 200124-0

**Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos**

WEC Project #: 03G-393  
Client Project#: 05703401

Report #: 19418  
Report By: H. Lee  
Report Date: 9/12/2003

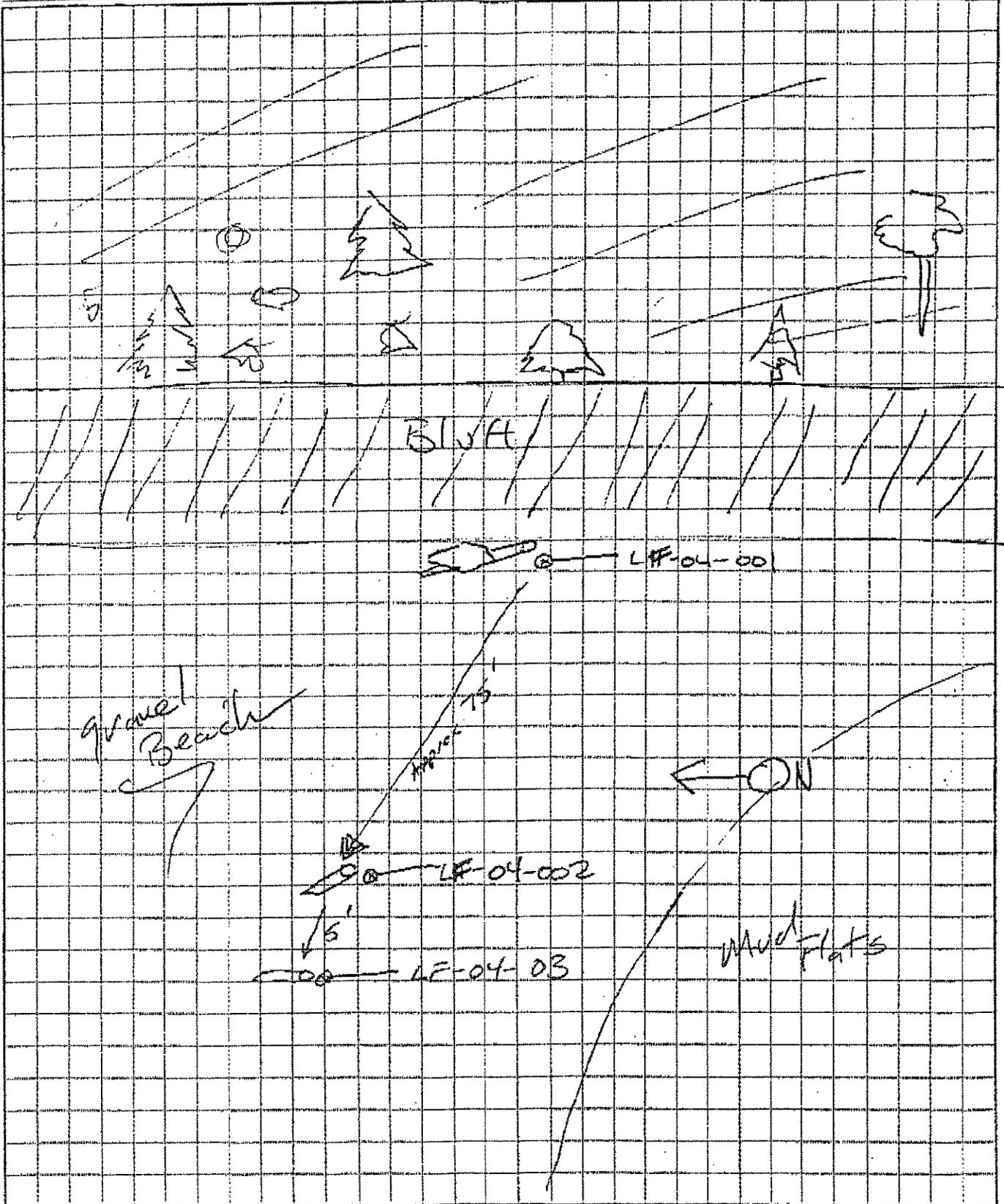
Analyst		Date	9.12.03
QC		Date	9/12/03

Analysis performed by EPA Method 600/R-93/116. All quantities reported are based on visual estimation by PLM, unless point-counting method is requested and noted for the sample. Test report relates only to items tested and must not be used by client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Test reports must not be reproduced without the approval of WEC Inc., and are subject to WEC Inc. General Terms and Conditions (see reverse).





PROJECT NAME LF-04 Beach  
 LOCATION Anch AK PROJECT # 036-393  
 CLIENT Jacobs DATE 9/11/03  
 CLIENT PROJECT # 05303401 SHEET NO. 2 OF 2



ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

HONOLULU, HAWAII

WEL-0000000000

**BULK ASBESTOS (PLM) BENCH SHEET**

Client Name: Jacobs Engineers  
 Project Name: LF-04 Beach  
 Client Project#: 05703401

Collection Date: 9-11-03  
 Collected By: B.O.B  
 WEC Project#: 036-393

Received By/Date: 9-12-03 BL  
 Analyst: BL  
 TAT: 24hr

WEC Lab#: 03-4762 Client ID#: LF-04-01 Layer 1 of 1  
 Location: upper beach by blue

Friable: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Fibrous: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Homogenous: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Matrix: <u>transite Pipe</u> Color: <u>Grey</u>	ASBESTOS OPTICAL PROP. MORPHOLOGY: wavy <u>straight</u> EXTINCTION: parallel <u>oblique</u> PLEOCHROIC: Y(N) <u>Color</u> REFRACTIVE INDICES <u>1.673, 1.702</u> BIFERINGENCE: low <u>med</u> high OPTIC SIGN: <u>+</u>	Other Fibrous Properties Cellulose % Mineral Wool % Fiberglass % Wollastonite % Synthetic % Talc % Other %
Stereo Est. PLM/DS		
Chrysotile % <u>5</u>	%	
Amosite % <u>8</u>	%	
Crocidolite % <u>5</u>	%	
Anthophyll %	%	
Tremolite %	%	
Actinolite %	%	
None %	%	

Comments:  
 WEC Lab#: 4763 Client ID#: LF-04-02 Layer 1 of 1  
 Location: lower beach

Friable: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Fibrous: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Homogenous: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Matrix: <u>transite Pipe</u> Color: <u>Grey</u>	ASBESTOS OPTICAL PROP. MORPHOLOGY: wavy <u>straight</u> EXTINCTION: parallel <u>oblique</u> PLEOCHROIC: Y(N) <u>Color</u> REFRACTIVE INDICES <u>1.673, 1.702</u> BIFERINGENCE: low <u>med</u> high OPTIC SIGN: <u>+</u>	Other Fibrous Properties Cellulose % Mineral Wool % Fiberglass % Wollastonite % Synthetic % Talc % Other %
Stereo Est. PLM/DS		
Chrysotile % <u>5</u>	%	
Amosite % <u>8</u>	%	
Crocidolite % <u>5</u>	%	
Anthophyll %	%	
Tremolite %	%	
Actinolite %	%	
None %	%	

Comments:  
 WEC Lab#: 4764 Client ID#: 03 Layer 1 of 1  
 Location: lower beach

Friable: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Fibrous: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Homogenous: Y(N) <u>Y</u> Matrix: <u>transite Pipe</u> Color: <u>Grey</u>	ASBESTOS OPTICAL PROP. MORPHOLOGY: wavy <u>straight</u> EXTINCTION: parallel <u>oblique</u> PLEOCHROIC: Y(N) <u>Color</u> REFRACTIVE INDICES <u>1.673, 1.702</u> BIFERINGENCE: low <u>med</u> high OPTIC SIGN: <u>+</u>	Other Fibrous Properties Cellulose % Mineral Wool % Fiberglass % Wollastonite % Synthetic % Talc % Other %
Stereo Est. PLM/DS		
Chrysotile % <u>5</u>	%	
Amosite % <u>8</u>	%	
Crocidolite % <u>5</u>	%	
Anthophyll %	%	
Tremolite %	%	
Actinolite %	%	
None %	%	

Comments:  
 WEC Lab#: Client ID#: Layer of  
 Location:

Friable: Y(N) Fibrous: Y(N) Homogenous: Y(N) Matrix: Color:	ASBESTOS OPTICAL PROP. MORPHOLOGY: wavy straight EXTINCTION: parallel oblique PLEOCHROIC: Y N Color REFRACTIVE INDICES a y BIFERINGENCE: low med high OPTIC SIGN: + -	Other Fibrous Properties Cellulose % Mineral Wool % Fiberglass % Wollastonite % Synthetic % Talc % Other %
Stereo Est. PLM/DS		
Chrysotile %	%	
Amosite %	%	
Crocidolite %	%	
Anthophyll %	%	
Tremolite %	%	
Actinolite %	%	
None %	%	

Comments:  
 WEC Lab#: Client ID#: Layer of  
 Location:

Friable: Y(N) Fibrous: Y(N) Homogenous: Y(N) Matrix: Color:	ASBESTOS OPTICAL PROP. MORPHOLOGY: wavy straight EXTINCTION: parallel oblique PLEOCHROIC: Y N Color REFRACTIVE INDICES a y BIFERINGENCE: low med high OPTIC SIGN: + -	Other Fibrous Properties Cellulose % Mineral Wool % Fiberglass % Wollastonite % Synthetic % Talc % Other %
Stereo Est. PLM/DS		
Chrysotile %	%	
Amosite %	%	
Crocidolite %	%	
Anthophyll %	%	
Tremolite %	%	
Actinolite %	%	
None %	%	

**APPENDIX C**  
**Disposal Certificates**

Municipality of Anchorage

Solid Waste Services

DATE: 08/20/2003 TIME: 15:52 LOC: ANCHORAGE REGIONAL LANDFILL

BILL TO: B & C EXCAVATING ACCT NBR: 10-521114.01

VEH ID: CONT:

COMMODITY: LOOSE REFUSE COST PER TON: \$48.00

GROSS WEIGHT: 45,640  
TARE WEIGHT: 30,850  
NET WEIGHT: 14,790

AMOUNT: \$632.55  
ADDTL CHARGES:  
SURCHARGE:  
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$632.55  
AMOUNT PAID:

ADDITIONAL CHARGES DESCRIPTION:

COVER OR SECURE YOUR LOADS SO YOU DON'T LOSE ANYTHING IN TRANSIT TO OUR SITE. IT'S THE LAW YOU CAN GET A FINE FROM AFD AND/OR A \$10 TO \$50 FINE FROM SWS.

DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

Jacobs Beach clean up  
INVOICE: 255209

Municipality of Anchorage

Solid Waste Services

DATE: 08/22/2003 TIME: 10:13 LOD: ANCHORAGE REGIONAL LANDFILL

BILL TO: B & C EXCAVATING

ADCT NBR: 10-521114.01

VEH ID:

CONT:

COMMODITY: LOOSE REFUSE

COST PER TON:

\$45.00

GROSS WEIGHT: 49,940

AMOUNT:

\$427.05

TARE WEIGHT: 30,960

ADDTL CHARGES:

NET WEIGHT: 18,980

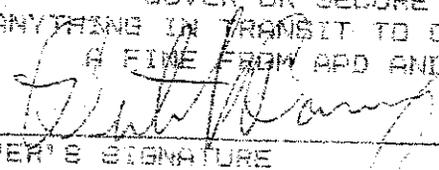
SURCHARGE:

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$427.05

AMOUNT PAID:

ADDITIONAL CHARGES DESCRIPTION:

COVER OR SECURE YOUR LOADS SO YOU DON'T LOSE  
ANYTHING IN TRANSIT TO OUR SITE. IT'S THE LAW. YOU CAN GET  
A FINE FROM APD AND/OR A \$10 TO \$30 FINE FROM SWS.

  
DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

INVOICE: 289458

*Post cleanup*

Municipality of Anchorage  
Solid Waste Services

2003-665

DATE: 10/09/2003    LOC: ANCHORAGE REGIONAL LANDFILL

TIME OUT: 10:31

BILL TO: ALASKA ABATEMENT CORP

ACCT NBR: 10-544985.00

VEH ID: WHFLAT    CONT:    ASBES/AS03165

COMMODITY: ASBESTOS

COST PER TON:                    \$45.00

GROSS WEIGHT:            10,700

TARE WEIGHT:             9,860

NET WEIGHT:              840

AMOUNT:                            \$18.90

ADDTL CHARGES:                    \$40.00

SURCHARGE:

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE:                \$58.90

AMOUNT PAID:

ADDITIONAL CHARGES DESCRIPTION:

SPECIAL HANDLING .5 HOUR        \$40.00

All loads must be covered and/or secured in such a manner that no wastes will leave a vehicle in transit to a disposal site. All open loads must have tarps, netting, bungee cords or sturdy ropes used to secure the load. Fine \$10 or \$30

\_\_\_\_\_  
DRIVER'S SIGNATURE

INVOICE:            275789