ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

ACCOUNT #: 101523 CAMPAIGN #: 38816 COST: $585.00

STATE OF ALASKA
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Lisi Misa
being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says that she is a representative of the Anchorage Daily News, a daily newspaper. That said newspaper has been approved by the Third Judicial Court, Anchorage, Alaska, and it now and has been published in the English language continually as a daily newspaper in Anchorage, Alaska, and it is now and during all said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of said newspaper. That the annexed is a copy of an advertisement as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplemental form) of said newspaper on

August 16, 23, 30/2023

and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is not in excess of the rate charged private individuals.

Signed Lisi Misa

Subscribed and sworn to before

me this 1st day of September

2023 Jada L. Nowling

Notary Public in and for
The State of Alaska.
Third Division
Anchorage, Alaska
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
7/14/2024

Jada L. Nowling
ELECTRONIC NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF ALASKA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 07/14/2024

AMCO Received 3.6.2024

Anchorage Daily News - 08/16/2023

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

DEATH TOLL RISES TO 10, 11 MISSING IN POWERFUL EXPLOSION NEAR CAPITAL

SAN CRISTOBAL, Dominican Republic — The death toll from a powerful explosion near the capital of the Dominican Republic rose to 10 on Tuesday as firefighters searched through smoldering rubble, authorities said.

More than 50 people also were injured in Monday's explosion at a bustling commercial center in the city of San Cristobal, said Joel Santos, minister of the presidency. At least 36 of the injured remained hospitalized, Santos said.

President Luis Abinader visited San Cristobal, located just west of Sango Domingo, on Tuesday and said an additional 11 people were missing, adding that authorities were still trying to extinguish the fire amid collapsed buildings and charred vehicles.

It wasn't clear what caused the explosion, and authorities have not provided a preliminary estimate of damages.

JOLIVEL BRITO / Diario Libre via Associated Press

Destroyed vehicles and debris are scattered on the ground Monday after a powerful explosion in San Cristobal, Dominican Republic. The explosion killed at least 10 people and injured more than 50 others, authorities said.

FLORIDA

MAR-A-LAGO PROPERTY MANAGER PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGES

FORT PIERCE — Mar-a-Lago property manager Carlos De Oliveira pleaded not guilty on Tuesday to scheming with Donald Trump to try to delete security footage sought by investigators probing the former president's hoarding of classified documents.

An attorney for De Oliveira entered the plea on his behalf during a brief hearing in the Fort Pierce, Florida, federal court, where Trump is charged with illegally holding onto top-secret records at his Palm Beach club and thwarting government efforts to retrieve them.

It's the third court appearance for De Oliveira, who twice before had his arraignment postponed because he hadn't yet finalized a Florida-based attorney, which is required under court rules.

De Oliveira spoke only to answer the magistrate judge's questions, such as whether he understood the charges against him. De Oliveira and his new attorney, Donnie Murrell of West Palm Beach, walked out of the courthouse without speaking to reporters.

VIRGINIA

MOTHER PLEADS GUILTY AFTER SON USED HER GUN TO SHOOT TEACHER

NEWPORT NEWS — The mother of a 6-year-old boy who shot his teacher in Virginia pleaded guilty Tuesday to a charge of felony child neglect, seven months after her son used her handgun to critically wound the educator in a classroom full of students.

Prosecutors agreed to drop a misdemeanor charge of reckless storage of a firearm against Deja Taylor. As part of the plea agreement, prosecutors said they will not seek a sentence that is longer than state sentencing guidelines, which call for six months in jail or prison.

The crime is punishable by up to five years in prison. A judge will have full discretion when he ultimately decides the length of Taylor's sentence. A sentencing hearing is scheduled for Oct. 27.

PENNSYLVANIA

HOMEOWNERS HAD HOT WATER TANK ISSUES BEFORE DEADLY BLAST

PLUM — The owners of a home that exploded in western Pennsylvania last weekend were having issues with their hot water tank, authorities said, but the cause of the blast that killed five people — including two municipal officials — remains under investigation.

The explosion in Plum destroyed three structures and damaged at least a dozen others. It occurred shortly before 10:30 a.m. Saturday at a home owned by Heather Oravitz, the town's community development director, and her husband. The town is about 20 miles east of Pittsburgh.

Plum Mayor Harry Schlegel said Oravitz, 51, and Plum Borough Manager Michael Thomas, 57, were killed in the blast, along with three others who lived in the neighborhood: Kevin Sebunia, 55; Casey Clontz, 38; and Clontz's 12-year-old son, Keegan.

Oravitz's husband, Paul, suffered severe burns over most of his body and remained hospitalized Tuesday in critical condition, Schlegel said. Two others injured in the blast were treated at a hospital and released.

RUSSIA

MASSIVE EXPLOSION AT GAS STATION IN RUSSIA'S DAGESTAN KILLS 27

MOSCOW — A massive explosion at a gas station in Russia's southern republic of Dagestan killed 27 people and injured more than 100, local officials said Tuesday.

Three of those killed were children, Dagestan's governor Sergei Melikov said.

The explosion took place Monday night on the outskirts of Makhachkala, the region's capital. A fire started at a car repair shop and spread to a nearby gas station, prompting a blast, Russia's state news agency RIA Novosti reported, citing the country's Emergency Ministry.

The subsequent fire raged on the area of 600 square meters, the report said.

Russian authorities have begun a criminal investigation.

FLORIDA

BOY, 6, DIES AFTER BEING SHOT IN HEAD BY 9-YEAR-OLD, POLICE SAY

A 9-year-old shot a 6-year-old in the head, killing him, Florida police said, in the latest example of a child using a firearm with fatal consequences.

Officers responded to a report of a person shot inside a Jacksonville home at around 2:50 p.m. on Monday, Assistant Chief J.D. Stronko from the Jacksonville sheriff's office, said during a news conference. "Initial investigation determined the two juveniles were located inside of the residence in the care of an adult," Stronko said. "One of the juveniles was able to obtain a firearm and fired a single shot, striking the victim. There is no indication of criminal violence."

The victim, who has not been identified, was transported to the hospital but died of his injuries.

— Daily News wire reports

FYI

Photo courtesy of Harrison Hove

The cabin of American Airlines Flight 5916 is shown on Aug. 10. The plane dropped nearly 15,000 feet in roughly three minutes after experiencing a "possible pressurization issue."

Plane reaches cruising altitude — then drops 15,000 feet in 3 minutes

Harrison Hove's ears popped midflight — that was the first sign of trouble aboard American Airlines Flight 5916. The second came just a moment later: Oxygen masks tumbled in front of him and dozens of other passengers cruising at 30,000 feet on Thursday afternoon en route from Charlotte to Gainesville, Florida.

Then, a burning smell filled the cabin, he said.

The plane dropped nearly 15,000 feet in about three minutes, according to data from FlightAware, a flight-tracking website. Over the next few minutes, it descended roughly another 4,000 feet, data shows.

"It was really scary," said Hove, associate chair at the University of Florida journalism department.

In a statement, American Airlines apologized to Hove and the other 49 passengers on the flight. The airline said that the three-person crew received an indication of "a possible pressurization issue" while in flight and "immediately and safely descended to a lower altitude."

The Federal Aviation Administration is investigating the incident. In a statement, the agency said that pilots are trained to fly below 12,000 feet if there's a pressurization issue because people don't need supplemental oxygen at that altitude. When doing so, pilots make "controlled descents."

After beverage service, as they cruised at 30,000 feet, Hove looked out of the window, admiring the clouds below. Then, his ears suddenly popped, something he would later learn happened to many other passengers. A split second later, the masks fell from above, as Hove wondered if this was a joke or a drill.

"People kind of looked at each other," he said. But flight attendants walked through the cabin, insisting that passengers put on the masks.

Then, the plane started to drop.

"It wasn't like you were on a roller coaster, but you could feel we were descending," Hove said.

Without any information from the crew, Hove's mind raced with thoughts that took him to some "crazy places."

"You just don't know, and that's what was really hard," he said.

The plane leveled out at just above 10,000 feet, and about 15 minutes after Hove's ears first popped, one of the pilots came on over the intercom to explain that they had entered into a controlled descent after possibly losing cabin pressure. Everything was going to be OK.

There was little to no celebration, Hove said.

"One person clapped," he said. "I think people were so ready to be on the ground."

— The Washington Post

FROM PAGE A7

ECONOMY

Business owners around the country say demand remains brisk. Despite earlier precautions, such as cutbacks in marketing and delayed investments, many say they've been surprised that people are continuing to spend. Instead of axing workers, some are hiring more or offering overtime.

As the good news piles up, economists and forecasters are revising their recession calls — pushing projections for a downturn further into the future or scrapping them altogether. Fed staff, who had worried about a "mild" recession this spring, are no longer expecting an imminent downturn. And economists at the country's two largest banks, JPMorgan Chase and Bank of America, recently tossed out their recession forecasts, saying they expect economic growth to continue through the end of 2024.

"The combination of strong job growth, elevated job openings, and limited layoffs is not indicative of a recession," Michael Feroli, chief U.S. economist at JPMorgan, wrote in a research note this month. "The likelihood of a contraction has diminished."

Bob Henig, who owns a BMW and Ducati motorcycle dealership in Jessup, Md., plans to sell a record 550 bikes this year, up from last year's 400. He was expecting sales to slide this year, as they did early in the Great Recession, when a sudden halt in demand led to two years of losses.

But business is up, despite higher price tags and interest rates. Sales are on track to rise 7% this year — less than the 9% growth Henig notched last year, but still a far cry from the 14% drop of 2009.

"There's been all this talk of recession, and we've been down this road before, so we tightened our belts," he said. "But now we're looking around and we're just not seeing any signs of a slowdown. Our sales keep going up."

FROM PAGE A7

DEBATE

stage regardless of the drama in the days leading up to the high-stakes affair.

"You've got to prepare for two contingencies: one where Trump shows up and one where he doesn't. It makes it more complicated," said Republican strategist Lanhee Chen, who has been in touch with multiple campaigns about their debate preparations. "For many voters, this will be their first introduction to the candidates. ... What they do on this one night may be more substantial than anything else they've done."

Pence has participated in roughly a half-dozen formal debate prep sessions to date, including at least one planned for this week in which a campaign aide previously close to Trump is playing the part of the former president, according to a Pence adviser who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss internal strategy.

Campaigning in Iowa over the weekend, Pence indicated he was prepared to confront Trump — and the rest of the large GOP field — on several issues, including abortion. Trump and DeSantis in particular have refused to say whether they would support a federal abortion ban, which Pence has promised to sign if given the chance.

The adviser said Pence is also prepared to stand up to Trump for his role on Jan. 6, 2021 — Pence has accused Trump of endangering his family in the attack on the U.S. Capitol — although Pence's team doesn't expect the Fox moderators to press debate participants on the issue.

"I've debated Donald Trump a thousand times. Just never with the cameras on," Pence said as he campaigned at the Iowa State Fair last weekend.

And while Trump will be a major debate focus — whether he's there or not — several campaigns believe DeSantis may have the most to lose given his apparent status as Trump's strongest rival. DeSantis' team has done little to lower expectations, despite his struggle on the debate stage in Florida before last fall's reelection.

The DeSantis campaign is preparing him for nonstop attacks from Trump and the rest of the candidates, according to people familiar with DeSantis' planning who were granted anonymity to discuss strategy. The Florida governor is ready to highlight contrasts with Trump as well.

DeSantis has been participating in debate-related question and answer sessions at least once a week, having brought in experienced debate strategist Brett O'Donnell to assist.

While preparing for Trump to be on stage, the DeSantis campaign sees it as a win-win situation either way. If Trump shows up, DeSantis' team believes the Florida governor will have a significant opportunity to show contrasts with Trump that's better than anything he's tried using campaign ads or social media posts. And if Trump declines to participate, the campaign feels he'll look weak.

To appear onstage, Trump must commit at least 48 hours before the Wednesday evening debate, according to criteria outlined by the Republican National Committee. The criteria also requires participants to sign a pledge promising to support the party's ultimate nominee.

"I wouldn't sign the pledge," Trump said on Fox News last week. "They want you to sign a pledge, but I can name three or four people that I wouldn't support for president. So right there, there's a problem."

Meanwhile, former New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie, a former Trump ally turned fierce Trump critic, has said Trump is "a coward" if he skips the debate.

FROM PAGE A7

MEYER

County Record at his insistence.

Around the 1960s after Eric Meyer was in school, Joan Meyer joined her husband at the paper as the social news editor and a copy editor.

"They were a good team," said Jean Stuchlik, who worked for the paper for almost 30 years.

"The newspaper was important to her."

At one time, the Record had more than a couple dozen country correspondents who would send Joan Meyer news of who ate dinner with whom out in rural areas, and she would compile and edit the news. Her son said she knew the pedigree of every person in Marion County and knew what to believe and what not to trust.

"She was an encyclopedia of knowledge about this," Eric Meyer said. "She was sort of the living historical record of the Marion area."

Bill Meyer was set to retire in 1998, but the paper was going to sell to a corporation, so he, his wife and son bought it.

When Bill Meyer retired around 2005, Joan Meyer continued to work. She became associate publisher, signed paychecks and continued to write Memories.

"No one would dare edit it," her son said, noting that he sometimes tried. However, he added, "There was never anything wrong in it."

Bill Meyer died in 2006, and their son and grandson and his family lived out of state, which left Joan Meyer alone.

Eric Meyer said his mother went to Europe more than a dozen times and was proud of it. He called his parents "experts in battlefield tours of Europe."

"A whole lot of history died with her."

Joan Meyer remained involved at the paper until a medical treatment led to vision problems last year.

"It was very frustrating for her," Eric Meyer said.

Up until last week, he would read potential Memories entries out loud for her approval.

"It had very devoted readers," he said.

Meyer said his mother's 98 years of living led to her staunch opinions.

"She was never afraid to say what she thought."

Joan Meyer lived with a police scanner in her house, first because her husband would listen to it for stories and then because a new cell tower atop a grain elevator blocked the scanner signal in the newsroom.

"She was just concerned about the town," Eric Meyer said.

That's why what happened on Friday stung so much, he said.

"She had spent most of her career at a newspaper, and people were turning their back on her and allowing this unprecedented illegal action to occur and making it out like we were common criminals."

A bit before 11 a.m. Friday, two police officers came to the home the Meyers shared, seized Eric Meyer's phone and stood guard for hours to make certain he and his mother didn't touch anything.

Eric Meyer said the officers were polite and offered to fix his mother's lunch when her meal from the senior center arrived. Two or three hours later, he said five more officers showed up. By that point, Eric Meyer had already left.

His mother, who was in tears on and off throughout the ordeal, saw the officers take photos of his personal papers, including bills and bank records. Already agitated, this particularly upset her, Eric Meyer said.

"She was very defensive of me among other things."

Meyer said he's not sure how long his mother might have lived if the raid hadn't happened. He said she still had her health, cognitive abilities and mobility, though she kept a walker around for safety.

"She was very tough."

Einstein Enterprises, Inc. doing business as Einstein Labs, located at 2939 Porcupine Dr., Suite B, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 is applying under 3 AAC 306.045 for transfer of controlling interest in a Standard Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facility (3 AAC 306. 500(a)(1)), license #10982. The transfer involves a change in ownership percentage from Justin Roland 44%, Kenneth Knight 42%, Mark Habermann 0% and Sandra Habermann 14% to Kenneth Knight 50%, Sandra Habermann 50% and Mark Habermann 0%.

Interested persons may object to the application by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to their local government, the applicant, and the Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) not later than 30 days after the director has determined the application to be complete and has given written notice to the local government. Once an application is determined to be complete, the objection deadline and a copy of the application will be posted on AMCO's website at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco. Objections should be sent to AMCO at marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov or to 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1600, Anchorage, AK 99501 and Attorney Jana Weltzin, Esq at jana@jdwcounsel.com or 901 Photo Avenue, Second Floor, Anchorage, AK 99503.

First National Bank Alaska

FORECLOSURE SALE

08/22/2023 at 10:00 AM
Fairbanks Courthouse
101 Lacey Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701

Property Type: Single Family Residence
3 Bedrooms / 1 Bath / 1608 Sq. Ft.
Property Address: 123 SPRUCE AVENUE, ANIAK Alaska 99557
Appraised Value: $225,000.00
Minimum Bid: $109,799.02

PROPERTY SOLD AS IS, WHERE IS.
Call (907) 777-3392
Sale date and bid amount are subject to change

AMCO Received 3.6.2024

Powered by TECNAVIA

Anchorage Daily News - 08/23/2023

FROM PAGE A1

SHOOTINGS

enacted substantive new laws this year regarding gun policies or school safety measures — most often tightening firearm restrictions in Democratic-led states and loosening them in Republican-led ones. Some states also have pumped money into efforts to secure schools or to train teachers and staff how to respond in shootings.

Republican Gov. Bill Lee has outlined an 18-prong agenda for Tennessee lawmakers to consider during their special session.

The proposal that has gotten the most public attention also appears among the least likely to pass. It would allow judges to order the temporary removal of guns from people determined to be a risk of killing themselves or others.

Laws allowing "extreme risk protection orders" already are in place 21 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Giffords Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence. That includes Michigan and Minnesota, where new Democratic legislative majorities passed so-called "red flag" laws this year.

Lee has shied away from referring to his proposal as a "red flag" law, emphasizing that it would allow guns to be removed only upon clear and convincing evidence during a court proceeding — and not before the person's court appearance.

The shooter that killed six people, including three students, at The Covenant School in Nashville had been under a doctor's care for an emotional disorder, police said, but there were no legal steps to prevent the person from buying guns.

Tennessee's special session agenda also includes legislation regarding mental health resources, school safety plans and tougher penalties for some crimes.

The number of states enacting firearms legislation has climbed steadily this year. The most recent action occurred in Delaware, where Democratic Gov. John Carney signed legislation Friday expanding restrictions on guns at election polling places and school property.

Less than a week earlier, fellow Democratic Gov. J.B. Pritzker signed a law making Illinois the eighth state to roll back legal protections for firearms manufacturers and distributors. The new law bans firearms advertising that officials determine produces a public safety threat or appeals to children, militants or others who might later use the weapons illegally.

Pritzker signed the bill alongside attendees of an annual conference hosted by the gun-control group Everytown for Gun Safety. The group said 2023 has been "a historic year for gun safety in the states."

In addition to Illinois, Democratic-led legislatures in Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Michigan, Maryland, Minnesota, Vermont and Washington all passed multiple gun control provisions this year. Among other things, those laws have strengthened background checks, banned certain semi-automatic weapons and restricted so-called "ghost guns," which lack serial numbers.

By contrast, some states have strengthened gun rights. One of the most recent laws got signed just weeks ago by Republican Gov. Mike Dunleavy, of Alaska.

The new Alaska law bars state and local officials from restricting the sale or possession of guns and ammunition during disasters — a response to mandatory business closures during the coronavirus pandemic. The law will mean gun stores can't be closed in emergencies unless all commerce is shut down. The National Rifle Association described it as "the first major pro-Second Amendment legislation" passed in Alaska in a decade.

Several Republican-led states also made it easier for people to carry concealed handguns. A Florida law allowing concealed guns without needing a permit took effect July 1. North Dakota expanded a similar law Aug. 1. And Nebraska will become the 26th state with such a law on Sept. 10.

Texas responded to last year's deadly Uvalde school shooting with new laws this year that require armed security officers at every school and silent panic buttons in every classroom. The state also provided additional funding to improve the physical safety of schools.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled last year that Americans have a right to carry firearms in public for self-defense. The ruling provided a new precedent for challenging state gun-control policies and sent some states scrambling to replace their former laws with newly reworded gun restrictions.

Most state gun laws get challenged in court, often triggering years of legal wrangling.

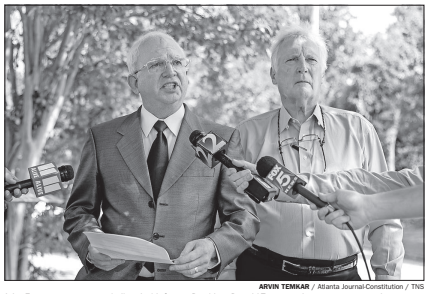
The most recent court ruling on guns came last week, when a federal appeals panel rejected a challenge to a 2022 New Jersey law allowing the state attorney general to bring "public nuisance" claims against gun manufacturers.

Connecticut provides another example of how the court battles can seem continuous. Earlier this month, a federal judge rejected a request to temporarily block a 2013 Connecticut law — passed after the 2012 Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting — that added more than 100 firearms to the state's assault weapons ban and prohibited ammunition magazines holding over 10 rounds.

But before that ruling came down, another lawsuit already had been filed against Connecticut's latest gun restrictions, which were signed in June by Democratic Gov. Ned Lamont. The new law expands the assault weapons ban even further, stiffens penalties for large-capacity ammunition magazines and bans the open carrying of firearms, among other things. Gun-rights advocates sued the same day the law was signed.

FROM PAGE A1

EASTMAN



ARVIN TEMKAR / Atlanta Journal-Constitution / TNS

John Eastman, an attorney indicted with former President Donald Trump, makes a statement to the press outside the Fulton County Jail in Atlanta, where he was booked on Tuesday.

by his lawyers that he was surrendering Tuesday "to an indictment that should never have been brought." He criticized the indictment for targeting "attorneys for their zealous advocacy on behalf of their clients" and said each of the 19 defendants was entitled to rely on the advice of lawyers and past legal precedent to challenge the results of the election.

A former dean of Chapman University Law School in Southern California, Eastman was a close adviser to Trump in the run-up to the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol by the president's supporters intent on halting the certification of Biden's electoral victory. He wrote a memo laying out steps Vice President Mike Pence could take to stop the counting of electoral votes while presiding over Congress' joint session on Jan. 6 in order to keep Trump in office.

After the 2020 election, Eastman and others pushed to put in place a slate of "alternate" electors falsely certifying that Trump won and tried to pressure Pence to reject or delay the counting of legitimate electoral votes for Biden, a Democrat.

Bail bondsman Scott Hall, who was accused of participating in a breach of election equipment in rural Coffee County, Georgia, also turned himself in to the Fulton County Jail on Tuesday.

Two other defendants, former Justice Department lawyer Jeffrey Clark and former Georgia Republican Party chair David Shafer, have filed paperwork aiming to transfer the case to federal court. Willis has filed paperwork in Fulton County Superior Court, where the indictment was filed, seeking a March 4 trial date. Legal maneuvering, such as the attempts to move the case to federal court, could make it difficult to start a trial that soon.

Lawyers for Clark argued in their court filing Monday that he was a high-ranking Justice Department official and the actions described in the indictment "relate directly to his work at the Justice Department as well as with the former President of the United States." Shafer's attorneys argued that his conduct "stems directly from his service as a Presidential Elector nominee," actions they say were "at the direction of the President and other federal officers."

Former White House chief of staff Mark Meadows last week made similar arguments in a federal court filing, saying his actions were taken in service to his White House role. A judge has scheduled a hearing for Monday in that case.

Attorneys for Meadows and Clark both filed motions seeking to keep their clients from having to turn themselves in at the Fulton County Jail by the deadline at noon Friday.

Clark's motion sought to stay any proceedings in Fulton County Superior Court while Meadows' motion asks the judge to immediately rule that his case can be moved to federal court or to issue an order prohibiting Willis from arresting him before Monday's hearing. U.S. District Judge Steve Jones gave Willis' office until 3 p.m. Wednesday to respond to both motions.

Meadows' motion says that before turning to the court his lawyers asked Willis for an extension, but she rejected that request, saying in an email Tuesday that at 12:30 p.m. Friday she would "file warrants in the system."

Clark was a staunch supporter of Trump's false claims of election fraud and in December 2020 presented colleagues with a draft letter pushing Georgia officials to convene a special legislative session on the election results, according to testimony before the U.S. House committee that investigated the Jan. 6 Capitol riot. Clark wanted the letter sent, but Justice Department superiors refused.

Shafer was one of 16 Georgia Republicans who signed a certificate declaring falsely that Trump had won the 2020 presidential election in the state and declaring themselves the "duly elected and qualified" electors even though Biden had won the state and a slate of Democratic electors was certified.

Shafer was one of several defendants whose lawyers negotiated bond amounts with the district attorney's office on Tuesday. His bond was set at $75,000.

Bond was set at $100,000 for Jenna Ellis, an attorney who prosecutors say was involved in efforts to convince state lawmakers to unlawfully appoint presidential electors. Bond was set at $50,000 for Michael Roman, a former White House aide who served as a director of Trump's Election Day operations and was involved in efforts to put forth a set of fake electors after the 2020 election. Robert Cheeley, a lawyer accused of helping organize the fake electors meeting at the state Capitol in December 2020 and then lying about what he knew to a special grand jury, had a bond set at $14,000.

Bond was set at $10,000 for Shawn Still, another of the fake electors who was elected to the Georgia state Senate in November 2022 and represents a district in Atlanta's suburbs. Cathy Latham, another fake elector who also is accused of participating in a breach of election equipment in Coffee County, had a bond set at $75,000. Stephen Cliffgard Lee, a pastor who prosecutors say worked with others to pressure a Fulton County election worker, had a bond set at $75,000.

FROM PAGE A1

PAYROLL

45% for some time."

In his email, Chief of Staff Tyson Gallagher said he is "putting a temporary but immediate pause" on letters of agreement, documents that the state can use to give extra benefits or higher pay to individual employees or groups of employees.

Those letters "are one of the few tools you have to compete for labor in a very tough market," he told commissioners, but the time needed to process them is contributing to problems in the payroll division, he said.

Department plans temporary outsourcing

Jeff Kasper, business manager of the Alaska Public Employees Association, the union that represents payroll workers, said the problem has worsened over the last several months.

His statement is backed up by figures published by the executive branch, which reported a payroll staff vacancy rate of 35% to the Alaska Legislature earlier this year.

"They're one crisis away from lots of people not getting paid," he said.

Kasper said employees in the department are working as hard as they can, but they can't make up for a lack of staff.

"It's not the payroll staff that is to blame for this. It's the management that's to blame for this," he said, adding that he believes the understaffing is being done deliberately in order to justify outsourcing payroll work.

"I wholeheartedly feel it's deliberate. This is not an accident. This is deliberate action," he said.

"No. That is not true. The division has been recruiting aggressively for vacant payroll positions," the Department of Administration said by email, adding that it has been continuously advertising, paying sign-on bonuses and paying retention bonuses.

Commissioner Paula Vrana, in charge of the department, declined an interview request, and the agency responded to questions by email, six days later.

The agency said it intends to secure "temporary contract assistance" to help with the problem and it has already conducted a feasibility study required under its agreements with labor unions.

On Aug. 15, the state signed a contract with CGI Inc., a Canadian IT firm. That company will provide 4 ½ full-time employees, working remotely in Alabama, through Feb. 16. The first work would be done by the end of this month, and the state will pay up to $315,000 if the contract is fully completed.

Under the terms of the agreement, the state will be charged $45.50 per hour for the work of each payroll analyst. The state pays $22.69 per hour to a comparable worker in-state.

The department said that the suspension of letters of agreement is also expected to help matters. Each letter requires manual work by payroll staff. Between July 2020 and the end of June 2021, the state issued 163 of those letters. Between July 2022 and June 2023, the state issued 212. Since July 1, it's already issued 28.

"We have seen a significant increase in the number of LOAs," the department said.

In a presentation to a legislative budget subcommittee in March, the agency said it was struggling in part because some payroll functions are still done on paper and others must be entered manually by payroll staff.

About 2,000 manual actions are processed every two weeks, the agency told lawmakers.

New electronic tools are expected to help the problem, it said at the time, and it plans to increase the amount of automation it uses. Those plans are still underway, the agency said on Monday, and it expects that they will simplify processing, making it more efficient.

In the short term, the department said, it is temporarily reassigning staff with prior payroll experience. Those workers are being taken from their existing jobs and assigned payroll work.

The department is also stepping up its recruitment efforts, it said.

Problems outpace state's ability to keep track

Despite those efforts, problems have persisted into the summer, affecting a variety of state agencies. The state ferry system, already critically understaffed, said it was losing workers because of payroll issues.

The Department of Administration is shifting payroll work to the Department of Transportation in order to fix that problem, but issues elsewhere have persisted.

Heidi Drygas is director of the Alaska State Employees Association, which represents about 8,000 workers. She said some state employees are waiting on several hundred dollars, or more, because of problems with the payroll system.

The state's contracts with unionized workers require employees to submit a "notice of pay problems" document that the state is required to respond to within 15 days.

"I think we still have some unresolved ones from September and October," she said.

"We've never had this many (problems) and had so many gone unanswered," she said.

Department officials said they keep logs of the number of notices filed each year, but those logs aren't up to date because staff aren't available.

So far this year, 550 notices have been logged, but the department estimates there are about 700. Through August last year, the payroll section had logged 380 notices.

Not all notices are due to incorrect pay, the department said. They could also be the result of "confusion or mistakes at several points through the time recording, submittal, and payroll process."

In March, the Department of Administration said 175 notices had yet to be addressed, and union officials believe the number of outstanding notices has grown.

Jordan Adams, who represents almost 1,400 trade workers, said people are turning away from state jobs.

"The payroll department has been stretched so thinly that in some instances, we have hired new transportation workers who didn't even get paid for six weeks," he said. "That's unacceptable. When we can fill these positions with qualified workers, we can't hold on to them if the state doesn't pay them."

Higher wages suggested as a fix

Union officials, workers and others have said the state is contributing to the hiring woes by failing to keep state wages competitive with those of the private sector.

Aboard the state ferry Hubbard, captain Gabriel Baylous told Sen. Lisa Murkowski and U.S. Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg that it's a major problem in his industry.

"I'm making about $150,000 a year to drive this ship, but peers are going to cruise ships, and they're making $700,000 in a summer, some cruise ship pilots," he said.

"I don't want to do it because they're getting one day off a month all summer, and I have kids, and I still have a pension, but my peers that don't have the pension are like, 'it's a no-brainer,'" Baylous said.

Letters of agreement have allowed the state to occasionally bump up pay and benefits to hire people, something that Adams said demonstrates that there are workers available — if the state is willing to pay.

"It's no secret that workers want fair wages, and they want to be paid for their work. This crisis will only continue until the state is ready to pay what it takes to recruit and retain workers, and that goes for payroll too," Adams said.

This year's state operating budget included $1 million for the Department of Administration to study whether state salaries should be increased. The department said it intends to hire an outside firm to conduct that study; no firm has yet been hired.

Originally published by the Alaska Beacon, an independent, nonpartisan news organization that covers Alaska state government.

Einstein Enterprises, Inc. doing business as Einstein Labs, located at 2939 Porcupine Dr., Suite B, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 is applying under 3 AAC 306.045 for transfer of controlling interest in a Standard Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facility (3 AAC 306. 500(a)(1)), license #10082. The transfer involves a change in ownership percentage from Justin Roland 44%, Kenneth Knight 42%, Mark Habermann 0% and Sandra Habermann 14% to Kenneth Knight 50%, Sandra Habermann 50% and Mark Habermann 0%.

Interested persons may object to the application by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to their local government, the applicant, and the Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) not later than 30 days after the director has determined the application to be complete and has given written notice to the local government. Once an application is determined to be complete, the objection deadline and a copy of the application will be posted on AMCO's website at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco. Objections should be sent to AMCO at marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov or 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1600, Anchorage, AK 99501 and Attorney Jana Weltzin, Esq at jana@jdwcounsel.com or 901 Photo Avenue, Second Floor, Anchorage, AK 99503.

First National Bank Alaska

FORECLOSURE SALE

08/29/2023 at 10:00 AM
Boney Courthouse
303 K Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

Property Type: Single Family Residence
3 Bedrooms / 2.5 Bath / 2680 Sq. Ft.
Property Address: 5620 KALLANDER AVE, ANCHORAGE Alaska 99516
BPO Value: $589,000.00
Minimum Bid: $ 404,706.37

PROPERTY SOLD AS IS, WHERE IS.
Call (907) 777-3392
Sale date and bid amount are subject to change

AMCO Received 3.6.2024

Powered by TECNAVIA

Anchorage Daily News - 08/30/2023

Adoption puzzle comes together slowly

AMY DICKINSON
ASK AMY

Q. Dear Amy: Five years ago, late in life, I learned that I was adopted.

Both my birth parents and adoptive parents have all died.

"Janice," my birth mother, moved out of state to give birth to me, telling only her siblings and a few close friends.

The biological cousins I've located were aware of my birth because of whispered conversations, but never spoke directly to Janice about it.

My birth family has been extremely warm and welcoming.

Despite this, they say they don't want anyone who might have known Janice to find out about my existence, because they believe that is what Janice would have wanted.

I understand wanting to honor her wishes, but I DO exist and the family's wanting to keep me a secret makes me feel like my birth is shameful.

Furthermore, these family members are ignoring the fact that Janice never wanted them to know about me, either, and yet they are happy to have a relationship with me.

Similarly, my half-brother from my birth father ("Henry") doesn't want me contacting Henry's widow (his stepmother), whom he hasn't told about me. He believes it would upset her too much to learn that Henry gave up a baby some 30 years before they met.

Speaking with people my birth parents knew might give me perspective on their feelings. I believe this would give me some closure.

I feel I deserve to be acknowledged for who I am and how I came to be.

Am I out of line in wanting to reach out to people who knew my birth parents?

How should I handle this with the family?

— Secret Child

A. Dear Secret Child: Yes, you DO exist, and you have the right to declare your existence in any way that you believe serves your interest.

You do need to understand, however, that your choice might have an impact on your relationship with these family members you've recently formed friendships with.

You are trying to piece together a long-ago story regarding two people you've never met.

You've been denied the dawning awareness, garnered over decades, that people who grow up with their birth families receive. You're trying to put together a jigsaw puzzle on a sped-up timeline.

My instinct is that you should give this a little more time, visiting in-person with family members as you find your place within this family system. Don't only visit the past with these people — but work on building a relationship you can all carry with you into the future.

Your instincts are completely understandable, but even those people raised within birth families carry many questions. My point is that no one is guaranteed closure.

And so I urge patience. If time is closing in on you, then make your choice on a case-by-case basis — with full awareness of the possible consequences.

Q. Dear Amy: I had a longtime friend who has had multiple affairs during her now 20-year marriage.

Her husband has found out about each of them but, for whatever reason, chooses to stay with her.

She has claimed that she has affairs, in part, because she has such little respect for a man so cowardly and needy that he doesn't stand up to her.

When she started her most recent affair, I tried to convey that I would prefer not to hear about it because it made me uncomfortable. (Her husband cried to me about this.)

She said her husband has agreed to it, so it was no different than an open marriage, and that I'm being judgmental.

Our friendship is basically over now, which saddens me.

My question is whether I should have just accepted this relationship, since both parties have apparently agreed to the arrangement. Am I the one in the wrong here for asking that she not discuss this with me?

— Boundary Challenged

A. Dear Challenged: It isn't necessary for you to accept your friend's choices, since your knowledge of them has resulted in you losing all respect for her.

It was reasonable to attempt to establish that you didn't want to be an audience to episodes that damage your friendship.

This friendship is quite out of balance, which is one reason it has ended.

Q. Dear Amy: "Bewildered Bachelor" insulted a 60-year-old woman by saying, "You look good for 60."

I am a 91-year-old woman and still offended when someone says, "You look good for 90."

How bad am I supposed to look?

— Hanging In

A. Dear Hanging In: ... Or — how good are you supposed to look? We'll have to ask "Bewildered."

You can email Amy Dickinson at askamy@amydickinson.com.

FROM PAGE A1

WETLANDS

Justices boosted property rights over concerns about clean water in a May ruling in favor of an Idaho couple who sought to build a house near a lake. Chantell and Michael Sackett had objected when federal officials required them to get a permit before filling part of the property with rocks and soil.

The ruling was the second decision in as many years in which a conservative majority on the high court narrowed the reach of environmental regulations.

"While I am disappointed by the Supreme Court's decision in the Sackett case, EPA and Army (Corps of Engineers) have an obligation to apply this decision alongside our state co-regulators," Regan said in a statement Tuesday.

The rule announced Tuesday revises a rule finalized earlier this year regulating "waters of the United States." Developers and agriculture groups have long sought to limit the federal government's power to use the Clean Water Act to regulate waterways, arguing the law should cover fewer types of rivers, streams and wetlands. Environmental groups have long pushed for a broader definition that would protect more waters.

The new rule is highly unusual and responds specifically to the Supreme Court ruling in the Sackett case. Typically, a rule is proposed, the public weighs in and then the federal government releases a final version. This rule changes existing policy to align with the recent Supreme Court decision and is final.

Damien Schiff, a senior attorney with the Pacific Legal Foundation who represented the Sacketts, said the Biden administration properly changed rules to eliminate unlawful criteria to protect wetlands. "Kudos to the agencies," he said.

Still, Schiff said the rule ignored other ways that the court limited the reach of the Clean Water Act to protect certain streams and ditches. "I think this attempt to keep it vague, whether it is wisely strategic in a political sense, is just not legally sustainable," he said.

A coalition of business groups was unhappy with the rule, too.

"Even worse, the agencies blocked public input and engagement in the revision process," said Courtney Briggs, chair of the industry group Waters Advocacy Coalition in a statement.

The Supreme Court ruling was a win for developer and agriculture groups. It said federally protected wetlands must be directly adjacent to a "relatively permanent" waterway "connected to traditional interstate navigable waters," such as a river or ocean.

They also must have a "continuous surface connection with that water," Justice Samuel Alito wrote.

The court's decision broke with a 2006 opinion by former Justice Anthony Kennedy that said wetlands were regulated if they had a "significant nexus" to larger bodies of water. That had been the standard for evaluating whether developers needed a permit before they could discharge into wetlands. Opponents had long said the standards was vague, hard to interpret and generally unworkable.

Justice Elena Kagan wrote in a separate opinion that the majority's decision was political, improperly weakening regulatory powers Congress gave the federal government.

The rule issued Tuesday removes the "significant nexus" test from consideration when identifying tributaries and other waters as federally protected.

The amended rule should "provide clarity and a path forward consistent with the (Supreme Court) ruling," the EPA said.

Because the sole purpose of the new rule is to amend specific provisions of the previous rule that were rendered invalid by the high court, the new rule will take effect immediately, the EPA said.

Julian Gonzalez, senior legislative counsel with Earthjustice, said the change is likely to weaken protections for ephemeral streams, which only flow after rainstorms and are especially common in the arid Southwest.

Kelly Moser, senior attorney at the Southern Environmental Law Center, said the new rule overturns decades of federal law and practice. "The rule, like the Sackett decision itself, severely restricts the federal government's ability to protect critical waters including wetlands that shield communities from damaging floods and pollution."

Reducing wetland protections "while two hurricanes are barreling off our coasts is nothing to celebrate," she added.

Michael Connor, assistant Army secretary for civil works, said that with publication of the revised rule, the Army Corps will resume issuing jurisdictional decisions that were paused after the Sackett decision. "Moving forward, the Corps will continue to protect and restore the nation's waters in support of jobs and healthy communities," he said in a statement.

In December, the Biden administration finalized its regulations basing them on definitions in place prior to 2015 that federal officials hoped were durable enough to survive a court challenge. They protected many small streams, wetlands and other waters and repealed a Trump-era rule that environmentalists said left far too many of those waterways unregulated.

In recent years, depending on the political party in the White House, the power of the Clean Water Act has varied sharply. The Obama administratiott sought to enlarge federal power to protect waterways. The Trump administration rolled them back as part of a broader curtailment of environmental regulations.

It's been a political issue, too. Earlier this year, Congress approved a resolution overturning the Biden administration's water protections. Republicans argued the White House had imposed rules that were a burden to businesses and agriculture and the Senate voted in favor 53-43, persuading four Democrats and Independent Sen. Krysten Sinema of Arizona to side with Republicans and vote in favor. Biden vetoed the resolution.

FROM PAGE A1

VETO

the Federal Aviation Administration in airports where jets land, but there is an existing plan in place to transition away from their use.

The bill, including both provisions championed by Wright and Kiehl, received broad support from the Legislature, with unanimous support in the Senate and support from 38 of the 40 House members. Kiehl's measure had the support of firefighters and from Fairbanks Mayor David Pruhs, who told lawmakers that Fairbanks has already spent over $5 million to provide clean drinking water in parts of the city where water was polluted by PFAS from a firefighting training center.

In a letter signed Saturday, Dunleavy said he vetoed the bill because it "does not provide alternatives" to the use of PFAS for firefighting. If the current PFAS-containing chemicals are "removed from a community, residents will have no capabilities to fight a large-scale fire," Dunleavy wrote.

"When balancing the environment and life and safety of Alaskans, this bill falls short by removing a lifesaving tool from the toolbox," Dunleavy wrote.

Kiehl said in an interview on Tuesday that non-toxic firefighting alternatives to PFAS already exist outside of Alaska. However, purchasing them and distributing them to rural villages across the state would require a state appropriation — and Dunleavy has not indicated he is open to that possibility.

"But that really is separate from the risk that this poisonous stuff spills into the woods or the tundra, and poisons the drinking water," said Kiehl.

Kiehl said Dunleavy declined his request to meet with him before the veto was finalized, after Kiehl had met with Dunleavy's legislative director Laura Stidolph. Kiehl says he worked with members of Dunleavy's administration from all relevant departments while he was crafting the bill, including the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Department of Transportation.

The vast majority of so-called code red carts — PFAS-containing firefighting tools distributed by the state to 130 rural villages — no longer work, according to information provided by state officials. Additionally, the take-back mechanism for the carts in the bill is voluntary, meaning villages could keep them if they wanted to.

"Literally none of the governor's concern about reduced public safety in rural Alaska is valid," Kiehl said. "I would have loved to explain that to him, but my request for a meeting went utterly unanswered."

Kiehl, who has worked in the Capitol for more than 20 years — first as a staffer and then as a lawmaker — said he has never been in a similar situation.

"I've never seen a governor hide from a meeting like this," said Kiehl.

In response to several questions sent by email to the governor's office, spokesman Jeff Turner said "there were multiple technical and legal issues with the bill." He said officials at the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Department of Transportation recommended that Dunleavy veto the bill and that the departments "never reached a consensus" on the bill despite working with Kiehl.

"The issues with the bill could not be rectified during the session," Turner said, adding that there would be "serious public safety issues" if the bill were to become law.

In a statement from the Department of Environmental Conservation, spokesperson Kelly Rawalt said that the bill "lacks feasibility in regard to public safety" by prohibiting the use of PFAS-containing firefighting substances in all cases except as required by federal law and in the oil and gas industry.

She said the take-back program "undermines public safety and the protection of our lands by stripping remote Alaskan communities of access to necessary safety equipment with no available alternative." She also said that the take-back program could lead to environmental contamination while the materials are in transit.

Rawalt said firefighting material that doesn't contain PFAS "does not yet exist in Alaska."

She criticized the last-minute move by Kiehl to add his bill to Wright's existing provision. Kiehl said that move was made as time was running out before the end of the legislative session, when his bill had already passed the Senate and was due for a hearing in the House.

Wright, who authored the original bill, did not immediately respond to a call and message seeking comment. In his veto letter, Dunleavy urged Wright to reintroduce his refrigerant-related legislation, citing no issues with it.

This is not the first time Dunleavy has vetoed a bill with broad support from lawmakers and stakeholders. The governor last month vetoed a bill intended to deregulate electric bike use that was similar to legislation that has already passed in 39 other states.

Like Wright's bill, that bill had near-unanimous support from the Legislature.

Lawmakers could have an opportunity to override the governor's vetoes, but that would take support from 40 of the Legislature's 60 members.

Previously, some lawmakers have raised concern that the governor's vetoes are driven by more than just the bills themselves. Dunleavy has infrequently vetoed policy bills but has often used the veto pen to cut public spending from the budget adopted by lawmakers.

Both Fairbanks Democrat Ashley Carrick, who championed the electric bike bill, and Kiehl have been vocal in their criticism of Dunleavy's decision to veto nearly $90 million in one-time public school funding earlier this summer.

"If there were a message to send, he'd say it in a conversation," said Kiehl. "But all I know is there are objections that don't hold water — much less PFAS foam. And a veto I can't explain."

Contact Iris Samuels at isamuels@adn.com.

CORRECTIONS

Anchorage Daily News promptly acknowledges and corrects factual errors. If you see one, please call our editors at 257-4301.

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

For home delivery or digital subscription call 1-907-257-4400

(ISSN 2578-4951)
(Online ISSN 2691-6983)
© Anchorage Daily News
Volume 57, Issue 208

Published daily except Saturdays (313 times a year) by Anchorage Daily News LLC, 300 West 31st Avenue, Anchorage Alaska 99503

Main switchboard 257-4200
In state 1-800-478-4200

Lobby: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday-Friday, closed Saturday and Sunday

Periodicals Postage Paid at Anchorage AK 99502

NEWSPAPER DELIVERY . . . . . CALL 907-257-4400

Report missed papers before 9:00 a.m. Monday through Friday and 10 a.m. Sunday for delivery as time and resources allow. Limited areas within the Anchorage Bowl only.

ADN 13-week subscription $15.00 daily/per week, $9.00 weekend only/per week, $10.00 Mon-Fri/per week, $6.00 Sunday only/per week. Annual rates are $702.00 daily, $421.20 weekend only, $468.00 Mon-Fri, and $280.80 Sunday only. Digital e-edition subscriptions using auto pay are $26.99 per month or $269.90 annually. The Anchorage Daily News reserves the right to change existing subscription prices during the term of the subscription.

Weekend and Sunday Only Service includes the following editions: Presidents Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, and Thanksgiving Day.

Postmaster: Send address changes to Anchorage Daily News, Box 149001, Anchorage, AK 99514-9001

PRESIDENT & CEO
Ryan Binkley 907-257-4200

PUBLISHER
Andy Pennington 907-257-4210
. . . . . apennington@adn.com

EDITOR
David Hulen 907-257-4596
. . . . . dihulen@adn.com

ADVERTISING DIRECTOR
Eric Groves 907-257-4220
. . . . . egroves@adn.com

AUDIENCE/CIRCULATION
Mark Wasser 907-257-4387
. . . . . mwasser@adn.com

CUSTOMER SERVICE
Circulation 907-257-4400
Paid obituaries 907-257-4231
. . . . . obituary@adn.com
Place classified ad 907-257-4444
Place retail ad 907-257-4242
Place legal ad 907-257-4286
Advertising billing 907-257-4232
Photo reprints . . . . . adnstore.com

NEWSROOM
News tips 907-257-4301
. . . . . newstips@adn.com
Corrections 907-257-4301
Entertainment 907-257-4556
. . . . . play@adn.com
Letters to Editor . . . . . letters@adn.com
Editorial/Opinion 907-257-4308
. . . . . commentary@adn.com
Photo department 907-257-4331
. . . . . photo@adn.com
Sports/Outdoors 907-257-4335
. . . . . sports@adn.com

Einstein Enterprises, Inc. doing business as Einstein Labs, located at 2939 Perseverance Dr., Suite B, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 is applying under 3 AAC 306.045 for transfer of controlling interest in a Standard Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facility (3 AAC 306. 500(a)(1)), license #10582. The transfer involves a change in ownership percentage from Justin Roland 44%, Kenneth Knight 42%, Mark Habermann 0% and Sandra Habermann 14% to Kenneth Knight 50%, Sandra Habermann 50% and Mark Habermann 0%.

Interested persons may object to the application by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to their local government, the applicant, and the Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) not later than 30 days after the director has determined the application to be complete and has given written notice to the local government. Once an application is determined to be complete, the objection deadline and a copy of the application will be posted on AMCO's website at https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco. Objections should be sent to AMCO at marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov or to 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1600, Anchorage, AK 99501 and Attorney Jana Weltzin, Esq at jana@djdwcounsel.com or 901 Photo Avenue, Second Floor, Anchorage, AK 99503.

First National Bank Alaska

FORECLOSURE SALE

08/31/2023 at 10:00 AM
Juneau Courthouse
123 West 4th Street, Juneau, AK 99801

Property Type: Single Family Residence
3 Bedrooms / 1.75 Bath / 1,276 Sq. Ft.
Property Address: **2 MILE ZIMOVIA HWY, WRANGELL Alaska 99929**
Tax Assessed Value: $192,400.00
Minimum Bid: $64,010.53

PROPERTY SOLD AS IS, WHERE IS.
Call (907) 777-3392
Sale date and bid amount are subject to change

AMCO Received 3.6.2024