

B. If the keeper of a seized animal is known, a reasonable attempt will be made to notify the keeper by phone or in person of their animal's whereabouts as soon as possible.

C. Animals held at the control center for 10 days and not claimed by the owner or keeper shall become the property of the city and upon determination of temperament may be put up for adoption, sent to a rescue group, or euthanized.

7.30.040 Release of animal to keeper.

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an animal may be released from quarantine, protective custody, or impound to its keeper if the animal is determined to be free of rabies or other contagious disease and upon payment of all fees specified in DMC 7.10.060 as well as the actual costs of any veterinary care provided to the animal.

B. An animal may not be released to the animal's keeper if:

1. the animal is not registered as required by this title,
2. the animal was taken into protective custody and the keeper fails to provide the animal control officer adequate assurance that the animal will receive humane care if released,
3. the keeper has been found to have committed an act of cruelty to an animal or an animal cruelty investigation is ongoing,
4. the animal has been adopted, or
5. Any provision of this title restricts or prohibits such release.

C. If the animal has been classified as aggressive under DMC 7.40.050, prior to releasing the animal the animal control officer may inspect the premises where the animal is kept to ensure that, to the officer's reasonable satisfaction, that the requirements of DMC 7.40.070 will be satisfied.

D. The animal control officer has discretion to not release an animal to its keeper if the animal has been impounded 3 or more times in the previous 60 days. Such an animal shall be considered abandoned.

E. Appeal of the animal controls officer's decision to not release an animal must be made in writing and received by the city manager's office within five business days of the date the request for the animal's release was denied. The appeal shall be governed by DMC 7.40.080.

7.30.050 Adoption.

A. The city may adopt out to a person capable of providing humane care an adoption-eligible animal in the city's custody.

B. If the person interested in adoption had been previously registered as or known to be the keeper of the animal, the person shall pay all fees and costs that would be applicable if such animal were being released from impound.

7.30.060 Euthanasia.

A. The following animals may be euthanized at any time:

1. an animal exhibiting symptoms of a major infectious or contagious disease, as determined by a licensed veterinarian if available, that is a danger to the health and safety of the public or other animals within the city;
2. an animal that in the judgment of the animal control officer or agent is injured or suffering to the extent that it should be euthanized for humane reasons. When reasonably

possible, the opinion of a licensed veterinarian will be obtained prior to euthanasia under this subsection;

3. an abandoned animal that is not adoption eligible or have been unable to be adopted;

4. an animal deemed by the animal control officer in conjunction with the Police Chief to be dangerous and a safety risk to the animal control officer or the public.

B. Euthanasia, of an animal in the custody of the City, may be accomplished in the following manner:

1. By a licensed veterinarian, or a technician trained and certified under the Permit For Use of Drugs To Euthanize Domestic Animals as specified in AS 08.02.050.

2. An animal may be shot by a law enforcement officer, a veterinarian, or an agent or designee of the Animal Control Officer, if it is restrained in a humane way, it is performed by a highly skilled and trained person using a weapon that will produce instantaneous death by a single shot.

C. The animal control officer shall maintain a list of animals euthanized including a description of the animal and the condition for euthanasia, available for review by the general public.

D. A reasonable effort shall be made to contact the keeper of a non-stray animal prior to euthanasia unless, in the sole opinion of the animal control officer or other responsible official, the animal is suffering unduly.

7.30.070 Rabies control.

A. The city animal control officer, under the direction of the city manager, shall cooperate with other agencies in establishing a rabies control program for the city.

B. All persons shall report to an animal control officer or agent any suspected or positively diagnosed occurrence of rabies as soon as such occurrence becomes known to the person.

C. No person may kill any suspected or confirmed rabid animal or an animal subject to quarantine except to defend a human, or domestic animal, being from death or bodily injury, unless otherwise provided in this title.

D. Any at large animal suspected of being rabid and evading attempts to be caught may be shot by an animal control officer or agent and the head sent to the appropriate laboratory for examination of rabies disease.

E. Only an animal control officer or agent may remove the carcass of any suspected or confirmed rabid animal from the location where the animal was killed or found.

F. The carcass of an animal suspected of being rabid shall upon demand be surrendered to an animal control officer or agent or to the Department of Health and Social Services.

G. Any animal that bites a person or animal shall be quarantined for no less than ten days, and if such bite was without provocation, the keeper shall pay all costs of quarantine.

H. Animals that have been exposed to an animal that has bitten a person may be quarantined at the animal control officer's discretion.

I. If the animal control officer or agent reasonably suspects an animal to have rabies, that animal shall be quarantined immediately and/or euthanized.

J. An unvaccinated animal that has been bitten by an animal diagnosed as rabid shall be euthanized immediately.

K. If a bitten animal has a current rabies vaccination, the animal shall be re-vaccinated immediately and quarantined and, except as otherwise provided in this section, its keeper shall comply with the standard requirements for animal rabies vaccination in 7 AAC 27.020(c).

L. Any animal classified as aggressive under DMC 7.40.050 and reasonably suspected of being rabid may be euthanized before completion of quarantine and, if practical, the keeper will be notified.

M. When there has been a positive diagnosis of rabies within the city, the city manager or the city manager's designee may declare an area-wide quarantine for such period of time as determined necessary and there shall be no animals transported, taken, or removed from the city without the prior written consent of the city manager. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every keeper shall quarantine his or her animal.

7.30.080 Conditions of quarantine.

A. Every quarantined animal not kept in an animal control center will be kept in a secure enclosure such as a house, closed garage, other building or basement, and a quarantine sign shall be posted so that it is visible from the outside of the property. If the animal is taken outside to relieve itself, it must be on a leash held by a competent person fifteen years or older and must be returned to the enclosure immediately. The keeper shall inform the animal control officer or agent where the animal is being quarantined.

B. An animal shall remain quarantined until released, in writing, by the animal control officer or agent. No other person may release an animal from quarantine. The animal control officer or agent may require that an animal be inspected by a veterinarian before releasing it from quarantine.

C. If the animal should become sick, die or escape, the animal control officer or agent shall be notified immediately. If the animal is sick or dying, it shall not be removed from quarantine.

D. No person may remove a quarantined animal from the city without notifying the city manager in writing at least two business days before the intended removal and obtaining the city manager's written consent.

E. The animal control officer or agent may direct that a quarantined animal be quarantined at the animal control center. An animal with no proof of current rabies vaccination shall be quarantined at the animal control center.

7.30.090 Interference in official duties.

It is unlawful for any person to:

A. Open a vehicle being used to transport animals to the animal control center, open the doors of the animal control center, or open or tamper with the doors of a live trap with the intent of allowing impounded animals to escape; or

B. intentionally, recklessly, or with criminal negligence

1. interfere with the animal control officer or agent in performance of a duty under this title, or

2. tamper with any equipment used in the performance of any duty under this title.

Chapter 7.40 Care and Control of Animals

Sections:

- 7.40.010 Humane care of animals.
- 7.40.020 Animal cruelty.
- 7.40.030 Restraint.
- 7.40.040 Animals creating disturbance or nuisance.
- 7.40.050 Aggressive animal determination.
- 7.40.060 Aggressive animal classifications and exceptions.
- 7.40.070 Regulation of classified animals.
- 7.40.080 Appeal of animal control officer determinations.

7.40.010. Humane care of animals.

A person who keeps an animal shall provide the animal:

1. sufficient wholesome and nutritious food which will keep the animal in healthy physical condition;
2. sufficient quantities of fresh water which meet the hydration requirements for the animal;
3. adequate shelter which provides adequate air and ventilation and which prevents the animal from being exposed to inclement or adverse weather conditions, overheating from sunlight, unsanitary conditions and dirty, wet and uncomfortable conditions which may endanger the health or welfare of the animal;
4. veterinary care when needed to treat the animal for sickness or disease or to prevent suffering of the animal;
5. sufficient exercise as needed by the animal; and
6. protection from acts of animal cruelty.

7.40.020 Animal cruelty.

A. The following constitute unlawful acts of animal cruelty:

1. Failure to provide humane care to an animal in the person's keep;
2. Wounding, injuring, tormenting, poisoning, provoking or otherwise physically abusing an animal; and
3. Killing, other than for humane purposes, or injuring any animal unless such act is lawful hunting or authorized by law.

B. A person who believes that cruelty to an animal has occurred may file a written complaint with the public safety department.

7.40.030 Restraint.

A. It is unlawful for the keeper of any animal to allow the animal in or on city property, sidewalks, downtown, parking lots, public paths, public streets or roads, and playground areas unless controlled by leash or harness.

B. It is unlawful for the keeper of any animal to allow the animal allowed outside the confines of the keeper's home or property and not under the direct physical control or command of the keeper unless the animal is securely restrained by means of chain, harness, or leash.

C. It is unlawful for any person, other than a peace officer or animal control officer in the performance of duties, to release an animal from restraint without the consent of the animal's keeper except to preserve the animal's life or prevent injury.

7.40.040 Animals creating disturbance or nuisance.

A. It is unlawful for the keeper of an animal to allow it to disturb the public health, safety, or peace by allowing the animal to make chronic animal noise.

1. The animal control officer or agent may, upon receiving a complaint alleging chronic animal noise, investigate and, if necessary, issue a warning notice to the animal keeper. The notice shall contain:

- a. The definition of chronic animal noise,
- b. The nature and times of complaint,
- c. Penalties for the violation,
- d. A description of the means and methods suggested to and/or agreed upon with the keeper for curtailing the problem, and
- e. Time permitted to comply with the notice.

2. If the violation continues after the time permitted by the notice to comply, a citation may be issued in accordance with subsection A.3. of this section.

3. Citations for chronic animal noise shall only be issued upon one of the following:

- a. A complaint sworn by two or more persons living at different addresses, one of whom must be the original complainant, in the immediate neighborhood of the animal making the chronic noise and after completion of an investigation by animal control officer or agent indicates that a citation is appropriate; or
- b. A complaint sworn by one person living in the immediate neighborhood of the chronic noise where additional date and time specific evidence is provided and after completion of an investigation by animal control officer or agent indicates that a citation is appropriate.

B. It is unlawful for the keeper of an animal to allow the animal to defecate without appropriate and immediate removal, to dig upon, injure or destroy public property, a public thoroughfare, or private property without the permission of the property owner.

C. It is unlawful for the keeper of an animal to allow the animal to upset, disturb, or place garbage on public or private property.

7.40.050 Aggressive animal determination.

A. Upon the occurrence of any animal behavior described in DMC 7.40.060.A, the animal control officer may determine the animal is aggressive and classify the animal as specified in DMC 7.40.060.

B. The animal control officer shall provide the keeper of a non-stray animal classified as aggressive written notice of the classification. Such notice shall advise the keeper of the following:

1. the essential facts supporting the officer's determination,
2. the relevant regulation of an animal so classified as set forth in DMC 7.40.070,
3. that the animal will be impounded and/or quarantined immediately upon issuance of notice, if applicable;
4. the planned time of euthanization of the animal, if planned, and

5. the opportunity to be heard before the city manager, or the city manager's designee, should the animal's keeper wish to appeal the animal control officer's classification decision.

C. Appeal of the animal control officer's aggressive animal determination must be made in writing and received by the city manager's office within five business days of the date the animal's keeper receives notice of the animal's classification or, for a stray, within five business days of the officer's decision. The appeal shall be governed by DMC 7.40.080.

7.40.060 Aggressive animal classifications and exceptions.

A. *Classifications.* Subject to subsection B below, an animal may be classified as aggressive based on the highest level behavior exhibited, with such levels described as follows:

1. Level one behavior is established if an unrestrained animal is found to growl, snap at, jump upon, or otherwise menace, injure, or frighten persons or other animals, provided chase, run after, or jump at vehicles or persons using the public thoroughfares, or otherwise threaten or endanger the safety of any person or domestic animal.
2. Level two behavior is established if an animal bites or causes physical injury to any domestic animal, or if an unrestrained animal kills any unrestrained domestic animal.
3. Level three behavior is established if any of the following occur, regardless of whether the animal is restrained:
 - a. An animal inflicts an aggressive bite or causes physical injury to any human;
 - b. An animal kills a domestic animal that is restrained; or
 - c. An animal for the second time injures or kills a domestic animal.
4. Level four behavior is established if any of the following occur:
 - a. An animal, regardless of whether it is restrained, causes serious physical injury or the death of any human;
 - b. An animal is used as a weapon in the commission of a crime; or
 - c. An animal previously classified as a level three, or as a potentially dangerous or vicious animal under a prior enactment of this Code, behaves as described in subsection A.3. after the keeper receives notice of the prior level three classification.

B. *Exceptions to classifications.* Notwithstanding subsection A above, the animal control officer shall have discretionary to refrain from classifying an animal as specified in subsection A if the animal control officer determines that:

1. At the time of injury or damage, the victim was committing trespass with criminal intent on premises occupied by the keeper of the animal, the victim was teasing, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the animal, its offspring, the keeper, or the victim was committing or attempting to commit a crime;
2. The animal was protecting or defending itself, its offspring, or a human within the immediate vicinity of the animal from an attack or assault while under control or confined;
3. The animal is trained to attack persons independently or upon oral command while under the restraint and supervision of an authorized government or law enforcement unit and the act is directly associated with the proper execution of the animal's duties;
4. The animal, with a current rabies vaccination, causes injury to the keeper, keeper's family, trainer or person caring for the animal, unless:
 - a. A complaint is received from the injured party;
 - b. The victim is a minor who is not involved in training or competing with the animal; or
 - c. The animal is unredeemable.

5. The decision not to classify reasonably serves and promotes justice, fairness, and the purposes and intent of this title, the protection of public health, safety and welfare, and the humane care and treatment of animals.

C. In addition to any other action or remedy authorized by this title or any other law, it is unlawful for the keeper of an animal to allow the animal to behave in a manner described in DMC 7.40.060.A, and such keeper shall be guilty of a minor offense, punishable per act of the animal as shown in 1.20.040.

7.40.070 Regulation of classified animals.

In addition to other requirements of this title, the keeper of an animal classified as aggressive shall comply with the following classification requirements:

A. *Level one.* Animals classified as level one shall be restrained so the animal cannot reach any public sidewalk or adjoining property and located so as not to interfere with the public's access to the keeper's property whenever that animal is outside the keeper's home, provided, however; control by command shall not satisfy the requirements of this subsection.

B. *Level two.* Animals classified as level two shall be confined in a location which may include a secure enclosure or under control by leash only.

C. *Levels three.* Animals classified as level three shall at all times be confined in a locked secure enclosure or under control by a substantial leash or chain not to exceed six feet in length, and under the control of a competent adult who is familiar with and in control of the animal. The requirement of control is not satisfied by an electronic collar or electronic fence. Animals classified as level three shall also be muzzled when not on the keeper's property. It is a violation of this subsection to breed, sell, exchange or abandon an animal classified as level three, except as specifically provided in this chapter.

D. *Level four.* Animals classified as level four shall be euthanized in accordance to 7.30.060 B. In addition, the animal control officer may suspend for a period the keeper's right to be the keeper of any animal in the city, including animals currently kept by that person.

1. The animal shall be euthanized by the animal control officer or agent not less than three business days after providing actual written notice to the keeper of the animal, by hand delivery to the keeper, or by posting at the last known residence of the keeper.

2. The keeper of an animal classified as level four has the option to have such animal euthanized by someone of their choosing (i.e., veterinarian, close acquaintance, etc.), providing proof of date, time, and location to animal control officer or agent of the euthanasia.

E. In addition to any other action or remedy authorized by this title or any other law, it is unlawful for the keeper of an animal classified as aggressive to fail to restrain or confine the animal as required by this section.

7.40.080 Appeal of Animal Control Officer Determinations.

A. The issues to be considered at the hearing on an appeal of a decision made under DMC 7.30.040 shall be limited to whether the preponderance of the evidence supports the animal control officer's decision to not release the animal for a reason stated in DMC 7.30.040.B.

B. The issues to be considered at the appeal hearing of an aggressive animal determination under DMC 7.40.050 shall be limited to whether the preponderance of the evidence shows that the animal acted in a manner described in DMC 7.40.060.A and if any factor described in DMC 7.40.060.B should result in a lower categorization of the animal.

C. The issues to be considered at the appeal hearing of a denied kennel permit shall be limited to whether the preponderance of the evidence shows that the kennel constitutes or would constitute a public nuisance or threat to public safety, that humane care of each animal is not or would not be provided, or if the applicant or permittee is responsible for violation of this title.

- D. The city manager shall issue a written decision to be delivered within 5 business days of the appeal hearing.
- E. Appeal of the written decision of the city manager shall be to the Superior Court for the Third Judicial District in Dillingham and shall be brought within 30 days of the manager's decision. Hearing before the superior court is an administrative appeal heard solely on the record established before the city manager and the city shall be entitled to recover its costs and reasonable attorney's if it is the prevailing party. No enforcement action authorized by this chapter shall be stayed during the time to appeal or the pendency of the appeal unless ordered by the court.
- F. An animal's keeper may prevent an animal's adoption or euthanasia under 7.30.050 A.3 by:
1. Petitioning the Superior Court for the Third Judicial District in Dillingham for the animal's immediate return, subject, if appropriate, to court-imposed conditions; or
 2. Posting a bond or security with the city of Dillingham in an amount determined by the city manager to be sufficient to provide for the animal's care for a minimum of thirty days from the date the animal was removed.
 3. If the animal control officer still has custody of the animal when the bond or security posted expires and the court has not ordered an alternative disposition, the animal becomes the city's personal property. If the court has not allowed the city to adopt out the animal and the city continues to care for the animal, the keeper of the animal shall post a bond or otherwise pay in advance for the city's continuing costs of care for the animal until a final decision is made by the trial court.
- G. During any appeal process, it is unlawful to breed, sell, exchange or abandon an animal classified as level four or allow it to reside in any household containing animals.

Section 3. Amendment to Section 1.20.040. That Dillingham Municipal Code 1.20.040 – Minor Offense Fine Schedule is hereby amended to read as follows: [delete language is ~~struck~~; added language is **bold**]

Code Section	Offense	Penalty/Fine
7.03.010.A	Domestic animal registration required	75
.E	Registered domestic animal shall bear registration tag	75
.F	Failure to produce registration	75
.G	Failure to transfer registration	75
.H	Use of another animal's tag	75
.I	Rabies vaccination	75
7.03.020.A	Kennel permit required	75
7.04.010.A	Failure to restrain animal — first through fifth offense	75
.B	Failure to confine sick animal	75
.C	Releasing animal owned by another	75
.D	Releasing quarantined animal	300
7.06.010.A	Selling sick animals	75
.B	Buying or selling unweaned animals	75
7.06.020.A	"Free" animals — unweaned	75

Code Section	Offense	Penalty/Fine
7.07.010.A	Animals creating disturbance or nuisance prohibited	75
.B	Animal disturbing public property	75
.C	Animal disturbing private property	75
.D	Animal disturbing garbage	75
7.07.020.B	Dangerous animals prohibited	75
7.08.010	Animal cruelty prohibited	300
7.09.030	Unlawful release of impounded animals	300
7.12.010	Possession of wolf hybrid	300
7.14.020	Violate quarantine	300
7.15.010	Handling rabid animals	75
7.15.020	Violate area wide quarantine	300
7.20.010.A	Failure to register domestic animal	75
7.20.010.E	Failure to display registration tag	75
7.20.010.F	Failure to produce kennel registration	75
7.20.010.G	Failure to transfer registration	75
7.20.010.H	Use of another animal's tags	300
7.20.020.A	Failure to obtain kennel permit	75
7.20.040	Unlawful transfer of animal	75
7.20.050	Prohibited wolf hybrid	300
7.30.080.B	Unlawful release of quarantined animal	300
7.30.080.D	Unlawful removal of quarantined animal from city	300
7.30.090.A	Unlawful release of animal from animal control facility or vehicle	300
7.30.090.B	Unlawful interference in official duties	300
7.40.020.A	Animal cruelty	300
7.40.030.A	Failure to restrain animal on City Property	75
7.40.030.B	Failure to restrain animal in public	75
7.40.030.C	Unlawfully releasing an animal from restraint	75
7.40.040.A	Unlawful chronic animal noise	75
7.40.040.B	Animal disturbing property	75
7.40.040.C	Animal disturbing garbage	75
7.40.060.C.1	Level 1 aggressive animal act	75
7.40.060.C.2	Level 2 aggressive animal act	125
7.40.060.C.3	Level 3 aggressive animal act	300
7.40.060.C.4	Level 4 aggressive animal act	500
7.40.070.E	Classified animal restriction violation	500

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance is effective upon passage.

PASSED and ADOPTED by a duly constituted quorum of the Dillingham City Council on January 10, 2019.

SEAL:

Alice Ruby, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lori Goodell, City Clerk

Attachment to:

2018-07

Ordinance No. _____ / Resolution No. _____

Subject:

An Ordinance of the Dillingham City Council Amending Title 7, Animals, by Adding Classification and Regulation to Section 7.40 Care and Control of Animals

City Manager: Recommend Approval

Signature: *Jeri Goodell*

Fiscal Note: Yes No

Funds Available: Yes No

Other Attachments:

Summary Statement:

The Code Review Committee was tasked with reviewing Title 7.07 to update it with the current practice Animal Control is using.

The Chief of Police and Animal Control Officer provided information regarding the method that the department is using to classify animal behavior in Dillingham.

In 2008 Alaska Supreme Court recommended the city address having no functional standards in determining vicious from non-vicious, as well as taking into account the severity of a animal bite.

The City Attorney recommended a repeal of existing code and a re-write to the entire title for continuity and inclusion of updated language that addresses a progressive aggressive animal determination process.



Attachment to: 2018-07 / Resolution No. _____
Ordinance No. _____

Summary Statement continued:

Route to	Department Head	Date
	Finance Director	
X	Chief of Police	
X	City Clerk	

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-08

AN ORDINANCE OF THE DILLINGHAM CITY COUNCIL AMENDING DILLINGHAM MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 15.08, UPDATING THE ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODES

WHEREAS, the City has established Chapter 15.08 Building Codes as part of the Dillingham Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, building and construction standards and code have changed immeasurably since existing code was adopted in 1992; and

WHEREAS, the Dillingham Planning Commission reviewed DMC 15.08.010 and recommended revision to DMC 15.08.010; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE DILLINGHAM CITY COUNCIL:

Section 1. Classification. This is a code ordinance.

Section 2. Amendment of Section 15.08.010. Section 15.08.010 of the Dillingham Municipal Code is hereby amended as follows with new language underlined and **emboldened** and deleted language shown as ~~strikethrough~~.

15.08.010 Adoption of codes.

The city adopts by reference the following codes of technical regulation:

- A. ~~1988 Edition, Uniform Fire Code;~~ **2018 Edition, International Fire Code;**
- B. ~~1990 Edition, National Electrical Code and the 1990 Edition of the National Electrical Safety Code;~~ **2018 Edition, International Mechanical Code;**
- C. ~~1991 Edition, Uniform Building Code (fire safety standards);~~ **2018 Edition, International Plumbing Code;**
- D. ~~1991 Edition, Uniform Plumbing Code.~~ **2018 Edition, International Building Code;**
- E. 2018 Edition, Existing Building Code;**
- F. 2018 Edition, International Private Sewage Disposal Code.**

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance is effective upon passage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Dillingham City Council on January 10, 2019.

Alice Ruby, Mayor

ATTEST: [SEAL]

Lori Goodell, City Clerk

City of Dillingham Information Memorandum

Agenda of: January 10, 2019

Attachment to:

Ordinance No. 2018-08 / Resolution No. _____

Subject:

An Ordinance of the Dillingham City Council Amending Dillingham Municipal Code Chapter 15.08, Updating the Adoption of Building Codes

City Manager: Recommend Approval

Signature: *Lari Goodell*

Fiscal Note: Yes No

Funds Available: Yes No

Other Attachments:

Planning Commission Resolution 2018-04

Summary Statement:

The Planning Commission reviewed Dillingham Municipal Code 15.08.010 and recommended updating the language to show current publication of building codes.

City Council assigned a review of DMC 15.08.010 to the Code Review Committee. Code Review Committee concurred with the Planning Commission and has submitted Ordinance 2018-08 for adoption.

Attachment to: 2018-08 / Resolution No. _____
Ordinance No. _____

Summary Statement continued:

Route to	Department Head	Date
	Finance Director	
	Chief of Police	
X	City Clerk	

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE DILLINGHAM PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDING CODE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF 15.08.010 ADOPTION OF CODES

WHEREAS, the City has established Chapter 15.08, Building Codes as part of the Dillingham Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, examination of 15.08.010 Adoption of codes, reflects the city has adopted by reference, codes of technical regulation including 1988-1991 editions, with no subsequent updates having taken place; and

WHEREAS, State agencies and municipalities periodically review, update and adopt codes of technical regulation standard in the building and construction industry; and

WHEREAS, City of Dillingham property owners have requested reference materials and codes of technical regulations to guide building and construction activity within city limits; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Dillingham Planning Commission recommends the Dillingham City Council direct the Code Committee to review and update 15.08.010 Adoption of Codes to reflect:

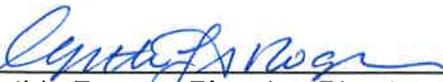
- A. 2018 Edition, International Fire Code;
- B. 2018 Edition, International Mechanical Code;
- C. 2018 Edition, International Plumbing Code;
- D. 2018 Edition, International Building Code;
- E. 2018 Edition, Existing Building Code;
- F. 2018 Edition, International Private Sewage Disposal Code.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Dillingham Planning Commission on August 29, 2018.



Gregg Marxmiller, Planning Commission Chair

ATTEST:



Cynthia Rogers, Planning Director

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

ORDINANCE NO. 2019-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE DILLINGHAM CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO ISSUE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT TO EXCEED \$4,053,941 TO FINANCE THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, AND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITION TO THE LAKE ROAD FIRE HALL; AND SUBMIT THE QUESTION OF THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH BONDS TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE CITY OF DILLINGHAM, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE MUNICIPALITY ON MARCH 26, 2019

WHEREAS, under the provisions of AS 29-47-190, the City of Dillingham (the "City") may incur general obligation debt only after a bond authorization ordinance is approved by a majority of those voting on the question at a regular or special election; and

WHEREAS, the 2018-2023 Capital Improvement List includes projects that are critical for City infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the Dillingham City Council has directed the City evaluate the condition of the roads and develop a plan for road improvements; and

WHEREAS, the Council intends that the City issue general obligation bonds that the voters approve only in accordance with road improvements and fire hall renovations that are on the current CIP list in the amount of:

D Street & Seward Street Rehabilitation Project	\$3,409,941
Lake Road Fire Hall Renovation	<u>\$ 644,000</u>
Total	\$4,053,941

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE DILLINGHAM CITY COUNCIL:

Section 1. Classification. This is a non-code ordinance.

Section 2. It is hereby determined to be for a public purpose and in the public interest of the City to incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in the amount not to exceed Four Million Fifty Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty One Dollars (\$4,053,941) for the purpose of paying the cost of Road Improvements and the Lake Road Fire Hall Renovation.

Section 3. The City is authorized to borrow the sum of Four Million Fifty Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty One Dollars (\$4,053,941) to finance the capital improvements described in Section 4, and the borrowing shall be evidenced by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City. The full faith and credit of the City are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds, and, if necessary, ad valorem taxes upon all taxable property in the City shall be levied without limitation as to rate or amount to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds when due.

Section 4. The City shall submit the following propositions to the qualified voters of the City at the March 26, 2019 special election. The propositions must receive an affirmative vote from a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question to be approved:

PROPOSTITION NO. 1

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
FOR ROAD REHABILITATION

Shall the City of Dillingham incur debt and issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed Three Million Four Hundred Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Forty One Dollars (\$3,409,941) to finance road rehabilitation of D Street, Seward Street, Main Street, and Central Avenue, including some sidewalk, curb and gutter replacement?

PROPOSTITION NO. 2

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
FOR LAKE ROAD FIRE HALL RENOVATION

Shall the City of Dillingham incur debt and issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed Six Hundred Forty Four Thousand Dollars (\$644,000) to finance City capital improvements consisting of the construction of the Lake Road Fire Hall addition?

Section 5. The proposition, shall be printed on a ballot which set forth general obligation bond propositions, and the following words shall be added as appropriate next to an oval provided for marking the ballot for voting by hand or machine:

PROPOSITION NO. 1

- Yes
- No

PROPOSITION NO. 2

- Yes
- No

Section 6. Section 2 and 3 of this ordinance shall become effective only if the proposition described in Section 4 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposition at the March 26, 2019 special election. The remaining sections of this ordinance shall become effective upon passage.

Section 7. Effective Date. This ordinance is effective upon passage.

BE IT ENACTED by the Dillingham City Council on _____, 2019.

Alice Ruby, Mayor

ATTEST:

[SEAL]

Lori Goodell, City Clerk

Introduction

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE DILLINGHAM CITY COUNCIL APPROVING THE AMENDMENT OF THE 2018-2023 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND THE FY2020 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES LIST

WHEREAS, Dillingham Municipal Code 2.68.160 requires that the Dillingham Planning Commission prepare and recommend to the City Council an annual update of a six year capital improvements plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 2018-05 on December 19, 2018 recommending the 2018 update of the Six Year Capital Improvement Plan 2018-2023; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Dillingham City Council to provide the Governor, the State Legislature, State agencies, the Alaska Congressional Delegation, and other potential funding sources with adequate information regarding the City's capital project funding needs;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Dillingham 2018-2023 Capital Improvement Plan is hereby amended and adopted as the current official six year capital improvement plan for the City of Dillingham.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that:

1. The following capital improvement projects and project funding needs are identified as priorities for the FY2020 State Legislative Request:

1	Wastewater System Upgrades - Aeration	\$650,000
2	Landfill Groundwater Monitoring Wells	\$300,000
3	Water System Improvements – (Phase I)	\$1,424,427
4	D Street & Seward Street Rehabilitation Project	\$2,953,263
5	Lake Road Fire Hall Renovation	\$560,000
6	Water System Improvements – (Phase II & III)	\$2,262,073
7	Harbor Float Replacement	\$3,500,000
8	Sewer Lagoon Bank Stabilization Study	\$50,000
9	Sewer Lagoon Relocation Study	\$150,000
10	Harbor Revetments & Breakwater/Emergency Bank Stabilization (Potential 35:65 Match for USACOE Construction Ready Project)	\$7,525,000
11	Alternate Emergency Operations Center Phase II	\$445,000
12	Public Safety Building Replacement	\$21,000,000

2. Projects for the FY2020 Federal Legislative Request will be selected from this list; and
3. The City Manager is hereby instructed to advise appropriate State and Federal representatives and personnel of the City's FY2020 capital project priorities and take appropriate steps to provide necessary background information.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Dillingham City Council on January 10, 2019.

Alice Ruby, Mayor

ATTEST:

[SEAL]

Lori Goodell, City Clerk

City of Dillingham Information Memorandum

Agenda of: January 10, 2019

Attachment to:

Ordinance No. _____ / Resolution No. 2019-02

Subject:

Amending the 2018-2023 Capital Improvement Plan and the FY2020 Legislative Priorities List that was adopted November 7, 2017

City Manager: Recommend Approval

Signature: *Sari Goodell*

Fiscal Note: Yes No

Funds Available: Yes No

Other Attachments:

Summary Statement:

The capital projects are entered into the State's online CAPSIS program that is sponsored by the Alaska Division of Legislative Finance.

Attachment to:
Ordinance No. _____ / Resolution No. 2019-02 _____

Summary Statement continued:

Route to	Department Head	Date
	Finance Director	
X	City Clerk	

RESOLUTION 2018-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE DILLINGHAM PLANNING COMMISSION Recommending the 2019 CIP List

WHEREAS, the City of Dillingham Municipal Code 2.38.160 (A)(5) requires that the Planning Commission conduct an annual update of the City's six year Capital Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission is reviewing the six year plan as the Municipal code requires in 2018; and

WHEREAS, City staff and the Planning Department ranked all projects; and

WHEREAS, this Six Year Plan will provide the basis for the FY20 legislative requests as well as future updates of the City's capital needs; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed and adjusted the existing Six Year Capital Improvement Plan for 2018-2023;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Dillingham Planning Commission recommends the adjusted Six Year Capital Improvement Plan for 2018-2023 to the Dillingham City Council for approval:

1	Wastewater System Upgrades - Aeration	\$650,000
2	Landfill Groundwater Monitoring Wells	\$300,000
3	Water System Improvements – (Phase I)	\$1,424,427
4	D Street & Seward Street Rehabilitation Project	\$2,953,263
5	Lake Road Fire Hall Renovation	\$560,000
6	Water System Improvements – (Phase II & III)	\$2,262,073
7	Harbor Float Replacement	\$3,500,000
8	Sewer Lagoon Bank Stabilization Study	\$50,000
9	Sewer Lagoon Relocation Study	\$150,000
10	Harbor Revetments & Breakwater/Emergency Bank Stabilization (Potential 35:65 Match for USACOE Construction Ready Project)	\$7,525,000
11	Alternate Emergency Operations Center Phase II	\$445,000
12	Public Safety Building Replacement	\$21,000,000

ADOPTED by the Dillingham Planning Commission December 19, 2018.



Gregg Marxmiller, Presiding Officer



Tod Larson, Recorder

CITY OF DILLINGHAM, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE DILLINGHAM CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ADVERTISE FOR AN RFP FOR GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

WHEREAS, the City of Dillingham (“the City”) is in need of a firm possessing the skills and ability required to render professional engineering services to the City of Dillingham on a regular basis; and

WHEREAS, the City is desirous of engaging the services of an engineering firm as an independent contractor using independent professional judgment to accomplish assigned tasks; and,

WHEREAS, the requisite skills and personnel to provide the required professional engineering services will be on an as needed basis; and,

WHEREAS, the City will follow the bid process in February 2019 and award the contract at the March 7, 2019 council meeting;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Dillingham City Council authorizes the City Manager to advertise for Engineering Service Contract;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the work performed will be on a task order basis assigned by the City Manager and approved by the City Council.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Dillingham City Council on January 10, 2019.

SEAL:

Alice Ruby, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lori Goodell, City Clerk

City of Dillingham Information Memorandum

Agenda of: January 10, 2019

Attachment to:

Ordinance No. _____ / Resolution No. 2019-03

Subject:

A Resolution of the Dillingham City Council Authorizing the City Manager to Advertise for an RFP for General Engineering Services

City Manager: Recommend Approval

Signature: *Sari Gooden*

Fiscal Note: Yes No

Funds Available: Yes No

Other Attachments:

Summary Statement:

The City of Dillingham retains Engineering Services to assist with general engineering needs and prepare RFP documents for project design and construction projects.

This is necessary to maintain continuity, quality, and completeness of information for project management.

The current engineering services contract expired in December of 2017.

Attachment to:
Ordinance No. _____ / Resolution No. 2019-03

Summary Statement continued:

Route to	Department Head	Date
	Finance Director	
X	City Clerk	



Lori Goodell <cityclerk@dillinghamak.us>

Fwd: Opening Planning Commission seats

1 message

Cynthia Rogers <planner@dillinghamak.us>
To: Lori Goodell <cityclerk@dillinghamak.us>

Wed, Jan 2, 2019 at 4:43 PM

FYI...

Cynthia Rogers
Planning Director

City of Dillingham
Planning Department
141 Main Street - PO Box 889
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Ph: 907-842-3785
Fax: 907-842-2060
planner@dillinghamak.us
www.dillinghamak.us

This message and any attachments are intended only for the addressee(s) and may contain privileged or confidential information. If you have received this message in error, please delete the message and any attachments and destroy any copies. Thank you.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Kaleb Westfall** <kalebwestfall@gmail.com>
Date: Wed, Dec 19, 2018 at 7:47 AM
Subject: Opening Planning Commission seats
To: <planner@dillinghamak.us>

Hi,
My name is Kaleb Westfall, it has been brought to my attention by Gregg Marxmiller that there may be seats coming available on the planning commission. I am very interested in greater service to my community and helping Dillingham maintain and or grow in a positive manner. I hope to use my past experiences to aid in these processes. In addition, I have a colorful construction background starting with borough and highway road construction; residential home building, multi family units, and commercial construction like schools and fire/ EMS buildings. I hope to use these skills and experiences to serve the planning commission and the people of Dillingham.

Thank you for your time!

Best regards,
Kaleb Westfall

Emmett Dunaway
P.O. Box 1490
Dillingham, AK 99576



18 December 2018

Dear Mayor Ruby,

Hello, my name is Emmett Dunaway. I am a Dillingham resident, I am currently attending Mt. Edgecumbe High School. I will be graduating in May of 2019. Living in Dillingham I've seen the conditions around the city. The problem needs to be straightened out not just acknowledged.

The lack of funds for the city is atrocious. Everyone in Dillingham knows the city lacks funds. Nobody has really done anything about the problem, but people have talked about it. Acknowledging the problem will not fix the problem. Everytime I'm in Dillingham I see and feel how bad the roads are. I've also seen city facilities have shortened hours and close temporarily due to not having the money to operate and hire people to work at them. That is a hinder to our community.

I want to propose a fish tax. The tax would be on the Nushagak district. Since most of the fishermen are not even from Alaska, it shouldn't be too big of a deal. If the tax is successful it would bring in a bunch of money for the city. This is what Dillingham needs.

I would appreciate your help and leadership in this idea. Having a tax every fishing season would help out the city. Along with help from other people we could get it to go through. It would help facilities stay open and allow people to have jobs.

Thanks for taking the time to read this,

Emmett Dunaway

Sampling and Analysis Plan

Dillingham PFAS



December 2018

Prepared by:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Contaminated Sites Program
Site Discovery Program

Distribution List

- Tod Larson, City of Dillingham
- Ben White, Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
- Sam Loud, Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Table 1. Project Organization

Individual assigned	Organization	Title	Responsible for:	Phone	Email
Anne Marie Palmieri	ADEC	EPS 4, site discovery lead	Field work, reporting, contact with EPA	907-766-3184	annemarie.palmieri@alaska.gov
Gretchen Caudill	ADEC	EPS 3, site discovery	Field work, reporting, contact with properties	907-451-2370	gretchen.caudill@alaska.gov
Bill O'Connell	ADEC	EPM 2	Coordination with DOT&PF	907-269-3057	bill.occonnell@alaska.gov

Preface

This Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) is a supplement to the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Contaminated Sites Program (CSP) Site Discovery Program (SDP). Information provided in the QAPP regarding Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures and sample collection methods are referenced, but not repeated herein.

Section 1: Introduction

The CSP is conducting this site investigation in Dillingham as part of its Cooperative Agreement V-00J85603 with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The CSP will report the results of its investigation to the EPA as an Abbreviated Preliminary Assessment (APA) report, fulfilling the CSP's EPA grant responsibility. Results will also be provided to stakeholders and other interested parties, as appropriate. This document details the technical and analytical methods the CSP will employ during field work and is a supplement to the CSP QAPP which defines the quality assurance protocols and data analysis techniques that will be used.

Fire training exercises, equipment testing, and emergency responses to aviation accidents which used aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) may have resulted in impacts to groundwater at airports. Many Alaskan communities use groundwater for drinking water. Water supply wells or private wells located at or downgradient from airports may potentially be at risk from past releases of AFFF.

Problem Definition

The objective of this project is to perform a preliminary screening involving reviewing historical information, conducting a site visit, and collecting analytical groundwater samples to determine if per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) constituents are present in drinking water wells near and adjacent to the airport and fire training areas.

This SAP is organized as follows:

- Section 1 Introduction and Contact List
- Section 2 Site Description, Operational History, and Waste Characteristics
- Section 3 Previous Investigations
- Section 4 Sources and Targets
- Section 5 Sampling Process Design
- Section 6 Maps, Figures, and Photos
- Section 7 Data Quality Objectives
- Section 8 References

This SAP defines the objectives and scope for sampling activities at drinking water wells near and adjacent to the Dillingham Airport performed by the CSP.

Table 2. Contact List

Organization	Contact Name	Phone	Email
City of Dillingham, City Manager	Tod Larson	842-5148	manager@dillinghamak.us
City of Dillingham, Public Works (interim)	Jean Barrett	842-4598	publicworks@dillinghamak.us
DOT&PF	Sam Loud	888-5671	sam.loud@alaska.gov
DOT&PF Statewide Aviation	Ben White	465-6957	ben.white@alaska.gov
DOT&PF Airport Manger	Norman Heyano	842-5511	norman.heyano@alaska.gov
DEC Division of Water	Cindy Christian	451-2138	cindy.christian@alaska.gov

Section 2: Site Information

Site Location and Description

The City of Dillingham is located on the northern end of Nushagak Bay at the confluence of the Nushagak and Wood Rivers in Bristol Bay, approximately 327 road miles southwest of Anchorage. It is accessible via air and water. According to the State of Alaska, the 2017 population was 2,335.

Dillingham was an area inhabited by Eskimos and Athabascans and became a trading center when the Russians established the Alesandrovski Redoubt Post in 1818. A Russian Orthodox mission was established in 1837 with the name Nushagak. The first salmon cannery was opened in 1884 and many followed. The town of Dillingham was established with the opening of a post office in 1904 and the city was incorporated in 1963.

The Dillingham airport is owned and operated by the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF). Surrounding land use is some commercial and mostly residential.

The City of Dillingham owns and operates the main public water system providing groundwater for drinking water to approximately half of the residents. Six (6) private systems provide groundwater for drinking water to other residents. Many commercial or residential buildings located near the airport use private wells to supply drinking water.

Operational History and Waste Characteristics

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulation 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 139 mandates that airports accepting aircraft of a certain size comply with various requirements. One of the requirements includes an annual live-fire drill. Although historical use of AFFF at the Dillingham Airport is not fully understood at this time, it is assumed to have occurred in the form of training exercises and emergency response actions. According to information provided by DOT&PF, AFFF is known to have been released in two (2) areas which are shown on Figure 1. According to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), there have been 70 aviation accidents in the area of Dillingham since 1983. NTSB records prior to 1982 are difficult to tabulate. The locations of these crashes and whether or not AFFF was used are unknown. Further information regarding additional releases, frequency, and volume will be sought prior to and during the field effort.



Figure 1. Aerial view of Dillingham with known AFFF release locations represented in red.

Section 3: Previous Investigations

There have been no previous PFAS investigations at the airport.

Section 4: Sources and Targets

Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential sources of contamination within the scope of this investigation are those locations where AFFF has been used during fire response training or emergency response actions and contamination is present in the soil and migrating into the groundwater. Identification and delineation of soil contamination is outside the scope of this investigation.

Targets

For this investigation, targets are limited to residents and visitors in buildings serviced by public water systems and residents and visitors in the houses with private wells. During the field effort, CSP will attempt to identify additional properties which are served by private drinking water wells and are located downgradient from the airport.

Table 3. Property list of potential regulated and private well locations.

Name	Well Location	Well Information	Approval to Sample
Holy Rosary Church	509 Airport Road	RWS, 2 connections, serves 280.	Yes
BBNA	Kanakanak	RWS, 2 connections, serves 105	Yes
Windmill Grill	Gauthier Way	RWS, 2 connections, serves 38 – closed for season	No
Salmon Roe	Fairview Way	RWS, serves 150	Yes
Grant Aviation	Airport	RSW, serves 40	Yes
USFWS	Airport	Depth: 100'	Yes
SW Air	Airport	Depth: 60'	Yes
Yute Air	Airport	Depth 80'	Yes
Wein Air	Airport	Depth 87'	Yes
Chogging Investments	Airport	Depth 62'	Yes
DOT&PF	Airport	2 wells	Yes
Pen Air	Airport		
Bay Air Hanger	Airport		Yes
Moore	2507 Airport Spur		
Wood River	Wood River and Kanakanak	Depth:30'	
Kanakanak Rd	Kanakanak		
Stelling	554 Wood River Rd	Depth: 48'	
Chuckwuk	1710 Cedar Circle	Depth: 57'	Yes
L. Sorenson	1716 Cedar Circle		Yes
A Sorenson	2607 Kanakanak & 2301 Kanakanak		
Johnson	2036 Martin		
Lopez	2055 Martin		



Figure 3: Aerial map of public and suspected private well locations contacted for PFAS sampling (orange stars) and the Valdez Pioneer Field airport (pink oval).



Figure 3: Proposed sample locations. AFFF release areas (pink circles) with wells locations where approval to sample has been granted by well owner (pink stars), wells locations where a response has not yet been received (orange stars), and known well locations not planned for sampling (black stars).

All sample locations will be described in the field logbook and located on a site sketch. Photographs will be taken of the sample locations. The date and time each sample is collected will be recorded in the field logbook. Any specific potentially relevant information about the sample location or the sample itself will also be recorded in the logbook.

The estimated numbers of samples and the analytical method are outlined in Table 4 below. The exact number of samples that will be collected for each analyses will be determined in the field and based on site information.

Table 4: Sample Numbers and Analyses

Analyte	Method	Estimated Number of Samples
PFAS	537	10 primary, 1 duplicate, and 1 trip blank

Sampling Methodologies

This section summarizes the sampling method that will be employed for the investigation. Detailed information can be found in the QAPP. All samples collected will be maintained under chain-of-custody and shipped in iced coolers as soon as possible to the laboratory.

The only anticipated matrix to be sampled is groundwater. All field sampling will be performed by a Qualified Environmental Professional, in accordance with 18 AAC 75.333. Sampling efforts will be biased to target locations where PFAS contamination is most likely. The objective of the sampling effort is to conduct a preliminary screening to determine the presence or absence of PFAS contamination in private drinking water wells.

Sample Collection - A fresh pair of gloves will be worn and changed before each analytical sample is taken. Samples will be taken from well source location or, if not accessible, the tap. Samples will be taken in laboratory provided jars and maintained at between 0 and 6° C.

Sample Handling and Custody

Sample containers may be labeled prior to field work commencing. The basic labeling strategy will be to use a prefix indicating the site it originated from, number the sample sequentially in the order collected, and add a suffix to indicate matrix type. For the Dillingham site, all samples will be labeled: DI-(sample number)-DW.

The samples will remain in the custody of the sample team until they are transferred to another person, under proper chain of custody rules. A chain of custody record will be completed for each batch of samples, and included in the sample cooler to be sent to the laboratory. A duplicate copy of the chain of custody will be made for CSP records.

The samples will be wrapped in bubble wrap inside coolers outfitted with double bagged blue ice. Multiple gel packs will be frozen prior to the day of travel in order to ensure that the temperature of the samples remain between 0 and 6° C. Samples will be return shipped with wet ice per laboratory instructions. The samples will be transported to Eurofins, an ADEC approved lab, via FedEx.

Eurofins Laboratory
 2425 New Holland Pike
 Lancaster, PA 17601
 717-656-2300

An electronic copy of the chain of custody will be sent to Elaine Walker at elaine.walker@testamerica.com.

QA/QC Samples

QA/QC procedures are outlined in detail in the QAPP. Briefly, one (1) duplicate sample will be collected for each set of 10 samples, or portion thereof. A field blank will also be collected. Test America will follow standard QA/QC procedures, as stated in the QAPP and individual analytical method. The CSP will complete laboratory data checklists for each sample batch.

Supplies

Black sharpie markers, pencils, pens
Sterile/clean latex gloves
Laboratory-provided sampling containers and preservative
Coolers
Gel ice
Ziploc bags
Notebook (not Rite in the Rain®)
Chain of custody forms
Bubble wrap
Packing tape
First Aid Kit
Clipboards (2)
Disposal bags
Cooler bag

Sampling Equipment Decontamination

Decontamination will not be required while in the field because only dedicated or disposable sampling equipment will be used.

Investigation-Derived Waste

Every effort will be made to minimize the generation of investigative-derived waste. Disposable sampling gear will be contained in a dedicated gallon Ziploc bag and disposed of at the local municipal landfill.

Schedule

Field activities: December 12, 2018
Analytical results: 10 days from submittal, January 4, 2019 (projected)
Transmittal of results to Stakeholders: No more than 2 days from DEC receipt
Submit Final APA Report to EPA: By June 30, 2019 (grant required date)

Section 6: Data Quality Objectives

The Data Quality Objective (DQO) process is a system used to define project decisions, the data quality needed to support the decisions, the data types needed, and data collection requirements. It safeguards that the analytical techniques used in the investigation will generate the specified data quality (EPA 2000) and that the resources required to generate the data are justified. More information on data quality can be found in the QAPP.

There are seven steps and the output from each step influences the choices that will be made later in the process. The DQO steps as defined by the EPA are:

1. State the problem.
2. Identify the decision.
3. Identify the inputs to the decision.
4. Define the study boundaries.
5. Develop a decision rule.
6. Specify tolerable limits on decision errors.
7. Optimize the design.

Step 1: Problem Statement

The first step in the DQO process is to clearly state the problem to be addressed. The intent of this step is to clearly define the problem so that the focus of the sampling and analysis will be unambiguous.

Problem statement: Data is required to determine if AFFF releases from training activities and emergency response actions have resulted in PFAS contamination in drinking water sources in areas near or adjacent to airport facilities, and whether the potential contamination pose a risk to human health and the environment, and, if so, DEC should inform and coordinate with the responsible party(s) to initiate a response to mitigate risk.

Step 2: Decision Statement

This step in the DQO process is used to identify the decisions and the potential actions that will be affected by the data collected. Crafting a decision statement is performed by specifying a principal study question, alternative actions that could result, and a resulting decision statement.

Analytical samples collected will be used to answer the following Principal Study Question:

Is PFAS groundwater contamination present in drinking water sources (either private or public) at concentrations that exceed DEC Action Levels?

The Alternative Actions to be taken depending on the results are as follows:

- Alternative Action 1: If concentrations of PFAS exceed the respective Action Levels, DEC will interpret analytical results, notify the well owner(s), the responsible party(s), and DEC Drinking Water Program, if applicable. DEC will also respond to inquiries from well owners, add the site to the CS Database, develop a summary report, and coordinate with the responsible party(s) to ensure response and mitigation efforts are initiated.
- Alternative Action 2: If concentrations of PFAS do not exceed the respective Action Levels, but are above non-detect concentrations, DEC will interpret analytical results, notify the well owner(s), the responsible party(s), and DEC Drinking Water Program, if applicable. DEC will also respond to inquiries from well owners, evaluate criteria to determine whether to add the site to the CS Database, develop a summary report, and coordinate with the responsible party(s) regarding the need for additional sampling or response efforts.
- Alternative Action 3: If concentrations of PFAS are at non-detect concentrations, DEC will interpret analytical results, notify the well owner(s), the responsible

party(s), and DEC Drinking Water Program, if applicable. DEC will also respond to inquiries from well owners and develop a summary report. Additional characterization and sampling may be necessary.

Step 3: Decision Inputs

The purpose of this step is to identify informational inputs that are required to resolve the Decision Statement and to determine which inputs require measurement.

The necessary inputs to address the Decision Statement are the concentrations of PFAS present in drinking water wells. During this step of the DQO process, the basis for a screening level is established. The screening level is the threshold value that provides the criterion for choosing among Action Alternatives.

Action Levels

All analytical sample results of PFAS in drinking water will be compared to the Action Levels provided in DEC’s Technical Memorandum Action Levels for PFAS and Guidance of Sampling Groundwater and Drinking Water (August 2018) where concentrations of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS), and perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) are summed and compared to an action level of 0.7 µ/L and concentrations of perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) are compared to an action level of 2.0 µg/L. The analytical sample results will also be compared to EPA’s lifetime health advisory levels for combined or individual concentrations of PFOS and PFOA of 0.7 µ/L.

Step 4: Study Boundaries

Step 4 in the DQO process defines the spatial and temporal boundaries of the study covered by the Decision Statement. The spatial boundaries define the physical extent of the study area and may be subdivided into specific areas of interest. The temporal boundaries define the duration of the study or specific parts of the study.

The spatial boundaries for sampling drinking water well locations near and adjacent to the Dillingham airport.

The temporal boundaries of the study involves the timeframe in which the decision applies and determining when to collect data. The project schedule is defined below but may change due to weather and time constraints as necessary.

Table 2: Temporal Boundaries of the Study

Event	Approximate date(s) of Completion
Field Sampling	December 12, 2018
Sample Delivery to Laboratory	December 15, 2018
Laboratory Analyses Complete	January 4, 2019 (projected)
Notification of Results to Stakeholders	By January 9, 2019 (projected)
ADEC Final APA to EPA	By June 30, 2019

Step 5: Decision Rule

The objective of this step is to define the parameter(s) of interest in the population being characterized and integrate previous DQO outputs into statements defining conditions that direct decision makers to choose among Action Alternatives.

If the concentrations of PFAS in groundwater sampled in an investigated area exceeds the Action Levels, then immediate response is needed from the responsible party(s).

If the concentrations of PFAS in groundwater sampled in an investigated area are detected, but do not exceed the Action Levels, then response may be necessary and further evaluation is warranted.

If the concentrations of PFAS in groundwater are non-detect, further evaluation may be necessary.

Step 6: Decision Error Limits

The purpose of this step is to minimize data uncertainty by specifying tolerable limits on decision errors that are used to establish performance goals for the data collection design. It is necessary to determine the possible range for the parameter of interest and to define both the types of decision errors and the potential consequences of the errors.

The two types of decision errors for the characterization of sample data are either (a) determining that the concentrations of PFAS in a sampled area are less than the corresponding Action Levels when, in fact, an exceedance of the action level is present, or (b) determining that the concentration of PFAS in a sampled area exceeds its Action Levels when, in fact, it does not. The outcome of the first error is the determination that the groundwater at the site does not pose a threat or potential threat to human health and/or the environment when it may. The second error type could result in further assessment and cost. The least favorable of these errors is the first where PFAS exceeding its screening level is overlooked and no response is taken based on the incorrect decision. In the second case, more assessment would occur and an appropriate decision would be made.

Step 7: Design Optimization

The purpose of design optimization in the DQO process is to identify the best sampling and analysis approach that satisfies all of the previous steps in the process. The activities involved in design optimization include:

Reviewing the outputs of the first six steps and existing environmental data

Developing general data collection design alternatives

Selecting the most resource-effective data collection design that satisfies all of the DQOs.

Sample design optimization will occur for each specific site and the results will be documented in the site-specific SAP. Preliminary sample locations will be identified based upon site history and information gathered prior to the site visit; including, locations of AFFF releases, locations of private wells, location of public water sources and their capture zones, and direction of groundwater flow. Additional samples may be collected from private wells that are identified in the field.



Lori Goodell <cityclerk@dillinghamak.us>

Selective Service System is seeking Board Members in Dillingham Borough

2 messages

Medina, Edward <Edward.Medina@sss.gov>

Mon, Dec 17, 2018 at 1:59 PM

We could use your help by volunteering or by spreading the word.

Due to some recent retirements and relocations, we are seeking Local Board Members in your community.

A Selective Service Local Board is a group of five citizen volunteers whose mission, upon a draft, will be to decide who among the registrants in their community will receive deferments, postponements, or exemption from military service based on the individual registrant's circumstances and beliefs.

How Local Board Members are Appointed

Local Board members are appointed by the Director of Selective Service in the name of the President, on recommendations made by their respective state governors or an equivalent public official. If you are interest in serving as a Local Board member, you may apply online for an application. Some **requirements** to be a board member are that they be:

- U.S. citizens
- at least 18 years old
- not a retired or active member of the Armed Forces or any Reserve component
- live in the area in which the board has jurisdiction
- be willing to spend enough time at the position.

During Peacetime

The Board Member program is one of the primary components of the Selective Service System. Over 11,000 volunteers are currently trained in Selective Service regulations and procedures so that if a draft is reinstated, they will be able to fulfill their obligations fairly and equitably. Board members undergo an initial 8-hour training session and then participate in annual training in which they review sample cases similar to real-life situations. Peacetime commitment is approximately 8 hours the first year and 2 hours every year after that.

During a Draft

Registrants with low lottery numbers will be ordered to report for a physical, mental, and moral evaluation at a Military Entrance Processing Station to determine whether they are fit for military service. Once he is notified of the results of the evaluation, a registrant will be given 10 days to file a claim for exemption, postponement, or deferment. At that time, board members will begin reviewing and deciding the outcome of the individual registrant's case. They may personally interview the registrant and persons who know him to gain a better understanding of his situation. A man may appeal a Local Board's decision to a Selective Service District Appeal Board.

<https://www.sss.gov/Volunteers/Board-Member-Program>

Thank you for your time.

Ed

<https://www.sss.gov/>

Ed Medina

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Selective Service System

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“Communication is the key to every relationship”

Alice Ruby <alice.ruby@dillinghamak.us>

Mon, Dec 17, 2018 at 2:23 PM

To: City Manager <manager@dillinghamak.us>, Lori Goodell <lori.goodell@dillinghamak.us>

Interesting. Lori, can you put this in the next council packet in the information section. :) I'm not interested but, who knows, maybe someone else will be.

[Quoted text hidden]

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***Alice Ruby, Mayor
City of Dillingham***