

JOINT STATEMENT ON VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT

If ratified, the Agreement will benefit the community because San Luis Obispo County and CAL FIRE have agreed to:

Provide Replacement Water to Reduce PFAS Exposure and Circulation

1. Ensure all affected parties have drinking water that is treated using at minimum single-tap point-of-use (POU) (e.g., at a kitchen sink) water treatment systems within 30 days of ratification.
2. Expand water treatment to point-of-entry (POE) treatment systems, which will treat all groundwater serving a structure. This will further reduce PFAS exposure because it will cover drinking water from all water taps in a structure and will also cover domestic non-drinking water uses, such as bathing, toilet flushing, clothes washing, and watering gardens from a hose connected to a structure. This expansion will occur within one (1) year of ratification.

The Airport Parties will have the option to provide well-head treatment instead of POE. Both POE and well-head treatment systems will provide an added benefit of minimizing recharge/recirculation of PFAS into the subsurface through septic systems and irrigation (when irrigation is from a spigot connected to a treated structure with POE or from a well with well-head treatment).

3. Evaluate the feasibility of a more comprehensive long-term water replacement option, such as connection to an existing public water system or construction of a new public water system. This evaluation will be completed within three (3) years of ratification.
 - a. If a long-term water supply alternative is not feasible then, within four (4) years of ratification, any wells exceeding a PFAS standard will be equipped with well-head treatment, which will provide treatment for all water uses.

Investigate PFAS Extent and Remediation Options

4. Submit a work plan for continuing investigation of the extent of PFAS, to obtain data needed for evaluating remediation options and to obtain data needed to prepare a human health risk assessment. An investigation report will be submitted within 18 months of ratification, with progress reports submitted at least every 60 days.
5. Conduct the HHRA to evaluate risks posed by Airport-Related PFAS. The HHRA is important for making decisions about remediation and for understanding risks posed by individual PFAS (and total PFAS) that don't have a drinking water or other health-based standard.

Remediation

6. Submit a feasibility study and remedial action plan for mitigating/remediating PFAS contamination at and from the Airport. A final feasibility study will be submitted within 30 months of Agreement ratification, followed by a final remedial action plan after 36 months.
7. Implement feasible remedies identified in the feasibility study and remedial action plan, consistent with State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 92-49, which governs investigation, cleanup, and abatement of discharges.

Monitoring

8. Monitor treatment systems to confirm the effectiveness of water treatment (water replacement) with reporting to the Central Coast Water Board at least quarterly.
9. Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with a work plan to be submitted to and concurred with by the Central Coast Water Board.

Public Outreach

10. As set forth above, there will be a Public Participation Plan. Public meetings will be hosted during each of two phases of work and upon request by the Central Coast Water Board.

The Parties believe the tentative Agreement substantially reflects public input. A more complete summary of the Agreement with a comparison to the draft CAO is available in Attachment 2.