Date: Wed, 22 Nov 2017 19:45:48 +0000 From: Todd Woodard <todd.woodard@spokaneairports.net> To: Jennifer West <jenniferpwest@gmail.com>, Larry Krauter <lkrauter@spokaneairports.net> Subject: Statement

Whitney:

How often was AFFF used and for how many years?

Over the last twenty years, the Airport's Aircraft Rescue Firefighting Department expended less than 30 gallons of AFFF (Aqueous Film-Forming Foam Concentrates) during their FAA-required biannual equipment calibration sessions. The calibration sessions ensured the foam-to-water ratio was 3% AFFF and 97% water and these tests are typically conducted on a paved surface. AFFF has been around since the 1960s and is widely used in the firefighting industry for addressing hydrocarbon (i.e., gas, diesel, jet fuel, etc.) fires. We do not possess specific information that provides a timeline for the types of AFFF that have been used at Spokane International Airport other than what we know from the past several years. In April of 2017, given the emerging information about PFOA/PFOS in Airway Heights' public drinking water intake wells near Fairchild Air Force Base, we decided to voluntarily change our AFFF product to an FAA-approved C-6 formulation. CHEMGUARD, the manufacturer of the AFFF product currently used by the Airport, states, "The environmentally-mindful CHEMGUARD C306-MS Concentrate formulation contains short-chain, C-6 fluorochemicals manufactured using a telomere-based process. The telomere process produces no PFOS, and these C-6 materials do not breakdown to yield PFOA. The fluorochemicals used in the concentrate meet the goals of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2010/15 PFOA Stewardship Program."

Has the groundwater ever been tested?

In June 2017, we sampled four existing monitoring wells on Airport property, which had been installed years ago as part of the Airport's State Stormwater Discharge Permit. PFOA/PFOS was detected at levels in three of the four wells at higher than the established screening levels. The three wells are located on the northeast end of the Airport's property. The fourth well, located west of Hayford Road, had low PFOA/PFOS levels beneath screening level. We are expanding our analysis and are installing two additional wells further to the northeast edge of the Airport's property. We expect analytical results in December 2017. The Airport will be sampling at all four corners of the Airport property in an effort to understand the condition of groundwater as it relates to PFOA/PFOS. We believe that it is important to collect data to better understand the presence of PFOA/PFOS in the environment.

It is important to note, the Airport has been on City of Spokane-supplied water since the mid-1960s and there are no public domestic water intake wells on Airport property. As a former military base (Geiger Field), the Airport has long been established as a FUDS (Formerly Utilized Defense Site) and DERP (Defense Environmental Restoration Program) site. As such, there are significant levels of subsurface contamination that have been in existence since the 1940s, which remains the responsibility of the Department of the Defense.

As last week's Spokesman-Review article discussed, PFOA/PFOS is a nationwide challenge. The PFOA/PFOS is a chemical compound found in a myriad of products including AFFF, carpets, textiles, paper wrappers for fast food and microwave popcorn, tubing, wire insulation, metal roof coatings, paint adhesives, pesticides, cleaning agents, printing ink, releasing agents, metal plating industry products, and fuel additives.

5

Todd S. Woodard, C.M. Director, Marketing/Public Affairs Spokane International Airport 9000 West Airport Drive, Suite 204 www.spokaneairports.net

Direct: 509.455.6470 Mobile: 509.998.7265 Email: todd.woodard@spokaneairports.net