

The EIR should conduct a survey of all domestic drinking wells within a mile or so of the proposed project and a hydrology study of the groundwater reserves within that area. It should conduct water sampling and test for levels of crude oil hydrocarbons and volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds in order to establish baseline data of the extent and quality of groundwater.

Monitoring wells should be established in appropriate areas to monitor both the quality and quantity of groundwater throughout the life of the project and up to 10 years after abandonment of the last well, since according to the Huasna Valley Association hydrologist it could take a decade for pollution to show up.

A plan should be formulated for both temporary importation of water during remediation of polluted groundwater and permanent importation of water in the case of groundwater depletion or pollution that can't be remediated.

In addition, bonding should be required of the applicant for the life of the project plus ten years. Such bonds should be adequate to cover projected costs of groundwater remediation. We assume that County taxpayers would have to bear the cost of permanent importation of water from Arroyo Grande or Nipomo in the case of groundwater depletion.