

Stephen Hoffman

3260

From: ecomment@pa.gov
Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2020 4:24 PM
To: Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; IRRRC; environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net; regcomments@pa.gov; ntroutman@pasen.gov; timothy.collins@pasenate.com; gking@pahousegop.com
Cc: c-jflanaga@pa.gov
Subject: Comment received - Proposed Rulemaking: Water Quality Standards for Manganese and Implementation (#7-553)

CAUTION: **EXTERNAL SENDER** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.



Re: eComment System

The Department of Environmental Protection has received the following comments on Proposed Rulemaking: Water Quality Standards for Manganese and Implementation (#7-553).

Commenter Information:

Francoise Lagasse
citizen (franzlau@yahoo.com)
1000 Delafield
Pittsburgh, PA 15215 US



Comments entered:

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been diagnosed with Parkinsonism and I know the fact that being exposed to too much Manganese is a cause of neurological disorders like Parkinsonism. Having lived here in Pittsburgh for 15 years has added a risk factor for diseases like Parkinsonism because of pollutants in the water and the air.

I am writing to urge the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to protect human health and all uses of our streams by adopting the more stringent manganese water quality standard of 0.3 mg/l and requiring that the discharge point remains the point of compliance for this standard.

While manganese is a naturally occurring element, with high or long-term exposure, it can lead to serious human health impacts including neurological impacts. Manganese is also harmful to aquatic life and can impact other water uses like agriculture and recreation. Manganese enters our waters primarily through discharges from mining and quarry operations.

The current manganese standard of 1.0 mg/l is inadequate to protect human health from the neurotoxicological effect of manganese. The proposed standard of 0.3 mg/l is protective of human health (and other water uses) and therefore should be adopted by the EQB.

Perhaps more importantly though, the EQB must reject the proposed alternative to change the point of compliance from the discharge point to the intake point for drinking water supplies. First, in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations, the discharger of pollution must be responsible for limiting the pollution it dumps into our waters. Dilution is not the solution to pollution! Second, because manganese can travel far downstream, compliance at the point of discharge protects all water uses of our streams, including aquatic life. Third, requiring compliance at the point of discharge protects all of Pennsylvania's waters, regardless of whether there is a drinking water supply downstream.

For these reasons, the EQB must adopt the more stringent manganese water quality standard of 0.3 mg/l and require that the discharge point remains the point of compliance for this standard.

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Jessica Shirley

Jessica Shirley
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063
Office: 717-783-8727
Fax: 717-783-8926
ecomment@pa.gov