

Stephen Hoffman

# 3260

**From:** ecomment@pa.gov  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 23, 2020 4:24 PM  
**To:** Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; IRRC; 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)

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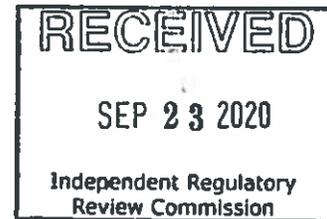


**Re: eComment System**

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

Commenter Information:

Marya Bradley  
citizen (mabstream@gmail.com)  
11 Price's Lane  
Rose Valley, PA 19063 US



Comments entered:

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to you because I am deeply concerned about the quality of water in our waterways. I live near a stream and the Ridley Creek and Crum Creek. I have watched as we have lost all the frogs and fish from our stream and no longer hear frogs at all on the creeks. I am deeply distressed by this and worried equally by the effects of contamination on our ground water and the health of all of us and the health of the all the species that live on the waterways. For this reason 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. It is utterly shocking to me that this can even be a question and that the proposed solution of diluting the pollution would even be considered: dilution is not a real solution to toxic 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.

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No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,  
Jessica Shirley

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