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**Kathy Cooper**

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**From:** ecomment@pa.gov  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 29, 2022 9:03 AM  
**To:** Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net; regcomments@pa.gov; Troutman, Nick; Glendon King; Franzese, Evan B.; Eyster, Emily; IRRC  
**Cc:** c-jflanaga@pa.gov  
**Subject:** Comment received - Proposed Rulemaking: Safe Drinking Water PFAS MCL Rule (# 7-569)

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**Re: eComment System**

**The Department of Environmental Protection has received the following comments on Proposed Rulemaking: Safe Drinking Water PFAS MCL Rule (#7-569).**

Commenter Information:

Gil Freedman  
Conodoguinet Creek Watershed Assn (gilfreed@gmail.com)  
49 Sample Bridge Rd  
Mechanicsburg, PA 17050 US

**RECEIVED**  
MAR 29 2022  
Independent Regulatory  
Review Commission

Comments entered:

CCWA Testimony to Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, DEP-BSDW

In light of the mounting evidence, we are writing in support of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Bureau of Safe Drinking Water's proposed per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) standards, and to ask that the DEP take stronger action to reduce and monitor PFAS pollution.

Over one million Pennsylvania residents get their drinking water from a private well. A conservative estimate is that over 30,000 individuals get their primary drinking water from private water wells in Cumberland County. Drinking water from these wells is not regulated. It is imperative that wells within one-half mile of potential sources of PFAS contamination are tested.

We recognize DEP is already taking important steps to regulate PFAS, the new rule does not go far enough to reduce human and environmental health and allows for significant gaps in regulating the class of PFAS that will continue to expose people to over 4700 other PFAS.

We urge DEP to take stronger steps to reduce PFAS pollution by doing the following:

1. Monitor and publicly report for the 18 PFAS chemicals listed in test 537.1 during all four calendar quarters.
  2. Set the MCLs at 1-6 ppt for the 18 PFAS
  3. Set stricter standards for the harmful chemicals PFOA (1ppt MCL or no greater than 6ppt) and PFOS (5ppt MCL) and no greater than 13 ppt for the two compounds combined to provide greater protection for the fetus and young children, based on the recommendations of an independent scientist report commissioned by Delaware River Keepers Network.
  4. If MCL's (Maximum Contamination Level) for the 18 PFAS are found to be above 6 ppt in two consecutive quarters, the DEP should begin implementing methods to decrease contamination (i.e. filtration systems, finding source & stopping it there)
  5. Require inspections of wells within one-half mile from potential sources of PFAS contamination including military bases, fire training schools/sites, airports, landfills, manufacturing facilities, and state/federal cleanup sites. Over one million Pennsylvania residents drink water from a private well. Drinking water from these wells is not regulated.
  6. Hold chemical manufacturers of PFAS and the products that use them accountable for their environmental and health impacts and cleaning up contaminants by implementing producer responsibility regulations.
- Strengthening the proposed PFAS rule is essential to protecting the health of communities on our watershed suffering the impacts of bioaccumulating PFAS chemicals.

Gil Freedman, Pres.  
Conodoguinet Creek Watershed Assn

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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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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