Stephen Hoffman

From: ecomment@pa.gov

Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2022 8:33 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:

Elliot Lipeles (elliot.lipeles@gmail.com) 236 Queen St, Unit B Unit B Philadelphia, PA 19147 US

Comments entered:

I am writing to support a strong Safe Drinking Water PFAS rule. We need to stop poisoning ourselves! Our health and that of our children depend on it. Really this is serious, don't let some people's greed kill people. Responsible people in industry should support this, so they won't have to compete against reckless people, who don't care who gets hurt.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) are a family of man-made chemicals broadly used in industry. They do not degrade in the environment, and they accumulate in soil, groundwater, drinking water, and food products. In Pennsylvania, sampling by the Department of Environmental Protection suggests that hundreds of public drinking water sources contain PFAS compounds in concentrations that are harmful to human health.

A committee of medical and environmental experts was engaged by the Department of Environmental Protection (the Drexel PFAS Advisory Group) to develop a set of maximum contaminant level goals for a number of PFAS compounds in drinking water. These reflect the potential of the compounds to harm people, in particular children. They developed Maximum Contaminant Level Goals for seven PFAS compounds in drinking water.

Yet, the proposed rule sets standards for only two compounds in drinking water: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).

The Department of Environmental Protection should add standards for at least four additional compounds: PFNA, PFHxS, PFHpA, and PFBS. These were identified as harmful to health by the Drexel Advisory Group, which was engaged by the Department of Environmental Protection as experts. These compounds were detected in water samples collected by the Department, sometimes in concentrations much higher than those set by the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. EPA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other state agencies concluded that the effects of these compounds on health are additive, making the need to limit their concentrations even more acute.

I strongly support the need to regulate PFAS compounds in Pennsylvania drinking water, and urge the Department of Environmental Protection and Environmental Quality Board to act immediately by adding PFNA, PFHxS, PFHpA, and PFBS to the proposed rule.

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Jessica Shirley

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