



Stephen Hoffman

From: ecomment@pa.gov
Sent: Friday, April 22, 2022 5:43 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:

Philip Nelson
 Univ of Pennsylvania (dbernoulli@comcast.net)
 405 south 21st street
 Philadelphia, PA 19146 US

Comments entered:

Re: Environmental Quality Board,
 25 Pa. Code Chapter 109
 Safe Drinking Water PFAS MCL Rule
 Proposed Rulemaking 52 Pa.B. 1245 (February 26, 2022)

I am writing to support a strong Safe Drinking Water PFAS rule. It is critical that Pennsylvania adopt strong drinking water safeguards for these compounds.

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.

Sincerely yours Philip Nelson

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