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Kathy Cooper

From: ecomment@pa.gov
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2022 9:49 PM
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:

Lynnette Saunders
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**Independent Regulatory
Review Commission**

Comments entered:

I applaud your efforts to finally regulate PFAS compounds in drinking water in PA. However, I am very disappointed that private well water supplies will not be included. I live in a suburban area but am on a private well, as no public water system is available. I don't live that far from known PFAS contamination, yet my water supply will not be tested? Millions of people in PA get their drinking water from private wells, yet there are no well construction or testing regulations in PA. This is very short-sighted and should not be exacerbated in the proposed PFAS regulations.

Monitoring for PFAS compounds should be implemented immediately for private water supplies as well as all sizes of public water suppliers. PA residents have already been exposed to PFAS compounds for far too long. Monitoring needs to begin immediately for ALL water supplies.

Sampling of water supplies needs to always occur at least once a year. In water supplies that have tested positive for PFAS compounds, testing should occur every month until levels are reduced to very low amounts for at least six months in a row. Then annual testing should occur.

We know that PFAS compounds travel in groundwater and surface water and are highly persistent in the environment. They bioaccumulate in tissues and biomagnify up the food chain. Children are much more susceptible than adults due to their smaller size and less mature

immune systems. Yet the proposed MCLs don't seem to take any of this into account as they are set too too high. The MCL for PFOA or PFOS should not be above 1 ppt. Also, why are MCLs being set for only PFOA and PFOS when it is known that PFAS compounds in general have the same detrimental health effects and have been found in PA? It should not matter whether or not these other compounds co-occur with PFOA and PFOS. Recommended MCL Goals have been studied and reported by the Drexel PFAS Advisory Group for PFNA, PFHxS, PFHpA, PFBS, and GenX (HFPO-DA). At least these compounds should be included in this rulemaking.

I implore you to truly protect all citizens of PA from the negative health effects of PFAS compounds and tighten the proposed rulemaking.

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Jessica Shirley

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