Attachment H:
Written Comments Received
Hello,

I hope that I am sending the attached comments from the Board of Alderman from Southport N.C regarding the proposed groundwater standards to the right place. Please see attached. Please let me know if I did to send to someone else.

Thank you,

Tanya Shannon
To: Bridget Shelton NC DEQ submitted by email to:
GWTriRevComments@ncdenr.gov

Comment on proposed groundwater standards

The City of Southport Board of Aldermen provide these comments as part of the public hearing process.

The City of Southport has a history of advocating for environmental protection that benefits humans as well as other species. In the past, the City of Southport has passed resolutions against offshore drilling, seismic blasting and urged the NC Department of Environmental Quality to impose higher standards on industry that had a negative effect on water and air quality.

The Southport Board of Aldermen recognize that per- and polyfluorinated compounds (PFAS) are known as “forever chemicals” because once released into the environment they do not break down. The Southport Board of Aldermen acknowledges that biomonitoring studies by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show that the blood of nearly all Americans is contaminated with PFAS and the release of PFAS into our environment should be eliminated. In the absence of a general ban on the release of PFAS into the environment, the Southport Board of Aldermen acknowledge the proposed groundwater standards are an improvement over the current set of standards in place. We support the proposal to change the way interim standards can be adopted in the future, so there is greater transparency for the public. We also support the requirement that interim standards be based on reputable science.

The Southport Board of Aldermen understand that PFAs and PFOs are bioaccumulative toxins known to be linked to cancers, thyroid hormone disruption, and low infant birth weights. We also understand that PFAs and PFOs are just two toxic chemicals within a much larger class of per- and polyfluorinated compounds, known as PFAS.

The Southport Board of Aldermen urges NC Environmental Management Commission to adopt standards that would instill a greater level of confidence of health protection and places burden for reduction of these contaminants at the source, not with the consumer. These chemicals have been allowed to be
discharged into the environment contaminating the Cape Fear River and groundwater sources. Because contamination has been permitted, public utility services, municipalities, and private individuals must undertake the responsibility and bear the costs to eliminate these contaminates from water sources to make it safe for consumption. Water rates will be raised this coming year in Brunswick County just to finance the cost of reverse osmosis to remove PFAs and PFOs from our source water.

Given the bio accumulative properties of these chemicals, less quantity in groundwater is better for human health. It also reduces the burden on public water utilities and municipalities to remove the harmful toxins to provide drinking water. The Southport Board of Aldermen urges the NC Environmental Management Commission to adopt groundwater standards for PFAs and PFOs that are lower than the proposed 70 parts per trillion.

The City of Southport supports a new groundwater standard that is at least as strong as the Chemours Consent Order: no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS – not just PFOS and PFOA, but all PFAS that can be measured in groundwater with a certified lab method.

Submitted by: Mayor Joseph P. Hatem, Mayor Pro Tem Karen Mosteller, Alderman Lora Sharkey, Thomas Lombardi, John Allen, Lowe Davis, and Marc Spencer.
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Hi Bridget,
Thank you for allowing us to provide comments for the EMC's Groundwater Triennial Review and Rulemaking. I've attached Environment North Carolina's comments to this email.
Sincerely,
Krista Early

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Krista Early
Clean Water Advocate
Environment North Carolina
19 West Hargett Street, Suite 405
Raleigh, NC 27601
O: 919.833.0015
C: 703.598.5265
Website | Facebook | Twitter
To: Bridget Shelton, Attn: NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section, 
1611 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1611; 
GWTriRevComments@ncdenr.gov
From: Krista Early, Clean Water Advocate, Environment North Carolina
RE: Public Comment Regarding EMC Groundwater Water Quality Standards Review
Date: Thursday, February 11, 2021

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments in response to the proposed changes to the Groundwater Quality Standards. Environment North Carolina submits these comments in order to represent our more than 200,000 supporters across the state.

For too long, communities across North Carolina, especially those along the Cape Fear River, have faced dangerous levels of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in our drinking water. Studies have shown that PFAS pose a serious health threat to North Carolinians. These chemicals have been linked to multiple health problems including impaired immune systems, fertility problems, and multiple types of cancer. Their threat is magnified because they persist in the environment and bioaccumulate in our bodies. This issue exists across the country but North Carolina has been one of the states hardest hit by this crisis.

North Carolina’s surface and groundwaters have suffered PFAS contamination from multiple sources. For decades, the Chemours Fayetteville Works plant was one of the biggest contributors to this problem. Yet, even as releases from the Chemours plant have been dramatically reduced, levels in the river upstream have remained dangerously high. Data on PFAS contamination of groundwater is scattered, but because PFAS are persistent, groundwater contamination is possible everywhere PFAS-containing firefighting foams have been released, PFAS-containing biosolids have been land applied, and PFAS-containing surface waters have been released through septic systems into groundwater.

The EMC has proposed to modify the existing temporary standard of 2 micrograms per liter for PFOA and no limit on PFOS, to a standard of 70 ppt for the sum of both PFOS and PFOA. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has already set a lower standard for contamination in the Chemours consent order: no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS on a list of 14, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of them.

While this proposed standard for 70 ppt for combined PFOA and PFOS is based on the 2016 EPA health advisory, scientists have repeatedly shown that 70 ppt is not strong enough to adequately protect human health and should be much lower. Scientific studies, actions from

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2 "What are the health effects?,” Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, last accessed May 15, 2020.
5 Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls, 2018 (draft for public comment). See also, Gloria Post, Recent US State and Federal Drinking Water Guidelines for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, August 26,
other states and even previous action by DEQ make it clear that the EMC needs to set the strongest standards possible for these toxic substances. We urge you to adopt a 20 ppt cumulative standard for all PFAS measured by a certified lab technique.

Issuing a standard for just two toxic chemicals out of a family of 5000+ with similar mechanisms of harm and health effects is poor public policy. There is enough data to justify the need for a lower standard and other states have shown that stronger standards are viable.

We urge the EMC to consider the effects these chemicals have already had on the natural environment as well as our citizens. A class approach for PFAS standards is the most efficient way to address these chemicals. North Carolina needs to be protected from the effects of all PFAS. These chemicals are too toxic to create a standard that is weaker than what North Carolina decided in the consent decree. We urge the EMC to not adopt the proposed standard of 70 ppt and to instead consider a strong standard of 20 ppt or lower for the sum of all PFAS detectable by a certified lab method. There are too many toxic PFAS to only create a standard for two of the many variants.

Sincerely,

Krista Early  
Clean Water Advocate,  
Environment North Carolina

2020 (noting, “ATSDR (2018) and the European Food Safety Authority (2020) have developed toxicity factors for PFOA and PFOS that are approximately an order of magnitude lower than the EPA’s”).


Good afternoon,

Attached are comments submitted on behalf of the NCMA regarding the EMC’s proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 2L .0202. Please reach out to me if you have any questions. My contact information is included in the letter that is attached.

Best,

Preston
16 March 2021

Ms. Bridget Shelton
NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section
1611 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1611

Subject: Comments on Proposed Rule Amendments - 15A NCAC 2L .0202

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The North Carolina Manufacturers Alliance (NCMA) is pleased to submit these comments on the Environmental Management Commission’s (EMC or Commission) proposed amendments to 15A NCAC 2L .0202.

We believe that there are three (3) significant flaws in the current rules that govern establishment of an Interim Maximum Allowable Concentration (IMAC). The first flaw allows the Director of the Division of Water Resources to establish a regulatory standard (albeit interim) without any form of public involvement. The second flaw is that there is no limitation on the length of time allowed for the Director to render a decision on the petition for an IMAC. And the third flaw is that there is no clear language in the rule that compels the Director of the Division of Water Resources or the EMC to initiate rulemaking to formally adopt an IMAC in a manner consistent with the current requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) found in NCGS 150B. This flaw has allowed the Division to establish multiple IMACs which have been imposed as regulatory standards for more than a decade, without ever being subjected to the public involvement provisions for agency rulemaking or the legislative review provisions for rulemaking that are contained in the APA.

The proposed amendments are clear improvements over the current rules, and we thank the EMC for recognizing the need for making substantive changes to the rule. Although the proposed rule addresses the need for public review of a proposed IMAC prior to its adoption, we believe that language should be added that requires the Director to consider the public comments received during the public notice period prior to establishing an IMAC. Also, we remain concerned that the proposed rule fails to address the two (2) remaining flaws identified above.

Under the proposed rule, there in no time frame within which a decision on an IMAC petition must be rendered. Literally, a petition may sit on the Director’s desk indefinitely (just as one petition for an IMAC submitted in the fall of 2013 has been held without action, and nothing in the proposed rule would prevent reoccurrence of this unacceptable practice). The EMC could easily resolve this issue and ensure timely action on such petitions by adding a sentence at the end of 2L .0202(c) that reads: “The Director shall issue or deny a petition for an IMAC within 180 days of receipt of the petition.”
Frequently, IMAC’s established by the Director are utilized as regulatory standards in much the same way that duly adopted groundwater standards are utilized. The primary difference is that a duly adopted groundwater standard has been subject to the full range of rulemaking requirements set out in the APA, while an IMAC has not been subject to formal rulemaking. Although the proposed rule does require notice by the Director to the EMC that an IMAC has been established, there is no provision that compels either the Director or the Commission to move forward to formally establish a groundwater standard through rulemaking, effectively allowing for an IMAC to remain in place indefinitely as a regulatory standard, with no opportunity for review by the Rules Review Commission, and no opportunity for Legislative review; thus, bypassing entirely the clear intent of the APA that all policies and guidance that have the effect of regulation go through a formal rulemaking process.

We thank the EMC and DEQ staff for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed rule, and for your thoughtful consideration of our comments. If you have any questions, please contact me by email at preston.howard@myncma.org or by cell at 919-740-8834.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By
A. Preston Howard, Jr., P.E.
President
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the Groundwater Triennial Review and Rulemaking. I've attached a comment letter submitted on behalf of Cape Fear River Watch, as well as the following organizations:

- Advance Carolina
- Center for Environmental Health
- Clean Cape Fear
- Coastal Carolina Riverwatch
- Crystal Coast Waterkeeper
- Democracy Green
- Haw River Assembly
- White Oak-New River Assembly
- Winyah Rivers Alliance

Please let me know if you have any questions and thank you for your consideration of our letter and its recommendations.

Sincerely,

Dana Sargent
Executive Director, Cape Fear River Watch
910-444-8080 | dana@cfrw.us
www.CapeFearRiverWatch.org

"Tell me, what is it you plan to do with your one wild and precious life?" - Mary Oliver

"Well I am certainly wiser than this man. It is only too likely that neither of us has any knowledge to boast of; but he thinks that he knows something which he does not know, whereas I am quite conscious of my ignorance. At any rate it seems that I am wiser than he is to this small extent, that I do not think that I know what I do not know." - Socrates
March 16, 2021

Commissioner Yvonne Bailey  
Bridget Shelton, Groundwater Quality Standards Coordinator  
NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section  
1611 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1611

Dear Commissioner Bailey and Ms. Shelton:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments in response to the proposal by the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) to replace an obsolete temporary standard of 2,000 parts per trillion (ppt) for Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and a default limit of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) at the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) with a standard of 70 ppt for the sum of PFOS and PFOA. Cape Fear River Watch (CFRW) acts on behalf of our membership and in support of our mission to protect and improve the water quality of the Cape Fear Basin for all people, through education, advocacy and action. We submit this comments on behalf of our members, as well as on behalf of the organizations listed above, who share in the mission to protect human health and the environment of North Carolina.

While EMC considers a protective groundwater standard for PFOA and PFOS, we believe it’s imperative that you take into account, and learn from, the surface water tragedy that has unfolded in our region. The Cape Fear River supplies the drinking water for about 300,000 North Carolinians, and is a vital economic resource, supporting recreational and commercial fishing, tourism and water recreation, as well an essential natural resource, located in a globally recognized Biodiversity Hotspot1 and supporting numerous threatened and endangered species. Along with these economic and ecological imperatives, the Cape Fear River is a way of life for those that live and work along it, and is a bastion of cultural heritage.

We learned in June of 2017 that this public water has been contaminated with a toxic slew of PFAS by a corporation for more than forty years. Since then, for the last four years, Cape Fear River Watch’s members, and countless others in our region, have spoken up to regulators and legislators, attended town halls and rallies, and signed countless petitions sharing their concern that our state has allowed such reckless and feckless disregard for human health and the environment. It is time for the state to take strong action.

1 Coastal Land Trust Coast Lines, 2016.
The groundwater contamination is extensive, and affects thousands of North Carolinians and our environment. In addition, your decision on a protective level of PFAS in groundwater has the potential to affect future decisions on surface water standards. We implore you to reject this wholly inadequate proposal and adopt a standard that reflects our region’s decades of exposure and the research that supports a much more protective level than that which has been proposed.

To be clear, this is not a request that requires anything of you but to do your jobs to protect public health and the environment. North Carolinians are literally and figuratively sick from waiting.

**Background**

Given the long history of public exposures, it is past time for regulators to take a hard line on PFAS, setting a groundwater standard that will genuinely protect North Carolinians and our environment.

As you consider protective groundwater limits for North Carolina’s residents and our environment, it is important to recognize the following points, which will be discussed in this letter:

1. There is extensive data dating back 70 years, on the dangers of PFOA/PFOS and PFAS as a whole; industry has proven it will not regulate itself;

2. North Carolina’s contamination is widespread in terms of the types of PFAS in our environment and the long-term exposure our residents and environment have endured;

3. PFOA and PFOS don’t travel alone; limiting exposure to these two toxic chemicals alone is not protective.

4. Several states, with lesser contamination, have already set much more protective standards, based on current research.

5. Based on the above list, the details of which will be outlined in this letter, the proposed standard is inadequate and EMC should consider our recommendation for an alternate approach, provided later in this letter.

I. More than 70 Years of Data on the Dangers of PFOA/PFOS – No Voluntary Action by Industry

In this section, we provide a brief history of research recognizing the health hazards of PFOA, PFOS and other PFAS, mostly from industry itself, dating back 70 years.

DuPont’s internal research raised concerns beginning in 1950. By 1981, DuPont knew these chemicals were likely dangerous to human health and the environment. Regulators had access to this information well before Chemours was spun off from DuPont in July, 2015. Yet Chemours did not reveal details of the chemicals it discharged into the air, ground and drinking water supply for 300,000 North Carolinians until required by Consent Order². We encourage the EMC to set a fully protective groundwater standard now, without further delay.

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PFOS and PFOA were among the first members of PFAS family to be widely used globally. Their use continued for decades after heaps of research\(^3\) showed potential for harm to human health and the environment. Research documents for each of below bullets can be accessed at: https://www.ewg.org/pfastimeline/.

- In 1950, Research from 3M showed PFOA built up in the blood of mice.
- In 1956, Stanford University research found PFAS binds to proteins in human blood.
- In 1961, DuPont toxicologist found PFAS chemicals enlarge rat and rabbit livers.
- In 1963, 3M manual deemed PFAS “toxic.”
- A 1965 DuPont rat study showed increase liver and kidney weight and spleen size.
- The FDA rejected, in 1966, a DuPont petition to use PFAS chemicals as a food additive.
- Also in 1966, 3M found PFAS causes “acute oral toxicity” in rats.
- In 1970, DuPont warned firefighters that PFAS is toxic to fish & in separate document stated PFAS is “highly toxic when inhaled.”
- A 1973 DuPont study showed liver damage from PFAS exposure through food packaging.
- In 1975, 3M was notified PFAS builds up in human blood.
- In 1977, 3M found PFOS (the chemical in their Scotchgard product), “more toxic than anticipated.”
- In 1978, 3M found PFOA and PFOS should be “regarded as toxic.”
- A 1979 study of DuPont workers at Parkersburg, WV plant found possible evidence of liver damage.
- In 1981, 3M and DuPont re-assigned female workers after animal studies showed PFAS damage to fetuses.
- A 1987, a 3M PFOA animal study found tumors.
- In 1990, 3M found risk of testicular cancer from PFOA.
- From 1992 – 1997, both 3M and DuPont revealed higher than average cancer deaths and occurrences in workers exposed to PFAS.
- In 1998, 3M studies showed PFAS moves through the food chain, accumulates in blood, and, again, liver damage in animal studies.
- In 1999, 3M scientist described PFOS as the “most insidious pollutant since PCB.”

II. Extent of Contamination – As Yet Unknown

This comment letter focuses quite a bit on Chemours’ PFAS contamination because requirements under the Consent Order and other research have provided more information about PFAS from this source than other sources across the state. But there are other sources, and the state’s PFAS Testing Network’s initial data\(^4\) has shown that PFAS is a statewide problem, including PFAS discharged into surface waters from industrial facilities upstream on the Haw River and in other watersheds.\(^5\)

When 3M corporation announced in May of 2000 that they would be phasing out production of PFOA, DuPont wasted no time. They set up shop in Fayetteville NC, along the banks of the Cape Fear River, and


\(^5\) See, NC Health News, Duke study finds high PFAS levels in Pittsboro residents’ blood, October 29, 2020 (describing high concentrations of PFAS in blood serum, drinking water, raw water, and upstream discharges).
began manufacture of PFOA that December. According to public records from DEQ’s Division of Water Resources (DWR) 6,

"...[permit application] adds wastewaters from the new Teflon® facility for fluoropolymer resin manufacturing which produces PMDF and fluoroproducts (APFO) [APFO is another acronym for PFOA]. The new facility started production in December 2000. Process wastewaters are treated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant."

The Wastewater Treatment Plant was not fitted with a filtration system that could remove PFAS. Not until 2004 does public record show they began collecting the wastewater from the manufacture of PFOA and disposing of it off-site. (We now know that they were, however, discharging a multitude of other PFAS during this time.) In that same year DuPont settled a class-action lawsuit in West Virginia for contaminating the Ohio River valley with PFOA, and just a year later the EPA fined DuPont $10.25 million in civil penalties for “multiple failures to report information to EPA about substantial risk of injury to human health or the environment that DuPont obtained about PFO[A] from as early as 1981 and as recently as 2004.”7

Therefore, according to public record, the full load of toxic PFOA, (and any other PFAS created or formed due to this process) was discharged, essentially untreated, for four years directly into the Cape Fear River.

High levels of PFOS and PFOA continue to circulate in wildlife in the river8. While data is limited, it seems quite likely that some of the PFAS released into the river has ended up in groundwater throughout the Lower Cape Fear, carried via drinking water systems, lawn irrigation, and discharge to septic systems. Beyond the direct discharge into public waters, a toxic slew of PFAS was emitted into the air and contaminated the site itself, also contributing to groundwater contamination.

The damage to the environment and human health from this single facility’s release of this toxic mix for 40-plus years is yet unknown, as research is still underway. As previously noted, documents show that DuPont was aware of the potential harms from PFAS exposure to their employees, but this information was kept secret; all the while, they continued to manufacture consumer products laden with it and discharge wastewater and air emissions from the manufacturing processes into our region’s air and water, for the most part, without any oversight from state or federal regulatory bodies. Not until 2015 did EPA publish findings that the Cape Fear River was contaminated with PFAS. 9 The area’s public-at-large would not find out for another two years after that.

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6 DEQ DWR Public Information Office – Public Information Requests – Chemours - Chemours External - NCDEQ Permit File Timeline
7 EPA Settles PFOA Case Against DuPont for Largest Environmental Administrative Penalty in Agency History. EPA press release
9 Identification of Novel Perfluoroalkyl Ether Carboxylic Acids (PFECAs) and Sulfonic Acids (PFESAs) in Natural Waters Using Accurate Mass Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry (TOFMS) Mark Strynar*†, Sonia Dagnino†‡, Rebecca McMahan†‡, Shuang Liang†‡, Andrew Lindstrom†, Erik Andersen†, Larry McMillan§, Michael Thurman∥, Imma Ferrer∥, and Carol Ball⊥ https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.est.5b01215.
Most people living near Chemours’ Fayetteville Works facility drink, cook and bathe in water from private wells. As noted above, this groundwater has collected PFAS contamination for more than 40 years. Under the Consent Order, Chemours is required to sample private wells outward from their facility, until they reach a circumference of wells showing “non-detect” levels of PFAS. As of this writing, 4,480 groundwater wells qualify for either Reverse Osmosis or Granular Activated Carbon treatments, based on the level of contamination found. This action only occurred after Cape Fear River Watch sued the company and DEQ; other contaminated communities across our state should not need to rely on similar actions in order to feel confident that their drinking water wells are not harming their health and that of their parents, children, grandchildren and pets. This should be done by the state agencies put in place for the very purpose of protecting human health and the environment: DEQ and EMC.

Ecological Impact
Research from North Carolina State University found elevated levels of 11 PFAS in the blood of Cape Fear River striped bass. Two of those compounds – PFOS and Nafion byproduct 2 – are associated with altered immune and liver functions in those fish. According to lead researcher, Scott Belcher:

“These PFAS levels are some of the highest recorded in fish, but one of the most unusual findings here is that smaller or younger fish had the highest levels of these compounds. This points to the fact that PFAS chemicals are very different from other persistent chemicals, like mercury or PCBs. They have unique and very different chemical properties that cause them to bioaccumulate differently, and we’re really just beginning to understand why and how they do what they do.”

Risk is Relative
NC State conducted an initial “GenX Exposure Study” of Wilmington-area residents and Fayetteville-area residents (data private due to the fact that resident’s personal wells are contaminated and home value can be affected.) Ten PFAS were found in most of the blood samples of Wilmington-area residents. 99% of people had at least one fluoroether detected.

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These study participants had much higher levels of the legacy PFAS in their blood than U.S. national averages. According to Dr. Jane Hoppin of N.C. State, who directed the study:

“...we were most surprised at the elevated levels of PFOA and PFAS and the other historically used PFAS chemicals...we didn’t expect to see that levels of PFOA and Wilmington were four times higher than the national average and that the levels of PFOS were twice the national average. So, this suggests that there is some long-term exposure in Wilmington that’s different than the rest of the U.S. population.”

EMC’s proposed standard ignores the fact that many residents of the Cape Fear basin are already carrying a body burden of PFAS. All of EPAs health values, including the combined 70 ppt for PFOA/PFOS start with a body burden of zero, which is a radically false assumption in the Cape Fear and perhaps North Carolina generally.

III. PFOA and PFOS Don’t Travel Alone

There are upwards of 5,000 PFAS chemicals in existence and that number keeps rising as industry continues to manufacture and release new PFAS. Researchers don’t yet know just how all the different types of PFAS react with one another, or the environment, or in our bodies to potentially ‘create’ new structures of PFAS. It’s not enough that NC regulate PFOA and PFOS alone.

Due to industry and EPA’s acknowledgement of the potential dangers of GenX, a chemical created to replace PFOA in the manufacture of Teflon™, DuPont, in 2009, entered into a Consent Order with EPA to restrict discharge of GenX in the manufacture of GenX itself. Astoundingly, that agreement did not restrict its release as a byproduct of other manufacturing processes. GenX, and (we would find out later), a plethora of other PFAS created or formed from the process of manufacturing vinyl ethers, were dumped into the river, emitted into the air, and seeped into the groundwater from 1980 to 2017.

14 WHQR. GenX Exposures Study results Released. https://www.whqr.org/post/genx-exposure-study-results-released-wilmington#stream/0
2017, EPA analysis\textsuperscript{16} showed high levels of two other types of PFAS, coming from a different processing area at the Chemours facility manufacturing Nafion\textsuperscript{TM} materials. The two compounds, termed “Nafion Byproduct 1” and “Nafion Byproduct 2” were found at concentrations that far exceeded the “GenX” compounds. It was later discovered that there was a ditch on-site, which came to be called “the Nafion ditch”, transporting these compounds directly into the Cape Fear River.

But this was just the beginning of what we continue to learn about just how many distinct PFAS have infiltrated our groundwater, surface water, bodies and environment here in North Carolina.

CFRW, along with Clean Cape Fear, Center for Environmental Health, NC Black Alliance, Toxic Free NC and Democracy Green are co-petitioners on a recently filed petition\textsuperscript{17} to the EPA requesting the agency use its authority to require Chemours conduct health and environmental effects studies on \textbf{54} known PFAS that researchers showed likely originated from the Chemours facility; (analysis\textsuperscript{18} identified \textbf{129} PFAS in the region but the petition isolated 54 due to their relevance to Chemours). These 129 PFAS are ‘known’ PFAS that researchers can target to assess concentration levels. We have learned from researchers that in order to assess what’s in the environment, that has not yet been identified, advanced analysis called “non-targeted analysis” is necessary. Pursuant to the Consent Order, Chemours was required to conduct non-targeted analysis to provide the characterization of previously unidentified PFAS from process wastewater, non-process wastewater and stormwater at the Chemours Fayetteville Works site. The report, submitted and published publicly,\textsuperscript{19} June 30, 2020 found \textbf{257 potentially unique unknown PFAS}.

To summarize, so far, research has shown there are \textbf{386} unique PFAS in the Cape Fear watershed, any number of which have proven to have contaminated more than \textbf{4,400} personal wells (and counting) through groundwater infiltration, and the Cape Fear River – the drinking water supply for about \textbf{300,000} North Carolinians.

A groundwater standard designed to identify a safe lifetime exposure to just two types of PFAS is not at all protective for our environment or the hundreds of thousands of North Carolinians who have potentially been exposed to hundreds of PFAS, for 40+ years, with little knowledge of how these PFAS interact in our bodies, or with our ecology and agriculture.

Moreover, the regulation in groundwater of PFOA/PFOS alone would not have protected the thousands of North Carolinians whose wells have already been proven contaminated by one manufacturing facility, let alone the numerous other exposure areas across our state. Sampling of personal groundwater wells near the Chemours facility is ongoing, but of the \textbf{4,400} wells shown to have contamination, many may not have any detectable level of PFOA or PFOS, but do have other PFAS in their drinking water wells. If the proposed standard is approved, who else will you fail to protect?

\textsuperscript{16} Laboratory PFAS Results for NC DEQ Cape Fear Watershed, Preliminary Non-Targeted Analysis, Environmental Protection Agency. Accessed at DEQ.
\textsuperscript{17} EPA Assessing and Managing Chemicals Under TSCA. Petition accessed at EPA
\textsuperscript{18} https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/support-documents-pfas-testing-section-21-petition
IV. Other States - PFOS/PFOA Standards Well Below 70 ppt

The proposed standard is based on an outdated EPA Health Advisory Goal for PFOA and PFOS. EMC should not rely on outdated methods for establishing health-based guidance values. Here we provide guidance from the state of Minnesota, in their work to develop health-based guidance values (HBGVs) for PFOA and PFOS. The state published a paper\(^{20}\) noting that the standard approach for deriving HBGVs was inadequate when applied to PFOS and PFOA for several reasons:

- PFOS and PFOA are bioaccumulative, resulting in higher serum concentrations than the concentrations in environmental media (most commonly, water).
- Recent studies have demonstrated significant maternal transfer across the placental barrier, resulting in measurable neonatal serum concentrations at birth \([4,5,6,7]\), and partitioning into breastmilk \([7,8,9,10]\).
- Data demonstrate higher serum levels of PFOS and PFOA in nursing infants compared with their mother.
- Kinetic models of infant serum levels predict several fold higher serum levels following breastfeeding; therefore, infants born with body burden from placental transfer from maternal accumulation may also gain exposure through breastfeeding.
- Developmental effects have been identified as sensitive health effects; therefore, consideration of these exposure pathways is relevant and likely even critical to protection of all sensitive subpopulations.

With the above understanding, the Minnesota Department of Health developed a new approach to derive HBGVs that accounted for bioaccumulation and transgenerational exposure: a toxicokinetic (TK) model. North Carolina should follow the TK model, rather than esteeming the outdated, and unprotective approach set forth by the EPA years ago when setting their Health Advisory Goal for PFOA/PFOS at 70 ppt.

The following chart\(^{21}\) provides a list of states that have set regulatory Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) on PFAS, all of which are surpassing NC in terms of immediacy, and all providing more protection than the level being proposed by NC now – even while NC ranks higher than most in terms of the number of PFAS compounds in our water and air, and the number of years we have been exposed.

Some states have also established fish consumption advisories due to PFAS contamination. In NC, with so many of our low-income and minority population fishing for consumption, it should be noted that action in this regard is long overdue.

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<tr>
<th>Participating States</th>
<th>Concentration Level</th>
<th>Type of Regulation</th>
<th>Adoption Status</th>
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<td>Michigan</td>
<td>6 ppt</td>
<td>PFNA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>8 ppt</td>
<td>PFOA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>16 ppt</td>
<td>PFOS (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>10 ppt</td>
<td>PFOA and PFAS (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>11 ppt</td>
<td>PFNA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>12 ppt</td>
<td>PFOA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>15 ppt</td>
<td>PFOS (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>18 ppt</td>
<td>PFHxS (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>13 ppt</td>
<td>PFNA and PFOS (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>14 ppt</td>
<td>PFOA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>20 ppt</td>
<td>6 PFAS Substances (MCL combined — PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, PFHpA, and PFDA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>20 ppt (Stated in the regulation as 0.000020 mg/L)</td>
<td>5 PFAS substances combined: PFHpA, PFHxS, PFNA, PFOS and PFOA (MCL)</td>
<td>Regulation and Related Information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V. CFRW Recommendations

i. Groundwater Concentration Level

Per DEQ - DWR\textsuperscript{22}, Groundwater quality standards are established by 15A NCAC 02L .0202 as the lowest of the following six criteria:

1. A concentration protective of the non-cancer or systemic effects of a contaminant.
2. A concentration which corresponds to an incremental lifetime cancer risk of one-in-a-million;
3. The taste threshold limit value;
4. The odor threshold limit value;
5. The National Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level; or

Our recommendation is based on criteria number 1, a concentration protective of the non-cancer or systemic effects of a contaminant.

Health effects are still being researched, but, to date, the following non-cancer or systemic health effects linked to PFOS and PFOA include:

- Pregnancy-induced hypertension/preeclampsia
- Liver damage, as evidenced by increases in serum enzymes and decreases in serum bilirubin levels
- Increases in serum lipids, particularly total cholesterol and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol
- Increased risk of thyroid disease
- Decreased antibody response to vaccines
- Increased risk of decreased fertility
- Small decreases in birthweight

North Carolina should use the aforementioned toxicokinetic model in order to ensure that: \textit{Any standard established reflects that water samples do not account for bioaccumulation in our ecological entities and our bodies; and that, the most vulnerable populations are considered.}

The proposed groundwater standard for just two legacy PFAS takes no account of the myriad PFAS that typically travel along with PFOS or PFOA or to the additive effects as a result of bioaccumulation of this toxic slew on our bodies and our environment; therefore, exposure to PFAS under the proposed standard would be much higher than the standard itself implies, especially, considering there would be no requirement to test for other PFAS under this guideline. However, we also understand that a class approach to regulating PFAS is not yet accommodated by current groundwater rules.

EMC should consider a rules change to accommodate a class approach to groundwater standards. \textit{But}, due to the immediacy required to protect human health and the environment, and the understanding that a rules change would delay action, CFRW is recommending an alternative approach.

\textsuperscript{22} DEQ DWR Classification Standards. Accessed \url{DEQ}. 
The state has recently approved an NPDES permit\textsuperscript{23} for Chemours’ Outfall 003 in which the company is required to capture and treat, through a granular activated carbon filtration system, the PFAS that was entering the Cape Fear River from this source. This permit sets concentration limits on a set of 3‘indicator’ PFAS in order to effectively and efficiently monitor the effectiveness of this process. For instance, one type of PFAS was selected as it was the most abundant PFAS found in this location; another was selected for its tendency to ‘break through’ the filtration technology at a faster pace than other PFAS might. Regulation of other parameters under the Chemours Consent Order also rely upon such indicator PFAS, which are selected to be representative of the contamination present, as well as other relevant characteristics. This approach has proven to be effective and efficient in monitoring regulatory actions.

With this in mind, along with the fact that a class approach would be ideal, but is currently not feasible, CFRW suggests that EMC, with support of NC Collaboratory researches, select a set of 5 PFAS that are representative of the groundwater contamination across the state, for which consistent sampling can be achieved.

\textit{Recommendation I – Groundwater Concentration Level}

\textit{Cape Fear River Watch recommends that EMC set a groundwater standard of 20 ppt or lower, combined for: PFOA, PFOS, plus a set of 5 indicator PFAS.}

\textit{ii. IMAC Review Process}

The process by which the interim maximum contaminant level of 2,000 ppt for PFOA was established and monitored was inadequate, unlawful and dangerous.

By state law, the EMC is supposed to review groundwater standards every three years, and either eliminate interim standards at that time or propose them as permanent limits in a full public rulemaking.\textsuperscript{24}

“Any person may petition the Director to establish an interim maximum allowable concentration for a substance for which a standard has not been established under this Rule. The petitioner shall submit relevant toxicological and epidemiological data, study results, and calculations necessary to establish a standard...” \textsuperscript{25}

It’s clear there was little if no relevant toxicological and epidemiological data or study results and calculations provided that would allow for the obsolete temporary standard of 2,000 ppt for PFOA. The ongoing rulemaking includes clarifying changes to this provision, providing the state Division of Water Resources oversight of this process, seemingly to ensure that a wholly unprotective interim standard, such as was adopted for PFOA, does not get assigned other toxic chemicals. However, there needs to be stronger requirements mandating that the 3-year review cycle is honored. The IMAC of 2,000 ppt for PFOA was established December 6, 2006; to be clear, fifteen years ago!

\textsuperscript{23} DEQ Chemours Permit Information. \url{https://deq.nc.gov/news/key-issues/genx-investigation/chemours-permit-information}.

\textsuperscript{24} 15A NCAC 02L .0202(g). The ongoing rulemaking includes clarifying changes to this provision.

\textsuperscript{25} 15A NCAC 02L .0202(c). The ongoing rulemaking includes clarifying changes to this provision.
CFRW Recommendation II: Reinforce Law Regarding IMAC Review Process

We recommend strengthening the requirement that interim standards and all relevant data is reviewed, and adjusted as data suggests, every three years. If more consistent funding and staffing is necessary to meet the obligations under .0202(g), we recommend this is called for by the hearing officers.

iii. Effluent Limits under Clean Water Act

While this proposed rule pertains specifically to groundwater, we know that contamination to groundwater is not isolated. The unchecked contamination for 40+ years of surface water, including the Cape Fear River, through wastewater discharge, stormwater runoff and through air deposition and site contamination have contributed to the statewide infiltration of PFAS into groundwater in the Cape Fear river basin and possibly elsewhere. This letter has responded to the proposal to establish an unprotective standard for PFOS, along with the obsolete interim standard of 2,000 ppt of PFOA.

However, we feel it is necessary to emphasize the need for technology-based effluent limits on surface-water discharges of PFAS as the state’s first line of defense against PFAS in all media, a point that has been discussed in detail in a related context by the Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC).26

DEQ is required to limit discharges to pollution that cannot be avoided using applicable technology – and technology-based effluent limits are “the minimum level of control that must be imposed in a permit.”27

As SELC noted, these limits are a potent tool to address industrial chemicals because they “are developed independently of the potential impact of a discharge on the receiving water, which is addressed through water quality standards and water-quality based effluent limitations.”28

The primary discharger of PFAS into the Cape Fear River, the Chemours Company, reported in its own study, (which was required as part of the Consent Order29 signed between Chemours, DEQ and CFRW) that Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) technology can reduce almost all PFAS to such low levels that they are not detectable.30

CFRW Recommendation III: Enforce the Clean Water Act

EMC’s actions to designate groundwater standards or surface water standards are necessary to control pollution already in our drinking water supplies, but they should not preclude DEQ from adhering to federal law and requiring industrial dischargers reduce PFAS effluent to the level attainable by current and readily available technology, the level of which has been shown to be, for most PFAS, lower than the detection limit.

26 SELC Comments on behalf of CFRW Re: Draft Permit for Chemours’ Outfall 003 Discharge (Permit NC0089915). Accessed at CFRW Advocacy in Action.
27 40 C.F.R. § 125.3(a) (emphasis added).
29 Chemours Consent Order. Accessed at DEQ.
Conclusion

Recommendation I – Groundwater Concentration Level

Cape Fear River Watch recommends that EMC set a groundwater standard of 20 ppt, or lower, combined for: PFOA, PFOS, plus a set of 5 indicator PFAS.

Recommendation II: Reinforce Law Regarding IMAC Review Process

We recommend strengthening the requirement that interim standards and all relevant data is reviewed, and adjusted as data suggests, every three years. If more consistent funding and staffing is necessary to meet the obligations under .0202(g), we recommend this is called for by the hearing officers.

Recommendation III: Clean Water Act-Effluent Limit

EMC’s actions to designate groundwater standards or surface water standards are necessary to control pollution already in our drinking water supplies, but they should not preclude DEQ from adhering to federal law and requiring industrial dischargers reduce PFAS effluent to the level attainable by current and readily available technology, the level of which has been shown to be, for most PFAS, lower than the detection limit.

Thank you again for the opportunity to present these comments, and for your consideration of our recommendations. Please feel free to email dana@cfrw.us with any questions.

Sincerely,

Dana Sargent   Kemp Burdette
Executive Director  Riverkeeper
Cape Fear River Watch  Cape Fear River Watch

Larry Baldwin   Jefferson Currie II   Emily Donovan
Waterkeeper   Lumber Riverkeeper   Co-founder
Crystal Coast Waterkeeper   Winyah Rivers Alliance   Clean Cape Fear

Christine Ellis   Thomas R. Fox   Tom Mattison
Deputy Director   Senior Policy Advisor   Riverkeeper Emeritus
Winyah Rivers Alliance   Center for Environmental Health   White Oak-New Riverkeeper Alliance

Lisa Rider   Cara Schildtknecht   Emily Sutton
Executive Director   Waccamaw Riverkeeper   Riverkeeper
Coastal Carolina Riverwatch   Winyah Rivers Alliance   Haw River Assembly

Sanja Whittington   La'Meshia Whittington
Executive Director   Deputy Director
Democracy Green   Advance Carolina
Dear Bridget,
Thank you so much for the opportunity to comment on the triennial review of groundwater standards. I’m attaching the comments submitted jointly by 14 environmental advocacy groups. Lior Vered and I would be happy to answer any questions we can about the recommendations in the letter.
Thank you for your hard work protecting all of us –
Best,
Grady
919-802-7592
March 16, 2020

Commissioner Yvonne Bailey  
Bridget Shelton, Groundwater Quality Standards Coordinator  
NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section,  
1611 Mail Service Center,  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1611

Dear Commissioner Bailey and Ms. Shelton:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the NC Environmental Management Commission’s (Commission) proposed triennial review of groundwater quality standards. Our organizations work to protect land, water, and communities across North Carolina, and many of our members and supporters drink North Carolina groundwater. Statistically, it is likely all of us have some level of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in our bodies; some of us live in overexposed communities and carry substantial levels in our blood. A number of us have raised children here – or hope to raise children in the future – and we want North Carolina’s rising generations safe from exposures to developmental and life-harming toxic contamination. This triennial review of groundwater quality standards thus carries significant personal as well as professional weight.

As you know, the triennial review package contains some 43 interim-to-permanent standard conversions, as well as standards for three contaminants that do not already have interim levels. The proposal also includes revisions to the process for setting interim standards. In parts I and II of this letter, we offer comments in support of most of the proposed standards and in support of the proposed changes to the process of setting interim standards. We then turn to our main focus: the Commission’s proposal to repeal an interim standard of 2,000 ppt for PFOA and replace it with a standard of 70 ppt, individually and combined, for PFOS and PFOA.

In part III, we urge the Commission to repeal the existing interim standard for PFOA, and then take one of three options: (1) pause to study perfluorinated compounds further before adopting any groundwater standard for them; (2) adopt a standard for PFOA and PFOS, individually and combined, of 20 ppt or lower; or (3) adopt a class approach, setting a standard of 20 ppt or lower for a set of PFAS that includes PFOS, PFOA, and others. The second and third options may benefit from changes to 15A NCAC 02L .0202, proposed in the current rulemaking for readoption, so we suggest modifications to the text of the rule as well. We believe those modifications, if adopted, would serve the Commission well not just in the current rulemaking, but as a framework to set standards for other contaminants in the coming years.
I. The Commission should adopt the proposed standards apart from those for PFOS and PFOA.

At the outset, we express our appreciation for the months of work that Division of Water Resources (DWR) staff have invested in preparing this triennial review package. As you know, NC General Statutes 143-214.1 and NC Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02L direct the Environmental Management Commission to adopt groundwater quality standards. The 02L rules establish drinking water as the best use of North Carolina groundwater, and call for the Commission to evaluate and revise these standards every three years. In addition, the rules allow the Director of the Division of Water Resources (DWR) to set Interim Maximum Allowable Concentrations (IMACs) – temporary standards – to guide cleanups at the request of responsible parties. The rules envision that those interim standards will also be reviewed every three years.

With the exception of the values proposed for PFOS and PFOA, discussed below, we support adoption of the proposed groundwater standards. The Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the proposed rule notes that some of the proposed standards fall below the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL). Setting these now will benefit responsible parties as the PQL drops in the future; without a standard, remediation plan targets would default to the PQL as it dropped. We also strongly support the Commission setting permanent standards lower than the IMAC where toxicological analyses indicate that is needed to protect human health, as for acetochlor ESA, acetochlor OXA, 2,4-dinitrotoluene, and n-butanol.

Notably, it appears to us that the current proposal does not comprise a complete triennial review of groundwater standards as envisioned by .0202(g), in that contaminants with existing permanent standards were not reviewed for updated toxicological information. We agree with the decision to prioritize the IMACs, since those have not previously received public review. We encourage the Commission and DWR staff to review toxics with existing standards codified in .0202(h) and (i) as a part of the next triennial review. At the same time, given the long history of delays, we urge the Commission not to push off to future cycles protective decisions – such as adopting a strong standard for PFOS and PFOA – that can and should be made this year.

One constraint that makes this triennial review less meaningful than it could otherwise be is the lack of accessible data on the presence of the covered toxics at sites across the state. The RIA notes contexts in which the proposed groundwater standards will be invoked: brownfields, hazardous waste sites; Superfund sites; landfills; non-discharge facilities; on-site wastewater facilities; and NCDOT paving activities. But nearly all this discussion is hypothetical or abstract, uninformed by data showing where the specific contaminants at stake in this rulemaking are the target of ongoing or future remediation.

That disconnect has perhaps contributed to lopsided public participation in this rulemaking. The PFOS and PFOA recommendations have prompted substantial and heartfelt comments; many North

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1 15A NCAC 02L .0103(a); 15A NCAC 02L .0202(g).
2 15A NCAC .0202(g).
5 Regulatory Impact Analysis, at 4-5.
Carolinians know we have been exposed to perfluorinated compounds, and are motivated to speak up. In contrast, few members of the public have commented on the other proposed standards. Potentially responsible parties may have weighed in on proposed standards changes for toxics they use – especially if they know or suspect they have contaminated their sites. However, neighbors and nearby residents are unlikely to know this, and because state data on contamination is not organized in an accessible way, our groups have not been able to identify and contact members of the public who will be directly affected by the other proposed standards. Information on the spatial distribution of specific contaminants could also help the Commission and staff prioritize attention in future cycles to the most widespread contaminants or those posing the greatest practical risk to public health.

To this end, we recommend that the Hearing Officer’s report explicitly encourage the Department to digitize the state’s data on groundwater contamination and organize it in a database that allows searches by chemical. That information should also be placed into data layers and added to the Department’s community mapping tool, to support searches for contamination not just by regulatory program, but also by the contaminants known to be present at sites.\(^7\)

II. The Commission should strengthen the process for adopting interim standards.

In addition to changes in specific standards, the Commission has proposed revisions to the language of 15A NCAC 02L.0202 (hereafter .0202) to tighten the process by which the Division issues Interim Maximum Allowable Concentrations (IMACs), or temporary standards. We support these changes and encourage the Commission to take one additional step to strengthen the IMAC process.

Although state statutes do not require or authorize IMACs as such, we think there is a sound rationale for the 2L rules to allow the DWR Director to issue an interim standard. A well-conceived IMAC can shortcut the long rulemaking process for permanent standards, allowing a responsible party to begin cleanup where ‘complete’ removal of a contaminant to the limit of quantification is demonstrably unnecessary to protect public health. The chief risk of allowing interim standards is that a responsible party may approach the agency with only half the science, or with shoddy science, to advocate for an interim standard that will relax cleanup requirements.

The EMC’s proposed changes to .0202(c) will help offset this risk. The requirement for public notice will increase transparency, offering a potential counterweight to pressure from a responsible party.\(^8\) The proposal to ground IMACs on the same science required for a permanent standard will help prevent responsible parties from trying to snow DWR with sketchy studies. The certainty that an IMAC will be reviewed in a public process at the next triennial review, under proposed .0202(g), reduces the incentive for a responsible party to try to game the IMAC process.

Beyond these proposed changes to the IMAC process, we urge the EMC to adopt one more: allowing parties to request a tightening of an existing IMAC when new scientific data suggests that is needed to protect human health. Ideally, this wouldn’t be necessary – the triennial review would catch needed

\(^7\) The DEQ North Carolina Community Mapping System is located [here](#).

\(^8\) We note that under DEQ’s Public Participation Plan and Limited English Proficiency Language Access Plan, additional targeted outreach and notice may be essential when an IMAC will affect an underserved community. NC DEQ, [Public Participation Plan](#), December 2020; NC DEQ, [Limited English Proficiency Language Access Plan](#), February 2020.
upgrades within three years of an IMAC’s issuance. But the survival of the grossly inadequate PFOA IMAC of 2,000 ppt for the last 15 years suggests otherwise. Under the existing and proposed rule, a party responsible for contamination can propose an IMAC, but a concerned citizen afflicted by an inadequate IMAC cannot ask the DWR Director to revisit it – they can only file a full rulemaking petition with the EMC. That asymmetry is both inefficient and likely to result in substantial injustice. We recommend that the EMC broaden the language in .0202(c) to allow third parties to request that the Director revisit an existing IMAC on the basis of new scientific information of the types described in .0202(d) and (e).

III. The Commission should set stringent standards for PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS.

Now we reach the heart of our comments on this package: the proposed groundwater standards for perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Our argument for the rest of the letter runs as follows. First, the Commission should repeal the grossly unsafe 2006 IMAC for PFOA of 2,000 ppt. Beyond that, acting within the language of the proposed .0202, the Commission can and should adopt a much lower standard for PFOS and PFOA than 70 ppt. In Part III.B we discuss how, working within the framework of .0202 as proposed, and following the lead of other states, the Commission can set a standard of 20 ppt or lower, combined, for PFOS and PFOA. That said, the language of .0202 as proposed does not appear to leave room for the Commission to consider additional factors that also argue for a stronger standard, including utilizing the most accurate toxicokinetic exposure models and risk assessment methods, choosing an appropriate body weight and relative source of exposure for calculating the standard, and accounting for heavy baseline exposures. In part III.C below we suggest language to add to .0202 to allow consideration of these factors, and then discuss how that change could inform the Commission’s action on PFAS in this rulemaking.

Finally, scientists and regulators have widely acknowledged the need to address PFAS as a class. We believe that the existing .0202 allows this – the Commission has already applied a class approach in the 2L groundwater standard for ‘foaming agents’, a heterogeneous class. We concede, however, that .0202 could be clearer and more explicit in providing for a class approach. So, in part III.D, drawing on class approaches already adopted for other toxics in surface, drinking, and groundwater, we recommend additional language for the Commission to add to .0202 to overtly allow a class approach to groundwater standards. We conclude with a discussion of how that language could inform the Commission’s action on PFAS in this rulemaking and beyond.

A. The Commission should repeal the existing 2006 IMAC for PFOA.

PFOA has been measured in groundwater at specific sites in North Carolina since at least March 2003.\(^9\) DuPont and its successor Chemours produced, used, and distributed PFOA and related chemicals for years, knowing that the substances were toxic to lab animals and that they bioaccumulated in people, yet without reporting that information to state or federal regulators.\(^10\) An unknown number of facilities across the state have used and likely discharged PFOA and other PFAS over the last four decades.

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In December 2006, at the request of DuPont, the DWR Director issued an IMAC for PFOA, setting the interim standard at 2,000 ppt. Even at the time, this was manifestly too high, four times higher than the action level of 500 ppt that had recently been set for drinking water in a settlement at Dupont’s Washington Works facility in West Virginia. The IMAC was apparently issued without coordination with DEQ’s Science Advisory Board, which was in the middle of a review of the science around PFOA. In 2009, EPA lowered its provisional standard for short-term exposure to PFOA in drinking water from 500 ppt to 400 ppt. The IMAC was not changed.

The Science Advisory Board review was eventually completed in 2012, and the Board – a forerunner to the current Secretaries’ Science Advisory Board – recommend that the PFOA IMAC be lowered to 1,000 ppt. No action was taken. Meanwhile laboratory studies of animals and epidemiological studies of people in exposed communities have continued to accumulate. We have also learned how much we still don’t know about the long-term effects of low dose exposures: multi-generational impacts, epigenetic impacts, synergistic impacts with other PFAS, and possible yet uncharacterized more sensitive developmental, liver and immune system related effects that occur at lower doses. Yet, the evolving science has found enough evidence of impact to raise red flags and justify the application of additional uncertainty factors that were not part of the 2012 review, let alone the original 2006 decision. The 2006 IMAC is long overdue for repeal.

We recognize that the Commission may decide it wants or needs to explore policy implications in greater depth before setting a standard. If the Commission decides that more study of specific points would be advisable, we urge you at a minimum to repeal the 2006 IMAC now. Doing so will put the default target for PFOA at the PQL, where PFOS and all other PFAS already are. In that sense, such an outcome will not significantly change the status quo for most of the regulated community. It will however eliminate a stale and overtly unsafe temporary standard and provide greater protection for well-users facing PFOA contamination. It will also clear the deck for a more nuanced conversation about how to manage PFOA and other PFAS.

B. If it applies .0202(d) as proposed, the Commission should set a standard for PFOS and PFOA far below 70 ppt.

At the outset, we urge the Commission to give weight to the fact that PFAS rarely travel alone. The PFAST Network, a sampling program run by the NC Collaboratory, has sampled water from roughly 320

knowledge of the toxicity of PFOA and its failure to report that information to EPA); see also, Secrets, denials, and toxic water: C8 in the Ohio River Valley, Fayetteville Observer, March 25, 2018.
12 US EPA, Provisional Health Advisories for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS), January 8, 2009. This was superseded by the 2015 EPA health value of 70 ppt for PFOS and PFOA.
13 NC SAB, Recommendation for the Revision of the IMAC for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA), August 10, 2012, at 18. Oddly, the cover memo from the acting liaison for the SAB to the DWR Director stated that the body recommended lowering the IMAC to a range of 1.1 to 1.6 ug/L. But the explicit recommendation in the SAB’s own report was 1 ug/L (1,000 ppt).
public utilities, drawing from a combination of surface waters and groundwater wells. Nearly half showed reportable levels of PFAS. Of the 42 systems with levels over 10 ppt of at least one PFAS, more than half had three or more PFAS above that level.\textsuperscript{14} Moreover, PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS travel together in the human body. A 2017 study found 13 PFAS in blood from donors in Charlotte and five other American cities;\textsuperscript{15} a study published last year found at least 10 named and an unknown number of unquantifiable PFAS in the blood of Wilmington residents.\textsuperscript{16} A standard that is set for PFOS and PFOA alone and does not assume concurrent exposures to other PFAS is unlikely to address the actual risk to water users posed by PFAS contamination in groundwater.

**Indirect effect on protections in the Consent Order.** We also note the potential for the EMC’s decision to shape long-term protections for residents who live near the Chemours plant and rely on groundwater. Among other protections, the Chemours Consent Order calls for the company to provide three in-series granular activated carbon water filters for all residents whose well water tests out at more than 10 ppt of any one PFAS, or more than 70 ppt of the sum of 14 PFAS named in an attachment to the Order.\textsuperscript{17} The trigger of 10 ppt for any one PFAS is comparable to the standards other states have adopted for PFOS or PFOA individually. The EMC’s choice of a groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA will not directly change the 10/70 obligation in the Consent Order. However, if the final groundwater standard retreats from a low individual level – by, for example, allowing up to 70 ppt of any one PFAS, as the proposed PFOS/PFOA standard does – the agency will have difficulty maintaining a trigger of 10 ppt for the PFAS covered by the Order. We are thus eager for the EMC not to retreat from the 10/70 approach it has taken in the Consent Order.

That said, we recognize that 15A NCAC 02L .0202 establishes not just numeric groundwater standards, but also the method by which standards are to be derived, and that the final standards for PFOS and PFOA must be consistent with the method laid out in .0202(d). For the rest of this section, we argue that, applying .0202(d) as written (and as currently proposed for readoption), the Commission should arrive not at 70 ppt for PFOS and PFOA, but at 20 ppt or lower for the two toxics combined. Our argument here is necessarily technical, but we hope it follows a clear path: we discuss the studies that EPA relied on to calculate its 70 ppt health value, then consider several recent studies that exposed flaws in the model EPA used to reach 70 ppt. Other states have compensated for those flaws, one with an approach that is consistent with the existing and proposed language of .0202, and others not. We explore all the approaches (part III.C, later in the letter, suggests rule language that would allow all the approaches to fit under .0202). Finally, we note the science that underpins California’s approach, and that suggests the Commission should select the most protective rationale that it can.

\textsuperscript{14} *New research confirms presence of toxic ‘forever chemicals’ in scores of NC water supplies*, NC Policy Watch, July 1, 2020. See especially the second embedded chart, which lists 42 systems with at least 1 PFAS above 10 ppt.
\textsuperscript{16} Kotlarz N, McCord J, Collier D, et al. 2020. *Measurement of Novel, Drinking Water-AssOCIATION PFAS in Blood from Adults and Children in Wilmington, North Carolina*, Environmental Health Perspectives, 128:7, doi.org/10.1289/EHP6837 (finding 6 fluoroethers and 4 legacy PFAS in the blood of Wilmington residents). The fact that residents were exposed through drinking water underscores the importance of adopting a strong groundwater standard to protect North Carolinians who rely on groundwater wells.
\textsuperscript{17} *Consent Order*, North Carolina and Cape Fear River Watch v. Chemours, 17 CVS 580, February 25, 2019, at 25 and Attachment C.
The science underpinning EPA’s health advisories. In 2016, the EPA released health advisories for PFOA and PFOS; the current proposal rests on these advisories.

The PFOA advisory identified Lau et al. 2006 as its principal study. In this study, pregnant mice were exposed to 0, 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, or 40 mg/kg PFOA from gestational day (GD) 1 to 17. All of the PFOA exposed dams had enlarged livers. Dose-dependent growth deficits were detected in all PFOA-treated litters except the 1-mg/kg group. Decreased bone ossification occurred in the 10 and 20 mg/kg PFOA exposed groups. Additionally, accelerated sexual maturation was observed in male offspring, but not in females. Based on this study, EPA identified a lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) of 1 mg/kg-day or average serum concentration of 38 mg/L connected with decreased bone ossification and accelerated male puberty. EPA then used a pharmacokinetic model based on Wambaugh et al. to derive the average serum concentrations associated with the LOAEL from the toxicological database, identifying an human equivalent dose (HED) of 1.163 μg/kg-day. EPA then applied a total uncertainty factor of 300 to the HED, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability (variability among humans), an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability (difference between model animal and humans), and an uncertainty factor of 10 for extrapolating NOAEL from LOAEL, yielding a reference dose (RfD) of 0.00002 mg/kg-day. North Carolina has used the formula in existing and proposed .0202(d) to derive the proposed groundwater standard of 70 ppt for PFOA based on this reference dose.

For its RfD for PFOS, the EPA chose a 2005 study from Luebker et al. as the principal study. The study was a two-generation reproduction study, where male and female rats were dosed with 0, 0.1, 0.4, 1.6, and 3.2 mg/kg-day PFOS for 6 weeks prior to mating, during mating, and, for females, through gestation and lactation, across two generations. The first-generation offspring exhibited substantial neonatal toxicity at the two highest doses, and continuation into the second generation was limited to F1 pups from the 0, 0.1, and 0.4 mg/kg-day groups. F1 pups from dams exposed to 1.6 mg/kg-day or higher showed neonatal toxicity, as demonstrated by reduced survival and body weight gain through the end of lactation. The 0.32 mg/kg-day exposed group also exhibited decreased length of gestation, number of implantation sites, and increased numbers of dams with stillborn pups or with all pups dying on lactation days 1-4. Additionally, developmental delays occurred at offspring of the group exposed to 0.4 and 1.6 mg/kg-day of PFOS. The EPA identified a NOAEL of 6.26 μg/mL blood serum and used the pharmacokinetic model of Wambaugh et al. discussed previously to arrive at an HED of 0.00051 mg/kg-day. A total uncertainty factor of 30 was applied, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability and an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, resulting in an RfD of 0.00002

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18 US EPA, Drinking Water Health Advisory for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA), 2016; US EPA, Drinking Water Health Advisory for Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS), 2016.
mg/kg-day. Again, North Carolina has used the formula in existing .0202(d) to derive a proposed PFOS standard of 70 ppt from this reference dose.

Recent studies expose flaws in the EPA health advisories. Since the publication of the EPA health advisories, several new studies have been published that exposed flaws in the Wambaugh et al. pharmacokinetic model used to generate the reference dose for both PFOA and PFOS. The pharmacokinetic model used by EPA assumes dosimetry between adult pregnant dam and pregnant human mother, meaning that the model estimates how much PFOA or PFOS a pregnant woman has to be exposed to orally for her serum levels to be equivalent to the serum levels in pregnant mice that resulted in adverse health effects in the pups. However, the pharmacokinetic model does not account for infant-pup dosimetry or the exposure of the infant itself and does not take into account exposure to PFOA or PFOS through placental transfer, breast milk or through water in bottled infant formula. Since both PFOA and PFOS have been shown to cross the placenta during pregnancy and pass to infants through breast milk, the RfD set by EPA is likely not protective enough of infants exposed to either PFOA or PFOS.

A 2019 study from Goeden et al. utilizes a new pharmacokinetic model to estimate PFOA serum levels in infants. Unlike the model EPA used to generate its health advisories, this model takes into account placental transfer, as well as early-life exposure from bottle- or breastfeeding. The study uses a maternal serum concentration of 38 mg/L, which corresponds to the dose that caused developmental effects in the Lau et al. study. The study finds that PFOA serum concentrations in infants are 40% higher than previously estimated adult levels when placental transfer is considered, and when both placental transfer and breastfeeding are considered, infant serum levels are six times higher than adult steady state levels predicted by the Wambaugh et al. model.

An additional 2018 study by Kieskamp et al. combined two existing developmental exposure models, one in mice and one in humans, to estimate fetal and pup plasma levels resulting from maternal exposure to the LOAEL used by the EPA. The study then converted the resulting PFOA fetal plasma levels to equivalent maternal levels. Finally, the study evaluated the influence of breastfeeding duration and PFOA half-life on the resulting HED in mothers. All of the HEDs generated in the study were lower than the HED generated by EPA despite being based on the same LOAEL, with longer breastfeeding duration and longer PFOA half-lives resulting in lower HEDs. The median HEDs generated in this study are summarized in Table 1, showing median HEDs for 6, 12 or 24 months breastfeeding duration and a PFOA

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halflife of either 2.3 years (used by the EPA based on Bartell et. al, 2010)\textsuperscript{26} or 3.8 years (used by ATSDR based on Olsen et al., 2007).\textsuperscript{27}

Table 1. Predicted Human Equivalent Doses (HEDs) for Given Half-Life and Breastfeeding Duration (ng/kg-d), based on Table 1 in Kieskamp et al.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breastfeeding duration</th>
<th>Half-life:</th>
<th>2.3 years</th>
<th>3.8 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both the Goeden et al. study and the Kieskamp et al. study present strong evidence that lactation and placental transfer greatly impact the human equivalent dose for PFOA, and that the HED determined by EPA is not sufficiently protective of infants. The World Health Organization advises exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months of an infant’s life, and a continuance of breastfeeding combined with complementary food for up to 24 months or beyond.\textsuperscript{28} Considering this recommendation, the lack of incorporation of lactation and placental transfer into the EPA’s pharmacokinetic model is of great concern. Moreover, while the Kieskamp et al. and Goeden et al. studies focused on PFOA, PFOS is also present in breast milk, and the same critique should apply to EPA’s health advisory for PFOS. As the Kieskamp et al. study summarizes: “Not accounting for prenatal or lactational exposure could potentially result in health-based toxicity values that underestimate the potential risk of developing fetus and child, especially when the relationship between maternal levels and levels in the developing organism is known to differ across species.”

The Commission has room within existing and proposed .0202 to cure the flaws in the EPA values. Section .0202(e) lists EPA references as generally preferable to other sources of data, but provides leeway to consider “other relevant, published health risk assessment data, and scientifically valid peer-reviewed published toxicological data.” Scientifically valid peer-reviewed analyses have shown that EPA’s health advisories for PFOA and PFOS are flawed, resulting in a reference dosage that is too high, particularly when infants are concerned. Additionally, new research and health assessments published since 2016 (including a draft study from the National Toxicology Program) also indicate that EPA’s 2016 reference dose is insufficiently protective.

\textbf{Other states have used alternative reference doses and drinking water standards.} Several other states and governmental agencies have deviated from the drinking water standards for PFOA and PFOS set by the EPA. The primary concerns expressed by these agencies were the flaws in the pharmacokinetic model used by the EPA to derive its RfD, discussed in the previous subsection, and concerns about the


\textsuperscript{28} World Health Organization, webpage: [Exclusive Breastfeeding for Six Months Best for Babies Everywhere], 2011.
existence of more sensitive endpoints, particularly those concerning the endocrine, developmental, mammary and liver systems for PFOA and the immune system and thyroid for PFOS. These concerns drove other states and agencies to recognize other studies as their principal studies in setting a drinking water standard, utilize a model that includes lactation and placental transfer, or introduce an additional uncertainty factor to account for sensitive health effects.

In the next four subsections we discuss these alternative approaches and suggest reference doses that could be used to set a more appropriate (and more protective) groundwater standard for PFOA and PFOS. The first subsection discusses approaches regarding exposure to PFOA through lactation and placental transfer. The second and third subsections address alternative noncancer reference doses for PFOA and PFOS respectively, while the fourth subsection discusses cancer reference levels for both PFOA and PFOS. All of the proposed reference doses and cancer reference levels are summarized in Table 2 for PFOA and Table 3 for PFOS. Both tables present the relevant agency or state, principal study, model animals used, endpoint used in determining the point of departure, identified NOAEL or LOAEL, HED or cancer slope factor, and the uncertainty factors applied (including the total uncertainty factor and the components). Additionally, the tables show the groundwater or drinking water standard set by each state. The final column on the right side of each table shows the North Carolina standard that would result from applying the current .0202(d) formula for calculating the systemic threshold concentration to each state’s RfD. The two standards often differ since several states use toxicokinetic models or risk assessment formulas that are more accurate than the one mandated by .0202(d).

Other states have accounted for lactation and placental transfer. Several other states have recognized the problems with EPA’s pharmacokinetic model and have set a standard that addresses exposure through lactation and placental transfer. States that have utilized this approach include Minnesota, Michigan, Vermont and New Hampshire. Unfortunately, the way these states incorporate exposure through breastfeeding does not fit within the text of .0202(d)(1) as it is currently written and proposed for readoption. In section III.C, below, we suggest language for the Commission to add to .0202 to fix this. However, for the moment, we turn to Wisconsin, a state that has considered placental and lactational transfer in a way that fits within the current wording of .0202(d).

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Department of Health Services (DHS) are currently meeting with stakeholders and preparing a proposed rule that converts the same LOAEL used by the EPA into an HED that takes into consideration placental transfer and exposure through lactation. Wisconsin DHS recommended using the Kieskamp et al. study discussed above as the principal study. Wisconsin DHS chose the HED of 0.00054 mg/kg-day as the toxicity value, which is the median HED for a half-life of 2.3 years and breastfeeding duration of 12 months. The median HED was chosen as a more realistic exposure scenario than the 1st percentile HED. The breastfeeding duration was chosen as the recommended duration by the American Association of Pediatrics, and a half-life of 2.3 years is consistent with the half-life used by EPA. Wisconsin DHS then applied a total uncertainty

29 MISAW, Health-Based Drinking Water Value Recommendation for PFAS in Michigan, 2019; NHDES, Summary of The Technical Background Report for The Proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels and Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards for PFOA, PFOS, PFNA and PFHxS, 2019; VDH, Drinking Water Health Advisory for Five PFAS (Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances), 2018.
factor of 300, which included an uncertainty factor of 3 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 10 for interspecies differences, and an uncertainty factor of 10 for using LOAEL instead of NOAEL. The resulting reference dose is 0.000002 mg/kg-day, an order of magnitude lower than the RfD suggested by EPA. The state of Wisconsin is considering a combined standard of 20 ppt for the sum of PFOA and PFOS.

We encourage the Commission to adopt the same RfD as that recommended by Wisconsin, based on the same LOAEL, PFOA half-life and total uncertainty factors as those used by the EPA, with more accurate pharmacokinetic modeling that takes into account placental transfer and the lactation duration suggested by the American Association of Pediatrics. The RfD set by Wisconsin follows the same scientific rationale as the EPA standard but is protective enough for infants susceptible to developmental defects as a result of PFOA exposure.

The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has also considered lactation and placental transfer in setting its reference dose.\textsuperscript{31} EFSA chose an epidemiological study by Abraham et al.\textsuperscript{32} as its principal study. The study included a cohort of 101 infants from Germany and focused on the association between plasma concentrations of PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, and PFNA and antibodies to diphtheria, tetanus and haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) after vaccination. In this study, infants that were breastfed had higher blood concentrations of PFAS, emphasizing the importance of lactation as an exposure mechanism. Concentrations of PFOA in infant plasma were significantly and inversely correlated with antibody concentrations to diphtheria, tetanus and Hib. EFSA used a benchmark modeling for the sum of all four PFAS and identified a BMDL\textsubscript{10} of 0.0175 mg/L serum concentration for infants. Using pharmacokinetic modeling, EFSA converted this BMDL\textsubscript{10} into a HED of 0.00000063 mg/kg-day for the sum of all four PFAS for the mother. EFSA did not apply any additional uncertainty factors, noting that infants are among the most sensitive populations and that immunotoxic effects are also a very sensitive endpoint. The resulting RfD was 0.63×10\textsuperscript{−6} mg/kg-day for the sum of the four PFAS.

The reference doses from both Wisconsin’s recommended standards and EFSA’s report reinforce concerns that the pharmacokinetic model used by EPA is not protective enough of embryos and infants. We encourage the Commission to choose the reference doses brought forth in this section as more appropriate for developmental effects and more protective of North Carolina’s young ones.

**Additional PFOA Noncancer Oral Reference Doses Used by Other States and Agencies.** In addition to considering exposure through placental transfer and lactation when setting a standard, several other states have relied on other principal studies or uncertainty factors than those chosen by EPA for PFOA and PFOS.

Both the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)\textsuperscript{33} and the state of Michigan relied on two studies as their principal studies for setting a standard for PFOA: a 2011 study from Onishchenko et


\textsuperscript{32} Abraham K, et al. 2020. Internal Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs) and Biological Marker in 101 Healthy 1-Year-Old Children: Associations Between Levels of Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Vaccine Response. Archives of Toxicology, 94, 2131–2147.

\textsuperscript{33} ATSDR. Toxicological Profile for Perfluoroalkyls: Draft for Public Comment, June 2018.
In the Onishchenko et al. study, pregnant mice were exposed to 0.3 mg/kg of PFOA, resulting in neurological changes connected to motor activity and muscle coordination that were dependent on the sex of the exposed mice. Mice exposed prenatally showed a biphasic alteration in motor activity: an initial period of decreased activity followed by increased activity. The prenatally exposed mice also exhibited changes in exploratory behavior regardless of sex, and the exposed male mice also showed increased global activity in their home cage. Additionally, prenatally exposed mice showed decreased muscle coordination.

In addition to the neurological development effects shown in the Onishchenko et al. study, the Koskela et al. study also showed bone ossification and morphological effects in pups exposed in utero. The study exposed pregnant mice to 0.3 mg/kg-day of PFOA. Female exposed pups showed increased femoral periosteal area as well as decreased mineral density of tibias. PFOA levels in the bones were elevated even at the age 17 months, demonstrating that the PFOA accumulated in the bone is present until old age. Likewise, the altered bone geometry and mineral density persisted throughout the mice’s lifetime.

The Koskela et al. and Onishchenko et al. studies were chosen by ATSDR as the principal studies since they both exhibited the second lowest LOAEL and used similar model animals. The endpoints identified were neurodevelopment for the Onishchenko et al. study and skeletal development for the Koskela et al. study. ATSDR used a LOAEL of 8.29 mg/mL blood serum, derived from both studies. Based on this LOAEL, ATSDR identified an HED of 0.000821 mg/kg-day, using a PFOA half-life of 3.8 years. ATSDR then applied a total uncertainty factor of 300, which included uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, and an uncertainty factor of 10 for using a LOAEL instead of a NOAEL. The resulting Minimal Risk Level (MRL) was $2.7 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day.

Michigan chose the same principal studies, citing ATSDR. Michigan converted the LOAEL into an HED using a PFOA half-life of 2.3 years, as opposed to a half-life of 3.8 years used by the ATSDR, for an HED of 1.163 μg/kg-day. Michigan then applied the following uncertainty factors, for a total uncertainty factor of 300: an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for the use of an LOAEL instead of an NOAEL, an uncertainty factor of 1 for subchronic to chronic exposure, and an uncertainty factor of 3 for database deficiencies regarding endocrine effects. The resulting RfD was $4 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day, with a groundwater standard of 8 ppt.

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36 The Minimal Risk Level (MRL) is a technical term used by ATSDR to estimate a dose of human daily exposure to a toxic substance that will likely not cause noncancer adverse health effects for a specified route and duration exposure. MRLs are based on noncancer health effects only, and are used by ATSDR health assessors to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites. For all intents and purposes, MRLs are ATSDR’s equivalent of a RfD.
37 The concern for endocrine effects was a reaction to studies showing mammary grand effects linked to exposures to low doses of PFOA. MISAW, 2019, pg. 13.
Table 2. Human Equivalent Dose, RfD and Standards Adopted or Proposed for PFOA by Various Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Study Description</th>
<th>LOAEL (Av serum mg/L)</th>
<th>HED or BMDL(^{0})human (ug/kg-day)</th>
<th>UF(_{\text{total and components}})</th>
<th>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day)(^{-1})</th>
<th>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</th>
<th>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USEPA (2016)</td>
<td>Lau et al. (2006) CD-1 mice Developmental (reduced ossification, accelerated puberty)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2 x 10(^{-5})</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ATSDR (2018) Onishchenko et al. (2011) C57BL/6 mice Neurodevelopment Koskela et al. (2016) Skeletal Development</td>
<td>8.29</td>
<td>0.821</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3 x 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>78 ppt (adult) and 21 ppt (child)</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFSA (2020)</td>
<td>Abraham et al. 2020, human infants (epidemiological study) Reduced immune response to vaccines</td>
<td>BMDL(_{10}) = 0.0175 mg/L</td>
<td>0.0063</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6.3 x 10(^{-6}) for the sum of four PFAS</td>
<td>22.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>LOAEL (Av serum mg/L)</td>
<td>HED or BMDL(_{05})human (ug/kg-day)</td>
<td>UFs (total and components)</td>
<td>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day)(^1)</td>
<td>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</td>
<td>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA - Cancer (2019)</td>
<td>NTP (2019) liver and pancreatic cancer</td>
<td>multisite BMDL(_{05})human = 0.34</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>143 (mg/kg-day)(^1)</td>
<td>OEHHA proposed 0.1 ppt, 5.1 ppt was adopted due to PQL</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA - Noncancer (2019)</td>
<td>Li et al. (2017) Liver toxicity, apoptosis, increased oxidative DNA damage</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>300 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_L) = 3 UF(_D) = 3</td>
<td>4.5 x 10(^{-7})</td>
<td>OEHHA proposed 2 ppt, 5.1 ppt was adopted due to PQL</td>
<td>1.575</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA (2019)</td>
<td>Based on EPA Health Advisories.</td>
<td>1000 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_L) = 10 UF(_D) = 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>20 ppt for the sum of six PFAS</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Study Details</td>
<td>LOAEL (Av serum mg/L)</td>
<td>HED or BMDL(_{0.05\text{human}}) (μg/kg-day)</td>
<td>UF(_s) (total and components)</td>
<td>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day)(^1)</td>
<td>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</td>
<td>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MI (2019)**</td>
<td>Onishchenko et al. (2011) C57BL/6 mice Neurodevelopment Koskela et al. (2016) C57BL/6 mice Skeletal Development</td>
<td>8.29</td>
<td>1.163</td>
<td>300 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_L) = 3 UF(_D) = 3 endocrine effects</td>
<td>3.9 (\times) 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH (2019)**</td>
<td>Lovelss et al. (2006) CRL:CDs mice Increased liver wt.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>100 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_D) = 3 developmental and mammary effects</td>
<td>6.1 (\times) 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ (2017)</td>
<td>Lovelss et al. (2006) CRL:CDs mice Increased liver wt.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>300 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_D) = 10 Developmental effects</td>
<td>2 (\times) 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>LOAEL (Av serum mg/L)</td>
<td>HED or BMDL(_{05\text{human}}) (µg/kg-day)</td>
<td>UFs (total and components)</td>
<td>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day)(^1)</td>
<td>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</td>
<td>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY (2019)</td>
<td>Macon et al. (2006) CD-1 mice increased pup liver weight</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>100 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_D) = 3 Developmental, mammary and liver effects</td>
<td>1.5 x 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT (2019)**</td>
<td>Used EPA RfD, but applied a model that considers lactation and placental transfer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 ppt for the sum of 5 PFAS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI (2019)*</td>
<td>Lau et al. (2006) CD-1 mice Developmental (reduced ossification, accelerated puberty)</td>
<td>0.54 (HED(_{50}))</td>
<td>300 UF(_H) = 10 UF(_A) = 3 UF(_L) = 10</td>
<td>2 x 10(^{-6})</td>
<td>20 ppt for the sum of PFOA and PFOS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
*Proposed standards
**employed a model that takes into account lactation and placental transfer when converting the RfD into a standard
New Jersey and New Hampshire both chose a different study as their principal study - a 2006 study by Loveless et al. Male mice that were exposed to a range of 0.3 to 30 mg/kg mixture of 80% linear and 20% branched PFOA for 14 days showed increased liver weight. The state of New Jersey chose this study as the principal study since the linear and branched mixture was deemed relevant to environmental contamination and human exposure and is commonly used in most toxicological studies of PFOA. New Jersey used a Benchmark Dose (BMD) model to identify a LOAEL of 4350 ng/ml of PFOA blood serum levels for a 10% increase in relative liver weight. A PFOA half-life of 2.3 years was used to identify an HED of 0.00069 mg/kg-day. A total uncertainty factor of 300 was applied, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, and an uncertainty factor of 10 to protect more sensitive toxicological effects. These more sensitive effects included delayed mammary gland development and hepatic toxicity which occurred at doses 100-fold lower than the LOAEL for increased liver weight. The state of New Jersey identified an RfD of 2×10⁻⁶ mg/kg-day and set a standard of 10 ppt.

New Hampshire used the same study, but derived a different HED, uncertainty factors and RfD. New Hampshire used the same LOAEL and PFOA half-life of 2.3 years as New Jersey, but had different dosimetric adjustment factors, resulting in an HED of 0.00061 mg/kg-day. New Hampshire applied a total uncertainty factor of 100, which included an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, and an uncertainty factor of 3 for immune data deficiencies, resulting in an RfD of 6.1×10⁻⁶ mg/kg-day and a drinking water standard of 12 ppt.

The state of New York chose a 2011 Macon et al. study as their principal study. In this study, timed-pregnant mice were dosed with PFOA for all or half of gestation. In the full-gestation study, mice were administered 0, 0.3, 1.0, and 3.0 mg PFOA/kg body weight (BW)/day from gestation days (GD) 1–17. In the late-gestation study, mice were administered 0, 0.01, 0.1, and 1.0 mg PFOA/kg BW/day from GD 10–17. In both studies, the prenatally exposed pups showed significantly stunted mammary epithelial growth. Additionally, the pups continued to have elevated liver PFOA concentrations for up to six weeks. Based on these results, the state of New York identified a LOAEL of 4.98 mg/L blood serum levels. New York applied a total uncertainty factor of 100, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability and an uncertainty factor of 3 for the use of an LOAEL instead of an NOAEL. The state of New York identified an RfD of 1.5x10⁻⁶ mg/kg-day and set its standard at 10 ppt.

40 New York State Department of Health (NYDoH), Proposed Rule Making: Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). Incorporating MCLs for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and 1,4-dioxane, July 24, 2019.
Similar to EPA, the state of Massachusetts\textsuperscript{42} used the Lau et al. study as their principal study, with the same LOAEL and HED. However, in addition to the uncertainty factor used by EPA, Massachusetts added an uncertainty factor of 3 for developmental, mammary and liver related effects, for a total uncertainty factor of 1000, and a RfD of $5.3 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day. The justification for this additional uncertainty factor were the concerning results from the studies mentioned in this subsection, including Onishchenko et al., Koskela et al., and Macon et al., as well as additional studies showing mammary gland effects.\textsuperscript{43}

Moreover, while EPA had discounted liver toxicity effects of PFOA due to dependency on the peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha (PPAR-\(\alpha\)) pathway, new studies put this hypothesis into question\textsuperscript{44}. The state of Massachusetts concluded that these studies raise concern regarding EPA’s RfD and support a lower value. Working from its RfD of $5.3 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day for PFOA, Massachusetts set a groundwater and drinking water standard of 20 ppt for the sum of six PFAS: PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFDA, and PFHpA.

Since 2016, several new studies have been published that raise additional concerns about the EPA health advisories and suggest that 70 ppt is not protective. A 2017 study by Li et al.\textsuperscript{45} looked at mechanisms of liver toxicity. In the study, both male and female mice were administered PFOA at 0.05, 0.5, or 2.5 mg/kg-d for 28 days. The study showed worrying adverse effects, including changes in mitochondrial membrane, increases in biomarkers of apoptosis (cell death) and increases in oxidative damage to DNA. Female mice showed greater apoptosis than male mice. Based on this study, the state of California identified a LOAEL of 0.005 mg/kg-day (serum concentration of 1 μg/ml)\textsuperscript{46}. The identified LOAEL is much lower than the one used by EPA, raising concerns about how protective the USEPA standard is. California applied a total uncertainty factor of 300, expressed as PFOA serum concentration, which included an uncertainty factor of 3 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 10 for interspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for using LOAEL instead of a NOAEL and an uncertainty factor of 3 for potential developmental toxicity. The resulting RfD was $4.5 \times 10^{-7}$ ng/kg-day for PFOA, yielding a drinking water standard of 2 ppt.

As mentioned in this section, many states recognized the risk of more sensitive mammary, developmental, endocrine and/or liver effects and introduced uncertainty factors to mitigate these risks. Additionally, several studies identified LOAELs much lower than the one used by EPA and these studies have been adopted by other states as their principal studies in setting standards for PFOA. The existence of lower LOAELs and the expressed uncertainty around possible more sensitive endpoints reinforce


\textsuperscript{43} Tucker DK, Macon MB, Strynar MJ, Dagnino S, Andersen E, Fenton SE. 2015. \textit{The mammary gland is a sensitive pubertal target in CD-1 and C57Bl/6 mice following perinatal perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) exposure}. Reprod Toxicol 54:26-36.


\textsuperscript{46} California Environmental Protection Agency. \textit{Notification Level Recommendations Perfluorooctanoic Acid and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate in Drinking Water}, 2019.
concerns that the EPA reference dose might not be protective enough. We encourage the EMC to adopt one of the reference doses brought forth in this section or the previous section as more appropriate and protective for groundwater standards.

**Additional Noncancer PFOS Oral Reference Doses Used by Other States and Agencies.** Both ATSDR and the states of Wisconsin and Massachusetts chose the same principal study as EPA but applied additional uncertainty factors to account for additional adverse health effects that might occur at lower dosages. ATSDR identified a NOAEL of 7.43 μg/mL of PFOS in blood serum, and an HED of 0.00051 mg/kg-day. Unlike EPA, ATSDR applied a total uncertainty factor of 300, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, and an uncertainty factor of 10 for concern that immunotoxicity may be a more sensitive endpoint of PFOS toxicity than developmental toxicity. ATSDR identified an RfD of $2 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day. The state of Wisconsin is considering a proposed standard that is based on the same RfD as the one established by ATSDR. As mentioned above, the state of Wisconsin is considering a standard of 20 ppt for the sum of PFOA and PFOS.

The state of Massachusetts used the same NOAEL identified by the USEPA of 6.26 μg/mL PFOS average serum concentration, with an HED of 0.0051 mg/kg-day. Massachusetts then applied a total uncertainty factor of 100, which included an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, and an uncertainty factor of 3 for potentially more sensitive immune effects, as evidenced by the other studies and RfDs discussed in this section. The result was an RfD of $5.1 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day and a groundwater and drinking water standard of 20 ppt for the sum of a class of six PFAS which includes PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, PFDA, and PFHpA.

The states of Minnesota and New Hampshire both chose a 2011 study by Dong et al. as their principal study for PFOS. In this study, adult male mice were exposed to PFOS daily for a total administered dose of 0, 0.5, 1, 5, 25 or 50 mg/kg. A day after the final exposure, the production of T(H)-1-type (IL-2 and IFN-γ), T(h)2-type (IL-4) and IL-10 cytokines was measured, as well as the serum levels of immunoglobulin. PFOS exposure of 5 mg/kg or higher increased IL-4 secretion in a dose-dependent manner. At 50 mg/kg exposure, IL-10 formation was increased while IL-2 and IFN-γ formation was decreased. The study concluded that long-term exposure to PFOS shifts the immune state towards a more T(H)-2-like state, increasing humoral immune response and suppressing cellular immune response. Both states identified a NOAEL of 2.36 μg/L of average serum levels, and an HED of 0.00031 mg/kg-day. Both states applied a total uncertainty factor of 100, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability, an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability, and an uncertainty factor of 3 for database uncertainty regarding suspected thyroid and developmental effects. Both states established the same reference dose of $3 \times 10^{-6}$ mg/kg-day. Minnesota set a drinking water standard of 15 ppt for PFOS, while New Hampshire set a standard of 12 ppt for PFOS.

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The states of New Jersey, New York, Michigan, and California all chose a 2009 study by Dong et al.\textsuperscript{49} as their principal study for non-cancer PFOS drinking water and/or groundwater standards. In this study, adult male mice were exposed to PFOS daily for 60 days, for a total administered dose of 0, 0.5, 5, 25, 50 or 125 mg/kg. Liver mass was significantly increased at mice exposed to 5 mg/kg or higher in a dose-dependent manner. Lymphocyte proliferation and natural killer cell activity were also altered. Plaque forming cell response was suppressed at doses higher than 5 mg/kg. All four states chose the suppression of the immune system as their endpoint, with a NOAEL of 0.008 mg/kg-day PFOS or 0.674 μg/mL PFOS average serum concentration. New Jersey calculated an HED of 5.4×10^{-5} mg/kg-day. New Jersey applied a total uncertainty factor of 30, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for interspecies variability and an uncertainty factor of 3 for intraspecies variability, resulting in an RfD of 2×10^{-6} mg/kg-day and a standard of 10 ppt. The state of New York replicated the same approach as New Jersey, arriving at the same RfD and the same standard. The state of Michigan identified an HED of 8.66×10^{-5} mg/kg-day and applied a total uncertainty factor of 30, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability and an uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability. The RfD identified by the state of Michigan was 3×10^{-6} mg/kg-day, with a standard of 16 ppt. The state of California identified an HED of 5.5×10^{-5} mg/kg-day and applied a total uncertainty factor of 30, including an uncertainty factor of 10 for intraspecies variability and uncertainty factor of 3 for interspecies variability. The resulting RfD was 1.8×10^{-6} mg/kg-day, with a standard of 7 ppt.

As detailed in this section, regulators at other states have expressed concerns that the PFOS standard set by EPA is not protective enough, particularly when it comes to either thyroid or immune-related adverse health effects as a result of PFOS exposure. Additionally, the 2009 study by Dong et al. identified a lower NOAEL connected to immunotoxicity as the one used by EPA. Lastly, the state of California also identified a cancer slope factor that could also be used to set PFOS standards. Since the EPA RfD is likely not protective enough, we urge the EMC to use one of the reference doses or cancer slope factors presented in this section to calculate a lower and adequately protective combined standard for PFOA and PFOS.

**Cancer Reference Doses for PFOA and PFOS.** In 2019 the National Toxicology Program released a technical report regarding PFOA,\textsuperscript{50} which re-iterated liver toxicity as an important endpoint for PFOA. Male rats that were exposed to 0, 1.8, 3.7 or 7.5 mg/kg-day (0, 20, 40 or 80 ppm) of PFOA in feed for 16 weeks showed adverse liver effects, including elevated liver weight, ALT levels, hepatocyte hypertrophy, cytoplasmic alteration, and single cell death for all PFOA exposure levels. Changes in relative and absolute spleen and kidney weights were present in all PFOA exposed mice as well. Female mice exposed to 0, 27.7 and 92.7 mg/kg-day (0, 300 or 1000 ppm) PFOA in feed for 16 weeks showed elevated absolute and relative liver weights, hepatocyte cytoplasmic alteration, hepatocyte hypertrophy and serum ALT and ALP concentrations for the 92.7 mg/kg-day exposed group only, as well as elevated Acyl-CoA Oxidase activity for all exposed groups.

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\textsuperscript{50}National Toxicology Program. 2020. *NTP Technical Report on the Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Perfluorooctanoic Acid (CAS No. 335-67-1) Administered in Feed to Sprague Dawley (HSD: Sprague Dawley→ SD→) Rats*. 

45/1093
Table 3. Human Equivalent Dose, RfD and Standards Adopted or Proposed for PFOS by Various Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Study</th>
<th>NOAEL (Av Serum mg/L)</th>
<th>HED (ug/kg-day)</th>
<th>UF (Total and components)</th>
<th>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day)</th>
<th>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</th>
<th>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USEPA (2016)</td>
<td>Luebker et al. (2005) Sprague-Dawley rat Developmental (reduced pup body weight)</td>
<td>6.26</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>30 UF_H = 10 UF_A = 3</td>
<td>1.7 x 10^{-5}</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATSDR (2018)</td>
<td>Luebker et al. (2005) Sprague-Dawley rat Developmental (reduced pup body weight)</td>
<td>7.43</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>300 UF_H = 10 UF_A = 3 UF_D = 10 immune effects</td>
<td>2 x 10^{-6}</td>
<td>52 ppt (adult) and 14 ppt (child)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFSA (2020)</td>
<td>Abraham et al. 2020, human infants (epidemiological study) Reduced immune response to vaccines</td>
<td>BMDL_{10} = 0.0175 mg/L</td>
<td>0.0063</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6.3 x 10^{-6} for the sum of four PFAS</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>NOAEL (Av Serum mg/L)</td>
<td>HED (ug/kg-day)</td>
<td>UFs (Total and components)</td>
<td>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day)</td>
<td>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</td>
<td>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA – cancer (2019)</td>
<td>Butenhoff et al. (2012) Sprague-Dawley rats Hepatocellular adenoma</td>
<td>BMDL_{05}^{(human)} = 0.0011 mg/kg-day</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
<td>45.5 (mg/kg-day)</td>
<td>OEHHA proposed 0.4 ppt, 6.5 ppt adopted due to PQL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA - noncancer (2019)</td>
<td>Dong et al. (2009) C57BL/6N mice Immunotoxicity (decreased plaque forming cell response)</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>UF_H = 10 UF_A = 3</td>
<td>1.8 x 10^{-6}</td>
<td>OEHHA proposed 7 ppt, standard was adopted based on cancer reference level</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA (2019)</td>
<td>Based on EPA Health Advisories.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 10^{-6}</td>
<td>20 ppt for the sum of 6 PFAS</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI (2019)</td>
<td>Dong et al. (2009) C57BL/6N mice Immunotoxicity</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>0.0866</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.9 x 10^{-6}</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>NOAEL (Av Serum mg/L)</td>
<td>HED (ug/kg-day)</td>
<td>UFs (Total and components)</td>
<td>RfD (mg/kg-day) or CSF (mg/kg-day) (^1)</td>
<td>Standard set by Agency (ppt)</td>
<td>Standard under .0202 (ppt)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN (2019)</td>
<td>Dong et al. (2011) C57BL/6N mice Immunotoxicity</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>100 (UF_H = 10) (UF_A = 3) (UF_D = 3) thyroid effects</td>
<td>(&lt;3.1 \times 10^{-6})</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH (2019)</td>
<td>Dong et al. (2011) C57BL/6N mice Immunotoxicity</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>100 (UF_H = 10) (UF_A = 3) (UF_D = 3) thyroid effects</td>
<td>(&lt;3 \times 10^{-6})</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ (2018)</td>
<td>Dong et al. (2009) C57BL/6N mice Immunotoxicity</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>0.054</td>
<td>30 (UF_H = 10) (UF_A = 3)</td>
<td>(&lt;1.8 \times 10^{-6})</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY (2019)</td>
<td>Same as NJ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT</td>
<td>Used EPA RfD, but included lactation and placental transfer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 ppt for the sum of 5 PFAS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI (2019)*</td>
<td>Same as ATSDR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(&lt;2 \times 10^{-6})</td>
<td>20 for the sum of PFOA and PFOS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
*proposed standard
Moreover, male rats that were exposed to 0, 1.8, 3.7 or 7.5 mg/kg-day of PFOA for two years showed carcinogenic effects. The rate of hepatocellular adenoma increased from 0% in the unexposed group to 14% and 22% in the groups exposed to 3.7 and 7.5 mg/kg-day, respectively. The rate of acinar cell adenoma increased from 6% in the unexposed group, to 56%, 52%, and 64% in the 1.8, 3.7 and 7.5 mg/kg-day exposed groups respectively.

Based on this study, the state of California used Benchmark Dose (BMD) modeling and identified the dose associated with a benchmark response (BMR) of 5% increased risk of developing a tumor and the lower 95% confidence limit of that dose (BMDL05). A BMDL05 of 0.000648 mg/kg-day PFOA was identified, with a human equivalent (BMDL05(human)) of 0.35 ng/kg-day and a cancer slope factor of 143 (kg-day)/mg. Based on this data, California set the drinking water standard for PFOA at 0.1 ppt.

Additionally, the state of California also evaluated PFOS as a potential carcinogen, based on its structural similarities to PFOA and evidence from a 2012 study by Butenhoff et al.\textsuperscript{51} The study included a two-year PFOS toxicity and cancer bioassay in rats exposed to 0, 0.5, 2, 5 and 20 μg/g PFOS. The research showed a statistically significant increase in hepatocellular adenoma was observed in rats exposed to 20 μg/g PFOS. BMD modeling done by the California Environmental Protection Agency produced a BMDL05 of 0.0020 mg/kg-day for male rats and a BMDL05 of 0.0027 mg/kg-day for female rats. The identified human BMDL05 was 0.0011 mg/kg-day for males and 0.0014 mg/kg-day for females, and the human CSFs were 45.5 (mg/kg-day)\textsuperscript{-1} for males and 35.7 (mg/kg-day)\textsuperscript{-1} for females. From the CSF for males, California identified a drinking water of 0.4 ppt PFOS.

The EMC is required to consider a concentration which corresponds to an incremental lifetime cancer risk of one in a million under .0202(d)(2). The reference levels for cancer developed by the state of California are relevant to this criteria and should be adopted as the most protective groundwater standards for PFOA and PFOS.

\textit{Sampling of PFAS without a groundwater standard}. The recent NTP Technical Report, as well as the recent studies from Koksela et al., Geodon et al., Li et al. and Abrahams et al, all indicate that the science around PFAS is changing, and that even the standards adopted by other states and discussed in this document might be too high. States are likely to re-evaluate their PFOA standards over the next few years and lower them even further, and we anticipate more data will become publicly available from North Carolina’s PFAST network. It is past time for the Commission to repeal the existing PFOA IMAC, which is obsolete and in conflict with current science. We recognize however that the Commission might choose to delay adoption of new standards for PFOA and PFOS.

If the Commission does not set a standard for PFOS and PFOA, or sets the standard for PFOS and PFOA at 20 ppt and does not set a standard for any other PFAS, all of the PFAS without a standard will default to the PQL. Such an approach could be significantly protective, \textit{if} sampling and testing of groundwater utilize methods that pick up the presence of common PFAS. On the other hand, if sampling and testing are designed or implemented only to record levels of PFOS and PFOA, groundwater users will not be

protected from PFAS that occur along with them, or from cumulative PFAS concentrations well above 20 ppt (or above 70 ppt, for that matter). For that reason, if the Commission chooses to set a standard for PFOS and PFOA alone, we request that it issue clear policy guidance that groundwater sampling must test for a suite of PFAS, not just PFOS and PFOA.

C. The Commission should add new language to .0202 allowing for consideration of salient factors in risk assessment that the existing rule language does not acknowledge.

In the previous section, we argue that the Commission has authority under the rule as proposed to follow the Wisconsin approach and adopt a permanent standard for PFOS and PFOA that is much lower than the proposed 70 ppt. As noted, however, several other states have set low standards based on scientifically compelling analyses that do not fit under .0202 as written. The rule’s inability to absorb these considerations isn’t just a problem for PFOS and PFOA; it is also likely to hamstring efforts to set protective standards or IMACs for other toxics in the future. In this section we discuss those considerations, offer language to add to .0202 that would allow the Commission and Director to consider these factors, and describe how the new language might apply to PFOS and PFOA.

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**Proposed revision to .0202 to allow appropriate scientific considerations**

We recommend that the EMC revise proposed .0202(d)(1) to read:

(1) Systemic threshold concentration, derived from an appropriate toxicokinetic model, or by a risk assessment formula with Reference Dose, Body Weight, and Relative Source Contribution that reflect the most vulnerable population exposed to the substance;

In addition, we recommend that the EMC add a new subsection, .0202(d1):

(d1) In calculating the factors under (d), the Commission, or in the case of an IMAC the Director, may account for historic or baseline exposures and may apply a peer-reviewed model that accounts for groundwater exposure pathways as a component of total life exposure to a substance.

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Most obviously, our proposed language replaces the rigid formula in current .0202(d) with direction to use the most accurate and advanced science, centering the protection of the most vulnerable populations. The formula in the rule was perhaps appropriate years ago, but the science has moved well beyond this. Even North Carolina’s existing rules for setting surface water quality standards for toxic substances are more up-to-date than the language in the current and proposed groundwater rules, though only halfway to what we recommend in this section.\(^\text{52}\) Many other states have departed from a rigid formula in favor of toxicokinetic models or formulas that rely on water consumption and source

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\(^{52}\) \text{15A NCAC 02B .0208(a)(2).} The 02B language provides flexibility in choosing the appropriate reference dose and body weight. It does not make room for application of more accurate toxicological models of lifetime exposure.
contribution values for the most sensitive and relevant populations. The effects of using these more sophisticated risk assessment tools are visible in two rightmost columns of Table 2 and Table 3. The tables show differences between the two last columns depicting the drinking water or groundwater standard set by the regulating state and the standard resulting from applying the same RfD to the formula under .0202(d).

In the case of PFOA, several other states have departed from risk assessment formulas in favor of the more sophisticated and accurate transgenerational toxicokinetic model from Goedon et al, including Minnesota, Vermont, Michigan and New Hampshire. The Goedon et al. model from the state of Minnesota evaluates dynamic PFOA blood serum concentrations over a person’s lifetime, and especially over the first few years of life. The model takes into account transgenerational PFOA burden passed on from the pregnant mother to the infant in utero, placental transfer, exposure through bottle-fed formula and drinking water, as well as exposure through breast milk which contains higher levels of PFOA than mere drinking water. The model’s results and derived reference dose are much more accurate and protective of people throughout their lifetime, and are more relevant to a toxic substance with developmental effects such as PFOA. Yet, this model could not be used under the current .0202(d), since it does not rely on a static formula but on PFOA serum levels changing through time. The suggested changes to .0202(d) will allow the Commission to use judgment and utilize more accurate and sophisticated toxicokinetic models when those exist to set the most protective and scientific groundwater standards. The language we propose does not preclude application of the current formula, but it also does not require it, opening the door to more accurate approaches when those are available.

Toxicokinetic models are not available for all toxics regulated by .0202. Even in these cases, other states have relied on more accurate risk assessment formulas, for example taking into account daily water intake for the most sensitive populations. The EPA released an Exposure Factors Handbook that contains exposure information for different subpopulations that can be easily used when setting groundwater standards to protect the most sensitive population. In the case of PFOA and PFOS, ATSDR suggested standards for infants ages birth-1 year of 21 ppt for PFOA and 15 ppt for PFOS. The current language within .0202(d) does not account for such adjustments, limiting the level of accuracy and protection granted by this rule. Moreover, even within the risk assessment formula structure depicted in the current .0202(d), the pre-chosen constants limit the Commission’s ability to exercise judgment in protecting the most vulnerable. One example of the formula’s flawed rigidity is the codification of body weight at 70 kg, a value that reflects risk assessment based on an adult male and might not be appropriate for certain health effects like developmental or reproductive effects. Current risk assessment methods offer body weight values that protect other populations, such as adult females, pregnant women, infants, and children. The suggested changes to .0202(d) will allow the Commission to determine the most vulnerable population for a given toxic substance and use the appropriate body weight in setting a standard. Similarly, the proposed changes will allow the Commission to use a relative source contribution value specific to the regulated toxic substance when such information exists. In summary, the proposed changes to the rule will allow the Commission to utilize judgment and the most accurate and scientific toxicological methods available when setting a groundwater standard.

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The current text of .0202 also leaves little room for the Commission to consider the reality of North Carolinians’ heavy baseline exposures to PFOS and PFOA. Residents of the lower Cape Fear region already carry significantly higher blood levels of legacy PFAS than most Americans. In samples collected in 2017 and 2018, even after concentrations of novel PFAS dropped in the river and in blood samples, levels of legacy PFAS – including PFOS and PFOA – remained high. Higher-than-national-average blood levels of PFAS aren’t confined to the Cape Fear basin; a 2015 study of blood collected by the American Red Cross found that residents of Charlotte had higher age- and sex-adjusted concentrations of PFAS in plasma than residents around all five other participating national blood donor centers (Boston, Hagerstown, Los Angeles, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Portland). Residents along the Haw river, tested in late 2019 and early 2020, had blood levels of PFAS two to four times higher than the national average.

The studies used to establish the EPA health value 70 ppt for PFOS and PFOA did not run the experiment on lab animals with previous exposures and continuing body burdens. There is little reason to expect a standard set at the EPA health value will be protective in a population with previous exposures and substantial body burdens. Yet, the existing language of .0202 does not direct the Commission to take this into account when setting a health-based groundwater standard for a toxic with this kind of on-the-ground history.

A related problem obtains for persistent but mobile toxics. As researchers have noted, many of the more recent short-chain PFAS show less bioaccumulation than the legacy PFAS, but they are just as persistent, and circulate rapidly through the environment. As a result, ongoing release of these novel PFAS creates a rising background exposure that is the functional equivalent of a body burden. The individual molecules to which a person is exposed may continuously arrive and leave the body, but the level of background exposure may hold steady. Again, the studies EPA relied on in setting the 70 ppt health value did not assess the impact of exposures to PFOS or PFOA when the test animals were continuously exposed to other, more mobile but still persistent PFAS. Yet, the existing language of .0202 does not invite consideration of this factor when the Commission adopts a groundwater standard.

The language we suggest above for .0202(d1) would protect the Commission’s discretion to consider these three factors in setting groundwater standards in the future. In the case of the standards for PFOS and PFOA, we recommend that, if the Commission accepts the recommended (d1) language, it reference all three factors as additional reasons to establish a groundwater standard no higher than 20 ppt for the combination of PFOS and PFOA.

D. The Commission should add a new .0202(d2) providing for adoption of appropriate class-based groundwater standards.

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54 Kotlarz, et al, 2020; See also, Novel PFAS comprise 24% of those measured in blood of Wilmington, North Carolina residents, Phys.org, July 22, 2020.
55 Olsen et al., 2017, at Fig.4.
56 Duke study finds high PFAS levels in Pittsboro residents’ blood, North Carolina Health News, October 29, 2020; see also, Duke University, Nicholas School of the Environment, webpage: PFAS exposure study: study results, PFAS analytes measured in blood serum, 2021.
57 Lau et al. 2006; Luebker et al 2005.
As scientists and environmental managers have grappled with PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS around the world, they have increasingly recognized the need to manage this family of toxic chemicals with a class approach, for multiple reasons:

- There are simply too many distinct PFAS for regulators to set standards chemical by chemical. Even if the Commission were to adopt new groundwater standards for 45 chemicals each year, and all were species of PFAS, it would take two-thirds of a century to catch up to the current conservative estimate of 3,000 PFAS in the stream of commerce.\(^59\) Meanwhile, new PFAS are continually introduced without toxic-specific safety testing, and they will begin showing up in groundwater over time as well.\(^60\)

- While exposures to various PFAS have been linked to a wide range of harms to human health, many PFAS appear to target the same organ systems with similar effects.\(^61\)

- Many PFAS travel together,\(^62\) and appear to have synergistic effects,\(^63\) so chemical-by-chemical standards, applied merely additively, will not be protective.

- Certain PFAS, including both PFOA and PFOS, are degradation, reaction, or metabolism products of most other known PFAS, or are associated with them as common impurities.\(^64\)

- Many epidemiological studies have demonstrated the presence of a mixture of PFAS in people’s blood serum, suggesting that a class regulatory approach might provide a more realistic exposure scenario.\(^65\)

- Because PFAS are persistent – some bioaccumulating, some mobile – every gap between the introduction of a new PFAS into commerce and its regulation casts a cumulative shadow of

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\(^{60}\) Since 2000, a growing number of distinct PFAS have shown up in blood samples of residents of Germany and China, and the percentage of the load that cannot be identified by species has increased as well. See, Yeung LWY and Mabury S. 2015. *Are humans exposed to increasing amounts of unidentified organofluorine?*, Environmental Chemistry, 13:1, 102-110, doi.org/10.1071/EN15041. There is no reason to think North Carolinians are safer.

\(^{61}\) Danish Ministry of the Environment, *Short-chain Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Env Project # 1707*, 2015, at 28-30 (discussing common mechanisms of harm to the liver, cell membranes, cytotoxicity, neurotoxicity, and endocrine disruption).


\(^{63}\) See, e.g., Ojo AF, Peng C, Ng, JC. 2020. *Combined effects and toxicological interactions of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances mixtures in human liver cells (HepG2)*, Environmental Pollution, 263 (Pt. B), 114182, 10.1016/j.envpol.2020.114182 (finding synergistic effects of various PFAS on human liver cells the rule rather than the exception).

\(^{64}\) Balan SA, Matrani VC, Guo DF, Algazi AM. 2021. *Regulating PFAS as a Chemical Class under the California Safer Consumer Products Program*, Environmental Health Perspectives, 129:2, doi.org/10.1289/EHP7431.

\(^{65}\) Kotlarz, et al., 2020; Duke University PFAS Exposure Study.
potential exposure. The fact that PFAS are persistent is sufficient reason to take a class approach to their management.66

**Existing class standards.** It is worth noting that this concept is far from novel. In fact state and national regulators have deployed class approaches for various groups of toxics for years. Examples of existing class-based standards include surface water quality standards for polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), drinking water standards for disinfection byproducts (trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, total chlorine/chloramine), drinking water standards for total xylenes, and North Carolina’s existing 2L groundwater standard for foaming agents. Moreover, some states with low standards for PFAS have effectively taken a class-based approach, whether or not they have chosen to call it that.

**How to approach a class-based standard in .0202.** Although the Commission has already issued a class-based standard within the groundwater rules, the .0202 rule itself could be far clearer about the Commission’s intent. To that end, we recommend the following addition to the proposed rule.

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**Proposed revision to .0202 to explicitly allow class-based standards**

We recommend that the EMC add a new subsection, .0202 (d2):

(d2) Where substances in a class or subclass share exposure pathways, structural similarities, or suspected health effects or mechanisms of harm, the Commission, or in the case of an IMAC, the Director, may set standard for the class or subclass based on data in (d) pertaining to one or more substances in the class. Any person who believes a substance in a class exhibits substantially different toxicological characteristics and should not be regulated as a member of that class may petition the Director under (c) to establish an IMAC for that substance. If the IMAC or a separate standard is established for that substance, it shall not also be regulated as a member of the class.

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Each time the Commission adopts a class-based standard, it will have three policy choices to make: how to define the class; how to derive the health-based standard (from studies of a single member of the class, from studies of multiple individual members, or from studies of mixtures); and how to structure compliance with the standard (as the sum of concentrations of individual class members, as the total presence of the class, or something in between). In the language suggested above, we avoid prejudging these choices, leaving the door open for the Commission to make the policy choices for each new class standard at the time it is adopted.

Below, we survey the choices of how to set and enforce class standards, looking to existing federal and state examples. The discussion in the text is summarized in Table 4. We conclude with a discussion of the challenge of defining class boundaries.

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**Standard set based on a member of the class, compliance measured as the cumulative concentration of class members.** EPA’s drinking water criteria for chloramines, adopted in 1994, offers an example of this approach, at least for setting the standard. Chloramines are a family of chemicals that form when chlorine is added (for disinfection) to water containing ammonia. As with PFAS, EPA anticipated that chloramines would usually be found as a complex but unpredictable mixture of various mono-, di-, or trichloramines. At the time, information about mammalian absorption and metabolism of chloramines was ‘extremely limited’, and the exact mechanism of harm was speculative, leaving unclear the extent to which the mechanism varied among members of the class. Much of the available health data – and the specific study that EPA ultimately relied on for its point of departure – tracked animal exposures (rats and mice) to a single member of the class, mono-chloramine.

EPA appears to have followed a variation of this approach in setting drinking water standards for 5 haloacetic acids as part of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rules. In the 1998 Stage 1 Disinfection Byproduct Rule, EPA set maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) for two haloacetic acids (dichloroacetic acid and trichloroacetic acid), one on the basis of suspected carcinogenicity and the other on the basis of developmental toxicity in animals. The rule also set a regulatory maximum contaminant level (MCL) for five haloacetic acids (HAAS), measured as the sum of the five. Eight years later, the Stage 2 Rule revised the MCLG for trichloroacetic acid (TCAA) and set an MCLG for monochloroacetic acid (MCAA), both on the basis of a new study. The other two haloacetic acids (mono- and dibromoacetic acid) still had no health data available to justify a standard. Yet again, EPA set the regulatory standard for the class, measuring compliance as the sum of the concentrations of the five acids.

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67 To measure compliance with the chloramine standard, EPA has water systems measure total chlorine and then subtract free chlorine; the difference is total chloramines. This approach requires a calculation rather than offering a direct measurement, but conceptually has much in common with the ‘total concentration’ approach described below.


69 *Id*, at 14.

70 *Id*, at 15.

71 *Id*, at 112.

72 *Id*, at 130, citing *National Toxicology Program, NTP Technical Report on the Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Chlorinated and Chloraminated Water in F344/N Rates and B6C3F1 Mice (Drinking Water Studies)*, 1990, NTR TR 392. Depending on water chemistry, chloramines can move back and forth among different forms. That’s less likely to be true for PFAS generally, but is true on a more limited level (as between GenX and its dimer acid).


75 63 Fed. Red 69390, at 69408.


The agency followed a similar process for total trihalomethanes, defined as a class of four chemicals. In the 1998 Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts Rule, EPA set an MCLG of zero for three of the chemicals (chloroform, dibromochloromethane, bromoform) and 0.06 mg/L for the fourth (dibromochloromethane) on the basis of the most health-conservative scientific evidence available for each member of the class. Yet the rule set a regulatory MCL for the class as a whole, measured as the sum of the individual trihalomethanes. In the 2006 Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule, EPA modified the MCLG for chloroform but not the others. EPA considered but chose not to propose a combined MCLG for the four trihalomethanes, in part because the agency did not believe the four chemicals shared modes of action and health endpoints. Despite that, EPA retained the class-based regulatory standard for trihalomethanes, still measured as the sum of the individual toxics.

In the context of PFAS, this is essentially the approach taken by Massachusetts and Vermont. In both states, the standard of 20 ppt for multiple PFAS (individual and combined) derives from the same studies underpinning the EPA health value for PFOS and PFOA. These states did not point to studies of other PFAS; noting the arguments for a class approach, the states have simply rolled additional PFAS in under the class, measured as the sum of concentrations of class members. The Commission can do the same, requiring the total concentration of PFAS measured using method 537.1 to remain under 20 ppt.

_Standard set based on multiple class members, measured as the cumulative concentration of class members known to be toxic._ One approach, data permitting, would be to set the standard based on studies of multiple class members, and then measure compliance with the standard by summing up concentrations of members of the class known to be toxic. This is effectively how EPA’s current standard for polychlorinated biphenyls works. We do not recommend this approach for PFAS.

EPA’s original human health criteria for the class of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) was based on a study of cancer in rats fed a single member of the class, Aroclor 1260. However, as part of a reassessment in the 1990s, the agency noted that not only do different mixtures vary in toxicity, but “environmental processes have profound effects that can decrease or increase toxicity.” To get at that, the agency considered studies of a range of mixtures and then factored in ways different exposure pathways could increase or decrease risk. The result was a much broader band of potency estimates. EPA leaned toward the ‘upper boundary’ – choosing the most health-protective assumptions – when setting the fish-tissue-based human health criteria for the class in 2000. To implement the standard, EPA uses method 1668C, in which a sample is subjected to gas chromatography and mass spectrometry,
yielding concentrations for 12 toxic PCBs. Those concentrations are summed up to give a total concentration of PCBs to compare against the standard. In other words, the current PCB standard was set for the class by taking a health-protective value from studies of multiple class members, and is implemented by summing up the concentrations of class members of a subclass known to be toxic.

If the Commission were to choose this approach for PFAS, it would consider the available data for PFOS, PFOA, and the relative handful of other PFAS that have been closely studied, and choose health-protective assumptions at the tighter end of the range. Compliance would be established by summing up the concentrations of a select list of PFAS. One shortcoming of this approach is that there are many toxic PFAS for which health information is limited, so it runs the risk of turning into a warmed-over, chemical-by-chemical approach that fails to address the real cumulative risk that North Carolinians face. Moreover, while all standards will need to be revisited as new scientific information is published, a standard generated from this approach is likely to become outdated more rapidly and need constant revisions that North Carolina lacks resources to carry out.

**Standard set based on one member of the class, compliance demonstrated through direct measurement of the total concentration of the class.** A third approach to a class standard is to set a standard based on one member of the class but use a very broad net to calculate the total class concentration. North Carolina’s existing groundwater standard for foaming agents takes this approach. In 1979, EPA established a national secondary drinking water standard for foaming agents – a broad class of surfactants – on the basis of a study of rats dosed with a single member of the class, alkyl benzene sulfonate. Secondary drinking water standards are not enforceable under the Safe Drinking Water Act. However, North Carolina has adopted the federal secondary standard – 500 μg/L – as a regulatory groundwater standard in 15A NCAC .0202. The analytical method recommended and approved by EPA for measuring compliance with the standard is method 5540 C, relying on application of methylene blue to identify the total concentration of methylene blue active substances (MBAS). In other words, North Carolina’s groundwater standard for foaming agents is a class standard, set based on the impact of a single member of the class, and measured using a method that assesses the total concentration of class members.

For PFAS, a comparable approach would be for the Commission to set a standard keyed to total organic fluorine (TOF). One good reason to take this approach is the likelihood that the various testing measures in use for PFAS in water are only catching a fraction of the total load of PFAS. A study of tap water in five American cities in 2016 found that between 60% and 94% of the organofluorines in the water were species not measured by species-specific drinking water test methods. Species of PFAS that lack a test

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method will fall out of a calculation that sums up the concentrations of individual PFAS. An approach that measures total fluorine sidesteps that problem.

Unfortunately, it appears that at present the practical quantitation limit for total organic fluorine is in the neighborhood of 0.001 mg/L, or 1,000 ppt, far too high to be protective of human health.\(^{91}\) Still, researchers are working to develop analytical methods for total fluorine that can provide accurate detections at health-relevant concentrations.\(^{92}\) Given the rapid progress of research, it would make sense for the Commission to keep this approach open as an option without choosing it at this time.

### Table 4: Examples of existing class-based standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Class-based criteria?</th>
<th>Basis for health criteria</th>
<th>Class-based compliance?</th>
<th>Basis for compliance(^ {93})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloramines</td>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Impacts of single member of class</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Colorimetric analysis that indirectly measures total chloramines.(^ {94})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Haloacetic acids</td>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>MCLGs set for some HHAs individually; some have no health criteria; MCL set for class.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Acids extracted, then concentrations measured individually and summed (method 6251 B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total trihalomethanes</td>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>MCLGs set for THMs individually; MCL set for class.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Gas chromatograph measures individual concentrations, summed to total (method 524.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foaming agents</td>
<td>Secondary drinking water, NC groundwater</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Standard for class based on study of a single member of the class</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Methylene blue measures total surfactant concentration (method 5540 C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)</td>
<td>Surface water (fish tissue)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Standard set at protective end of a range from studies of multiple class members.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Gas chromatograph/ mass spectrometry; sum of concentrations of 12 toxic congeners (method 1668C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^{91}\) Anna Reade and Katherine Pelch, Technical Comments to the VT Agency of Natural Resources, November 16, 2020, at 10.

\(^{92}\) Kock A, Aro R, Wang T, Yeung LWY. 2020. Towards a comprehensive analytical workflow for the chemical characterization of organofluorine in consumer products and environmental samples. Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 123, 115423, doi.org/10.1016/j.trac.2019.02.024 (Table 1 summarizes levels of detection for various methods).

\(^{93}\) In general, see US EPA, webpage: Approved Drinking Water Analytical Methods, last updated April 23, 2019.

\(^{94}\) US EPA, Quick Guide to Drinking Sample Collection, September 2016, at 13. The colorimetric method measures total chlorine and free chlorine; total chloramine is the difference.
What we recommend for PFAS now: class standard with an exit ramp. Of the available options, we recommend that the Commission establish a class standard based on studies of a handful of class members, and enforce it as the sum of PFAS measured under method 537.1 – but with a twist. Manufacturers will argue that their favorite members of the class are not toxic after all, or at least not as toxic as the PFAS used to set the class standard. Rather than deny this possibility, or set too lenient a class standard, the Commission should simply set a low health-protective standard and then create a possible off-ramp for PFAS shown to be relatively benign. That is, the class standard for total concentrations of quantifiable PFAS should be low, on the order of 20 ppt or less. The Commission can note that, if a responsible party believes a specific PFAS is not harmful, it is welcome to bring evidence to the Commission or Director and ask for a separate standard (or IMAC) for that compound. In effect, this is not so different from the status quo, under which the default target for any PFAS is the PQL, but a responsible party can request an IMAC if it has evidence to establish an accurate health-based value for that member of the family.

For now, we recommend that the Commission take a pragmatic view, and apply a class standard to all PFAS measured by a chosen compliance method, method 537.1. In the near term, that almost certainly undercounts the PFAS to which North Carolinians are exposed. In the longer term, as methods to measure total fluorine in a groundwater sample gain greater resolution, we recommend that the Commission revisit the issue and adopt a class standard for total organic fluorine, to ensure that North Carolinians are protected against the growing number of unquantifiable PFAS in our water, groundwater, and blood.

How to define the class. Since the term ‘perfluoroalkyl substances’ was first used in 2011, much ink has been spilt over the question of how best to define classes or subclasses of PFAS for purposes of regulation. In part this is because the question is complex. In part this is also because the chemical industry recognizes that a number of PFAS must be phased out, but would love to draw lines to allow for the continued or expanded use of other lucrative perfluorinated compounds. Yet, even as stakeholders have advanced various schemes of subclasses, researchers have continued to publish a steady stream of papers finding health impacts or reasons to be concerned about chemicals in the ‘safer’ subclasses. This is likely to remain a contested area.

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More broadly, we think the .0202 rule should position the Commission and the Director to deploy class based standards and IMACs as appropriate for any category of toxics, not just PFAS – though we also don’t expect class standards will be common. For that reason, the language we suggest above for .0202(d2) does not try to draw a line around a specific subclass of PFAS, but instead leaves much of the choice of how best to bound a class or subclass to the discretion of the Commission or Director, to respond to the nuances of the available science when setting the class.

Conclusion

Before closing, we want to preemptively address an argument that seems likely to be raised by opponents of aggressive action by the Commission: that EPA may itself act on PFAS, making state action unnecessary. With respect to groundwater protection, of course, there is no federal framework for groundwater protection, no counterpart to the 2L groundwater standards. In that sense, no action the Commission takes to protect North Carolinians from PFAS in groundwater will be superseded by federal action.

On a broader level, EPA has a relatively weak and slow-paced PFAS Action Plan unveiled under the previous administration. In 2020, the federal agency folded 172 PFAS into the reporting requirements of the Toxics Release Inventory. This plan does not protect groundwater users in North Carolina, but does suggest that in the coming years, incidents of PFAS contamination of groundwater will emerge on a regular basis across the state, and only some will include PFOS and PFOA. Other elements of the federal Action Plan – monitoring PFAS in drinking water, thinking about whether to regulate PFAS under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) or designate them as hazardous under the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) – may ultimately yield regulation. Yet even then, the federal processes will take years. The Commission has the authority and data it needs to act now, decisively.

Thank you again for considering these comments. PFAS contamination has already cost North Carolinians too much. The Commission has an opportunity in this rulemaking to save the health and well-being of North Carolinians who rely on groundwater across the state. We encourage you to repeal the 2006 PFOA IMAC, and either let the regulatory targets for PFOS and PFOA default to the PQL, or adopt a standard limiting these - or these and other PFAS - to no more than 20 ppt combined. Finally, we ask you to update the flawed and obsolete language of .0202(d) to allow the state to consider the kind of high quality toxicological modelling and analysis that experts in the field view as best practice, and to take a class approach to setting standards where that is warranted, as here.

We will all be glad to answer any questions we can, and can be reached through Lior Vered, Toxic Free NC, lior@toxicfreenc.org, and Grady McCallie, NC Conservation Network, grady@ncconservationnetwork.org.

Sincerely,

Grady McCallie  
Policy Director  
NC Conservation Network

Lior Vered, Ph.D.  
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NC Sierra Club

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Kerri Allen  
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Larry Baldwin  
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Tom Mattison  
Riverkeeper Emeritus  
White Oak-New Riverkeeper Alliance
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the Groundwater Triennial Review and Rulemaking. I've attached a comment letter submitted on behalf of Haw River Assembly, as well as the following organizations:

- Catawba Riverkeeper Foundation
- Yadkin Riverkeeper
- Winyah Rivers Alliance

Please let me know if you have any questions and thank you for your consideration of our letter and its recommendations.

Sincerely,

Emily Sutton
Haw Riverkeeper
she/ her/ hers

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March 16, 2020

Proposed Revisions to 3 15A NCAC 02L .0202 - GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Commissioner Yvonne Bailey
Bridget Shelton, Groundwater Quality Standards Coordinator
NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section,
1611 Mail Service Center,
Raleigh, NC 27699-1611

Dear Commissioner Bailey and Ms. Shelton:

Thank you for providing the opportunity to submit comments during the proposed groundwater triennial review process. The proposed revision to replace the temporary standard of 2,000 parts per trillion (ppt) for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and the default limit of the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) for Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) is of particular interest and concern. This opportunity to provide input to our state's groundwater standard is one that does not happen often; North Carolina’s groundwater standards have not been revised in over a decade. For this reason, it is incredibly important to set the most protective standards for groundwater based on the growing list of scientific studies and known health impacts of industrial contaminants. We recommend that the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) set a groundwater standard that reflects the guidance of the best available science, which is a standard of no more than 20 ppt for the sum of all PFAS. Haw River Assembly submits the following comments on behalf of our membership and the communities throughout the Haw River basin, most of whom are directly impacted by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) contamination. These comments are also submitted on behalf of Catawba Riverkeeper Foundation, Yadkin Riverkeeper, and Winyah Rivers Alliance.

North Carolina has become a focus of nationwide concern around drinking water contamination from PFAS compounds. We know that the source of these contaminants is from industrial pollution and landfill leachate through wastewater effluent to surface waters, land application of
contaminated biosolids, and through air emissions. All of these pathways have significant risk of contaminating groundwater resources.

In the Haw River watershed, surface water contamination by PFAS compounds has been the focus of many academic researchers, private companies, and state funded monitoring programs. Meanwhile, the town of Pittsboro and municipalities reliant on Jordan Lake have been left with no resources to address the issue of drinking water contamination and the population is continuing to drink contaminated water and put themselves and their families at risk. Many community members have relocated out of Pittsboro’s water supply district in order to protect their health when the town and the state agencies would not. Though surface water contamination has been well documented, testing for groundwater contamination has only just begun. Testing for these contaminants in groundwater supplies is extremely costly for a homeowner and solutions or remediation of contaminated groundwater has been a significant challenge.

We have tracked sources of surface water contamination in the Haw River watershed, and have concluded that wastewater effluent containing industrial waste and landfill leachate is a leading source. The biosolids sourced from the same wastewater effluent is also a contributor to surface water contamination, due to wind and rain carrying runoff into surrounding streams. However, these land applied biosolids pose a greater risk to groundwater. Biosolid samples collected from Publicly Owned Treated Works (POTWs) with industrial pretreatment programs have shown considerable levels of PFAS compounds in each sample. The land application permit does not require any testing for these contaminants, and the fields are used repeatedly for years. These forever chemicals have the potential to seep into groundwater overtime. Though this research and monitoring is ongoing, we suspect biosolid application fields kept in use for several years will show significant contamination from the shorter chain PFAS compounds.

Landfill leachate is another potential source of groundwater contamination. Leachate collected from municipal landfills has shown shorter chain PFAS compounds at levels much higher than other potential inputs to POTWs. Ongoing research from the PFAS Testing Network has prioritized this potential pathway of contamination. Addressing only PFOA and PFOS in this proposed groundwater standard would not likely capture contaminants passing through landfills, and would leave surrounding communities exposed. Looking through an environmental justice lens, four out of five municipal landfills throughout the Haw River watershed are located in communities that are 35% or higher minority populations. Two of these municipal landfills are located in communities that are higher than 85% minority populations. In 2019, the U.S. Census estimated that North Carolina's population is 30% minority. The majority of the landfills in the watershed are located in areas with a higher proportion of minority residents living within 3

miles of the landfill site. This illustrates the pervasiveness of racial
discrimination in landfill placement. Lined landfills are known to have leaks that have potential to seep into groundwater. Construction and demolition landfills are also pathways of contamination and do not require liners or leachate collection. Setting a groundwater standard to address only the legacy PFOA and PFOS compounds does not address the contaminants still in production processes that fill construction and demolition landfills and municipal landfills.

Groundwater contamination by PFAS compounds has been well documented across the state, beyond the Haw and Cape Fear watersheds. In May of 2019, PFAS compounds were detected in groundwater outside of Charlotte near a Police and Fire training facility. A 2018 annual groundwater monitoring report showed that in the 15 monitoring wells at the training center, cumulative totals of all 17 types of PFAS, the cumulative totals in groundwater wells ranged from 21,136 to 654,420 ppt. With no numerical groundwater standards for PFAS as a class, impacted communities were left with no options for remediations and polluters were not held accountable. According to a study beginning in 2015 by Dr. Greg Cope of N.C. State University, PFAS compounds were detected in all levels of the food chain within the Yadkin river system, though the Yadkin has no known sources of PFAS contamination for surface waters. This suggests that PFAS contamination is pervasive throughout our state. Groundwater recharge into smaller streams could be driving this contamination in aquatic ecosystems. In addition to landfill leachate concerns, land applied biosolids are prevalent statewide. Some river basins clearly stand out as having higher numbers of sludge fields – these are primarily in the Piedmont and coastal plain – especially in the Haw, Catawba, Yadkin-Pee Dee, Cape Fear, Neuse and Tar-Pamlico basins.

The proposed groundwater standard of a combined 70ppt for PFOA and PFOS does not adequately address the PFAS contamination we are seeing across the state. Though legacy contamination from PFOA and PFOS is a concern, it is the shorter chain PFAS compounds that are the primary contaminants for surface water and groundwater throughout the Haw and Cape Fear River watersheds. Through data collected by the PFAS testing network and other academic researchers, we know that the shorter chain PFAS compounds are detected in high levels in surface water and community wells, often higher than PFOA and PFOS. These shorter chain PFAS compounds are present in nearly every sample containing PFOA and PFOS, which shows us that these contaminants travel together.

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2 https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/ca3170b9aa154950ba867c7384a02187
4 https://hawriver.org/sludge-in-our-waters/
5 https://ncpfastnetwork.com/data-and-tools/
North Carolina can not afford to wait to regulate PFAS compounds. Communities have been drinking contaminated water for decades and are continuing to be exposed every day. More research is being conducted to show the full extent of health impacts that these communities will continue to face. As other states begin to set protective standards, including sum totals for the class of PFAS, we may see these polluting industries begin to take advantage of weaker regulations in North Carolina. The science is clear: PFAS must be regulated as a class in order to protect impacted communities. Compounds in this class of pollutants share similar health risks, even at low detection levels. Based on the available science, a standard of no more than 20 ppt for the sum of all PFAS would be most appropriate.

The time is now for the Environmental Management Commission to address PFAS standards as a class. The Chemours Consent order set a standard of 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS, and no greater than 10 ppt for individual PFAS compounds. As new testing methods for individual PFAS compounds are approved, this standard will continue to be applied as written. Haw River Assembly recommends that the EMC set a groundwater standard that reflects the guidance of the best available science, which is a standard of no more than 20 ppt for the sum of all PFAS.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comments on the groundwater triennial review. For any questions of additional information, please contact Emily Sutton, Haw Riverkeeper with Haw River Assembly.

Emily Sutton
Haw Riverkeeper
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Brandon Jones
Catawba Riverkeeper
Catawba Riverkeeper Foundation

Brian Fannon
Riverkeeper
Edgar Miller
Executive Director
Yadkin Riverkeeper

Christine Ellis
Executive Director
Winyah Rivers Alliance
Ms. Shelton,

Please see the attached comments that now have a corrected date! I apologize for the mix up.

Best,
Cori
March 16, 2021

Commissioner Yvonne Bailey  
Bridget Shelton, Groundwater Quality Standards Coordinator  
NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section  
1611 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1611  
Via electronic mail: GWTriRevComments@ncdenr.gov

Re: Comments on Groundwater Triennial Review and Rulemaking

Dear Commissioner Bailey and Ms. Shelton:

We are writing on behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council and our over 36,000 members and activists in North Carolina. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this very important item; one of the first state rulemakings addressing PFAS exposure. Our comments focus on the combined standard proposed for PFOA and PFOS.

We are supportive of the Division’s proposal for a combined standard and grateful that the Division of Water Resources (Division) proposed a standard for two types of PFAS. However, the standard proposed by the Division, 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS combined, is not protective of public health both with respect to the actual standard for PFOA and PFOS and the number of PFAS covered. The Division must instead set a standard for PFAS as a class, or at the least, for a group of PFAS. Further, current science suggests that there is no safe level of PFOA and PFOS in drinking water; 15A NCAC 02L .0202 (d)(2) requires a limit of .1 ppt and .4 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, respectively.

Groundwater is a significant source of drinking water in the state, with nearly 2.5 million North Carolinians receiving their water from private wells.\(^1\) The goal of the state’s groundwater standards is to protect groundwater so that it may remain a source of drinking water without requiring significant treatment. The proposed standard of 70 ppt combined for PFOA and PFOS will not meet this goal.

PFAS chemicals are known to be extremely persistent and can be highly mobile, bio-accumulative, and toxic in small concentrations. PFAS are used and found throughout the state and they are numerous, with over 9,000 compounds currently identified. Well-studied PFAS have been linked to a variety of severe health effects including impaired liver, thyroid, pancreatic, and immune function, cancer, fertility and pregnancy issues, and developmental

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\(^1\) See NCDHHS, *Well Water and Health: Facts and Figures* (Dec. 17, 2019),  
disorders in infants and children.\(^2\) PFHxS, PFHpA, n-PFOA, Sm-PFOS, n-PFOS, PFHxA, Me-PFOSA-ACOH2, PFDEA, PFUA, and PFNA have been detected in the blood or urine of North Carolina residents.\(^3\) PFOA, PFOS, PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PMPA, PFNA, PFHxS PFDA, PFBA, PFPeS, PFBSA, PFMOAA, PMPA, PFO2HxA, PEPA, NVHOS, PFO3OA, GenX, N-CMAmP-6:2FOSA (6:2 FTAB), and PFUnDA, among other PFAS, have been found in drinking water in the state.\(^4\)

1) **The Proposed Standard of 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS is not protective of public health.**

PFOA and PFOS can cause serious, adverse health effects even at very low doses. In fact, several states have found that no level of PFAS exposure is safe\(^5\) and at least one state has set a health-based limit of 0.1 ppt and 0.4 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, respectively, based on the same cancer risk level required by .0202 (d)(2), discussed in more detail below. In addition to their carcinogenic potential, both compounds cause adverse non-cancer health effects at exceedingly low doses. A standard factoring in altered mammary gland development would be well below 1 ppt for PFOA.\(^6\) For PFOS, a standard based on immunotoxicity would also be well below 1 ppt.\(^7\) These standards, whether based on incremental lifetime cancer risk or non-cancer health effects, are all less than 1 ppt and are significantly lower than the proposed combined standard of 70 ppt.

Several states have found that a groundwater standard of 70 ppt combined for PFOA and PFOS would not be protective of public health and have set stricter individual or combined limits. Several states have also set lower drinking water standards for PFOA and PFOS either individually or combined. See Table 1 below.
Table 1: States with more stringent standards than those proposed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Drinking Water MCL(^8)</th>
<th>Ground Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts(^a)</td>
<td>20(^9)</td>
<td>20(^{10})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>8 PFOA, 16 PFOS(^{11})</td>
<td>8 PFOA, 16 PFOS(^{12})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>12 PFOA, 15 PFOS(^{13})</td>
<td>12 PFOA, 15 PFOS(^{14})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>14 PFOA, 13 PFOS(^{15})</td>
<td>14 PFOA, 13 PFOS(^{16})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>10 PFOA, 10 PFOS(^{17})</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont(^b)</td>
<td>20(^{18})</td>
<td>20(^{19})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While we understand that the Division is limited by the requirements in 15A NCAC 02L .0202 (d), in this instance particularly (d)(1) and (d)(2); .0202 (d) requires the Division to set a lower standard than the one proposed. Indeed, a lower standard is required for the protection of public health and public resources.

Specifically, .0202 (d)(2) requires a more protective standard for PFOA and PFOS. Section .0202 (d) states “groundwater quality standards…are established as the least of:

1. Systemic threshold concentration calculated as follows: [Reference Dose (mg/kg/day) x 70 kg (adult body weight) x Relative Source Contribution (.10 for inorganics; .20 for organics)] / [2 liters/day (avg. water consumption)];
2. Concentration which corresponds to an incremental lifetime cancer risk of 1x10-6;
3. Taste threshold limit value;
4. Odor threshold limit value;
5. Maximum contaminant level; or
6. National secondary drinking water standard**\(^{20}\)

Another state that similarly sets standards based on a one in one million lifetime incremental cancer rate found that such a rate required a limit of 0.1 ppt for PFOA and 0.4 ppt

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\(^8\) Maximum Contaminant Level.
\(^9\) 310 CMR 22.07G (3)(d).
\(^10\) 310 CMR 40.0974(2), Table 1.
\(^14\) N.H. Code Admin. R. § 03, Table 600-1.
\(^15\) N.J.A.C. § 7:10-5.2(a)(5).
\(^16\) N.J.A.C. 7:9C Appendix, Table 1.
\(^17\) N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 10, § 5-1.52.
\(^18\) Vt. Admin. Code 16-3-500:6.12, Table 6-1, Contaminant Standards.
\(^20\) 15A NCAC 02L .0202 (d), emphasis added.
for PFOS. The requirement in .0202 (d)(2), coupled with the recent Health Hazards Assessment for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water (which is at least three years more up to date than the EPA assessment relied upon by the Division) requires a limit of 0.1 ppt and 0.4 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, respectively.

Because .0202 (d) requires a groundwater standard that is the least of the above list, the analysis can end there, with the conclusion that the standard must be as close to 0.1 and 0.4 ppt as technically possible, and no greater than 2 ppt (due to existing testing limitations). If the Division chose to set a limit under .0202 (d)(1), that too would dictate a much lower standard than 70 ppt combined.

Section .0202 (d)(1) includes assigning a reference dose and the one relied on by the Division is outdated and not protective of sensitive subgroups, another stated goal of the proposed standard. The reference dose currently used by the Division is from 2016 and does not protect against health effects that can occur at significantly lower doses, some of which are particularly harmful to infants and young children. This is even more problematic given the chemicals’ persistence and the fact that they bioaccumulate. A more robust discussion of the flaws of the reference dose currently used by the Division can be found in the joint comments submitted on March 16, 2021 by NC Conservation Network, Toxic Free NC, and other groups. The Division must use a more protective reference dose reflecting current science and would be in line with other states by doing so. The most protective would be .45 ng/kg-day and 1.8 ng/kg-day for PFOA and PFOS, respectively.

Section .0202 (d)(1) also includes a default relative source contribution (20%) and drinking water ingestion rate (70 kg adult, drinking 2 liters a day). The Division should justify

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22 See Table 2, attachment to comments submitted by NC Conservation Network, Toxic Free NC, and others (Mar. 16, 2021).


24 Ideally, the existing groundwater rule would allow the Division to more easily account for existing body burdens, other sources of exposure, and more vulnerable populations by removing the set drinking water ingestion rate (based on average adults) and RSC requirements in the systemic threshold concentration calculation. The Division should propose changes to .0202 (d) that allow for a drinking water ingestion rate that represents the most vulnerable population to a specific contaminant or group of contaminants, and an RSC that addresses existing body burdens and other sources of exposure.
its use of these default values as they are not protective of the most vulnerable populations to PFAS exposure and related risks. Infants, young children, and nursing mothers ingest far more drinking water per unit of body weight than adult males and are also more vulnerable to the effect of PFAS exposure. Further, a health protective relative source contribution (RSC) would properly account for the fact that PFAS body burden and exposure rates in the state are some of, if not the, highest in the nation; and that residents are currently and have previously been exposed to PFAS at alarming levels via multiple sources including drinking water, air deposition, soil, food intake, and surface water. The RSC must account for the myriad of thus-far unregulated exposures in order to protect public health. Residents cannot afford to continue to receive a significant portion of exposure from water.

The Division itself notes the necessity of protecting sensitive subgroups and accounting for health effects over a lifetime of exposure. The proposed standard fails to do that, however. A standard far lower than 70 ppt is required by the rule regardless of whether .0202 (d)(1) or (d)(2) is used. Based on the rule’s requirement that the standard is the “least of” (d)(1) or (d)(2) and current testing limitations, the combined standard should be set at the current reporting limit, no greater than 2 ppt, and revised downward when testing sensitivity increases.

2) A class-based standard is protective of public health.

There is strong scientific basis and available technology for managing PFAS as a class, in subclasses, or at the least, in groupings beyond the two currently proposed to be regulated. For this reason, in order to protect public health, the Division should set a combined standard for the class that is well below 70 ppt.

The Division’s proposed rule only addresses two of the 9,000+ chemicals in the PFAS class. EPA and other scientists have raised concerns that this large class of chemicals are all extremely persistent and collectively present serious and lasting risks to public health and the environment. All PFAS contain strong carbon-fluorine bonds and degrade extremely slowly (if at all). While there is admittedly less information on newer PFAS compounds, these alternatives are also environmentally persistent, and available information suggests some may be more mobile in the environment and more toxic. For these reasons, protection of public health dictates that these compounds be regulated as a class.

Regardless, working within the current rule, the Division must use an updated reference dose for analysis under .0202(d)(1), as discussed above.

27 Blum et al. at 84.
a) A class-based standard is technologically feasible in terms of testing and
treatment methods.

Two testing methods are available to measure compliance with a class-based standard.
Total organic fluorine (TOF) and total oxidizable precursor (TOP) assays are available
commercially and have been validated by academic institutions in the U.S.\textsuperscript{29,30} If the Division
does not have the capacity to evaluate or validate one of these methods, the Division should
commit to adopting a treatment technique or class-based standard once an agency-validated
method has been published.

Technological controls also allow for a class-based standard; technologies are available
to remove both long- and short-chain PFAS to concentrations below reporting limits. Granular
activated carbon, ion exchange, and reverse osmosis technologies\textsuperscript{31} are readily available, with
reverse osmosis or a treatment train likely being the most effective options.\textsuperscript{32} These available
treatment technologies are also effective in removing a host of other chemicals already regulated
by .0202 including arsenic, benzene, MTBE, mercury, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene,
1,4-dioxane, alachlor, chromium, and nitrates.\textsuperscript{33}

b) A class-based standard is fiscally responsible.

There are currently over 9,000 types of PFAS and unfortunately, this number is
constantly growing. Setting a standard for 0.02\% of chemicals in a class that behave similarly in
the environment and in our bodies is not an efficient use of state resources; inevitably, the
piecemeal regulation of over 9,000 chemicals would overwhelm agency resources. For example,
assuming there are only 9,000 PFAS (we know there are more), at the current rate of two per
Triennial Review Process, regulation of the class would take over 6,000 years. Beyond the
impacts to agency resources, a socioeconomic analysis of environmental and health impacts
linked to exposure to just a subgroup of PFAS demonstrated that the cost of inaction is greater
than the cost of remediating PFAS contaminated water.\textsuperscript{34} The potential harm to public health and

\textsuperscript{29} Technical Comments of Anna Reade, PhD, and Katherine Pelch, PhD, to the Vermont Agency of
Natural Resources Re: Advance Notice on the Regulation of Perfluoroalkyl, Polyoxyalkyl Substances
(PFAS) as a Class, (Nov. 16, 2020), https://www.nrdc.org/sites/default/files/pfas-class-technical-
comments-20201116.pdf [hereinafter “VT Technical Comments”]. In addition, efforts are currently
underway in the EU to develop and validate more sensitive methods for TOF analysis.
\textsuperscript{30} TOF and TOP methods offer differing levels of coverage, sensitivity, and accessibility, all
characteristics that should be balanced in favor of protecting public health. For a detailed discussion on
the coverage, sensitivity, and accessibility of TOF and TOP methods, see \textit{id}.
\textsuperscript{31} Reade Scientific Assessment 56–57. \textit{See also} Scott Bartel et al., Michigan PFAS Science Advisory
Panel, Scientific Evidence and Recommendations for Managing PFAS Contamination in Michigan, 60–
\textsuperscript{32} \textit{Id}.
https://oaspub.epa.gov/tdb/pages/treatment/treatmentContaminant.do.
\textsuperscript{34} Goldenman, G., et al. for Nordic Council of Ministers \textit{The cost of inaction: A socioeconomic analysis
of environmental and health impacts linked to exposure to PFAS} (Mar. 13, 2019),
the environment of the full class is likely far greater, and therefore the cost of inaction far greater.

Alternatively, by regulating PFAS as a class, the Division and other state agencies in charge of overseeing affected regulatory programs would realize maximum benefits, freeing up staff capacity and funding resources. Additionally, setting a standard for the class would result in regulatory certainty going forward. Most importantly, a class-based standard would meet the Division’s stated goal of maximizing benefits for well water consumers and the environment. Finally, setting a class-based standard is within the Division’s authority as demonstrated by its standard for foaming agents.

3) **In the alternative, the Division should set a standard for a subgroup or subclass of PFAS.**

While a subclass approach is not as health protective or as fiscally efficient as setting a standard for the PFAS class, it is more protective than the approach proposed by the Division. Subclass-based approaches can be based on characteristics such as persistence, cumulative exposure estimates and/or health effects. At a minimum, a combined standard should contain the known replacements for PFOA and PFOS, PFBS and GenX; PFNA; PFHxS; and PFAS for which toxicity studies are available. This latter category includes PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFDA, PFUnA, PFDoA, PFTA, PFTrDA, PFDS, and PFOSA. Again, a health protective standard would be below 1 ppt combined, as a limit of less than 1 ppt would be set for GenX based on liver toxicity and similar levels are required for PFOA and PFOS as discussed above.

PFAS’s co-occurrence in our environment along with health effects that occur at extremely low levels such as immunotoxicity, developmental harm, and liver damage must be considered in setting a standard for this group. For example, a health protective standard for PFNA based on developmental toxicity would be below 1 ppt, approximately 2 ppt for PFHxS based on thyroid toxicity, and below 1 ppt for GenX based on liver toxicity. Yet all of these toxicity assessments do not account for cumulative, long-term exposures to a mixture of these PFAS, which potentially have additive effects.

Another available, more comprehensive, and ultimately more health protective group-based approach would set a combined standard for all quantifiable PFAS at the lowest, most health protective level achievable given current testing limitations. For this, we recommend 537-modified (537-M) method following the Department of Defense’s criteria, which can quantify up

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36 While there is less information on the carcinogenic potential of PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, GenX, and other PFAS studied, their potential for the carcinogenicity cannot be ruled out given the similarities in structure and toxicity of these PFAS to PFOA and PFOS.
37 VT Technical Comments, p. 3 Table 1.
38 Reade Scientific Assessment 44, 46.
39 *Id.*
to 40 PFAS including those covered by EPA Methods 537.1 and 533, in a single assay. This would allow for a combined standard for a group of 40 PFAS.

4) Conclusion

In sum, the most health protective standard is a class standard set at the reporting limit, to be lowered when testing sensitivities increase. Alternatively, the Division can set a standard for a group of PFAS, which must include at least PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, GenX, PFBS, PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFDA, PFUnA, PFDa, PFTA, PFTcDA, PFDS, and PFOSA. At the very least, the rule requires a reduction of the combined standard of 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, based on current science and the Division’s own stated goal of protecting sensitive end points. At least one state has found health protective levels for PFOA and PFOS to be 0.1 ppt\(^40\) and 0.4 ppt\(^41\) respectively. The rule requires a limit below 1 ppt for PFOA and PFOS, but because of testing limitations the standard should be set at current reporting limits, no greater than 2 ppt combined.

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on this important rulemaking. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to reach out to me at cbell@nrdc.org.

Sincerely,

Corinne Bell
Healthy and Affordable Water Advocate
Natural Resources Defense Council

Anna Reade, PhD
Staff Scientist
Natural Resources Defense Council

\(^{40}\) This standard was set based on National Toxicology Program, *NTP Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Perfluorooctanoic Acid (CAS No. 335-67-1) Administered in Feed to Sprague Dawley Rats* (2019).

\(^{41}\) This standard was set based on Butenhoff, J.L. et al., *Chronic Dietary Toxicity and Carcinogenicity Study with Potassium Perfluorooctanesulfonate in Sprague-Dawley Rats*, Toxicology, 293 (Mar. 11, 2012).
Thank you for providing an opportunity to submit public comments on the addition of groundwater quality standards for PFOA and PFOS.

Jeannie Ambrose
Chatham County
2021 Triennial Review of Groundwater Standards
DEQ Public Comments
March 16, 2021

Having lived in Wilmington and now in the Pittsboro-Chapel Hill area, I am just one of many North Carolinians that have unknowingly been exposed throughout our lives to some of the highest levels of PFAS chemicals detectable in our drinking water supply. According to a 2020 report on recent PFAS studies and CDC’s Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry announcement, PFAS-exposed people may even be more vulnerable to COVID-19 due to immune suppression. Over twenty years have passed since EPA first started investigating these legacy compounds. PFAS studies by the EPA have focused on PFOA and PFOS. Not until 2016 did the EPA establish a new, lifetime drinking water health advisory of 70 parts per trillion [ppt] total combined concentration levels of PFOA and PFOS. Under this non-regulatory and non-enforceable guideline, states and local governments are left to determine appropriate action to reduce PFOS and PFOA exposure. It is time for NC to adopt stronger groundwater standards for PFOA and PFAS to be more protective of our environment and public health. Since groundwater and surface water are physically interconnected resources, groundwater standards should be considered applicable to surface water standards as well.

Implementation of EPA’s PFAS Action Plan, created in 2019, continues to show some progress. The EPA has developed EPA Method 533, a new validated analytical method targeting short chains. By using EPA Methods 533 along with EPA Method 537.1, the EPA will now be able to collect data on the occurrence and levels of 29 PFAS in drinking water under the Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule [URMC 5]. And EPA’s regulatory development process begins with the Agency’s re-issuance of the final Regulatory Determinations for PFOA and PFOS, contaminants on the fourth Contaminant Candidate List.

PFAS compounds are extremely persistent in the environment and bioaccumulative. Since they are highly mobile and do not occur alone in the environment, people can be exposed to multiple PFAS chemicals throughout their lifetime. Many complex PFAS mixtures may be present but are undetectable with our current PFAS test methods. As shown in animals and human studies, PFAS are multi-system toxicants having significant detrimental impacts on public health even at very low levels. Short-chain PFAS, introduced as ‘safer’ alternatives, are not well studied and may have similar adverse health effects because they are chemically related. Note the benefits of having a class-based approach for the thousands of PFAS chemicals in Scientific Basis for Managing PFAS as a Chemical Class, published in June 2020. The physical and chemical properties of PFOA and PFOS underscore the difficulty of setting appropriate groundwater limits for PFOA and PFOS, individual or combined, as well as for the other 5000 PFAS variants. Having as low as possible drinking water standard for PFOA and PFOS individually than is proposed is recommended.

Based on their findings, other states have set or are considering lower standards than proposed in NC. See the chart in State-by-State Regulation of PFAS Substances in Drinking Water for the most current adoption status of PFAS regulations and standards in drinking water at https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/state-by-state-regulation-of-pfas-2721756/. Also a U.S. map shows four categories: [eight] states that have adopted a standard lower than 70 ppt; [seven] states that have adopted a standard equal to 70 ppt; [one (NC’s health advisory of 140 ppt for GenX)] states that have adopted a standard higher than 70 ppt; and [thirty-four] states that have not regulated PFAS in drinking water.

I support a recommendation that sets the groundwater standards for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS chemicals that can be measured [EPA Method 533 and EPA Method 537.1] in DEQ’s report to the Environmental Management Commission. The quantifiable concentration of any individual PFAS of 10 ppt, required in the 2019 Chemours Consent Order, should be considered. Research teams at the NC PFAST Network [final report to be submitted April 2021], the Center for Environmental and Health Effects of PFAS, EPA and DEQ continue to gather and publish new PFAS data to fill in some of the gaps. Their health-based findings
may support limiting levels of groundwater and surface water standards for PFOA and PFOS to 1 ppt as others have already suggested. On the other hand, is it even possible to be more protective of human and ecological health as long as forever chemicals persist in our environment and new and unidentified short-chain PFAS compounds continue to be introduced?

Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comments on proposed groundwater standards for PFOA and PFOs for your consideration.

Jeannie Ambrose
Chatham County
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the Groundwater Triennial Review and Rulemaking. Please find attached a comment letter submitted on behalf of Clean Cape Fear.

Let me know if you have any questions. Thank you so much for your time and consideration.

With gratitude,

Emily Donovan
Co-Founder
Clean Cape Fear
FB/Twitter: @CleanCapeFear
www.cleancapefear.org
704.491.6635 | cell

"Above all, maintain constant love for one another, for love covers a multitude of sins." 1 Peter 4:8
Dear Commissioner Bailey and Ms. Shelton:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the NC Environmental Management Commission’s (Commission) proposed triennial review of groundwater quality standards. North Carolina’s groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. The scientific and technical evidence to support this claim has been thoroughly outlined in two public comment letters submitted by Cape Fear River Watch, North Carolina Conservation Network and Toxic Free NC.

We urge the Commission to do the following:

1. Immediately remove the 2,000ppt IMAC for PFOA.
2. Reject the proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS.
3. Address PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances.
4. Adopt a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS.

Clean Cape Fear is a grassroots community group based in Wilmington, NC which formed after learning DuPont/Chemours used the Cape Fear River, our primary source of drinking water, as a PFAS waste dump for nearly 40 years. We are an alliance of existing advocacy groups, doctors, scientists, faith leaders and concerned residents who love North Carolina enough to protect and restore our air, soil, water and food supply from toxic chemical pollutants, like PFAS.

Multiple studies and reports show that North Carolina suffers some of the worst PFAS chemical pollution in the United States.\(^1\)\(^2\)\(^3\) Our state’s PFAS contamination problem is not isolated solely to residents living around and downstream of Chemours’ Fayetteville facility—we just happen to be publicly aware of our exposures. It is this awareness which is critical to addressing North Carolina's PFAS contamination crisis

\(^1\)https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2016/08/unsafe-levels-of-toxic-chemicals-found-in-drinking-water-of-33-states/
\(^2\)https://www.ewg.org/research/national-pfas-testing/
statewide. While it was painful for our community to wake up to news reports of our PFAS exposures—without this public awareness we would still be consuming approximately 130,000ppt of total PFAS on a regular basis.4

The Commission has an important opportunity right now to address PFAS contamination in a meaningful and relevant way which does not require additional funding or staff—it simply requires the courage to address an important public health threat head-on, by doing an existing job function. Setting health protective groundwater standards for PFAS builds better public trust.

Failure by the Commission to do its part and act on PFAS contamination can have costly repercussions for North Carolina residents. A 2019 report from the Nordic Council estimated healthcare costs alone due to PFAS exposures could cost Europeans 52 - 85 billion EUR annually.5 It’s reasonable to assume a similar proportional correlation could be made for the cost of inaction to North Carolinians.

In the four years we’ve been advocating on behalf of the 300,000 residents impacted by PFAS poisoned drinking water in Brunswick, Pender and New Hanover counties we have heard countless stories of rare and bizarre health problems at ages far too young to pass off as normal. We live in a documented three county thyroid cancer cluster.6 For a period of time, New Hanover county residents experienced higher than state average rates of testicular and liver cancers.7 While we cannot say, at this time, these cancer clusters are related to the lower Cape Fear River’s PFAS contamination, we believe it is imperative for the Commission to act on all PFAS exposures swiftly and powerfully to deter preventable negative health outcomes for other North Carolinians across the state who may unknowingly be exposed to PFAS contaminated groundwater. A cancer diagnosis can lead to medical treatment costs in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Inaction on PFAS exposures at all levels of state governance—including groundwater standards, threatens to leave North Carolinians sicker, fatter and poorer than those states who are actively and appropriately addressing their PFAS contamination problems.

As the Commission takes final action on the triennial review, we urge you not to delay in setting a protective groundwater standard for PFOA and PFOS. For the sake of our health, the Commission must repeal the 2006 interim standard for PFOA; in our view, it is equally important that the state set the lowest possible standard for the two chemicals now, not leaving them at the practical quantitation limit (PQL).

Multiple regulatory programs rely on the 2L groundwater standards as targets for cleanup, as described in the Regulatory Impact Analysis. Certainly, for most PFAS, the PQL is lower and more protective on paper than a standard of 13, 16, or 20 ppt for PFOA. However, if water samples are not tested for PFOA, 4 https://www.newsobserver.com/news/business/article235963052.html
5 http://norden.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2%3A1295959&dswid=9648
6 https://www.wfdd.org/story/nc-report-shows-thyroid-cancer-clusters-recommends-more-studies
PFOS, and other PFAS, it doesn’t matter how low the PQL is, because exposed water users won’t know the contaminant is present.

We have seen similar scenarios play out in other states where private well owners living near military installations and frontline industrial communities find PFAS contaminated wells when independent investigations are conducted due to an absence of PFAS groundwater standards. Failure to create a health protective groundwater standard for PFOA, PFOS and PFAS does not make the contamination go away—it allows the contamination to go unaddressed.

For example, North Carolina’s Inactive Hazardous Sites program uses the 2L standards as the target for cleanup to unrestricted use. The details of site assessment in preparation of remediation are laid out in the program’s Guidelines for Assessment and Cleanup of Contaminated Sites, just updated in January 2020. In particular, Appendix B lists the sampling and analysis protocol for suspected sites, and lists the analytical methods to be used to test soil and groundwater samples (at B-8). It does not mention PFAS at all—even though the 2006 IMAC for PFOA has been on the books for 15 years. At a minimum, PFAS measured via EPA method 537.1 should be included in this protocol. More generally, we are concerned that until a permanent groundwater standard is set for at least PFOA and PFOS, protocols for each program that relies on 2L groundwater standards may fail to test for any PFAS at all, leaving yet more North Carolina communities exposed and unprotected.

We also want to speak directly to an argument laid out for the Commission in another public comment letter. That letter, helmed by the NC Conservation Network and Toxic Free NC, argues that the proposed standard of 70 ppt is not supported by the best current and recent science—and that the language of the groundwater rule, 15A NCAC 02L .0202, should be amended to allow for consideration of historic exposures and to allow for a class approach. As community members who have suffered directly from overexposure to PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS, we urge the Commission to recognize that the new groundwater standard should be much lower than 20 ppt. We do not believe that the Commission needs to change the language of .0202 to pick a reference dose reflective of the harm PFOA and PFOS have already done to our communities.

As other states have shown, a reasonable reference dose that properly accounts for lactational exposures and infant body weight can easily yield a standard of 20 ppt or lower without accounting for historic and baseline environmental exposures. Applying an uncertainty factor to account for those should drive the reference dose and the standard down further, certainly less than the 10 ppt set for other PFAS as the trigger for provision of in-line filters in the Chemours Consent Order. On top of this, we know that most residents exposed to PFOA or PFOS are being exposed to other PFAS—including unidentified and unquantified PFAS—at the same time. So, to genuinely protect North Carolinians, of

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8 https://www.postandcourier.com/business/we-found-a-chemical-in-tap-water-near-an-air-base-after-sc-failed-to/article_1f24153c-27ee-11ea-8a04-7762b0ba3b51.html
10 NC DEQ, Guidelines for Assessment and Cleanup of Contaminated Sites, January 2020.
all ages, the Commission should set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the sum total concentration for all PFAS. Multiple studies and leading experts confirm that in order to truly protect our most vulnerable populations from a lifetime of PFAS exposures from other pathways groundwater standards should be set at 1ppt for the total sum of all PFAS.\textsuperscript{11,12}

North Carolinians deserve a fighting chance at a healthy and prosperous life. We need our state agencies to do everything possible to protect us from a class of chemicals that are so dangerous they are toxic at trace amounts. Thank you, again, for the opportunity to present our comments, and for your consideration of these recommendations. Please feel free to email esdonovan@gmail.com with any questions.

With gratitude,

Emily Donovan
Co-founder
Clean Cape Fear

\textsuperscript{12} https://www.ewg.org/research/ewg-proposes-pfas-standards-fully-protect-children-s-health
Dear Ms. Shelton –

Please find attached comments submitted on behalf of 3M Company regarding the proposed revisions to 15A NCAC 02L .0202.

Sincerely,

Nessa Horewitch Coppinger
Principal
March 16, 2021

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Bridget Shelton
NC DEQ-DWR Planning Section
1611 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1611
Email: GWTriRevComments@ncdenr.gov

Re: 15A NCAC 02L .0202 Proposed Revisions

To Whom It May Concern:

3M Company (“3M”) is providing comments to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (the “Department” or “DEQ”) on the proposed revisions to 15A NCAC 02L .0202 (the “Proposed Regulations”) regarding certain per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (“PFAS”), specifically perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (“PFOS”) and perfluorooctanoic acid (“PFOA”). As a science-based company with substantial experience, expertise, and product stewardship of these chemicals, 3M appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Proposed Regulations. 3M also appreciates that the Proposed Regulations recognize the importance of science-driven analysis of PFAS in groundwater and the need to evaluate the costs and benefits associated with the potential standards.

I. Consistency with federal guidance will facilitate compliance and predictability for regulated entities, despite flaws with EPA’s health advisories.

DEQ has proposed to revise the groundwater standards “to ensure that they contain the most recent health and toxicological information.” Proposed Regulations at 1. According to DEQ, the Proposed Regulations are “based on the most current available toxicological information and other relevant health risk assessment data in accordance with the criteria for establishing groundwater standards found in 15A NCAC 02L .0202(d), (e), and (f).” Regulatory Impact Assessment (“RIA”) at 2. The cited criteria provide a list of values (e.g., systemic threshold concentration, maximum contaminant level, national secondary drinking water standard), the least of which should establish the groundwater quality standards. 15A NCAC 02L .0202(d). The regulations also include the following references, in order of preference, for establishing which concentrations correspond to those levels: “(1) Integrated Risk Information System (U.S. EPA). (2) Health Advisories (U.S. EPA Office of Drinking Water). (3) Other health risk assessment data published by the U.S. EPA. (4) Other relevant, published health risk assessment data, and scientifically valid peer-reviewed published toxicological data.” 15A NCAC 02L .0202(e).
According to the RIA, the proposed groundwater standard for PFOA and PFOS is based on the federal Environmental Protection Agency’s (“EPA’s”) drinking water health advisories for PFOS and PFOA. RIA at 13. 3M agrees with DEQ that it is inappropriate to set guidance values based on cancer endpoints for PFOS or PFOA. The Proposed Regulations would set the groundwater standards at the same level as EPA’s lifetime health advisory – 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS combined. Based on the information the Department has made available to date, it is not clear how DEQ jumped from the EPA’s LHA to the 15A NCAC 02L .0202(d) criteria/levels (such as taste threshold, MCL, etc.). 3M encourages DEQ to clarify this translation to provide transparency to the public.

3M believes a federal standard for PFOA and PFOS is important for consistency, clarity, and to ensure a science-based regulatory approach. For these reasons, 3M appreciates the Department’s reliance on EPA’s lifetime health advisories, and 3M supports the establishment of national drinking water standards for PFOA and PFOS pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. However, even EPA’s health advisory levels do not fully reflect the “best available peer-reviewed laboratory studies of the health effects of these contaminants on rats and mice and also . . . information from epidemiological studies from incidents of human exposure to these contaminants.” See RIA at 13. The current state of the science would, in fact, support a higher lifetime health advisory and, accordingly, a higher groundwater standard. For instance, EPA’s health advisory levels do not reflect the determination in the latest EPA Exposure Factors Handbook (2019)\(^1\) that the current 90th percentile consumers-only estimated community water ingestion for lactating women is 0.047 L/kg (direct and indirect combined). In the Appendix to these comments, we provide more detailed technical comments on the flaws in the support DEQ has cited for the PFOA and PFOS groundwater standard. See Groundwater Standards Supporting Documents at 142-146.

II. The Department should make additional efforts to evaluate the costs and benefits of the Proposed Regulations.

Agencies’ regulations must be “designed to achieve the regulatory objective in a cost-effective and timely manner.” N.C.G.S. § 150B-19.1(a)(6). And, the agency must “quantify the costs and benefits to all parties of a proposed rule to the greatest extent possible.” N.C.G.S. § 150B-19.1(e).

The Department admittedly faced several challenges to quantifying the costs and benefits of the Proposed Regulations. Monetizing the benefits was challenging “due to the degree of variability between sites, unpredictability of future contaminant levels, lack of available data, and the complex nature of groundwater remediation.” RIA at 11. This purported inability to quantify costs and benefits is a result, at least in part, of the lack of pre-regulatory sampling to understand many of the variables the Department identified. As a result, the Department “quantified impacts when possible, but more often . . described the impacts in qualitative terms.” RIA at 11. For example, without data on current levels of PFOA and PFOS at non-discharge sites, or an estimate of how many sites would exceed the practical quantitation limit (“PQL”), DEQ reported that “staff cannot speculate on [how] many [non-discharge] sites might

benefit from a standard” for PFOA and PFOS and did not attempt to monetize the potential economic impact to non-discharge permittees. RIA at 24.

Additionally, the regulatory regime made it difficult to compare ongoing costs and benefits to new costs and benefits of the Proposed Regulations. The Department focused on the practical quantitation limit as the baseline standard for PFOA and other substances, even though the interim maximum allowable concentrations (“IMACs”) serve as the regulatory requirement for those substances in practice. RIA at 4, 11. DEQ, accordingly, conceded that “the bulk of the benefit we report should be considered an ongoing benefit rather than a benefit that will begin at some point in the future.” RIA at 11.

The analysis of costs and benefits could be improved by separately assessing the impacts of each proposed standard. DEQ prepared a single RIA for the 47 contaminants for which groundwater standards have been proposed. DEQ did not explicitly evaluate the costs and benefits of the level of each proposed groundwater standard; instead, DEQ seems to simply evaluate the combined costs and benefits of all 47 proposed standards, which could disguise, for example, if the costs of a particular standard outweigh the benefits of that standard. In particular, it would be helpful to better understand how DEQ has evaluated the costs and benefits of the proposed standard specifically for PFOA and PFOS, which will necessarily be different than the costs and benefits associated with standards proposed for other substances.

DEQ has proposed a combined standard for PFOA and PFOS but did not fully assess how the combined nature of the standard would affect the related costs and benefits of regulating each substance, despite the fact that there is an IMAC already in place for PFOA and not for PFOS. DEQ explained: “Because the cleanup goals for these two constituents are being combined into one standard -- and that standard is higher for one contaminant and lower for the other – the Hazardous Waste Section expects potential benefits from the higher PFOS standard to be offset by the potential costs from the lower PFOA standard. With that being said, we do not have enough information to predict whether the costs and benefits would be offset equally or whether there could be some net costs or net benefits.” RIA at 14. DEQ proceeded to acknowledge that “there could be an outsized regulatory effect due to the fact that the PFOA cleanup goal is changing by a larger order of magnitude than the PFOS cleanup goal” but “concluded that assumptions based on differences in order of magnitude would be overly speculative because of the variability between sites, unpredictability of future contaminant levels, lack of available data, and the complex nature of groundwater remediation.” RIA at 14. These very differences, however, could change whether the groundwater standard for PFOA and PFOS is cost-effective.

3M appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and encourages DEQ to provide more transparency regarding its conclusions about the appropriate MCLs for PFOA and PFOS.

Regards,

Oyebode A. Taiwo, MD, MPH
Appendix:
Technical Comments on Groundwater Standards Supporting Documents

Technical comments on pages 142 and 143 of the Groundwater Standards Supporting Documents:

1. The health summary reported for PFOS in animal studies are from toxicological studies in which animals were exposed to high levels of PFOS that were several orders of magnitudes higher than the general population.
2. More recent estimates of the human serum biological half-life are approximately 2.5 to 3.5 years (Li et al. 2018; Xu et al. 2020).
3. EFSA (2020) decided there is considerable uncertainty in the reported association between perfluoroalkyls and increased cholesterol that may indicate a role with bile acids. Dzierlenga et al. (2021) showed dietary fiber may also confound an association between PFOS and serum cholesterol.
4. In laboratory toxicological studies with PFOS, animals exhibited increased liver weight (not decreased).
5. The ATSDR (2015) citation provided by DEQ did not report alterations for serum glucose or insulin levels with PFOS exposure in animals. The critical study used by EPA for the PFOS lifetime water health advisory derivation did not report changes in glucose-related parameters in either dams or pups.
6. Summary reviews of epidemiological studies have not shown an association with decreased female fertility as time-to-pregnancy (a measure of fecundability) is primarily associated only with porous births (not nulliparous). Thus, this association may be biased by confounders related to previous pregnancies and exposure measurement error (Bach et al. 2016; 2018).
7. A random-effects meta-regression analysis has not shown decreased weight of offspring is associated with maternal PFOS measurements. Rather, this non-causal association is primarily observed when PFOS is measured after the first trimester when the effects of plasma volume expansion, and its subsequent increase in the glomerular filtration rate, may confound maternal PFAS measurements (Dzierlenga et al. 2020). Findings from PBPK models showed the same in simulations with PFOS and PFOA (Verner et al. 2015) and in a meta-analysis of epidemiology studies with maternal PFOA measurements (Steenland et al. 2018).

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2 Li et al. 2018 Occup Environ Med 75 46-51
3 Xu et al. 2020 Environ Health Perspect 128 077004
4 EFSA Journal 2020;18(9):6223
5 Dzierlenga et al. 2021 Environ Int 146 106292
6 Luebker et al. 2005 Toxicol 215 149-169
7 Bach et al. 2016 Crit Rev Toxicol 46 735-755
8 Bach et al. 2018 Environ Health Perspect 126 117003
9 Dzierlenga et al. 2020 Environ Epidemi 4 e095
10 Verner et al. 2015 Environ Health Perspect 123 1317-1324
11 Steenland et al. 2018 Epidemiol 29 765-776
8. There is support for DEQ’s determination that it is inappropriate to set guidance values based on cancer endpoints for PFOA and PFOS.

9. Based on the latest US EPA Exposure Factors Handbook (2019)\textsuperscript{12}, the current the 90\textsuperscript{th} percentile consumers-only estimated community water ingestion for lactating women is 0.047 L/kg (direct and indirect combined).

Technical comments on pages 144 and 145 of the Groundwater Standards Supporting Documents:

1. More consistent evidence suggests the half-life of serum elimination for PFOA in humans approximates 2 – 2.5 years (Bartell et al. 2010\textsuperscript{13}; 2012\textsuperscript{14}; Russell et al. 2015\textsuperscript{15}; Li et al. 2018\textsuperscript{16}; Xu et al. 2020\textsuperscript{17}).

2. In laboratory toxicological studies with PFOA, kidney has not been identified as a target organ, this includes an absence of renal effects in rats from three 2-year bioassays in rats.\textsuperscript{18,19,20}

3. North Carolina DEQ should be aware of the recent evaluations by C8 Science Panel members regarding studies published after their conclusion of six probable links.
   a. Steenland et al. (2020)\textsuperscript{21} concluded the epidemiologic evidence remains limited and not supporting an association with human liver disease recognizing the evidence does exist for liver toxicity in laboratory studies. Although repeated associations have been observed with PFOA and increased cholesterol, many of these studies have been cross-sectional, and the effects have been seen at low, not high, measurement of PFOA. And, there remains little evidence of an impact with cardiovascular disease. Studies of non-malignant thyroid disease and thyroid hormones remain weak as it does with pregnancy induced hypertension and preeclampsia. Although the C8 Science Panel did not conclude PFOA was associated with immunotoxicity, such a conclusion was reached by the NTP after more studies were published. Steenland et al. continued to suggest an association between PFOA and ulcerative colitis although a pathologic review of high-dosed animals did not see ulcerative lesions of the colon (Chang et al. 2020)\textsuperscript{22}.
   b. Steenland and Winquist (2021)\textsuperscript{23} concluded the evidence regarding cancer and perfluoroalkyls is ‘sparse’ although there is somewhat stronger evidence for kidney than testicular cancer with PFOA. There is no evidence to suggest an

\textsuperscript{12} https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-02/documents/efh_-_chapter_3_update.pdf
\textsuperscript{13} Bartell et al. 2010 Environ Health Perspect 118 222-228
\textsuperscript{14} Bartell 2012 J Exposure Sci Env Epidemiol 22 299-303
\textsuperscript{15} Russell et al. 2015 Chemosphere 129 210-216
\textsuperscript{16} Ibid, page 1
\textsuperscript{17} Ibid, page 1
\textsuperscript{18} Butenhoff et al. 2012 Toxicology 298 1–13
\textsuperscript{19} Biegel et al. 2001 ToxSci 60 44-55
\textsuperscript{20} https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/htdocs/lt_rpts/tr598_508.pdf
\textsuperscript{21} Steenland et al. 2020, see https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2020.106125
\textsuperscript{22} Chang et al. 2020 Toxicol Pathol 48 593-602
\textsuperscript{23} Steenland and Winquist 2021 Environ Res 194 110690
association with liver or pancreatic cancer which is reported in laboratory studies in rats.

4. There is support for DEQ’s determination that it is inappropriate to set guidance values based on cancer endpoints for PFOA and PFOS.

5. Based on the latest US EPA Exposure Factors Handbook (2019)\textsuperscript{24}, the current the 90\textsuperscript{th} percentile consumers-only estimated community water ingestion for lactating women is 0.047 L/kg (direct and indirect combined).

\textsuperscript{24} \url{https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-02/documents/efh_-_chapter_3_update.pdf}
Hello,

I am a resident of Cumberland County, reliant on well water affected by Chemours contamination. I am concerned that the PFAS contamination is an environmental crisis unfolding in NC and across the US that negatively impacts vulnerable populations. For decades, chemical companies have been taking advantage of deregulation to advance their products and profits while disregarding and downplaying their impact on the environment and nearby communities. Rural communities have been particularly disadvantaged as a lack of federal and state regulations have made them an easy target for the placement of chemical manufacturing facilities. As people, counties, and states now grapple with the environmental and health ramifications of unregulated PFAS production, more regulation is needed, not deregulation, to prevent further damage and harm.

I am opposed to NC DEQ’s DWR proposed revisions to the NC Groundwater Quality Standards and adoption of a 70 ppt limit for PFOA/PFOS based on the following:

1. Proposed changes fail to address PFAS as a class. PFOA and PFOS are two toxic chemicals within a much larger class of per- and polyfluorinated compounds, known as PFAS. Both compounds are considered obsolete and no longer in commercial use; however, there are over 5,000 different, newer, replacement PFAS currently used in manufacturing and commerce. Conducting extensive toxicology testing of all existing PFAS chemicals is estimated to take hundreds of years. That timeframe estimate does not account for new PFAS that continue to emerge. Multiple studies confirm NC has some of the worst PFAS contamination in the nation and it encompasses more than just PFOA and PFOS. Focusing only on these two obsolete compounds is shortsighted and fails to address the real scope and threat to NC’s groundwater.

2. Proposed changes are not health protective. The best available science continues to identify human health harm from exposures to PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS at concentrations much lower than the proposed 70ppt. These health effects include harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics prenatally. This is proven by the blood test results of the first 30 people from around the Fayetteville Works facility. The highest level in the blood was 42,000 part per trillion for PFOS and 7,300 part per trillion for PFOA. The lowest was 6,600 part per trillion for PFOS and 1750 part per trillion for PFOA. It is noted that the PFOA/PFOS level in the groundwater wells of these 30 tested personnel was far lower about most showing level 96% lower in the well that what is accumulated in the individual’s blood. Please endorse a precautionary principle approach that places the burden of proof on safety on the entity producing the chemical. NC DEQ should enforce what is already established in 15A NCAC 02L.0202(c). We already have two more
Notices of Violation since the 2019 Consent Order. Please protect the public and enforce §143-215.2A - Relief for contaminated private drinking water wells.

3. Proposed changes do not align with other states leading the way. Approximately 10 states acted in 2019 and 2020 to set standards for PFOA and PFOS at levels 4x - 8x lower than what NC Environmental Management Commission is proposing. These states set standards between 8 ppt and 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of five or more PFAS including PFOA/PFOS. Based on the current NC Groundwater Quality Standards, since PFOS does not have a standard at state or federal level, the 15A NCAC 02L .0202(c) subchapter applies which would set the level for PFOS at the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL). Since Sep 2017, that PQL has been 2 part per trillion using the EPA 537 test. Adopting anything higher is actually raising the standard for PFOS.

PFAS exposure has been linked to numerous deleterious health effects which may occur even at low levels of exposure. Federal and state agencies have been aware of PFAS in drinking water for decades yet avoided providing an enforceable legal limit. To regain trust, it is essential that NC DEQ place public health and safety before economic interests and convenience and take action to eliminate future contamination.

Thank you.

Caleb Henderson
2911 Chicken Foot Rd
Hope Mills, NC 28348
Hello,

I am a resident of Cumberland County and well owner affected by Chemours contamination. I am concerned that the PFAS contamination is an environmental crisis unfolding in NC and across the US that negatively impacts vulnerable populations. For decades, chemical companies have been taking advantage of deregulation to advance their products and profits while disregarding and downplaying their impact on the environment and nearby communities. Rural communities have been particularly disadvantaged as a lack of federal and state regulations have made them an easy target for the placement of chemical manufacturing facilities. As people, counties, and states now grapple with the environmental and health ramifications of unregulated PFAS production, more regulation is needed, not deregulation, to prevent further damage and harm.

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PFAS exposure has been linked to numerous deleterious health effects which may occur even at low levels of exposure. Federal and state agencies have been aware of PFAS in drinking water for decades yet avoided providing an enforceable legal limit. To regain trust, it is essential that NC DEQ place public health and safety before economic interests and convenience and take action to eliminate future contamination.

Thank you.

Norvell Henderson
2911 Chicken Foot Rd
Hope Mills, NC 28348
Hello,

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PFAS exposure has been linked to numerous deleterious health effects which may occur even at low levels of exposure. Federal and state agencies have been aware of PFAS in drinking water for decades yet avoided providing an enforceable legal limit. To regain trust, it is essential that NC DEQ place public health and safety before economic interests and convenience and take action to eliminate future contamination.

Thank you.

Mihaela Henderson
2911 Chicken Foot Rd
Hope Mills, NC 28348
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I learned in the public comment session that the current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science to address contamination. The chemists in the companies that make these substances must have a way to accurately measure them so that they can calculate yields and and plan for the purchase of raw material to make them.

I was also horrified to learn that levels causing health concerns were based on data from adults. I know as a biologist that young developing systems are the most vulnerable to adverse effects of chemicals.

The NC DEQ needs to address PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. Extrapolating toxicity from information derived from studies on old forms of the class of chemical is not acceptable. Neither is allowing new versions of PFAS to be created without specific toxicity studies being performed on them. How much do we really need these substances? Is their use so essential that we must poison our world in ways we cannot know?

Please strictly regulate these chemicals and hold hold companies that make them responsible in a concrete monetary way for their effects on humans and the environment.

Sincerely,
Marianne Huntley, PhD
Marianne Huntley
mhuntley48@gmail.com
311 E Nash St
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Shelton, Bridget

From: wilddaisydeb@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 16, 2021 5:40 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Opposition to the proposed NC Ground water quality standards

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Get the new AOL app: mail.mobile.aol.com
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Cammie Noel
306 Pinehurst Ave
Carthage, NC 28327
Sirs:
Please step up to protect us from these dangerous forever chemicals polluting our water & lives. Set the lowest possible standards for PFOS & PFOA in our groundwater so our drinking water will be safe. Our children & their children will thank you as will we.

Sincerely,
Ben & Jane Ferdon
I live in Pittsboro, NC. Around August 2019 the Town of Pittsboro added a little slip of paper to our water bills about PFAs, etc. contaminating our tap water.

Following the mailing of this lame little slip of paper, the Town continued to claim that the tap water met or exceeded water quality regulations. That means that the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality needs to change their standards, and that industries in violation should be made to pay damages to Pittsboro, and potentially to other towns downstream.

The idea that Pittsboro should beef up their process for water ‘cleansing’, pass the cost along to consumers, and otherwise wash their hands of the matter is wrong. This simply passes along the problem to other communities (and eventually the sea) that will be exposed to our wastewater containing the contaminants.

North Carolinians deserve better protection from industries that pollute our drinking water. This is an urgent issue that demands immediate action. Please set more comprehensive and restrictive limits on these contaminants to benefit all.

Carolyn Mohr
47 Bellemont Road
Pittsboro NC 27312
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Tina Vazquez
50 Compass Park Dr
Weaverville, NC 28787-4517
From: Sheri Varner-Munt <sevarner@aol.com>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 11:28 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sheri Varner-Munt
2017 Valley Ct
Clayton, NC 27520
From: Suzanne Ward <ward_suzanne@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 10:22 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Suzanne Ward
7624 Decatur Dr.
Fayetteville, NC 28303
Shelton, Bridget

From: Alexis Luckey <alexis@toxicfreenc.org>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 7:42 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Push Further on PFAS

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS “forever chemicals” that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard.

Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Alexis Luckey
alexis@toxicfreenc.org
1412 Acadia St
Durham, North Carolina 27701
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Alison Clay Smith
1434 Arbogate Cir
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
I am writing to urgently request that you protect groundwater from contamination from forever chemicals. Recently, my son purchased a townhouse in Wilmington. After he did so, I learned from the news that people should not drink the water because of contamination from Gen-X, a forever chemical. I did a little research on the dangers of this and became more concerned. It looked like my son needed to either filter his water for drinking, cooking, teeth brushing, etc. or use bottled water. In looking at filters, none really seemed effective, and they were expensive to install and maintain. He has been using bottled water. How sad that the city water is unsafe because a company chose to dump a forever chemical rather than do what was right. Please find a way to make this right.

This situation concerns me as I have lived with the damage chemicals can cause. My husband has had non-Hodgkin lymphoma since he was fifty-seven. His cancer has been linked to his exposure to Agent Orange in Vietnam. Thanks to the care he has received at the VA, he has lived three times as long as was expected. However, it has been a difficult road with chemotherapies, radiation, surgeries, bone marrow biopsies, blood clots, hemolytic anemia... Each treatment leaves him damaged in some way, but he is still able to live his life. But it is hard, always knowing that each time the cancer comes back, there is a very big chance that he will die.

Thank you.

Jocelyn Graham McLaughlin
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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sean Damrel
706 Mayflower Dr
Greensboro, NC 27403
Shelton, Bridget

From: Ann Meccarielli <ameccari@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 8, 2021 3:20 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ann Meccarielli
4343 DEVONSWOOD DR
SOUTHPORT, NC 28461
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Good for us. Good for our grandkids.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mickey Jo Sorrell
313 Waldo St
Cary, NC 27511
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please, people, this is a no-brainer. Forever chemicals are forever and embed in our bodies. Set the limits as low as possible.

Thank you. Nanette Howland

nanette howland
4325 prescott ct
wilmington, NC 28412
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Deb Carr  
2007 Castleburg Dr  
Apex, NC 27523
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Suzanne Martin
165 S Knoll Rd
Southern Pines, NC 28387
Shelton, Bridget

From: Sherry Emanuel <chez.sher@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 3:15 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sherry Emanuel
10322 Dapping Dr
Raleigh, NC 27614
Shelton, Bridget

From: George Phillips <nctrack@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 1:44 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
George Phillips
101 Boyd Dr
Apt 2D
Flat Rock, NC 28731
Shelton, Bridget

From: Carolyn Davis <carolynhillthomas@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 1:16 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Davis
2008 Wolcott Ave
201
Wilmington, NC 28403
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Michelle Weeks
323 Large Oak Lane
Mebane, NC 27302
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lynne Kane
625 Cedar Club Cir
Nc
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
James Damon
1009 Roosevelt Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Ms. Bridget Shelton,

I'm writing to urge the EMC to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

PFAS are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

Others have crafted the above words in regards to the proposed guidelines being considered by the EMC. They are true and portray my beliefs and perspectives. For me, I can think of no justification for allowing industry to destroy one of North Carolina’s most precious resources, water. Please do what is right for our citizens, both now and for generations hereafter!

Thank you for your service to our state.

Stephanie Mitchell
Natural by Design

Stephanie Anderson Mitchell

Sent from my iPad
Dear Sir or Madam:

It has come to my attention that action needs to be taken in order to protect the groundwater of our dear North Carolina. I live on a farm and use my well for water for my family, my daughter's family and a separate well which supplies water for a home for women and children. Contaminants in this water pose serious health risks to all of us.

I urge you to take the necessary steps to limit the amount of the 'forever chemicals' PFOS and PFOA, among many others. Please do what you must to keep all of us who call North Carolina home safe.

We are the stewards of the earth and all that she contains. It is our moral obligation to care for our home.

Blessings,

Rev. Abby Catoe
Executive Director
Annie's Hope Center for Growing and Healing
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Heine
2402 Glendale Ave
Durham, NC 27704
Bridget,

Clean water is one of the most important things for all of us. We don’t want to relax or loosen any standards for water that will affect us as well as our environment. Therefore, I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

It would be great if North Carolina also adopts safer standards.

Thank you,

Bryce McLaughlin
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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lilla Gutay
5 Bramerton Ct
Durham, NC 27705
Hi Bridget,

Our state's groundwater is something that we cannot go back and "fix" after it has been contaminated with Forever chemicals. Other states have set reasonable standards on the levels of these toxic chemicals, but our state's proposal is not good enough to protect our health and the health of our environment. This will affect the draw of new businesses to our state long term, if we have toxic groundwater. Please adopt new standards that are as low as 8 ppt, 10ppt, 16 ppt and 20 ppt for the some of PFAs.

Thanks--future generations are counting on you all to do the right thing.

Sincerely,
Cindy Castevens
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Philip Johnson
2600 Croasdaile Farm Pkwy C106 Heri
Clover Drive
Durham, NC 27705
From: David Anderson <dwanderson499@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, February 28, 2021 11:00 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
David Anderson
1925 Trent River Ave
Wake Forest, NC 27587
From: Anja Collette <anja.collette0919@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, February 28, 2021 10:47 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Anja Collette
PO Box 2186
Apt 2d
Sylva, NC 28779
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Colleen Payne
131 Skipwyth Cir
Cary, NC 27513-2415
From: Paul Atkims <pauljatkins13@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 27, 2021 6:41 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Atkims
3837 Somerset Dr
Durham, NC 27707
From: Aileen Will <aileen.will.88@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 27, 2021 12:48 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Aileen Will
307 Ransom Brook Ct
Beaufort, NC 28516
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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
David Brewer
236 Holloway Mountain Rd
Boone, NC 28607
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. Especially as someone whose family relies on well water, I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Buckner
8100 N Hound Ct
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
From: Michelle Hunter <quuabbin@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 6:55 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Michelle Hunter
6501 Wooden Shoe
Raleigh, NC 27613
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Sara Green
50 Greenleaf Cir
Asheville, NC 28804-2320
Shelton, Bridget

From: Lauren Monroe <laurenmonroe@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 4:15 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lauren Monroe
1411 Poinsett Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
From: Kathy Underhill <kurealty@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 3:53 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kathy Underhill
209 Butternut Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
To the NC Environmental Management Commission,

As a relative newcomer to North Carolina, I want to first say that the beauty of North Carolina is what drew me to move to this state. However, I’m concerned that the policy makers in this beautiful state are not concerned enough about it’s residents' drinking water. Isn't safe drinking water a basic right for all?

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from dangerous PFAS chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxins, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

As a healthcare professional for over 30 years, I have seen the devastating effects of poor environmental regulations on people’s health and their ability to be productive citizens.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Sincerely,

Bridget Tarrant
111 S. 9th St
Wilmington, NC 28401

"If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor."  Desmond Tutu
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Magnuson
4945 Brookridge Dr NE
Hickory, NC 28601
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Sherri White-Williamson
528 McKoy St
Clinton, NC 28328-2517
From: David Curtis <dwcurt@charter.net>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 1:30 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
David Curtis
10 Southwicke Ct
Arden, NC 28704
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Bruce Richardson
6000 Payton dr
Rougemont, NC 27572
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Donna Oliver
300 Caroline St.
Gastonia, NC 28054
From: Nancy White <nlhwhite@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 11:17 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nancy White
13012 Melvin Arnold Rd
Raleigh, NC 27613
Shelton, Bridget

From: Melody Rose Morton <melodyrose23@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 11:13 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Melody Rose Morton
2704 Pine Lake Drive
Greensboro, NC 27407
Shelton, Bridget

From: Julie Martinat <jmartinat10@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:46 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Julie Martinat
1101 Hawthorne Ln Apt 236
Charlotte, NC 28205
I urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment.

Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please consider a lower, more protective standard.

Thank you.
Beth Hansen
3722 Amber Drive
Wilmington, NC 28409
From: Lee Kuyper <lkuyper@nc.rr.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 9:58 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lee Kuyper
6 Plowlan Pl
Plowlan Place
Durham, NC 27707
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Rob Mawk
10730 E Ludlow Dr
Scottsdale, AZ 85255
Shelton, Bridget

From: Larry Mosher <larroxx@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 8:24 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Larry Mosher
49 Miller St
Oneonta, NY 13820
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Magnuson
4945 Brookridge Dr NE
Hickory, NC 28601
From: Janet Forman <giselle351@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 8:09 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Janet Forman
351 West 24 Street Apt 12c
Apt 12c
New York, NY 10011
From: Karen Mallam <ladylibertyusa@protonmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 7:36 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Karen Mallam
810 Buckner Springs Rd
810 Buckner Springs Road
Siler City, NC 27344
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Richard Roberts
555 Ridgeview Rd
Leasburg, NC 27291
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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kathy Nance
990 Piney Knob Rd
Rutherfordton, NC 28139
From: Don Van Ollefen <dvanollefen@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 7:17 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Don Van Ollefen
6007 Solitude Way
Durham, NC 27713
Shelton, Bridget

From: Judy Moran <timstarjudy@aol.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 7:11 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Judy Moran
6109 N Star Dr
6109 N. Star Dr.
Panama City, FL 32404
From: Marta Momeyer <martamomeyer@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 6:48 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Marta Momeyer
517 Pate St
Apex, NC 27502
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
James Corrigan
3608 Davis Drive
Ste #356
Morrisville, NC 27560
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Connie Raper
2614 Woodmont Dr
12
Durham, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Chanda Farley <raptured_night18@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 1:10 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Chanda Farley
117 Ford St.
Canton, NC 28716
Shelton, Bridget

From: Margaret Anderson <carinapup@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:08 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Margaret Anderson
4302 Armitage Dr
Durham, NC 27703
Shelton, Bridget

From: Dianne Douglas <ddouglas@mainex1.asu.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:46 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dianne Douglas
2723 East Valencia Drive
Phoenix, AZ 85042
From: Carol Trevey <caroltrevey@charter.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:40 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carol Trevey
135 Sherman Lakes Dr
Fuquay Varina, NC 27526
From: Frank Moore <fjmoorecpa@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:18 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Frank Moore
3301 Carolina Lily St
Cary, NC 27519
Bryna Rapp <bryna@furniturelab.com>

Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:49 PM

GWTriRevComments

[External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Bryna Rapp
6819 Morrow Mill Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
From: Tom O'Neal <doneal16@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:24 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Tom O'Neal
113 Pinecrest Rd
Durham, NC 27705
From: Gloria Aguirre <juglo25@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:14 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Gloria Aguirre
27817 Ferguson Dr
Castaic, CA 91384
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Geoff Dunkak
18 Streamview Ct Apt Suite Bldg
Apt, Suite, Bldg. (Optional)
Durham, NC 27713
From: Debbie Burroughs <debbieburroughs@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:12 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Debbie Burroughs
111 Hobbs Acre Drive
Edenton, NC 27932
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Celeste Winterberger
3901 Rim Ct
Raleigh, NC 27616-0720
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Karen Schneider
289 Ralph Daniel Rd
Pelham, NC 27311
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Fred Coppotelli  
383 Seldon Emerson Rd.  
Cedar Mountain, NC 28718
Shelton, Bridget

From: Heide Coppotelli <goodshepherd@comporium.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 6:29 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Heide Coppotelli
383 Seldon Emerson Rd
Cedar Mountain, NC 28718
RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Katie Chambers
6 Trappers Run Dr
Asheville, NC 28805
Shelton, Bridget

From: Patricia Young <tricia1609@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 6:21 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Patricia Young
4708 Hiddenbrook Dr
Raleigh, NC 27609
Shelton, Bridget

From: Cynthia Morefield <clmorefield@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 5:43 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Cynthia Morefield
605 Dickens St
Fuquay Varina, NC 27526
Dear Ms. Shelton,

As a grandmother who believes all children have the right to clean air and water, I ask that you please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Janet Palmer
5326 Silabert Avenue
Charlotte, NC 28205
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Joanne Heckel
115 Sir Patricks Ct
Clemmons, NC 27012
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Bobby Carnell
504 Hillsborough Rd Apt 2
Carrboro, NC 27510
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Harley Miller
2956 Ocher St
Graham, NC 27253
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mikhal Avishai
60 Willowbrook Rd
Asheville, NC 28805
Shelton, Bridget

From: Nick Hood <foamyislord42@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 4:36 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nick Hood
5036 Peppertree Rd.
Clemmons, NC 27012
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Evelyn Coltman
90 Evergreen Circle
Waynesville
Waynesville, NC 28786
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Matthew Vorstermans
113 Mill Street
Creemore, NC 27560
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect North Carolina’s groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Barry Smith
120 Hampton Cir
Salisbury, NC 28144
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sharon Garlena
5238 Earles Court
5238 Earles Ct
Frederick, MD 21703
Shelton, Bridget

From: Tanya Taylor <tanyavtaylor@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 4:03 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Tanya Taylor
5859 Kiger Rd
Rougemont, NC 27572
From: Mary Bunting <mcb5883@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 3:40 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Bunting
6506 Darnall Rd
Towson, MD 21204
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
James Lovejoy  
9605 Kingsford Dr  
Cary, NC 27518
Shelton, Bridget

From: Jane Church <janechrch@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 3:21 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jane Church
211 Cedar Berry Ln
211 Cedar Berry Lane
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Wendy Bramble  
3307 Southerland Rd  
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Susan Manring
63 Oakwood Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kate Pierse
248 Indian Trail Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
[External] Protect our groundwater

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Janet Neihart
6751 Geneva Ave. So.
Cottage Grove, MN 55016
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Becky Felton
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Catherine Marie
3612 Morningside Dr
Raleigh, NC 27607
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Linda Covington
62 Beverly Road W
Asheville, NC 28806
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Anne Hummel
4082 Fearrington Post
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Michael Sileno
1509 W Cornwallis Dr
Greensboro, NC 27408-6311
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Marcia Hoeke
47 Deer Run
Brevard, NC 28712
Shelton, Bridget

From: Holly Mills <hollyjb3@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 2:32 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Holly Mills
4590 Carlton Crossing Dr Apt A3
Durham, NC 27713
From: Michael Sileno <thestatelottery@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 2:29 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Michael Sileno
1509 W Cornwallis Dr
Greensboro, NC 27408
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Mundell
1609 Dressage Ct
Raleigh, NC 27613
From: Sirena Rowe <scrowe@ncsu.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 2:23 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sirena Rowe
8721 Brookstead Meadow Ct
Charlotte, NC 28215
Shelton, Bridget

From: Mehmet Bozkurt <mbozkurt@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 2:16 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mehmet Bozkurt
209 Tenbury Wells Dr
Cary, NC 27518
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Catherine Starkweather
110 Jennings Ln
Durham, NC 27713
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jewel Wheeler
1026 Wells St
Durham, NC 27707
Shelton, Bridget

From: C. Pope <cwpope@charter.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:58 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
C. Pope
12 Mountain Site Ln. Ext.
Asheville, NC 28803
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ann Stone
337 Woodsong Trail
Boone, NC 28607
SHELTON, BRIDGET

From: William Finlator <wfindlaterjr@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:57 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
William Finlator
132 Ashton Hall Lane
Ashton Hall Lane
Raleigh, NC 27609
From: Christi Dillon <racegirl1971@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:54 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Christi Dillon
175 Forest Ridge Rd
Mooresville, NC 28117
Shelton, Bridget

From: Fred Martin <famiv@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:51 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Fred Martin
820 Woodruff Pl
Charlotte, NC 28208
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
James Brunton
12718 Forest Hills Drive
12718 Forest Hills Drive
Tampa, FL 33612
Shelton, Bridget

From: Rhonda Bradley <rgbradley@charter.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:44 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Rhonda Bradley
1156 Highway 68
Crossville, TN 38555
Shelton, Bridget

From: jose de arteaga <kenn.jose@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:32 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
jose de arteaga
2014 31st Place SE
washington, DC 20020
Shelton, Bridget

From: Andrew Nagy <thenagynaj@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:28 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Andrew Nagy
874 Cooks Mill Rd
Mebane, NC 27302
Shelton, Bridget

From: Carol Jurczewski <cjurczewski@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:15 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carol Jurczewski
452 Shenstone Rd
Riverside, IL 60546
Shelton, Bridget

From: Carol Jurczewski <cjurczewski@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:15 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carol Jurczewski
452 Shenstone Rd
Riverside, IL 60546
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Michael Eisenberg
5033 Bartons Enclave Ln Address Line 2
Address Line 2
Raleigh, NC 27613
Shelton, Bridget

From: Jeff McQueen <jeff1255@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 1:04 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jeff McQueen
602 Childsberg Way
Hillsborough, NC 27278
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Daniela Rossi
14, Main Street
Boise, ID 83210
From: Judith Magee <judyjmagee@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 12:58 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Judith Magee
1407 Virginia Ave
Durham, NC 27705
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Kalka
4397 Brady Hill Rd
Binghamton, NY 13903
Shelton, Bridget

From: Tom Winstead <myzenthing@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 12:52 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Tom Winstead
7905 Tulip Circle
Raleigh, NC 27606
Shelton, Bridget

From: Larry Hannon <ms03923@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 12:50 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Larry Hannon
6823 Needham Dr
Charlotte
Charlotte, NC 28270
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Debbie McMannis
467 Governors View Rd
Asheville, NC 28805-2537
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Adrian Smith
PO Box 265 (110 Jones St)
110 Jones St
Moncure, NC 27559
Shelton, Bridget

From: Robert Ortiz <r77ortiz@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 12:28 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Robert Ortiz
25 H Lane
Novato, CA 94945
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Water is life. North Carolinians need clean, fresh water to drink; NOT chemically-adulterated water polluted by industry and farming.

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Becky Cleland
2142 Coxe Rd
# 22
Tryon, NC 28782
Shelton, Bridget

From: Gwen Sipe <mssipe1361@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 12:21 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect community members

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Gwen Sipe
1361 Brentwood Dr
Newton, NC 28658-3602
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Claudia Kaplan
4911 Victoria Dr
Durham, NC 27713
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Boatwright
2040 Englewood Ave
Durham, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Paige Humphreys <paigehurley73@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:55 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paige Humphreys
270 Hwy. 70 East
Smyrna, NC 28579
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sarah Chi
106 Westover Ct
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Shelton, Bridget

From: Mary Edwards <maryinthecountry@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:43 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Edwards
229 Callahan st.
Rutherfordton, NC 28139
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
John Miskelly
218 N Tyrone Rd.

Baltimore, MD 21212
Shelton, Bridget

From: Gale Rullmann <rullmanng@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:30 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Gale Rullmann
245 Olde Liberty Dr
Youngsville, NC 27596
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Gale Rullmann
245 Olde Liberty Dr
Youngsville, NC 27596
From: Randy Bernard <rb719504@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:26 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Randy Bernard
18 Plateau Rd
Asheville, NC 28805
Shelton, Bridget

From: Valerie Hildebrand <vintgal009@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:22 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Valerie Hildebrand
Marioncliff Drive
Cleveland, OH 44134
Shelton, Bridget

From: David Brewer <sixfootgroove@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:22 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
David Brewer
236 Holloway Mountain Rd
Boone, NC 28607
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nancy Brown
48 Elijah Hall Rd.
PO Box 1548
Black Mountain, NC 28711
Shelton, Bridget

From: Sam Dawson <samdawsonanimallover@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:16 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sam Dawson
214 East Avondale Dr
Greensboro, NC 27403
From: Joan Davidson <joandavidson144@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:14 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Joan Davidson
308 Wesley Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Tim Wadkins
9100 Linslade Way
Wake Forest, NC 27587
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Rita Mullis  
7908 Byrchmont Pl  
Charlotte, NC 28210
Shelton, Bridget

From: Phillip Loughmiller <nextokin65@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:09 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Phillip Loughmiller
131 Wolfe Cove Rd.
Asheville, NC 28804
Shelton, Bridget

From: Karla Devine <kjdevine99@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:07 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Karla Devine
1406 11th St
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Amanda Brewer
735 Ann Rd
ORRUM, NC 28369
Shelton, Bridget

From: Beverly Dawson <beverlydawson@mac.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:00 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Beverly Dawson
106 Oakstone Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality  

RE: Protect our groundwater  
null  

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Rick Burton  
101 Greenwells Glory Drive  
Enka, NC 28715
From: Liz Dyer <melizabeth.dyer@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:42 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Liz Dyer
6604 10th St
1
Alexandria, VA 22307
From: Cindy Yates <yatescp2002@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:42 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Cindy Yates
2513 Rockhill Rd.
Castle Hayne, NC 28429
Shelton, Bridget

From: Melissa Hastings <princess_ryoko@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:40 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Melissa Hastings
515 Tom Mann Rd
Newport, NC 28570
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Cody Jones
262 Hicks Chapel Loop
Marion, NC 28752-8197
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Chris Moses
125 Sprunt St
Chapel Hill, NC 27517-7810
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Thomas Struhsaker
2953 Welcome Dr
Durham, NC 27705-5555
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Sarah Gilliam
69 English Dr
Candler, NC 28715-9631
From: Susan Allen <su.allen50@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:30 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Susan Allen
6824 Gloucester Rd
Raleigh, NC 27612
Shelton, Bridget

From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:30 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect community members

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Kenneth Hoglund
5037 Cobblestone Road
Winston-Salem, NC 27106
Shelton, Bridget

From: James Hoots <jamah2112@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:27 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] PFOS and PFOA standards

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

James Hoots
3455 Mountain View Rd
Germanton, NC 27019-8245
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Alexis LaMere  
3265 Northwest Trace  
Elon, NC 27244
Shelton, Bridget

From: Becky Brookshire <bbrookshire@usa.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:24 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Becky Brookshire
3187 Anderson Branch
Marshall, NC 28753
Shelton, Bridget

From: Nancy Blood <nancyblood89@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:18 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nancy Blood
111 E Ellerbee St
Durham, NC 27704
Shelton, Bridget

From: Kimberly Hurtt <kimmer760@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:15 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kimberly Hurtt
2712 Quail Point Drive
Raleigh, NC 27603
Shelton, Bridget

From: Judy Fore <jofore@icloud.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:14 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Judy Fore
205 New Bern Ave
Black Mountain
Black Mountain, NC 28711
Shelton, Bridget

From: Carolyn Norris <velasnor@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:12 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Norris
4603 Sycamore Shoals Rd
Durham, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Wendy Stevens <wagothyro@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:09 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Wendy Stevens
7024 Hidden Creek Dr
Charlotte, NC 28214
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Alfred Lindem
301 Midenhall Way
Cary, NC 27513
Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Marilyn Brown
2901 Carding Place
Matthews, NC 28105
Shelton, Bridget

From: Amy Marino <amydmarino@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 10:04 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Amy Marino
113 Streamview Dr
Cary, NC 27519
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
John van Arnold
61 Stoneridge Rd
Durham, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Peggy Fry <real_folkie@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:58 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Peggy Fry
115 Pine Cone Road
Wilmington, NC 28409
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Julia C. Simmons
348 Castlewood Ln
Sylva, NC 28779
Shelton, Bridget

From: Ivy Brezina <ivy.brezina@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:54 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ivy Brezina
120 Red Bud Ln
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Shelton, Bridget

From: Verena Socolar <verena.socolar@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:53 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Verena Socolar
104 Crabapple Ln
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
From: Jayne Boyer <jayne_boyer@med.unc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:45 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jayne Boyer
4316 Thetford Rd
4316 Thetford Rd
Durham, NC 27707
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Patricia Postel  
9711 Calpher Ct  
Matthews, NC 28105
Shelton, Bridget

From: Shannon Simpson <thirteenmoons13@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:42 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Shannon Simpson
87 Maple Drive

—
Asheville, NC 28805
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Winterhoff
1119 Barred Owl Way
Hillsborough, NC 27278
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Stanley Hix
5212A Deerhaven Dr
Raleigh, NC 27606
Shelton, Bridget

From: Joyce Schwartz <disneygoer1@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:33 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Joyce Schwartz
486 Northwestern Ave
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714
Shelton, Bridget

From: Doug Currivan <dbcurrivan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:30 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Doug Currivan
2308 Eagles Watch Court
Apex, NC 27502
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nadine Duckworth
804 Deal Farm Ln
Apt #
Taylorsville, NC 28681
From: Russell James <rj1845@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:27 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Russell James
1845 Ramon Rd
Wilmington, NC 28405
Shelton, Bridget

From: Leona Whichard <lpwhichard@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:26 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Leona Whichard
344 Cedar Club Cir
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dana Thalheimer
407 Tynemouth Dr
Cary, NC 27513
Shelton, Bridget

From: Dianne Allen <diane.allen030@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:16 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dianne Allen
2622 Pickett Rd
Durham, NC 27705
From: Teresa Ladd <teresa.j.west@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:16 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Teresa Ladd
601 Jamestown Rd
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Shelton, Bridget

From: Debra West <debbie@greenway.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:15 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Debra West
107 E. Ellerbee
Durham, NC 27704
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality  

RE: Protect our groundwater  

null  

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible. 

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water. 

Thank you. 

Sincerely, 
Marc Pendergast  
203 Glenview Pl  
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Shelton, Bridget

From: Laura Comley <laurascomley@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:08 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Laura Comley
315 Fearrington Post
Pittsboro, NC 27312
To: GWTriRevComments

Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Michelle Mitchell
17227 Chardonnay Ct
Ct
Cornelius, NC 28031
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ida Marticorena Politoff
135 Essex Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Shelton, Bridget

From: Hart Palmer <hpalmer@mebtel.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:04 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Hart Palmer
4919 Silver Fox Lane
Efland, NC 27243
From: Jennifer Miller <jen@termship.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:03 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences — far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Miller
245 Hilltop Rd
Elkton, MD 21921
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Rick Savage
101 Bonner Ct.
101 Bonner Ct.
Cary, NC 27511
Shelton, Bridget

From: Mary Buttitta <lisbeth@lisbethoriginals.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:59 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL OF US AND FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS ALSO. Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Buttitta
1611 Claymore Rd
1035 Fearrington Post
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Shelton, Bridget

From: Sheila Ward <asopao@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:59 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sheila Ward
1057 Calle 8
Urb. Villa Nevarez
San Juan, PR 00927
From: Fay Forman <fayf355@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:58 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Fay Forman
355 8th Ave Apt 9F
Apt 9f
New York, NY 10001
From: Jane Meadows <meadows.maryjane@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:57 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jane Meadows
63 Collins Creek Court
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Joseph Appleton
2617 1/2 Chapel Hill Rd
Durham, NC 27707
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Karin Petzold
3517 Mount Prospect Cir
Raleigh, NC 27614
Shelton, Bridget

From: Elizabeth Forsythe <elizabeth@archetype-usa.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:52 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Forsythe
1615 Sunrise Ave
Raleigh, NC 27608
Shelton, Bridget

From: Thomas Forsythe <tom@archetype-usa.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:52 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Thomas Forsythe
1615 Sunrise Ave
Raleigh, NC 27608
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dori Cole
68 Sterling Circle
107
Wheaton, IL 60189
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Angyal
7149 Ludgate Road
Gibsonville, NC 27249
Shelton, Bridget

From: William Smith <williamrsmith50@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:44 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
William Smith
200 Spring Garden Dr
Durham, NC 27713
Shelton, Bridget

From: Paul Naylor <naylorpaul@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:43 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Paul Naylor
700 N. Estes Drive
Apt 305
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kevin O'Donnell
808 Ward St
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Christian Ayers
2621 Hilliard Dr Suite 410
Suite 410
Charlotte, NC 28205
Shelton, Bridget

From: Harrison Bumgardner <harrisonbumgardner@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:42 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Harrison Bumgardner
4504 Hampstead Heath Dr
Waxhaw, NC 28173
Shelton, Bridget

From: Larry Mason <mason@email.unc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:41 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Larry Mason
864 Shady Lawn Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
From: Liz Field <ejefield16@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:04 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Liz Field
16 Windingwood Ln
Acton, MA 01720
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Teresa Martin
138 Marshall Rd
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality  

RE: Protect our groundwater  
null  

Please adopt STRINGENT standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer SERIOUS health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.  

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.  

Thank you.  

Sincerely,  
Victor Lowell  
11605 Coachmans Way  
Raleigh, NC 27614
Shelton, Bridget

From: Steve Lucas <slucas78704@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:37 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Steve Lucas
2706 Del Curto Rd
6301 Ne 7th Ave
Austin, TX 78704
Shelton, Bridget

From: Jeffery Jackson <thepartyredux@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:35 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jeffery Jackson
5560 Harrisburg Industrial Park Drive
Harrisburg, NC 28075
Shelton, Bridget

From: Mike Anderson <mikeande4@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:34 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mike Anderson
81 Golden Heather
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
Shelton, Bridget

From: Sean Carter McGiverin <sean@mcgiverin.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:32 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sean Carter McGiverin
52 Intuition Circle
Durham, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Matthew Kalb <matt.kalb@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:31 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Matthew Kalb
1603 Homestead Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Shelton, Bridget

From: Sean O'Dell <sw_odell@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:31 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sean O'Dell
1101 Tacoma Ave NE
#11
Renton, WA 98056
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Carrie Hudson
623 Arlington St
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Re: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Lynn Kohn
1014 Shepherd St
Durham, NC 27707
Shelton, Bridget

From: Barry Anderson <barry@gcp.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:24 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Barry Anderson
111 W Oregon Ave
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jean Ann Wheelock
53 Trail Top Dr
Asheville, NC 28805
Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality  

RE: Protect our groundwater  

null  

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Jessica Melchiors  
205 Pocono Ln  
Cary, NC 27513
Shelton, Bridget

From: Donald Barker <wolvesdenobx@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:22 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Donald Barker
23 13th Avenue
Kitty Hawk, NC 27949
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences — far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Stephen Buckley
1132 Woodburn Rd
Durham, NC 27705
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton  
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Chris Drumright  
1434 E. Main St. #26  
Murfreesboro, TN 37130
Dear Bridget Shelton,

I am Keith Johnson, a resident of Siler City, NC. I am writing to express my concern regarding the protection of our groundwater.

I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Keith Johnson
810 Buckner SpringsRoad
810 Buckner SpringsRoad
Siler City, NC 27344
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Burwell and Michele Ware
126 Kingston Drive
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
From: Elisabeth Curtis <granda.curtis@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:17 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Elisabeth Curtis
112 Circadian Way
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
From: Kristina Heiks <kheiks@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:15 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kristina Heiks
2786 NC Highway 194 N
Boone, NC 28607
Shelton, Bridget

From: Kurt Patzer <kurtpatzer@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:15 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kurt Patzer
213 Glade St
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Shelton, Bridget

From: Darya Shostak <darya.shostak12@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:14 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Darya Shostak
1056 Enderbury Dr
Indian Trail, NC 28079
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

No North Carolinian should have to drink water that is not completely safe.

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Merrilee Jacobson
1212 Courtland Dr
Raleigh, NC 27604
Shelton, Bridget

From: Esther Garvett <egarvett@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:11 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

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The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Esther Garvett
1861 NW South River Drive
Apartment 2409
Miami, FL 33125
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Stephen Boletchek
1106 Elbury Dr
Apex, NC 27502
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Isabel Cervera
2118 S Main St
Salisbury, NC 28147
Shelton, Bridget

From: Kenneth Hamby <kdhamby@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:09 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kenneth Hamby
417 S Front St
Wilmington, NC 28401
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Sincerely,
Dick & Linda Christensen

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dick Christensen
1213 Areca Way
Durham, NC 27703
RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Kenneth Hamby
417 S Front St
Wilmington, NC 28401
Shelton, Bridget

From: Earl Huband <wilhub@earthlink.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:07 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Earl Huband
3814 Hulon Dr
Durham, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Martie Thompson <drmartiethompson@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:07 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Martie Thompson
PO Box 1686
PO Box 1686
Cashiers, NC 28717
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Elise Strevel
1700 Park Dr
Raleigh, NC 27605
Re: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Steve Roberts
202 S 3rd St Apt 10
Wilmington, NC, NC 28401
Shelton, Bridget

From: Shelton Jenkins <sj45pta@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:02 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Shelton Jenkins
PO Box 13671
New Bern, NC 28561
Water is life!!! It is your mission to protect the water supply of North Carolina citizens. Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
John Hinnant
503 Mt Vernon Drive nw
Wilson, NC 27893
From: Eric Berntson <ejberntson@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:00 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Eric Berntson
366 Farthing St
Boone, NC 28607
From: M. Chase <chasemarta@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:00 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
M. Chase
878 Fearrington Post
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Shelton, Bridget

From: Doug Krause <dougkrause@mts.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 7:59 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Doug Krause
1429 Walnut St
Philadelphia, PA 19102
Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
James Mulcare
1110 Benjamin St
Clarkston, WA 99403
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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
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Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Sam Heaton
3180 U S Hwy 64 West
Mocksville, NC 27028
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Max W. Matthews
PO Box 417
Black Mountain, NC 28711
Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Janice Coleman
1316 October Rd
Raleigh, NC 27614
Shelton, Bridget

From: Ryland Bowman <ryland.g.bowman@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 7:56 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater
null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ryland Bowman
2401 Huron St
Durham, NC 27707
Shelton, Bridget

From: Esteban McMahan <emcmahan16@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 7:55 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Bridget Shelton
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

RE: Protect our groundwater

null

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. People across our state exposed to PFAS can suffer serious health consequences -- far too many already have. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up and protected to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Esteban McMahan
109 Stoneybrook Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Hello,

I live in Atlantic, where we have a PFAS problem due to our proximity to our Marine Air Base. I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Thank you,

kerry

Kerry A. Marx

cell: 615-300-6234

email: kmarxmail@gmail.com
Dear Ms Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Let us make North Carolina a leader in environmental quality!

Thank you for your consideration.

Michael Serbousek
2041 Creek road
KITTY HAWK, NC 27949
703-626-9946 | Khwhaler@gmail.com
Dear Ms. Bridget Shelton:
The PFAS standards being contemplated are far too high for the safety of our citizens and environment; that relies on contaminant free water.

The PFAS and PFOA levels should be at or below those set in our neighboring states.

I urge you to kindly let our state legislature know that this is a critical health issue.

Sincerely,

Hardeman S M Gwinn
4913 S. Links Drive
Nags Head, NC 27959
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Mary Jeffrey
1381 River Club Ridge
Lenoir, NC 28645
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible. The increases in rainfall, and therefore in groundwater, in the past year could increase the risk to the communities.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Beverly McIllwain
5413 Breakwater Dr
Granite Falls, NC 28630-8807
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Chris Conley  
4800 Walden Ct Apt B  
Raleigh, NC 27604-2703
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels “forever chemicals” can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Betty Gunz
1409 Maryland Ave
Charlotte, NC 28209-1527
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

George Phillips
101 Boyd Dr, Apt 2D
Flat Rock, NC 28731
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

richard mccrary
1759 Yellowstone Ct Apt I
Gastonia, NC 28054-1772
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Susan Morrison
12 Rose Brook Drive
Durham, NC 27713
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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Leslie Stewart
414 Dark Forest Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Karen Langelier
3613a Saint John's Ct
Wilmington, NC 28403
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Bonnie Wright
2209 Englewood Ave
Durham, NC 27705-4013
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Ryan Robertson
104 Silverrock Ct.
Cary, NC 27513
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Christi Dillon
175 Forest Ridge Rd
Mooresville, NC 28117
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels “forever chemicals” can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Mary Clark
315 Stella Road, 287288
Stella, NC 28582
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Karen Rivers
8407 Pickards Meadow Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Cynthia Bernett
10636 Rippling Stream Dr
Concord, NC 28027-8264
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Rose Shulman
346 piney grove church rd
Traphill, NC 28685
Dear Ms. Shelton,

My daughter is fortunate to be able to afford a water purification system for her home in Wilmington. But what about those less privileged? I will speak for them.

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Lenore Martin
1514 Cumberland Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Linda Peterson
404 Wood Lark Ct.
Indian Trail, NC 28079
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Paul Neumann
1412 Mainline Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28203
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Rose Shulman
346 Piney Grove Church Rd
Traphill, NC 28685-8735
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels “forever chemicals” can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Frank Lorch
1255 Lynway
Charlotte, NC 28203
To Whom It May Concern:

This email is in regards to the setting of proposed PFOA/PFOS standards. There are many states that have taken the issues of PFOA/PFOS and human health seriously. The state of North Carolina needs to follow in the correct direction and do the same. With some states being low as 7ppt, it would be negligent and corrupt for North Carolina to advise 70 ppt. Human health needs to be a priority as we are not in a third world country and we have the means to address this issue correctly.

Please consider human lives when setting this standard. The standard needs to be set as low as possible for the health and safety of North Carolinians.

Sincerely,

Crystal Young
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

DONNA THOMPSON
14591 ELKIN HWY 268
RONDA, NC 28670
Shelton, Bridget

From: Lidia Lucaciu <llucaciu12@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2021 6:57 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC’s drinking water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Lidia Lucaciu
2446 27Th Avenue Cir Ne
Hickory, NC 28601-7238
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Michelle Bowers
205 Silver Sloop Way
Carolina Beach, NC 28428-4040
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Devon Seltzer
5856 Old Oak Ridge Rd Apt 1603
Greensboro, NC 27410-8428
From: Julia Young <mandjyoung@mindspring.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2021 12:36 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our water!

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Julia Young
457 Meadow Branch Rd
Pittsboro, NC 27312-7056
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Chanda Farley
117 Ford St
Canton, NC 28716-4005
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

John La Stella
POB 25248
charlotte, NC 28229
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Lynne C.
6032 Kentworth Dr
Holly Springs, NC 27540-7670
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Jane Church
211 Cedar Berry Lane
Chapel hill, NC 27517
Shelton, Bridget

From: Joanne McGrath <everythingchanges41905@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 7:42 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC’s drinking water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Joanne McGrath
924 Chestnut Cove Rd
Sylva, NC 28779-7244
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Tracy Feldman
5306 Pelham Rd
Durham, NC 27713
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Fred Coppotelli
383 Seldon Emerson Rd.
Cedar Mountain, NC 28718
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Shannon Harper
511 Old Mill
Castle Hayne, NC 28429
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Doug Wingeier
266 Merrimon Avenue
Asheville, NC 28801
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Virginia Boyle
23A Trillium Court
Asheville, NC 28805-1357
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Christine Fearing
Brittley Way
Apex, NC 27502
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Paula Stober
3607 Timberoak Dr
Greensboro, NC 27410-2142
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Chris Micolucci
20811 Island Forest Dr
Cornelius, NC 28031-7099
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Donald Barker
23 13th Avenue
Southern Shores, NC 27949-3209
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Brian Slosek
1108 Carroll Aly
Durham, NC 27701-3029
Shelton, Bridget

From: Janice Stevenson <janice.stevenson80@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 12:54 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect us from "forever chemicals"

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Janice Stevenson
21 Von Ruck Ter
Asheville, NC 28801-2027
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Carole Newsome
7211 Emerald Dr
Emerald Isle, NC 28594-3010
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Christie Driscoll
2327 Laburnum Ave
Charlotte, NC 28205-6045
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Charles Moore
126 Vintage Ave
Winston Salem, NC 27127-2054
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Peter Lourekas
PO Box 18738
Asheville, NC 28814-0738
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

I live in Wilmington, so I have up-close-and-personal experience with PFAS from our problems with Chemours and having these at unacceptable levels in the Cape Fear River. No business or any entity should able to whether purposely or unknowingly be able to even come close to threatening the purity and safety of public drinking water! Deregulation of this type does protect, But they protect those doing wrong: the polluting industries. This is wrong. That's why they must be regulated to protect ALL of us citizens: that's the only "right" application and thing to do!

Peggy Fry
Wilmington, NC
Thank you.

Peggy Fry
115 Pine Cone Rd
Wilmington, NC 28409-5113
Shelton, Bridget

From: Gary Andrew <jeangary@mi-connection.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 12:09 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water by issuing stronger standards. Other states have and so can we.

Thank you.

Gary Andrew
319 N Downing St
Davidson, NC 28036-0269
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Beverly Mathews
14607 Batteliere Dr
Charlotte, NC 28278-0145
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels “forever chemicals” can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Terilyn Palanca
59 Pinewood Rd
Asheville, NC 28805-2549
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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Fawn Barker
45 William Bethune Court
Linden, NC 28356
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Christi Dillon
175 Forest Ridge Rd
Mooresville, NC 28117-6519
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Janet Tice
310 Umstead Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27516-1809
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Stephen Boletchek
1106 Elbury Dr
Apex, NC 27502-2250
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Steven Linden
501 Burge Mountain Road
Hendersonville, NC 28792
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I understand that the Science on PFOS was subverted at the EPA during the Trump administration. However, Canada, Europe, and California have identified PFOS as a true health hazard. This material is part of what sickened the first responders to the World Trade Tower and the cleanup. Please regulate this at the same level as California.

Regards
Kevin

(regular email text follows)

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Kevin Flynn
Post Office Box 4655
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Access to clean water is a fundamental human right, and it’s appalling that people in power are willing to make it otherwise.

Thank you.

Jess Fox
108 La Mancha Dr Apt H
Asheville, NC 28805-2115
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Jean Hopkins
7324 Ricewell Rd
Charlotte, NC 28226-3824
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Keith Levene
108 W Edgewood Dr
Durham, NC 27704-3120
Dear Ms. Shelton,

As a parent of two children who have had cancers directly linked to chemicals in drinking water, this issue is very important to me and my family. Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Martha Johnson
4 Daniel Ln
Black Mountain, NC 28711-8712
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Michael Spruell
102 Ashford Hollow Ln
Mooresville, NC 28117-9695
From: Bonnie Papandrea <bprltr@gmail.com>  
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:39 AM  
To: GWTriRevComments  
Subject: [External] Protect us from "forever chemicals"

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Thank you.

Bonnie Papandrea  
3815 Selwyn Ave  
Charlotte, NC 28209-3541
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels “forever chemicals” can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Todd Fields
2413 Pleasant Union Church Rd
Raleigh, NC 27614-7111
Shelton, Bridget

From: April Wilson <aprilwilsonnc@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:36 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

April Wilson
1704 Sorrell Brook Way
Raleigh, NC 27609-5096
Dear Ms. Shelton,

We rely on well water at our home in Franklinville NC. Our well water is safe but we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Corinne Benbow
2736 Cedar Falls Rd
Franklinville, NC 27248
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Gavin Dillard
528 Padgettown Rd
Black Mountain, NC 28711-9408
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Paula Price
1300 Meadow Wind Ln
Hillsborough, NC 27278-6708
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Travis Smith
27 Clover Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
From: Laura Boggess <lbo.boggess@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:33 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Laura Boggess
501 Bailey St
Mars Hill, NC 28754-6209
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Jon Pitt
2011 Ford Gates Dr
Garner, NC 27529-3765
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Renee Califf
812 Saint Patrick Street
Tarboro, NC 27886-3849
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Ishtar Sunstar
928 Bonham Ave
Wilmington, NC 28403-4260
From: Martha Todd <mimandmy@icloud.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:27 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect community members

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Martha Todd
8801 Brigadier Ln
Mint Hill, NC 28227-9731
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Scientific studies have shown that even at low levels "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system. PFAS can also harm the development of children who are exposed prenatally. Worse, we know many North Carolinians have already been exposed to high levels of PFAS for years and really should not be exposed to more at any level.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA.

Thank you.

Rick Savage
PO Box 33592
Raleigh, NC 27636-3592
Shelton, Bridget

From: John Franklin <gelatoamare@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:27 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect our groundwater

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

John Franklin
11504 Hyde Pl
Raleigh, NC 27614-9626
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences. The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you.

Kate Fulbright
2601 Vineyard St
Durham, NC 27707
Dear Ms. Shelton,

NC EME needs stronger standards to protect Haw River from harmful chemicals such as PFOA and PFAS. Both chemicals need to be the lowest that they can be for the safety and health of North Carolina citizens. This is an important environmental and health issue.

Thank you,
Maggie LeGrand
We moved to the Leland area almost 3 years ago to be near our son and his young family. At that time we were already familiar with groundwater issues nearby with Duke Energy coal ash from watching 60 Minutes on TV. We hadn’t yet heard of GenX and Chemours upriver in Fayetteville. And with our president weakening EPA standards over the past 4 years, we soon became aware that we had a major problem right in our backyard. Given the extent of chemical spills, pollution, and bio hazards dating back 50-60 years in this country and worldwide, the U.S. and states have not adequately responded to serious health matters that ecologically impact us now and for generations to come. Please place the most stringent regulations possible on polluting industries for our futures and hold companies financially and morally accountable for damages already done to us and our environment. Failure to act puts everyone’s lives further at risk far into the future.

Thank you.

EDWIN and BEVERLY DUFF
1064 Ridgemont Dr
Leland, NC, 28451
From: penrob@ec.rr.com  
To: GWTriRevComments  
Subject: [External] FW: Proposal : Ground water standards

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

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From: penrob@ec.rr.com  
To: "info@email.actionnetwork.org"  
Cc:  
Sent: Saturday January 30 2021 11:54:10AM  
Subject: Proposal : Ground water standards

Please reconsider the current proposed rule of 70 ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS that appear to not use the most current science and evidence to protect NC citizens. Issues: Lacking in health protection, Failure to address PFAS as a class, not in sink with NC DEQ lower values. The State of NC has the opportunity to be a leader in developing health based ground water standards and reconsideration of the proposal will hopefully establish a health protection standard.

Rodman Roberts Leland NC (910) 383-2599
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Sir or Madam,

When my wife & I retired to Wilmington, NC, we were aware of Duke Energy’s extensive coal ash pollution. We researched air quality & other quality of life indicators.

Unfortunately, as relatively healthy seniors, learning about the NC DEQ’s dereliction of duty under smarmy former governor, Patrick McCrory (R) was a stunning revaluation.

Clearly, the current plan does not rely on basic, available science. We expect results because we have been damaged by Chemours/Du Pont’s negligence. Not only has our water been polluted for decades, politicians covered-up the cancerous conditions.

Now, it’s time to rectify this worsening situation rather than hide behind corporate polluters and corrupt DEQ inspections. Our Cape Fear River basin is in danger and only current science can save our planet.

Sincerely,
Stuart & Mary Werner
338 Lockerby Lane
Wilmington 28411

Sent from my iPhone
Dear Sir or Madam,

I am opposed to the proposed regulation because it is above the standard of 10 and doesn't address PFAS as a class. It will not protect our health.

Sincerely,

Michele M. Wuensch
Please recognize what info science has available and do everything within your power to protect NC citizens from toxic chemicals known to be in our groundwater. Oppose NC DEQ’s proposed groundwater standard for PFOA/PFOS. It does not protect our children and other vulnerable populations from the known PFAS contaminated in our groundwater. It does not align with other states leading the way on PFAS. It contradicts NC DEQ’s own lower value legally agreed upon for other PFAS. We have a beautiful state, I beg you to please keep it from turning into a toxic, chemical dump.

Patty Moakler
Leland, NC

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone
I have lived at 306 Stonewall Jackson Dr, Wilmington, NC 28412 for 49 years. For 45 years, I have been drinking and cooking with water from the Sweeny water treatment facility and the Cape Fear River. For the last few years - since I learned of the presence of PFOA's in my drinking water, I have been drinking purified (reverse osmosis) bottled water exclusively.

There is no safe level of PFOA's/PFOS's. The discharge limit for companies producing these compounds should be zero! If they can't produce the compounds without discharge, they should shut down!

Perfluorinated Compounds have no biological detoxification process. As a result, any exposure results in bioaccumulation. When enough bioaccumulation occurs, the toxic effects follow.

No level of perfluorinated compounds is safe!

Robert D De Haas
I oppose the proposed PFOA/PFOS groundwater standards because:

1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.
2. It is not health protective.
3. It does not align with other states leading the way on PFAS.
4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed upon for other PFAS

Please put our health above corporate profits.

Jen Johnson
Wilmington, NC
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Elizabeth Ellmore
elizabeth_ellmore@yahoo.com
728 Orchard Dr
Graham, North Carolina 27253
My name is Heather Briggs and I am a resident of Pittsboro, NC. After receiving an obscure note in my water bill informing me about the presence of emerging contaminants in my drinking water, I started doing my research. I learned that PFAS is a class of chemicals that has been linked to very scary health issues. I want to raise my family here, but I am seriously concerned for our safety. I am afraid to drink the water in restaurants around town, and I worry about the water my child is drinking at school.

The NC groundwater standards are supposed to protect us. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS ignores recent scientific studies that clearly show significant health impacts as concentrations lower than 70 ppt. Also this proposal only covers two variations of PFAS that are being phased out in many industries. There are many, many other PFAS chemicals being dumped into our water. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a CLASS of highly toxic chemicals.

I request that DEQ change their standard to include all PFAS chemicals, not just PFOS and PFOA. Specifically, I request a groundwater standard of 20ppt total PFAS, and 10ppt for individual PFAS chemicals.

It is urgent that the residents of NC receive better protection from industries that pollute our drinking water. Please follow the lead of other states around the nation by setting a more comprehensive and restrictive limit on these emerging contaminants.

Thank you from a concerned citizen,
Heather Briggs
My name is Rhonda Mathis and I am a resident of Pittsboro, NC. My family recently moved from Chatham County into Pittsboro town limits and I have been very concerned about the level of PFAS in the drinking water. I did a lot of research about the water before moving into town and found out about the dangerous effects of PFAS and also how they are “forever chemicals” that don’t break down over time. The level of PFAS in the drinking water in Pittsboro is unsafe and I won’t allow my family to drink it. We spent a lot of money installing a filtration system to remove the dangerous chemicals from our water and are still paying a water bill for water we can’t drink. I worry about the water served at local restaurants and schools.

The NC groundwater standards are supposed to protect us. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS ignores recent scientific studies that clearly show significant health impacts as concentrations lower than 70 ppt. Also this proposal only covers two variations of PFAS that are being phased out in many industries. There are many, many other PFAS chemicals being dumped into our water. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a CLASS of highly toxic chemicals. I request that DEQ change their standard to include all PFAS chemicals, not just PFOS and PFOA. Specifically, I request a groundwater standard of 20ppt total PFAS, and 10ppt for individual PFAS chemicals.

It is urgent that the residents of NC receive better protection from industries that pollute our drinking water. Please follow the lead of other states around the nation by setting a more comprehensive and restrictive limit on these emerging contaminants. Thank you.

Rhonda Mathis
To the NC Dept. of Environmental Quality:

I write to ask for your recommendation to the NC Environmental Management Commission to set standards well below 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for all forms of PFAS combined and certainly no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

I base this request on the research of seven state universities, who found that 44%, or 178 of samples collected had one type of PFAS compound above the reporting detection level and 20 different PFAS were frequently detected in samples. Setting a standard of 70 ppt for PFOS +PFO combined is too high, even if not so ludicrous as the 2,000 (ppt) for PFOA that is currently doing nothing to protect our health and environment.

North Carolina has the third highest PFAS exposure of all the states, so for many residents contamination has already occurred. Please recommend these actions:

1] Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and regulate them as a class.

2] Set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Remember that your greatest responsibility is to protect the people and environment of North Carolina. I want business to thrive here, but that does not come first. We should be testing chemicals before they are poisoning our bodies and waters.
Anne Cassebaum
3469 Amick Road
Elon, NC 27244

Anne Cassebaum
[336] 449 6843
Ms. Bridget Shelton  
NC Environmental Management Commission  

Dear Ms. Shelton,

As a concerned citizen and environmental justice advocate, I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Many communities in North Carolina already experience devastating health effects of PFAS chemicals in their water supply; for one community's perspective, please see this testimony by Ms. Emily Donovan of Wrightsville Beach NC, a leader in my church denomination, the Presbyterian Church (USA). Even low levels of these "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system, and interfere with the development of children exposed in the womb and through their mother’s milk.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals. I look forward to your response on this critical environmental justice issue.

Sincerely,

Megan M. Gregory, Ph.D.  
Winston-Salem, NC 27127
Dear Governor Cooper,

I am a resident of Pittsboro, who just moved here from Orange County. I recently learned some very disturbing news about the water quality in this area. My husband and I are in our sixties and thought that we were moving to an all around healthier environment because of the lack of visible air pollution and cars. I had done some research on the water quality here and at the time was satisfied that our water would be safe. Apparently this is not the case.

The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS ignores recent scientific studies that clearly show significant health impacts as concentrations lower than 70 ppt. Also this proposal only covers two variations of PFAS that are being phased out in many industries.

Please add my name to the list of concerned citizens that want the DEQ to change their standard to include all PFAS chemicals, not just PFOS and PFOA to 20ppt total PFAS and 10ppt individual PSAF chemicals.

Thank you for protecting the health and lives of your citizens,

Sincerely,

Steevie Jane Parks and Jeffrey Varnell Badgett
Pittsboro, N.C.
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton:

I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review. I am a proud resident of Durham, North Carolina.

I was alarmed to learn that North Carolina has the THIRD highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals". These compounds have already contaminated our water, air, soil, and our bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long.

It is time to take a stand and act decisively to protect the people and the water, air, and soil we depend on for our very lives. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high; it is not protective of our future and our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of all PFAS compounds. North Carolina should reclaim our leadership role as a protector of water safety and adopt the lowest possible standard, certainly not higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA, PFOS, and all PFAS compounds. The combined standard of 20 ppt is in line with the most current science. Since PFAS compounds are often found together and have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS compounds and include all of them in this proposed regulation, not just individual compounds like PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Melanie S. Eberhart, CRA
MELANIE EBERHART
MELANIE_EBERHART@HOTMAIL.COM
807 SHEPHERD ST
DURHAM, North Carolina 27701-3136
Hello,

My name is Jessica Merricks and I am a resident of Pittsboro, NC. After receiving an obscure note in my water bill informing me about the presence of emerging contaminants in my drinking water, I started doing my research. I learned that PFAS is a class of chemicals that has been linked to very scary health issues. I want to raise my family here, but I am seriously concerned for our safety. I am afraid to drink the water in restaurants around town, and I worry about the water my child is drinking at school.

The NC groundwater standards are supposed to protect us. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS ignores recent scientific studies that clearly show significant health impacts as concentrations lower than 70 ppt. Also this proposal only covers two variations of PFAS that are being phased out in many industries. There are many, many other PFAS chemicals being dumped into our water. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a CLASS of highly toxic chemicals. I request that DEQ change their standard to include all PFAS chemicals, not just PFOS and PFOA. Specifically, I request a groundwater standard of 20ppt total PFAS, and 10ppt for individual PFAS chemicals.
It is urgent that the residents of NC receive better protection from industries that pollute our drinking water. Please follow the lead of other states around the nation by setting a more comprehensive and restrictive limit on these emerging contaminants. Thank you.

Jessica Merricks
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to protest your proposed standard of 70 PPT for the sum of PFOS and PFOA. It is simply not strong enough to help assure the health and welfare of NC's citizens. Other states have adopted standards as low 8 PPT and I believe we are entitled to that same level of protection. If you must "bend" a level of 20 PPT would be marginally acceptable. If your issue is the protection of jobs consider that dead and sick people don't need jobs...
It is your duty and your function to protect North Carolinians not the deep pockets.
Please do your duty.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

James McCarthy
8701 Fazio Dr
Wilmington, NC 28411
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

James Hoots
3455 Mountain View Rd
Germanton, NC 27019-8245
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS “forever chemicals” that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Debra David
debradavid600@gmail.com
343 N NC Hwy 177
Hamlet, North Carolina 28345
Ms. Shelton,

I am writing to urge you to protect groundwater in our state from dangerous "forever chemicals." Roughly ¼ of North Carolinians rely on groundwater for drinking water. Available science shows exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment. Even low levels of these "forever chemicals" can harm the liver, kidneys, thyroid, and immune system, and interfere with the development of children exposed in the womb and through their mother’s milk. They are persistent and bio-accumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and build up in people and animals.

The standard you have proposed of 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA is not strong enough to protect our health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Barbara Wilder
Wilmington, NC
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Phoebe Gooding
phoebe@toxicfreenc.org
1205 N Mineral Springs Rd
Durham, North Carolina 27703
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Carol Kelly
3018 Joy Place
Wilmington, NC 28409
| **From:** | Lisa Haskins <thimbelisa@hotmail.com> |
| **Sent:** | Wednesday, March 3, 2021 7:42 PM |
| **To:** | GWTriRevComments |
| **Subject:** | [External] Please protect our water |

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Lisa Haskins
212 S 14th st
Wilmington, NC 28401
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

No entity or corporation has the right to harm others by polluting drinking water downstream. It is a personal trespass. It is up to the state to ensure these protections.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Christopher Yermal
2108 Metts Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28403
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you,

Jessica Stitt

Jessica Stitt
315 Wimbledon Ct
Wilmington, NC 28412
Dear Ms. Shelton - I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you,
Jamie Rohe, Chapel Hill, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.
As a reminder we are still dealing with the gen X spill in Winston Salem. Water quality in NC has a long way to go. Please don’t think people have forgotten about this as an issue.

Thank you.

John Fitzgerald
403 Penny Street
Garner, NC 27529
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

nitab48@gmail.com
831 Center St
Durham, North Carolina 27704
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Elizabeth Gerber
1342 St Julien St
Charlotte, NC 28205
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Matthew Field
123 don’t want to give my address road
Cary, NC 27518
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am a professor at UNC Wilmington writing to you in my personal capacity as a resident of New Hanover County. I specialize in water quality research and education. While the topic of PFAS contamination is not my specialty, I am well aware of the ongoing and historical issues of pollution into North Carolina’s waters, especially the Cape Fear River.

Please set NC’s PFAS standard at the lowest possible level—no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of PFOS and PFOA—which will help protect families across the state and in my region. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower than your current proposal: for example, 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS elsewhere. We should follow suit for the protection of our families!

I have a one year old son and we discovered the issue of PFAS contamination when doing research into how to ensure that he was getting the safest nutrition and accidentally stumbling upon information about this sad local issue. I have since learned from other university and government researchers about the extent of the PFAS problem in our state.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxins, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

Thank you for protecting all of us here in NC.

Gratefully,
Phil Bresnahan, PhD
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Kim Hall
718 Don Hayes Rd
Boone, NC 28607
Ms. Shelton,

I am writing to you regarding the importance of clean water and setting stronger PFAS standards to protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water.

Your proposal for the standard of 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Thus, please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you for taking measures to protect our state’s drinking water.

My best,
Cecilia Shi

Wilmington, NC
Good afternoon.

I’ve been reading recently about a group of toxic substances, including PFAS and other chemicals, that do not break down, that have serious health effects, and that threaten our NC groundwater.

The EMC’s proposed standard, 70 parts per trillion, is not strong enough to protect human health. Instead, 10 - 20 ppt as adopted by other states should be the standard.

I urge the EMC to adopt a stronger standard and to clean up already contaminated groundwater as quickly as possible.

Paula Traffas
Winston Salem
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Phoebe Clarke  
1702 Bridgers Rd  
Conway, NC 27820-9676
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jamie Cole
6419 Perry Creek Road
Raleigh, NC 27616
I am writing to urge you to protect our groundwater by setting the strongest possible PFAS standards for North Carolina. The proposed limit of 70ppt far exceed the limit in place in other states, and puts our groundwater supply at risk for generations to come. These toxins are cumulative and break down incredibly slowly, meaning that what we do today will affect the water supply for years to come. I would love to see us impose limits closer to 10 or even 8ppt, but certainly not above 20.

Please consider enhancing the protections for the sake of current at-risk North Carolinians as well as the future residents of our beautiful state.

Thank you for your consideration,
Candace Waters, MD

--
Candace M. Waters, MD

Sent from my mobile device. Please excuse brevity and/or occasional typos.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Kim Cox
14 Fuller Ln
Asheville, NC 28805-9721
Shelton, Bridget

From: Brian Habenicht <bhabenicht@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 27, 2021 4:06 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Brian Habenicht
52 Westwood Pl
Asheville, NC 28806-4224
I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don't break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Sincerely,
Martha Brimm

The Rev. Martha C. Brimm
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Amitav Dash
26 Hasler Crescent
Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1L 0A2, NC 27518-2275
From: shelley frazier <fshell1602@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 7:57 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] NC's drinking water

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

shelley frazier
1200 East Oak Dr
Durham, NC 27712-3213
I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from “forever chemicals” including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Sincerely,

George M. Hubbard
Ms. Shelton,
The proposed standards are not strong enough to protect our citizens health. A standard of no higher than 20 ppt should be adopted.
Sincerely,
Gregory Jensen
PO Box 7316
Ocean Isle Beach, NC 28469
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Dianne Miller
910 Woodbrook Pl NE
Concord, NC 28025-2953
Dear Sirs and Mesdames:

I urge you adopt very strong standards that will protect groundwater from “forever chemicals.” Here in the Lower Cape Fear we have been exposed to PFOS and PFOA that harm our health and natural environment. The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect the health of our citizens, particularly the children who are exposed over their growing years.

Other states have established stronger standards for the sum of PFAS. Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Clarice Reber
79191Bule Heron Dr. W, #305
Wilmington, NC 28411

Clarice Reber
claricereber@icloud.com
Shelton, Bridget

From: Ann Koppelman <ask@volksmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:19 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] NC's PFAS standards

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Ann Koppelman
2308 Wabash Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Paul Collins Jr
2224 Western Park Ln
Hillsborough, NC 27278
We are writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

We urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

We urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. Please protect our state’s drinking water.

We live in an area which depends on well water. It is operated by Aqua.

Priscilla and Reb Rebillard
6209 Motts Village Rd.
Wilmington, NC 28412
910 444-1560
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Janice Phillips
840 Bermuda Avenue
Gastonia, NC 27284-9693
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Gary Wicks
6424 Tarbert Avenue
Fayetteville, NC 28304-0310
Dear Ms. Shelton,

When I turn on the tap in my house I want to know the water is safe to drink. My fellow citizens who use well water need the same assurance. I urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Cama Merritt
1244 Arbor Rd Apt 224 # 224
Winston Salem, NC 27104-1136
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Melanie Mitchell
511 E Trinity Ave
Durham, NC 27701-1950
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Now is the time to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water.

The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is clearly not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Beth Stanberry
PO BOX 468
Asheville, NC 28802
Shelton, Bridget

From: Judith Williams <judithjw@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 11:15 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect drinking water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Judith Williams
16 Vance Cir
Lexington, NC 27292-2336
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jess Smith
135 Cherrylaurel Dr
Youngsville, NC 27596-7143
Dear Ms. Shelton,

It’s sad that our state is considered “ground zero” for the fight against poisoning from PFOS and PFOA chemicals.

Please protect North Carolina families from pollution from ‘forever chemicals’, including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Beth Henry
3066 Stoneybrook Rd
Charlotte, NC 28205
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Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Kevin Caldwell
PO BOX 255
Barnardsville, NC 28709
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Charles Webb
201 NC 54 Apt 717
Carrboro, NC 27510-1652
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Dennis Letman
1515 Park Summit Blvd
Apex, NC 27523-4370
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Carol Marshall
1216 Lightwood Dr
Matthews, NC 28105-3881
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Justin Oh
103 Martina Ct
Cary, NC 27511-6649
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Catherine Sims
1021 Red Hat Lane
Durham, NC 27713-8223
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Victoria O'Connor
30 Candlewood Cir
Waynesville, NC 28785
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Frank Stroupe
329 Raintree Dr
matthews, NC 28104
Please protect our NC ground water.

Take the following into consideration when you are making your decision:

- I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.
- Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.
- I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.
- I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from “forever chemicals” including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.
- The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.
- The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you for keeping our NC drinking water safe.

Russ Watkins
Southern Shores, NC.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Linda Dunn
8535 meadows town rd
Marshall, NC 28753
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don't break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state's drinking water.

Please protect North Carolina families who rely on aquifers for their drinking water and enact strong protections!

Sincerely,

Linda McGowan
Hello. I am writing to support strong protections to our state groundwater. I have a long family history in North Carolina back to the 1700’s and have family still farming near Deep Run, NC. My legacy includes the Smith and Humphrey families and they continue to be the backbone of agriculture and service in Eastern NC.

I ask you to consider the following:

• I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.
• Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.
• I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.
• I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.
• The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.
• The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Thank you and I hope you will consider these points as you act.

Sincerely,
Glenn Byrd
Wilmington, NC

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Glenn Byrd
301-742-6114
gnbyrd@gmail.com
I have been a resident of Wilmington for the past 16 years. During that time, we all drank the tap water until we learned about PFAS in 2017, at which time we began purchasing and drinking reverse osmosis water (RO). During that time, we lost first our cat, age 7 (8 pounds) then our standard poodle (life expectancy 15 years), age 9 both to cancer. I have recently volunteered to participate in the second wave of the PFAS study by NC State and ECU. I have not yet received any results of bloodwork done end November.

Although our water comes from the Cape Fear River, most of my life I have been on well water and plan to be again in the near future. We have been informed that all of the area wells are contaminated with PFAS, etc. I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

- Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.
- I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bio-accumulative toxins, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.
- I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from “forever chemicals” including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.
- The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.
- The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Sincerely,
Laura V. Glover, Ed.D., R.N.
I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Sincerely, Kee Marshall

Kee Marshall
Senior Vice President
Wells Fargo Bank
Government & Institutional Credit
MAC: D1086-271
550 S. Tryon St. / Floor 27
Charlotte, NC 28202

Tel: 704-410-1498
Work cp: 980-259-1336
kee.marshall@wellsfargo.com

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From: Douglas Phelps <sailingdeacon@suddenlink.net>
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2021 5:14 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] “forever chemicals” including PFOS and PFOA.

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Shelton, Bridget

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I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.

I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from “forever chemicals” including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.

The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Doug Phelps  New Bern, NC
I am writing the EMC to demand that it set strong standards for ground water and well water in NC! The standard should be no higher than 20 ppt, for the sum of all toxic chemicals, NOT the proposed 70 ppt.

The lowest possible levels for PFOS and PFOA should be the goal, to protect all North Carolinians who drink well water. Water already contaminated by these chemicals must be cleaned up.

Please do your job by protecting NC citizens, and not the polluting chemical companies!

Thank you!

Elsa and Dave Desrochers
Bath, NC

Sent from my iPad
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. The follow details apply to this issue:

- Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.
- I urge you to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. As you know, they are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.
- I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences and are often our most vulnerable citizens.
- Finally, the EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.

Thank you for your efforts to protect our state’s wonderful natural resource of clean drinking water.

Sincerely,

Barry

Barry R. Fetzer

Swansboro, NC
Cell: 910-915-6525
Email: fetzerab@ec.rr.com
Good Afternoon,

- I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water for their drinking water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough to protect human health and our environment. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.
- Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.
- I urge you to step up to protect all community members from these dangerous chemicals by setting the lowest possible groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA. They are persistent and bioaccumulative toxics, which don’t break down easily in the environment and also build up in people and animals. Exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and the natural environment.
- I urge you to adopt strong standards that will protect groundwater from "forever chemicals" including PFOS and PFOA. Community members that have been exposed to PFAS can suffer health consequences.
- The EMC should take action to ensure that contaminated groundwater is cleaned up to the fullest extent possible.
- The proposed rule is not strong enough and will not adequately protect health. I urge you to protect our state’s drinking water.

Yours Sincerely,
Mark Russell
(404) 725-8585
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Mary Anne McDonald
224 Monmouth Ave.
Durham, NC 27701
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Tom Clarke
2706 Stratford Dr
Greensboro, NC 27408
Shelton, Bridget

From: Valarie Snell <valariesnell@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 19, 2021 11:24 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Set strong PFAS standards

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Valarie Snell
1217 Cliffwood Dr
Greensboro, NC 27406-4204
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Liz Davis
586 Salola Ln
Brevard, NC 28712-8489
From: kathleen caldwell <kathleencaldwell@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Thursday, February 18, 2021 6:31 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

kathleen caldwell
2319 white cross rd
chapel hill, NC 27516
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed — 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA — is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina’s standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jaedra Luke
1320 Slick Rock Road
Brevard, NC 28712
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

DONNA THOMPSON
14591 ELKIN HWY 268
RONDA, NC 28670
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Deb Carr
2007 Castleburg Dr
Apex, NC 27523-5154
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Destinee Gillis
400 W North St #1016
Raleigh, NC 27603
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Connie Raper
2614 Woodmont Dr
Durham, NC 27705-2760
Shelton, Bridget

From: Jeff Kulp <jskul1@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2021 10:06 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jeff Kulp
5417 Oldtowne Rd
Raleigh, NC 27612-6111
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I’m writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

James Bengel
20 Canterbury Ct
Wendell, NC 27591
Shelton, Bridget

From: Connie Raper <ckrmob@nc.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2021 12:00 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Connie Raper
2614 Woodmont Dr
Durham, NC 27705-2760
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Philip Johnson
2600 CROASDAILE FARM PKWY C106 HERITAGE HALL DURHAM, NC 27705
Shelton, Bridget

From: Robert Swett <robert.swett@att.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 10:30 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] NC's PFAS standards

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Robert Swett
301 Montreat Rd
Black Mountain, NC 28711-3119
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

J.A. Perry
24 Ridge Ave
Asheville, NC 28803-1432
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Sarah Warren
921 Brookgreen Dr
Cary, NC 27511-5130
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Amanda Levesque
1 Battle Sq Apt 309
Asheville, NC 28801-2740
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Kathy Wright
620 Lighthorse Cir
Aberdeen, NC 28315-3774
Shelton, Bridget

From: Heide Coppotelli <goodshepherd@comporium.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 6:12 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Heide Coppotelli
383 Seldon Emerson Rd
Cedar Mountain, NC 28718-9017
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Suzy Lawrence
8622 Ryan Rd
Chapel Hill, NC 27516-4899
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Johnny Mayall
86A Willow Way
Chapel Hill, NC 27516-9469
Shelton, Bridget

From: Barbara Barcomb <b.barcomb@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 3:51 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Barbara Barcomb
311 Virginia St SW
Lenoir, NC 28645
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Nancy Brown
48 Elijah Hall Rd.
Black Mountain, NC 28711
Dear Ms. Shelton,

So many people don’t remember how bad other long-lasting toxins have been for people and the environment--substances such as PCBs--and PFAS are very similar and need to be banned, or at least severely limited.

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

James Davidson
136 Charlie Thompson Rd
Vilas, NC 28692-9271
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

DONALD HOUSER
199 Cedardale Ct
Clayton, NC 27520-5554
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Eli Celli
407 Legends Way
Chapel Hill, NC 27516-4371
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

James Bengel
20 Canterbury Ct
Wendell, NC 27591-9713
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

M Stanley
Central Blvd
Wilmington, NC 28401
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Michele Clark
109 Shadowood Dr Apt V
Chapel Hill, NC 27514-2410
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

robert brown
333 Chinaberry Ln
Angier, NC 27501-8470
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

William Stone
112 Rock Spring Court
Carrboro, NC 27510-4105
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Donald Harland
PO Box 2080, 677 N Luther Rd
Candler, NC 28715-2080
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Nadine Duckworth
804 Deal Farm Ln
Taylorsville, NC 28681-8062
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Leslie Stewart
414 Dark Forest Dr
Chapel Hill, NC 27516-3708
Shelton, Bridget

From: Michael Minnick <michael.minnick+credo@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 12:27 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Michael Minnick
2951 Cosmo Dr Apt K
Fayetteville, NC 28304-6329
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Water is the basis of life as we know it. Clean uncontested water must be protected. We depend on a shallow well that draws from a spring in the nearby lake/stream.

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Kathy Nance
990 Piney Knob Rd # Day
Rutherfordton, NC 28139-8521
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jennifer DiMarco
1715 Kool Park Rd NE
Hickory, NC 28601-8276
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

John Wiles
5205 Langford Ter
Durham, NC 27713-6542
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jacqueline Knable
878 Sandburg Ter
Hendersonville, NC 28791
Shelton, Bridget

From: Jennifer Barbara <jbarbara_family@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 12:00 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect drinking water

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jennifer Barbara
609 Appomatox Dr
Marvin, NC 28173-6967
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

ken bosch
4404 Quail Hollow Dr
Raleigh, NC 27609-6018
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Kim Youngs
103 Robin Ln
Leland, NC 28451-7932
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from "forever chemicals," including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Randy Bernard
18 Plateau Rd
Asheville, NC 28805-1955
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you. Michael Voigt

Michael Voigt
7404 Valley Lake Dr
Raleigh, NC 27612
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Donna Bender
1926 Carolina Beach Rd
Wilmington, NC 28401-6807
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Andrea Snyder
228 14th Ave SE Apt F
Hickory, NC 28602-5244
Shelton, Bridget

From: Joyce Dye <joycedye@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:48 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Joyce Dye
10 Rivoli Blvd
Hendersonville, NC 28739-7052
Shelton, Bridget

From: Tracy Freeman <tracyann2333@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:45 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] PFOS and PFOA standards

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Tracy Freeman
112 Agassi Ct
Cary, NC 27511-6692
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Daniel Graham
123 Grace Ave
Chapel Hill, NC 27517-8849
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Somehow this message reminded me of my childhood growing up on a farm in Georgia. So many of the bills being considered by the legislature involve urban folks like me. This bill could be a real benefit for rural North Carolinians.

Marvin Maddox
103 Caniff Ln
Cary, NC 27519-5974
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Yvonne Rollins
4017 Iverson St
Raleigh, NC 27604-4827
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Chris McLaughlin  
221 E Sprague St  
Winston Salem, NC 27127-3013
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Diane Nelson
244 Sweet Bay Pl
Carrboro, NC 27510-2375
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Benjamin Miller
242 Ridge Forest Ct
Winston Salem, NC 27104-3552
Dear Ms. Shelton,

NC's drinking water is not an unlimited resource. The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

John Koneski
2128 Maizefield Lane
Fuquay Varina, NC 27526
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Everyone has a right to clean, safe water. We need strict standards to protect our water against contaminants.

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Eileen McCorry
4103 Fearrington Post
Pittsboro, NC 27312-5049
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Ann Marie Dunn
1186 Thornhill Dr Unit 1
Sylva, NC 28779-7683
Shelton, Bridget

From: Carol Ann Minor <cminor27@windstream.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:36 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Please protect our water

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Carol Ann Minor
10372 Singletree Ln
Davidson, NC 28036-7751
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Timothy Benbow
2736 Cedar Falls Rd
Franklinville, NC 27248
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from ‘forever chemicals’, including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. “Forever chemicals” do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Alice Stack
5721 Fox Chase Dr
Winston Salem, NC 27105
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

JAMES PARKER
121 Florians Dr
Holly Springs, NC 27540-7637
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Dianne Sacchetti
335 Barn Hill Ln
Wake Forest, NC 27587-7934
Shelton, Bridget

From: Diane Wallace <dianew@cityofws.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:33 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] PFOS and PFOA standards

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Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

FROM DIANE WALLACE FORSYTH County North Carolina Resident- Let’s retain drinking water and habitat for trees, plants and animals. Once the permafrost melts past a certain point then the temperature of the Ocean will rise such that the methane hydrate frozen at the bottom of the continental shelves and Ocean will be released then there will be an oxygen poor atmosphere above sea level.

Thank you.

Diane Wallace
2503 NC Hwy 66 S
Kernersville, NC 27284
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jamo Smith
150 Camp Creek Estate Dr
Murphy, NC 28906-9400
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Tim Mengel
6118 Branson Davis Rd
Randleman, NC 27317-7110
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Jackie Franklin
11504 Hyde Place
Raleigh, NC 27614
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Barry Anderson
111 W Oregon Ave
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948-9034
Shelton, Bridget

From: Vicky Brandt <brandtv@mac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 11:27 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] NC's drinking water

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Vicky Brandt
3318 Coachmans Way
Durham, NC 27705-6027
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Linda Covington
62 Beverly Rd W
Asheville, NC 28806-4507
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The EMC needs to do more to protect families from pollution from 'forever chemicals', including PFOS and PFOA. Based on the best available science, the rule you have proposed will not protect human health. "Forever chemicals" do not break down in the environment or in our bodies, and we need a rule that will fully protect the most vulnerable among us: children developing in the womb.

Please set the standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and no higher than 20 parts per trillion for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Michael Wechter
46 Fox Briar Dr
Fletcher, NC 28732-7821
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to urge you to set strong PFAS standards that will protect families that rely on well water. The standard you have proposed – 70 parts per trillion for the sum of PFOS and PFOA – is not strong enough. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS.

Please set North Carolina's standard at the lowest possible level, and certainly no higher than 20 ppt for the sum of these toxic chemicals.

Thank you.

Brittany Iery
1116 Holburn Pl
Raleigh, NC 27610
Dear Sir,

I urge you to drop the permissible levels in water, both ground and surface, for PFOS and PFOA, into the single digits for each, such that the sum of both are >20ppm. I would further recommend a limit the total of chemicals in this groups PFAS also. Present research indicates a threshold to be 70 – 90 ppm. I feel sure that industry, even research, will scream that it is too costly to do.

This might, Initially, be true. But that will change. As professional chemist with both BA and MS degrees in Chemistry and Biochemistry from UNC – Chapel Hill, my 35 years of experience in analytical chemistry at the UNC Dental Institute and UNC Medical School, has taught me that these chemicals can be replaced without undue disruptions in the processes in which they are used. I have had occasions to change chemicals in operations to accommodate safety. Having witnessed first hand some of the cost did increase at first, researchers and responsible industries went over to the new reagents. But then prices leveled off or receded as the various chemical producers developed cheaper alternatives or streamline their production of the substitutes.
And these substitutions are more likely than not to be economical for users, suppliers, and we get healthcare costs lowered as a bonus. This predictable event will make these items be less of a threat to public health and therefore reduce collateral expense to taxpayers and misery for individuals of the public. Thus, capitalistic competition in the private sector, indirectly, can present a public good by finding better ways to make or utilize these alternative reagents, and in all likelihood reducing prices of manufactured goods using these products. Even if these substitutions did make higher prices to consumers, it is still a fair tradeoff for the peace of mind that minimizing this category of toxics in the consumer's environment and better underlying health benefits to all.

I also have faith that our profession, chemistry, will be up to finding truly safe methods of manufacturing products without PFOA and PFOS use by industry and distribution into our environment.

Sincerely,

Gerald Featherstone,
BA, MS Analytical Chemist, (retired)
We need stronger clean water standards for NC, to protect the public health and our environment. You may not know that:

- PFAS “forever chemicals” are almost never found by themselves, but occur with other PFAS compounds and their health effects are CUMULATIVE, all PFAS must be regulated as a whole chemical class.
- NC’s Groundwater Standard must be at least as strong as the standard set in the consent order with Chemours: 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for any one PFAS and 70 ppt for all PFAS combined, not just PFOA and PFOS.
- We need a stronger standard of 20 ppt for all PFAS, not just PFOA and PFOS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and has been adopted as a combined standard by several other states.

Please add my comment to the record/

Sincerely,
Karen Mallam
810 Buckner Springs Road
Siler City, NC 27344

Sent with ProtonMail Secure Email.
good morning Bridget,

my name is John Armstrong, I live at 127 Robin Rd. Grantsboro, N.C. 1/2 mile from highway 55 on north 306. About 6 months ago I noticed my water tasted funny. I noticed when I filled the sink up with water, there was a film on the top, so I filled it again, something brown when I put water in a jug and the day it still tasted a little funny!
Don't stop! Keep working to make Cape Fear River and all ground water safe! All hog farms and chicken farms and chemical plants must be REQUIRED to safely dispose of their waste. There are sewer processing plants available to farmers. State and National aid should be provided to the farmers for conversion. DO IT NOW!
Gail Wick, 973-723-8853, Wilmington, NC
Hello again:

Reaching out to again inquire about the summary document for ethylene glycol- see below. Please respond at your earliest opportunity. Thank you.

Bill

---

From: Gulledge, Bill  
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 12:34 PM  
To: 'GWTriRevComments@ncdenr.gov'  
Subject: Ethylene Glycol Groundwater Standard Documentation

Hello:

The Ethylene Glycols Panel of the American Chemistry Council is researching the North Carolina’s Groundwater Standard for ethylene glycol (EG). We are unable to locate your Summary Document for EG (107-21-1). We found the documentation for propylene glycol (attached) and would like to review similar information that supports the derivation of the EG standard presented in rule 15A NCAC 02L .0202.

We note the link below providing the supporting documents for the listed chemicals. Ethylene Glycol is not in Group 1, 2, or 3.

[Groundwater Standards Supporting Documents.pdf (nc.gov)]

Groundwater Quality Standards:
**Supporting Information**
Table of Contents
Table of Proposed Groundwater Quality Standards ........................................ pages 2-5
Summary Documents and Calculation Worksheets......................................pages 6-152
Group 1........................................................................................................ pages 6-29
Group 2........................................................................................................... pages 30-61
Group 3........................................................................................................ pages 62-152

We would appreciate the timely receipt of the EG supporting document. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

*Bill Gulledge – Chemical Products and Technology Division*
bill_gulledge@americanchemistry.com  
American Chemistry Council | 700 – 2nd Street NE | Washington, DC | 20002  
O: (202) 249-6714; C: (571) 216-3370  
www.americanchemistry.com
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Hello, my name is Cyndi Brann and I live in Pamlico County. Our water has never been great! When you take a shower and get out you feel like you have lotion on. Since the recent activity at the water plant on Kershaw our water stinks, literally stinks it has a bad smell to it and the water leaves a white residue on everything it’s ridiculous! And that’s not only the problem another problem we have is water pressure we have no water pressure here and when the tourist season starts and we get more people here we have no water pressure at all and it sucks for us locals. I don’t understand why you can go to the Outer Banks or Myrtle Beach or the mountains of North Carolina and the water is excellent, we really need someone here that can fix our water problem the people we have at the water plant now have no idea what they are doing. When I fill the bathtub up with water for the grandbabies the water is yellow it’s supposed to be clear. We need someone who knows what they’re doing to fix this problem and can raise the tower so we can have more pressure. Please please please have someone to fix this that actually knows what they are doing thank you from a concerned local, not a tourist not someone that comes and visits in the summer not someone that’s here every other weekend but someone that actually lives here please fix this problem! Thank you!
Hello:

The Ethylene Glycols Panel of the American Chemistry Council is researching the North Carolina's Groundwater Standard for ethylene glycol (EG). We are unable to locate your Summary Document for EG (107-21-1). We found the documentation for propylene glycol (attached) and would like to review similar information that supports the derivation of the EG standard presented in rule 15A NCAC 02L .0202.

We note the link below providing the supporting documents for the listed chemicals. Ethylene Glycol is not in Group 1, 2, or 3.

[Groundwater Standards Supporting Documents.pdf (nc.gov)]

Groundwater Quality Standards:

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

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| Summary Documents and Calculation Worksheets | pages 6-152 |
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| Group 2 | pages 30-61 |
| Group 3 | pages 62-152 |

We would appreciate the timely receipt of the EG supporting document. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Bill Gulledge – Chemical Products and Technology Division

bill_gulledge@americanchemistry.com

American Chemistry Council | 700 – 2nd Street NE | Washington, DC | 20002
O: (202) 249-6714; C: (571) 216-3370

www.americanchemistry.com

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Please help us get and keep safe water. I’ve lived one mile south of DuPont/Chemours in Bladen County for 31 years. It’s a beautiful place. Our well was tested 3-4 years ago and found safe. It was just tested again last week and we are waiting on the results. We drink it, bath in it, cook with it and even swim in it (pool). No bottled water is provided. I’ve had Thyroid disease for 10 years and just had my thyroid removed in December and all but one parathyroid gland. The surgeon at Duke said all of the tissue was “bad”. Of course, I’ll never know what caused this but I hope my children and granddaughter won’t develop diseases because of the water here. Thank you for your diligence and care for us and clean water in NC.
Sincerely,
Nora Rachels
910-309-3765

Sent from my iPhone
Bridget Shelton,

PFAS regulation is urgent for both public health and ecosystem health. These compounds present a set of properties that makes them potentially more dangerous than previously regulated toxic pollutants such as PAHs, PCBs, pesticides, and even many PCDDs. The combination of high toxicity, solubility, and blood serum accumulation point to unfolding health and ecological crises in affected places.

I expect that many people have commented on the human health effects of PFAS. Ecological effects are less studied, however current data indicate that there may already be significant effects in polluted watersheds. Despite the implication in the name of your organization, humans are not separate and insulated from the ecosystems we inhabit and interact with, except psychologically. What we do to other members of our ecosystem - good or bad - we do in large measure to ourselves.

Regulation of PFAS should follow the Toxic Equivalency Factor model used in PCDD/PCDFs and PCBs. In estimating TEFs the sometimes exquisite sensitivity of non-human life to these compounds should be considered, as was done in PCDD regulation.

The economic burden of these regulations should not dissuade us from their implementation. The economic burden flows from the health and ecological harms to be expected as a result of the American regulatory philosophy of putting our population at risk of novel and untested substances. Regulatory agencies are overburdened, and when the polluters are at last in the sight of regulators they often escape through corporate restructuring and bankruptcy. We are at the bitter end of this process with PFAS. What a better world, or at least North America, would we have if our industrial outputs were subject to safety standards as are our new drugs. As it is, the costs to nature, health, and budgets are borne by the public and governments rather than those who profited by the pollution. What could be more unjust? Strict and swift regulation of harmful substances is our only path to ecological and social justice.

Thank you,

George Pauly
Rock Spring Branch
Chatham County, NC

--
George
George Pauly
919 968 8357
N.C. standards should meet or be below European standards.


Emerging chemical risks in Europe — ‘PFAS’ - European Environment Agency

It is currently not possible to perform in-depth environmental and health risk assessments of all chemical substances in use in Europe because of the great variety of chemicals and their diverse uses. New and legacy chemicals continue to be released into Europe’s environment, adding to the total chemical burden on Europe’s citizens and ecosystems. Early identification of emerging risks is …

www.eea.europa.eu

Donald Baker
All that you touch you Change. All that you Change changes you. The only lasting truth is Change - Octavia E Butler
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Rebecca Carrier
Linville Falls, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Sincerely,

Ms. Leslie Hardie
Burlington, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Sincerely,

Ms. Kathy L
Nashville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Dr. Robert Albert
Asheville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Mr. Barry Goldfarb
Charlotte, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Mrs. Jean Carter
Youngsville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack and Sue R. Jezorek
High Point, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Please do the right thing, for us and generations to come....

Sincerely,

Dr. James Minor
Denver, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Brenda Hayes
Hillsborough, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bobby Kerschner
Charlotte, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Victor S. Fahrer
Asheville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tripp Carter
Greenville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Polly McClendon
Pfaftown, NC
Shelton, Bridget

From: Mr. George Czerw <bounce@list.nrdc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 4:54 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC from toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our water

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I’m writing to you today as a North Carolinian who is deeply concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water. We’re learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden’s EPA to take action, it’s up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect its residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and I believe that North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. George Czerw
Caswell Beach, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Glidden
Asheville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Ms. Linda K. Brown
Chapel Hill, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Sincerely,

Dr. Christine Ganis
Southern Pines, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Larry Hannon
Charlotte, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Lindsey Fallgren
Charlotte, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Ms. Rachel Sternberg
Asheville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

The Dept of Environmental Quality is the agency I and other North Carolinians count on to protect us against pollution by harmful chemicals. I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Sincerely,

Prof. Sarah Stein
Raleigh, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Brenda Horne
Clayton, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Mr. Bretton Little
Fayetteville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Mr. Justin Landry
Arden, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Ms. Margaret Martin
Winston-Salem, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Sincerely,

Mr. James Corrigan
Morrisville, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Mrs. Rita Taylor
Winston Salem, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

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Sincerely,

Mr. Billy Buckingham
Salisbury, NC
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Benjamin Smith
BROOKLYN, NY
NC DEQ,

I am writing as a long-time resident of New Hanover & Brunswick Counties. PFAS contamination of drinking water where I live and work has forced my family to spend hundreds of dollars to get a reverse osmosis water filtration system installed in our home, though we are still not protected from PFAS in our schools, places of works, or at restaurants when we dine out.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I ask that DEQ set a health-protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Thank you for your time,

Marissa Blackburn
Ladies and Gentlemen

My wife and I moved to the Wilmington area six years ago to retire in what we thought was a beautiful community with a clean environment. Unfortunately that has not been the case both as to the air and drinking water, basic to sustaining our lives as well as our children and grandchildren. Shame on our local politicians and the NC DEQ for letting this happen.

At a minimum, NC groundwater standards must protect the future health of our children and grandchildren as well as the rest of the populous. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not agree with current scientific evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know (and God knows how many there really are) that contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances which on a cumulative basis is life threatening. That being the case we strongly believe that the DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS/PFOS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis. Please help us!! Our future and that of our loved ones are in your hands!!

Thank You

Ted and Sharon Janeczko
6031 Shore Park Drive
Leland, NC
Hello,

I’m Tripp Lanier and along with my wife, Alyson and young daughter, we are writing to voice our deep concern about the current proposed PFOA and PFOS rule. We are self-employed and have had the good fortune to live and work in beautiful areas around our great country. We’ve seen some communities protect their natural resources and flourish. And we’ve seen others turn their backyard into toxic cess pools.

We love the Cape Fear region and appreciate its natural beauty. But beyond that we love living in an area that encourages greater health. We want to enjoy the local food and water and not worry about poisons.

We care about business growth and appreciate the balance of impact on the environment. That said, short term gains don’t always justify long term negative effects.

We don’t have to follow in the footsteps of New Jersey, New York, or California. We can be smarter. We can do better here in North Carolina. Please think longer term. Please consider health above dollars.

We agree with the following:

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Thank you,
Tripp and Alyson Lanier
Wilmington, NC
Good Morning,

My name is Carla Bailey and I am the wife of Christopher, a combat veteran already dealing with mental and physical afflictions, the mother to our pride, a local business owner and a citizen of Wilmington, NC. I know that an ample supply of safe, clean, and pure drinking water is our right and the right of all citizens, and is absolutely essential for our future generations.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,
Carla Bailey
funny i told a healthcare worker  [ from another country ] this is america ' you can drink the water here " after moving here to nc and learning about other towns and cities HOW WRONG I WAS --- lead plastic pollution and chemicals i can't even pronounce please don't fold and protect us all and future generations NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Here's a more detailed explanation of our reasoning:

1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.

PFOA and PFOS are two toxic chemicals within a much larger class of per- and polyfluorinated compounds, known as PFAS. Both compounds are considered obsolete and no longer in commercial use; however, there are over 5,000 different, newer, replacement PFAS currently used in manufacturing and commerce. Multiple studies confirm NC has some of the worst PFAS contamination in the nation and it encompasses more than just PFOA and PFOS. Focusing only on these two obsolete compounds is shortsighted and fails to address the real scope and threat to NC’s groundwater.

2. It is not health protective. The best available science continues to identify human health harm from exposures to PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS at concentrations much lower than the proposed 70ppt. These health effects include harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics prenatally.

3. It does not align with other states leading the way. Approximately 10 states acted in 2019 and 2020 to set standards for PFOA and PFOS at levels 4x - 8x lower than what NC DEQ is proposing. These states set standards between 8 ppt and 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of five or more PFAS including PFOA/PFOS.

4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed to regarding other PFAS. The 2019 Consent Decree between Chemours, NC DEQ, and Cape Fear River Watch set a lower value as the trigger for groundwater-users to receive free water filters. The Consent Decree established levels of no more than 10 ppt of any one PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS.
My name is Joan Farrenkopf. The impact of a city with a clean water source is an unanimous plus to the lives of all of us and the quality of this city as an attractive healthy place to live.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science standards and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Respectfully,
Joan Farrenkopf
From: Stephanie Marulli <s.marulli@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 30, 2021 10:44 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Oppose NC DEQs Proposed PFOA/PFOS Groundwater Standard

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

It is imperative that NC DEQ set a groundwater standard of 1ppt for the sum total of all PFAS concentrations. Everyone deserves to turn on their tap and drink clean, PFAS-free water. This protects not only our children but all members of society from developing health issues related to ingesting PFAS. The companies that release these chemicals into the water we drink, air we breathe, and food we eat should stop releasing these compounds into the environment and fully fund the cleanup of the PFAS from the environment.

Sincerely,
Stephanie Marulli
2973 Pullen Drive
Leland, NC 28451
I'm a resident of Wilmington, NC. The current proposed rules for ground water PFAS and PFOS allow for a discharge of chemical contaminants to our water and land that will make the drinking supply unsuitable in North Carolina. With this proposal, it will actually continue to allow drinking water to be unsuitable in our region with GEN-X and other chemical contaminants. Currently those that can afford it drink bottled water or have filtration systems put in their homes. Everyone else has no choice but to drink water that may have adverse effects on their health and the health of their children.

I am concerned about the health effects on my family including children that are babies and toddlers, but also for all the residents and visitors to our state. The current proposed rule of 70ppt does not come close to reflecting the most current science and evidence about the impact of PFAs on our health.

At this time the groundwater standard for all PFA concentrations should be 1 ppt. The state needs to act on PFAS as a class so that they can be assessed and regulated to protect our health during and after our current contamination crisis.

In 2019-2020, 10 states set standards for PFOAS and PFOS at levels 4-8X lower than NC DEQ is proposing. NC should be a leader in protecting our environment which in turn protects the people who live, work and vacation here. Who wants to move or visit a state where the drinking water is known to be a continued threat to people's health?

The health of the people in our state is at risk if you fail to respond to a known threat and do not put in max regulations to protect us all.

Regards,
Kathryn Reilly
To whom it may concern,

We are an older couple who moved to North Carolina to enjoy all that North Carolina has to offer.

We did not move to Leland, North Carolina to be at a health risk by the water that comes out of our faucet.

We oppose these proposed PFOA/PFOS groundwater standards because:

1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.
2. It is not health protective.
3. It does not align with other states leading the way on PFAS.
4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed upon for other PFAS.

Clean Cape Fear feels the only acceptable level of PFAS in groundwater is one that is health based to protect all children and other vulnerable populations. That is why we are demanding *NC DEQ set a groundwater standard of 1ppt for the sum total of all PFAS concentrations*. This level is supported by the most current science and leading evidence.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Tom and Mary Roland
Dear NC DEQ,

I am a resident of New Hanover County for over 35 years and am registered as an independent. I am opposed to NC DEQ’s proposed groundwater standards for PFOA/PFOS.

PFOS/PFOA are not addressed as a class of chemical in the proposal and should be. This class is often referred to a forever chemicals. The proposal does not protect the public health which is the charge of the DEQ. I am asking for the DEQ to align with the most current science and evidence and require groundwater standard to be set at 1ppt for the sum total of all PFAS.

Thank you, Margaret Page Paterson
I am Debra Corbett living in Leland, N.C. I do not drink the water because it is not safe NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.

PFOA and PFOS are two toxic chemicals within a much larger class of per- and polyfluorinated compounds, known as PFAS. Both compounds are considered obsolete and no longer in commercial use; however, there are over 5,000 different, newer, replacement PFAS currently used in manufacturing and commerce. Multiple studies confirm NC has some of the worst PFAS contamination in the nation and it encompasses more than just PFOA and PFOS. Focusing only on these two obsolete compounds is shortsighted and fails to address the real scope and threat to NC's groundwater.

2. It is not health protective. The best available science continues to identify human health harm from exposures to PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS at concentrations much lower than the proposed 70ppt. These health effects include harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics prenatally.

3. It does not align with other states leading the way. Approximately 10 states acted in 2019 and 2020 to set standards for PFOA and PFOS at levels 4x - 8x lower than what NC DEQ is proposing. These states set standards between 8 ppt and 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of five or more PFAS including PFOA/PFOS.

4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed to regarding other PFAS. The 2019 Consent Decree between Chemours, NC DEQ, and Cape Fear River Watch set a lower value as the trigger for groundwater-users to receive free water filters. The Consent Decree established levels of no more than 1
Shelton, Bridget

From: veronica munro <vmunroster@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, January 30, 2021 7:59 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] nc deq

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.
Dear Sirs:

My name is Donald Taylor and I live in Leland where the quality of our drinking water has been abused by manufacturing companies for some time. We need you at this time to step up and do the right thing for the citizens you serve. We need groundwater standards that protect our children and other vulnerable populations.

The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

Why does your proposed standard only focus on PFOA and PFOS? You know, and the science is clear, that there are hundreds of PFAS that contaminate our groundwater supplies. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances.

That is why I support demands for DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS.

Donald Taylor  
1104 Walbury Ct  
Leland, NC
I reside in Wilmington NC whose water supply comes from the Cape Fear River. I’m a registered nurse who’s worked in public health and respect science. As such, I have numerous concerns about the current proposed rule for PFOA/PFOS.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Thank you for considering my concerns.

Jean Barbara Bakowycz RN

Sent from my iPad
We are grandparents raising our grandson in Leland. We have been monitoring the problems with PFOA/PFOS since we moved here 9 years ago.

We’re retired and on a fixed income. We financed a whole house water filter but there’s no proof that RO filters out these toxins.

We oppose these proposed PFOA/PFOS groundwater standards:

1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.
2. It is not health protective.
3. It does not align with other states leading the way on PFAS.
4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed upon for other PFAS.

the only acceptable level of PFAS in groundwater is one that is health based to protect all children and other vulnerable populations. That is why we are demanding NC DEQ set a groundwater standard of 1ppt for the sum total of all PFAS concentrations. This level is supported by the most current science and leading evidence.

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1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.

PFOA and PFOS are two toxic chemicals within a much larger class of per- and polyfluorinated compounds, known as PFAS. Both compounds are considered obsolete and no longer in commercial use; however, there are over 5,000 different, newer, replacement PFAS currently used in manufacturing and commerce. Multiple studies confirm NC has some of the worst PFAS contamination in the nation and it encompasses more than just PFOA and PFOS. Focusing only on these two obsolete compounds is shortsighted and fails to address the real scope and threat to NC’s groundwater.

2. It is not health protective. The best available science continues to identify human health harm from exposures to PFOA, PFOS, and other PFAS at concentrations much lower than the proposed 70ppt. These health effects include harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics prenatally.
3. It does not align with other states leading the way. Approximately 10 states acted in 2019 and 2020 to set standards for PFOA and PFOS at levels 4x - 8x lower than what NC DEQ is proposing. These states set standards between 8 ppt and 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of five or more PFAS including PFOA/PFOS.

4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed to regarding other PFAS. The 2019 Consent Decree between Chemours, NC DEQ, and Cape Fear River Watch set a lower value as the trigger for groundwater-users to receive free water filters. The Consent Decree established levels of no more than 10 ppt of any one PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS.

I’ve lived in the Midwest and New England with the privilege and RIGHT to have clean water.

NC is an embarrassment and most importantly a danger to our people.

Sincerely,

ML McKell

T Logan
1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.
2. It is not health protective.
3. It does not align with other states leading the way on PFAS.
4. It contradicts NC DEQs own lower values legally agreed upon for other PFAS.

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Sincerely,

Andrew and Connie Marhevsky
5017 Dockside Drive
Wilmington, NC 28409
My name is Joy Cranidiotis, mother of 2 grown children who were exposed to these detrimental compounds growing up in Leland, NC. As a concerned mother, I forced my children to drink water instead of other unhealthy beverages. Only to find out that they were being poisoned by the very water we expected to be safe and healthy. Chemours and other companies have gotten away with decades of destroying our rivers, streams and drinking water. IT IS TIME FOR YOU TO MAKE THEM STOP!!!

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Joy Cranidiotis
1038 Garden Club Way
Leland, NC 28451
My husband, Wayne Myers and I live in Leland, NC. We have been keeping informed of the poor quality of our
drinking water for numerous years now. We both feel the current proposed rule for PFOA/PFOS will have a negative
impact on both our health and quality of life. We don't drink our tap water. I was even giving my dog bottle water.
Having to purchase clean water in 2020, because of fear of drinking the water out of the tap of your home, is
expensive and should not be happening anywhere in the US.

NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of
70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect
North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater
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Here's a more detailed explanation of our reasoning:

1. It fails to address PFAS as a class.

PFOA and PFOS are two toxic chemicals within a much larger class of per- and polyfluorinated compounds, known
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NC’s groundwater.

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include harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics
prenatally.

3. It does not align with other states leading the way. Approximately 10 states acted in 2019 and 2020 to set
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between 8 ppt and 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of five or more PFAS including PFOA/PFOS.

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Decree between Chemours, NC DEQ, and Cape Fear River Watch set a lower value as the trigger for groundwater-
users to receive free water filters. The Consent Decree established levels of no more than 10 ppt of any one PFAS,
and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS.

Sincerely,
Lisa and Wayne Myers
321-427-0819 cell
Regulators:

I agree with the following statement written by Emily Donovan of Clean Cape Fear. I am part of the study on the water and health of people affected by the Dupont/Chemours dump. The level of PFAS and PFOS in my body is off the charts. I've lived in New Hanover County since 2004 and since then I've had stomach cancer and other gastro issues, a stroke in my right eye, shingles, Guillain Barre syndrome, neuropathy. This all isn't a coincidence and real lives--including my own--are the worse for it.

Please Increase the standards instead of reducing them.
Thank you,
--Elli Klein, Wilmington NC

"NC groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. We demand DEQ set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.
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EMC Commissioners,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the EMC’s proposed limit of 70 ppt for the sum of PFOS and PFOA in groundwater.

I would like to request that the EMC adopt a more rigorous groundwater standard of 70 ppt for the sum of all measurable PFAS in groundwater and a limit of 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

In 2014 the EPA conducted an extensive review of research findings related to the adverse health effects of PFOS and PFOA. With the knowledge gained from this research, in 2016 the EPA established its current health advisory of 70 ppt for combined PFOS and PFOA concentrations in drinking water. However, extensive research on PFAS has continued since this health advisory was issued and this research has documented adverse health effects of PFOS and PFOA that are far more extensive than those noted in 2016.

Furthermore, scientific studies have continued to find serious adverse effects to human health at lower and lower concentrations of PFOS, PFOA and other PFAS. These adverse effects include cancer, harm to human endocrine and immune systems and harm to children of women exposed to these toxics while pregnant.

Based on its Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) for PFOA and PFOS, The Federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry recommends standards for PFOA/PFOS of 78 to 52 ppt for adults and 21 to 14 ppt for children.

Since 2014 toxicologists have broadened their research to include the health effects of a wide range of the estimated 5,000 types of PFAS chemicals in use. Research continues to show that other PFAS have health consequences similar to those of PFOA and PFOS.
Several states have recently acted to limit PFAS exposure by setting much lower standards for PFOS and PFOA than those proposed by the NC EMC. For example, Minnesota has set a standard of 10 ppt for PFOS and 10 ppt for PFOA.

Other states have set standards for groups of PFAS chemicals. For example, Vermont has set a standard of 20 ppt for the sum of 5 designated PFAS. Massachusetts has established a standard of 20 ppt for the class of all measurable PFAS.

Even in NC, as part of the Consent Decree reached with Chemours, reverse osmosis water filters are given to those with more than 10 ppt of any one PFAS and 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS.

The EMC should seriously consider setting a standard for PFAS as a class. With an estimated 600 PFAS chemicals currently in use in our country and an estimated 5,000 in use across the world, setting limits for each individual PFAS will be an impossibly long and expensive process. Furthermore, as shown by the development and use of GenX as a replacement for PFOA, much harm can be done by replacement PFAS, resulting in extensive litigation and expensive settlements.

In its Final Regulatory Determination for PFOA and PFOS, issued just this past month, the EPA noted that it may consider other types of PFAS as it develops its drinking water regulation. By setting a standard that includes PFAS as a class, the EMC may avoid the need to make revisions to the standard in the near future.

Again, I would like to request that the EMC adopt a more rigorous groundwater standard of 70ppt for the sum of all measurable PFAS in groundwater and a limit of 10ppt for any single PFAS.

I hope my comments are helpful. Thank you for your consideration.

Thelma Sharon Garbutt
Pittsboro, NC
Dear EMC members:

I write to urge you to set a lower standard for PFAS ‘forever’ chemicals in groundwater, no more than 70 parts per trillion for all PFAS combined, and no more than 10 parts per trillion for any one PFAS. This is necessary as a matter of public health, to protect families from health risks associated with these chemicals. Moreover it is also an environmental justice imperative as Black, brown and poorer families are likely to be at risk of exposure to these chemicals with little ability to pay for bottled water or reliable purification systems for their well-water. As a member of the Friends Committee on North Carolina Legislation, I consider this a vital concern for how our state protects access for all North Carolinians to safe, clean drinking water.

Thank you for your consideration and action on this matter.

Bill McNeil
(919) 622-3303
To the NC Dept. of Environmental Quality:

Regarding forever chemicals and our state's groundwater regulations, please recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

Thank you.

Margaret Rowlett
Greensboro, NC
Hello,

Our water is a resource that we cannot live well without, and we cannot live well with its being polluted!

I ask you to pass on my message to the NC Environmental Management Commission:

PFAS altogether must be limited to 70 pp trillion.
Single PFAS must be limited to 70pp trillion.

Thank you,

Armstrong H. Pillow
16 Glenmore Drive
Durham, NC 27707
From: Kirsten Bohl <kirstenbohl@protonmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 8:18 AM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] safe drinking water in NC -- please and thank you!!

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.
Please recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.
Kirsten Bohl
Durham, North Carolina resident
Hello, I would like to voice my support for robust regulation of all PFAS compounds. None of these forever chemicals should have been released into the environment in the first place, regardless of whether a particular compound has been shown to be toxic or not! I want to see PFAS regulated such that no combination of any PFAS shall exceed 70 ppt and no individual PFAS shall exceed 10 ppt.

Thank you for your consideration.

Charles McEachern, P.E.
Durham, NC
To whom it may concern,

Please recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

Thank you,
Julie

Durham, NC 27707
Please recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt for all forms of PFAS combined and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

Please work to keep the public safe.

Thank you,
Karen Stewart
Hillsborough, NC
All North Carolinians should have access to clean water, confident that the water they drink and use is free from contamination. Among the most serious threats to clean water is a group of emerging chemicals known as PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances), often called ‘forever chemicals’ because they persist in the body for a long period of time\(^1\). These include over 5,000 substances found in products like nonstick pans (e.g. “Teflon”), food packaging, waterproof jackets, carpets to repel water, grease, and stains, and some personal care products like waterproof mascaras and eyeliners, sunscreen, shampoo, and shaving cream.

North Carolina is reviewing its groundwater regulations for these chemicals. The NC Dept. of Environmental Quality is sending recommendations to the NC Environmental Management Commission in March calling for no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for the combined concentrations of just two PFAS: PFOA and PFOS, perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate, respectively\(^3\).

I am strongly suggesting that ALL PFAS be limited to less than 70 parts per trillion and that EACH ONE be less than 10 parts per trillion.

With concern,
Susan Andre
1724 Virginia Road
Winston Salem, NC 27104

PS You can read some very excellent summaries of PFAS in NC below:

Dear environmental commissioners,

It has come to my attention that standards need to be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for all forms of PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS. I trust that safe drinking water for all in NC is your goal.

Thank you for your timely and important action,

Bonnie Oulman
Durham, NC
I am writing to ask that you recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

This is important to the health of people in NC, especially those living in rural and lowlands.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Timothy H. Lindeman, Ph.D.
for Friends Committee on North Carolina Legislation
From: Kate Seel <kateseel3@gmail.com>  
Sent: Saturday, February 27, 2021 9:42 AM  
To: GWTriRevComments  
Subject: [External] Standards for PFAs

To Whom It May Concern:

Please recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

PFAs are emerging as among the most serious threats to clean water. All citizens should feel confident that their water is safe to drink.

Thank you for your careful consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,
Kate Hood Seel
Please recommend to the NC Environmental Management Commission that standards be set at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS.

Nancy Pickelsimer Elkins
Hello,

All North Carolinians should have access to clean water, confident that the water they drink and use is free from contamination. **Among the most serious threats to clean water is a group of emerging chemicals known as PFAS (perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances), often called ‘forever chemicals’ because they persist in the body for a long period of time**. These include over 5,000 substances found in products like nonstick pans (e.g. “Teflon”), food packaging, waterproof jackets, carpets to repel water, grease, and stains, and some personal care products like waterproof mascaras and eyeliners, sunscreen, shampoo, and shaving cream.

The groundwater standard of 2,000 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA needs to be replaced with a new standard of 70 ppt for PFOS + PFO combined. Please set the new standards at no more than 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for ALL FORMS OF PFAS COMBINED, and no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS to keep our water safe. Thank you for your consideration.

- Julie
I write to encourage as strong a recommendation as possible to the NC Environmental Management Commission to restrict PFAS contamination of NC water. These chemicals have proven dangerous to human health. All North Carolina residents deserve access to clean, unpolluted drinking water.

The minimum allowed contamination by PFAS should be no more than 10 parts per trillion for any single PFAS and no more than 70 ppt for all forms of PFAS combined.

Sincerely,
Vernie Davis
101 Fox View Pl
Cary, NC 27511
Please recommend that NC allow no more than 70 ppts for all forms of PFAs combined as other states have done.

thank you,

Mary Nelle Smith
118 West Avondale Dr.
Greensboro, NC 27403

--

smth.marynelle@gmail.com

Please be aware that I do NOT check my email every day. If your message is time sensitive, please call me.
Forever chemicals adding up in our streams, rivers, ground water, are only going to increase in the years to come if industries that put them in our water are not held accountable. Recommendations of 10 ppt for any single PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS seems like a wise place to start. The chemical soup building up in ponds, lakes, rivers and water reservoirs and ending up in groundwater could have untold health consequences. Drinking water is endangered. Our ground water cannot be cleaned later and limits for safety need to be required. We need stronger standards for PFAS chemicals.

Joy Hewett
3069 Silk Hope Gum Springs Rd.
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Hi,

As a family that relies on a well for drinking water, I am very concerned that the state regulate all PFAS and side with its citizens and not those who gain monetarily by manufacturing them. The EMC should set the groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible, and certainly no higher than the Chemours consent order: no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS – not just PFOS and PFOA, but for all PFAS that can be measured in groundwater with a certified lab method.

I would appreciate taking my concerns in to consideration when you set the final standards.

Thank you,

Joe Jacob & Family
747 Rock Rest Road
Pittsboro, NC 27312
Hello. Thank you for allowing the public to make comments.

Due to industrial use, the Haw River has some of the highest levels of these PFAS chemicals in the state. This river is roughly only 110 miles long and funnels into Jordan Lake, the very body of water that humans draw from for drinking. The Town of Pittsboro pulls drinking water directly from the river. These levels need to change. All water is connected, including groundwater and surface water. In addition, private wells may be contaminated by PFAS from nearby fields where wastewater sludge is applied that includes industrial sources.

Scientific studies continue to identify harm from PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS at lower and lower concentrations, including harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics prenatally. It is well known that exposure to PFOS and PFOA harms human health and our natural environment. The Environmental Management Commission should set the groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible: no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS. North Carolina needs this standard for PFAS in surface waters as well.

We Need STRONGER Standards for PFAS Forever Chemicals!

Thank you.
Ken and Debbie Tunnell
282 Moore Mtn Rd
Pittsboro NC 21732
Dear Bridget Shelton,

The Haw River has some of the highest levels of these PFAS chemicals in the state, from industrial users. As part of the Groundwater Standard Triennial Review, the Environmental Management Commission proposes to replace an obsolete temporary standard of 2,000 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA (and a default of no PFOS allowed at all) with standard of 70 ppt for the sum of PFOS and PFOA. But, scientific studies, actions of other states, and North Carolina all indicate this proposed standard is not protective and should be much lower. Scientific studies continue to identify harm from PFOS, PFOA, and other PFAS at lower and lower concentrations, including harm to liver, kidneys, thyroid, immune system, and the development of children exposed to toxics prenatally. Although these standards are proposed for groundwater, we are confident that this will lead to surface water standards to protect drinking water as well. The EMC should set the groundwater standard for PFOS and PFOA as low as possible: no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS.

Thank you,

Susie Crate
235 Bynum Church Rd
Bynum, NC
Hello,

I live in Pittsboro and am quite concerned about the unhealthy levels of "forever chemicals" in our water. I hope the state will protect us by changing the quality standard from 70 ppt for the sum of PFOS and PFOA to as low as possible: no more than 10 ppt for any single PFAS, and no more than 70 ppt for the sum of all PFAS – not just PFOS and PFOA, but for all PFAS that can be measured in groundwater with a certified lab method.

If we can't count on the Environmental Quality department of the state to protect us, what can we do and who can we count on?

Other states have taken such measures to protect their citizens, please allow those of us in Pittsboro to be safe from contaminated water.

Thank you,

Kelly Clark Boldt

Kelly Clark Boldt
Pittsboro, NC
919-869-6544
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 7
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 623

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 8
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 616
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/114030.Giqu_n/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 2
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 606
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/113579.jTo8E-

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 7
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 595
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/113529.Onbu1l/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 2
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 582
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/113484.FDbQ1w/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 5
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 579
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/113382.cjQA1i/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 16
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 568
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/113142.nYScgW/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 10
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 552
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/113042.Q50fiH/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 32
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 542
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/112890.GVbWJQ/

Sample Comment:

I’m writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water.

We’re learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden’s EPA to take action, it’s up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Below are the latest signatures delivered from NRDC.
Recent Signatures: 362
Time since last delivery of signatures: 1 day
Total Signatures: 362
Download comments: https://act.nrdc.org/constituents/112768.wolQuY/

Sample Comment:

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.
Shelton, Bridget

From: Mr. Walter Kross <bounce@list.nrdc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 4:58 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC from toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our water

Dear Ms. Shelton,

There is nothing more important than clean water.
I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Mr. Walter Kross
Hendersonville, NC
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Donna Walters
donnakw48@gmail.com
2449 Compass Pointe South Wynd
Leland , North Carolina 28451
Shelton, Bridget

From: Eric Peterson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 15, 2021 8:48 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina–especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Eric Peterson
eapklp@me.com
3021 Smeades Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely, Katheryn Lozee

katheryn Lozer
kassander@aol.com
311 St.Kitts Way
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Emily Stein
mlemilys@gmail.com
209 BRADLEY DR
WILMINGTON, North Carolina 284093804
Shelton, Bridget

From: Henry Lanier <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Monday, March 15, 2021 1:06 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Henry Lanier
tripplanier@mac.com
304 Snug Harbour Dr
Wilmington, North Carolina
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Marissa Blackburn
marissa.blackburn1@gmail.com
6036 Blue Ray Dr
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppb combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

I urge NC DEQ to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppb as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Kirsche

Michael Kirsche
mikek2686@gmail.com
4523 Old Towne Street
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I come from NH originally where the water is so clean you can see the bottom of our lakes and streams and cold facet water is delicious and quenching. I have been in Southport now for 8 years and we have had to purchase water for cooking and drinking which is adding up to a significant cost. Fresh, clean water is not a privilege, it is a right.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Judith Anne Gooch
jaginnorthcarolina@gmail.com
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

laura niewold
servrgrl@yahoo.com
2278 low country blvd
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I have a DrPH (Doctorate of Public Health) from the UNC Gillings School of Public Health. and am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Mary Anne McDonald, DrPH, MA

Mary Anne McDonald
m.a.mcDonald99@gmail.com
224 Monmouth Ave.
Durham, North Carolina 27701
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Penny Larason
pennypie1@netzero.net
2188 Joshua Rd
Lafayette Hill, Pennsylvania 19444
Bridget Shelton,

Ms. Shelton--

I am writing to you today, because I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS. Where I live, in Wilmington, I am unable to drink tap water safely without fearing the long-term health consequences, such as thyroid cancer. The current NC's PFAS groundwater standards are insufficient to protect the population, and the proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS will undoubtedly increase this ongoing risk. Therefore I implore the DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. The continued mishandling of this issue and ignoring of important available information is only further exacerbating this issue: political systems are intended to represent and protect the public good and interest, and here we see a failing to do so. Please do better.

Sincerely,
Bianca Glinskas

Bianca Glinskas
bginskas@gmail.com
710-A Nun St.
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I am also a senior citizen and I'm spending a lot of money (approximately 85 per month) to purchase purified water to protect my health.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Darlene Parlett
dparlett1@ec.rr.com
1107 Millheim Court
Wilmington, North Carolina 28411
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Hamrick
chamrick77@gmail.com
305 NE 43rd St
Oak Island, North Carolina 28465
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

In 2015, I retired from the US EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT). As you may know, OPPT was conducting risk assessments and risk management actions on a number of perfluorinated and other existing chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). I was particularly alarmed after moving to North Carolina and learning about contamination by PFAS and other chemicals of concern in the Cape Fear River, our source of drinking water.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70 ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Denise A. Wright
Denise Wright
dwshop.nc@gmail.com
2493 Sugargrove Trail NE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Brenda Hilger
bjhilger7@gmail.com
3917 Pepperberry Ln
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Tricia Fonseca

Tricia Fonseca
triciafonseca3@yahoo.com
41 grant dr
Hampstead, North Carolina 28443
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Dawn morton
dmort825@gmail.com
400 Esthwaite Drive SE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The growing threat of toxic PFAS in the Cape Fear River has not ceased, even though recently fully demonstrated. We must act aggressively to stop this contamination, which has actually existed unknown for decades. NOW we know.

NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS is derived from the most current science.

NC DEQ must treat PFAS as a CLASS of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Addressing only the individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS is not adequate.

Sincerely,
Carolee Morris
Southport, NC

Carolee Morris
cmorris@ec.rr.com
6497 Walden Pond Lane
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS and compel the manufacturers releasing the PFAs to filter their output more efficiently.

Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Yvonne Moody
Yvonne37@bellsouth.net
609 Marsh Grass Ct.
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Briana Rainford
Briana.rainford@gmail.com
5070 Tradeway Dr
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am deeply concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards MUST protect our populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Alyson Lanier Lanier
ffive@mac.com
304 Snug Harbour Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28405
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Margaret Meyer
megmeyer411@yahoo.com
2713 Chadsworth Ln
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Gloria Strickert
glowormiam@aol.com
7032 American Elm Rd
Charlotte, North Carolina 28215
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Joy F. Cranidiotis

Joy Cranidiotis
joyc6072@gmail.com
1038 Garden Club Way
LELAND, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

As an adult born during a time of DDT contamination in Michigan, I personally lived through the horrific stories of babies, young children, and even adults forever damaged by the effects of chemicals. It is heart breaking and the long term effects to ever being in the ecosystem is devastating.

It saddens me, that I have to even write this letter as EVERYONE knows the harmful effects that chemicals have on humans, animals (that most eat), and in fact entire ecosystems...that frankly we depend on for our very survival. Scientifically, we have studies after studies describing the terrible effects this has on our planet.

It goes without saying, that 70pp is really rather ridiculous and we can do so much better than this.

For the future of current and future generations, I strongly urge more stringent regulations regarding PFAS

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

ronda vietor
ronda.vietor@gmail.com
41 bonaventure dr
clayton, North Carolina 27527
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Wendy Levens
jean4700@sbcglobal.net
1007 Sedgley court
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Daniel A. Donnellan

Daniel Donnellan
keybds219@optonline.net
1414 West Gantry Court
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am angry about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

I self installed a $300 R/O system to protect my four daughters ages 8-14 from essentially Teflon coating their endocrine systems before they hit puberty. While I have the means and ability to protect myself, many and probably most do not. It is unacceptable that a company has been allowed to poison our water supply for thirty years and remain in business with no serious financial repercussions or enforced clean up efforts. It would even be something if they were stopping the flow of further contamination but, they continue to have “accidents” every few months. If this was being taken seriously by the state, Chemours would no longer be in operation and would be a full scale brown site clean up operation. Nothing less is acceptable at this point.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.
Sincerely,

Peter Key
petejkey@gmail.com
5007 E Yacht Dr
Oak Island, North Carolina 28465
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

FERNANDO MELON
fmelon689@gmail.com
8458 Forest Crest Ct.
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Barbara Perler
barbperler@gmail.com
2134 Cokesbury Ct.
Leland, North Carolina 28451-6471
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely, Ann & Bob Meccarielli

Ann Meccarielli
ameccari@gmail.com
4343 Devonswood Drive
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Megan Gavrillen
meganleigh216@yahoo.com
5460 Efird Rd.
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Judith Chandler
judith.chandler@gmail.com
4201 Red Bird Rd.
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Shelton, Bridget

From: Steve Hosmer <steveh@amb-marketing.com>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 11:30 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Truly caring for the health of citizens under your care.

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

State after state is enacting new, stringent MCLs for PFAS. New York, New Jersey, Minnesota, California, all have enacted maximum MCLs far below even the EPA Health Advisory level of 70 ppt. New York State’s new MCLs are 10 parts per trillion for PFOA and PFOS; 18 parts per trillion for PFOA and PFOS combined, and 1 part per billion for 1,4 dioxane.

Here we are, 3 years after the ATSDR study for the EPA was released and subsequently ignored. That study advised that the maximum amounts of total PFOA and PFOS in the water should be limited to not the 70 ppt suggested by the EPA or the 140 ppt in North Carolina, but rather at only 12 ppt. Less than 1/5 of the current EPA advisory and less than 1/10th of the current North Carolina DEQ advisory.

North Carolina lags desperately and unconscionably behind recent new limits created in other states and even behind the stagnated EPA with its antiquated health advisory of 70 ppt.

As knowledge about the health destroying effects of PFAS continues to grow, many scientists are now recommending MCLs for total PFAS of 1 ppt or even less. Meanwhile, levels of total PFAS in Lower Cape Fear River water have been measured at almost 400 ppt as recently as a year ago.

A recent survey by the EWG revealed that a sample of drinking water from the elementary school in Belville was the most contaminated water sample of all contaminated river water tested by them from various rivers all over the U.S.A. That happened under your watch, right here in the Lower Cape Fear River basin. Dare we say that the drinking water in the school...
fountains is poisoning our children?
No, we can't legally say that even if it is so because no government agency with jurisdiction here is willing to set real world MCLs based on current scientific evidence.

And now, Ms. Shelton, you have the power to change that. It is your turn. Will the DEQ kick the can down the road with the wishful thinking, hoping that some other regulatory agency will some day do the right thing for the citizens whose health is entrusted to the care of the DEQ?
OR
will the DEQ, this time, put the needs of the people before the pressures of local industry?

We shall see, won't we.

Hopefully,

Steve Hosmer
910-338-0708
steveh@amb-marketing.com

Note:
As an H2GO Commissioner, I am thrilled that in a matter of months, H2GO will be providing completely PFAS-free water to over 30,000 residents of Brunswick County. And I thank the DEQ for the help you have provided in making that possible.

But, what of the other 400,000+ residents in the Lower Cape Fear region who still will be left drinking processed river water?

I challenge you, I implore you to do all you can to protect and preserve the health of those 400,000+ people entrusted to your care. Set the tough standards demanded by recently revealed PFAS scientific knowledge.

Take care of the people first for industry will always take care of itself and all too often at the people's expense.

Steve Hosmer
steveh@amb-marketing.com
8452 Forest Crest Ct
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Susan Sullivan
susansullivan7826@gmail.com
1311 Monarch Ct
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

mark spinner
spanky1954@gmail.com
2258 curly maple wynd court
Ieland, North Carolina 28451
Shelton, Bridget

From: Jacqueline Leibman <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 7:50 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect all who rely on the water supply. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Leibman

Jacqueline Leibman
jr.leibman@gmail.com
5717 Waldwick Road
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28311
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Douglas Mullins
girlimon1@aol.com
5905 Turnbull Road
Fayetteville NC, North Carolina 28312
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Because of our contaminated water in the region, we have been purchasing filtered CLEAN water for the last four years when this was finally brought to our attention. We should not have to do this. No one should. And we are fortunate that we are financially able to do so. There are many that cannot afford it and it pains me that they have no choice but to drink those toxins. Meanwhile, we have no idea what damage has already been done physically and medically. And what that may mean in the future for the residents who drank the contaminated water for years unknowingly and those who cannot afford to drink anything but the toxic water now. Please consider this on a personal level and choose to do the RIGHT
thing over the money- and power-hungry companies who are allowed to continue to operate with such low standards in place and are decidedly doing the WRONG thing.

Sincerely,

Lisa Menius

Lisa Menius
Ihmenius@hotmail.com
100 Capps Court
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

William Jones
williamdavidjones32@gmail.com
1958 Fairfax ave
Cincinnati, Ohio 45207
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Carolyn Leonard
csleonar@gmail.com
2201 S Live Oak Pkwy
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Beth A Bell

Beth Bell
bethbell8991@gmail.com
240 N Water Street, #1351, Wilmington NC 28401
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Elena Mock
elymock@gmail.com
1469 rowboat rd
Apex, North Carolina 27502
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

teresa mann
terrimann8@gmail.com
4954 Park Ave
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Shelton, Bridget

From: Dennis Perler <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2021 1:04 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Dennis Perler
dsperler1@gmail.com
2134 Cokesbury Ct.
Leland, North Carolina 28451-6471
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Gray Rodgers

gkrodgers94@gmail.com
868 Heart Pine Street
Concord, North Carolina 28025
CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

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Sincerely,

Linda Bierer
ipopisgirl@yahoo.com
1021 Wind Lake Way
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Brian Fields

Brian Fields
brian.fields5@gmail.com
410 Halifax Drive
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28303
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Wendie Schneider
waschneider13576@gmail.com
120 Church Street
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I am a resident of Wilmington and since moving here both myself and my husband have been dealing with rare cancers. We have since switched to reverse osmosis drinking water in our home. Many residents of Wilmington cannot afford to do this and are continuing to be exposed, leaving them open to many known and as yet unknown health risks.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children, other vulnerable populations, and all citizen's of this state. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Regina O’Donnell
Nurse Practitioner
Claire ODonnell
orishas246@gmail.com
311 North 15th Street
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Jessica DeGolyer
j.s.degolyer@gmail.com
2171 Talmage Drive
LELAND, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Joanne Joanne McCart
jmccart1157@aol.com
6503 Adelina CT
Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina 28469
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Esther Murphy
edm1958@gmail.com
7235 Darden Rd, APT 127
Wilmington, North Carolina 28411
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Debra Corbett
boydrcc@gmail.com
1004 Leesburg Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Kim Swinny
kim@localvoicemedia.com
225 Spruce Dr.
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Spring Harkins
spring28470@gmail.com
3856 Marsh Hen Dr SW
Shallotte, North Carolina 28470
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Meghan Jones
meghanadelle@gmail.com
109 Rose Sky Court
Cary, North Carolina 27513
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Linda Wagoner
ljwag511@gmail.com
2647 Leader Circle
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

As a health care professional, a parent, and an environmentally conscious citizen of our fair state, I am VERY concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina -- especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

Did we not learn from the groundwater contamination around Camp Lejeune? Do we not remember the polluted waterways of 50 years ago? I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable, from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
Mike Calder, RN

Michael Calder
nerse2@earthlink.net
3204 McKinnon Dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Debra Oryszak
oryszak84@gmail.com
3576 Van Buren St. SW
Supply, North Carolina 28462
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

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I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Kristine Bowman
krisbowman13@gmail.com
1112 Veranda Court
Culleoka, Tennessee 38451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Mel Rauch
melvrausch@gmail.com
1927 Hudson dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Veronica Munro
vmunroster@gmail.com
1022 Cherrywood Ct
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Sharon Faw
swfaw@aol.com
4183 Vanessa Drive
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am a retired Ph.D chemist with over 40 years working in industry. I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Jennifer Sheargold
sheargj@gmail.com
6328, Sugar Pine Dr.
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

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Sincerely,
Janette K. Hopper

Janette Hopper
janettekhopper@juno.com
530 mceachern ct.
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Heidi Merz
Oak Island

Heidi Merz
wavyblue@icloud.com
2101 West Yacht Drive
OAK ISLAND, North Carolina 28465
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Shelby McCallister
smcalster@comcast.net
2110 Laurel oak way
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Peggy Gordon

Margaret Gordon
mgordon1101@gmail.com
1120 Avebury Ct
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

James McCarthy
jimmccart123@gmail.com
8701 Fazio Dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28411
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Riss
kjriss@earthlink.net
290 River Rd. Apt. M-1
Piscataway, New Jersey 08854
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Claire Brothers
clairebt@embarqmail.com
237 White Ave
Wilmington, NC. 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Actually there is no safe level of PFAS in drinking water. These toxic forever chemicals should be regulated as a class using strict health-based standards to protect all children and other vulnerable populations.

Sincerely,
Cathy A Norton

Cathy Norton
cathyandrand@yahoo.com
1619 Zion Hill Rd SE #1
Bolivia, North Carolina 28422
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
Cristina Perez
A Brunswick county resident
A Mother
A Daughter
A Concerned citizen

We DESERVE SAFE DRINKING WATER. We DESERVE BATHING OURSELVES AND OUR CHILDREN IN SAFE, CHEMICAL FREE WATER
Cristina Perez
rissasmommy08@gmail.com
9314 Straightway Dr
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS. This is what we give our children and ourselves. We cook with it and bathe in it. Water is our life source and ours is toxic. We are exposing our families to horrible toxins that could have life long effects.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
Molly

Margaret Loflin
molly.loflin@gmail.com
679 Heartwood Drive
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Barb Stenross
stenross@gmail.com
120 Carol St
Carrboro, North Carolina 27510
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
James Smith

JAMES SMITH
jrsmit2012@aol.com
2399 SUGARGROVE TRAIL, NE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Shelton, Bridget

From: Laurene Rapoza <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 10:05 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Laurene Rapoza
laurenerap@hotmail.com
125 Glendale drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Dorothy D'Amico

Dorothy Damico
dorothy.damico2@verizon.net
1131 Evangeline Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Lana Jordan
llorainejordan@gmail.com
201 NC 54
Carrboro, North Carolina 27510
Shelton, Bridget

From: Theodore Janeczko <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 9:24 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Theodore Janeczko
twjaneczko@gmail.com
6031 Shore Park Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Len Gregorio
lenbarphyg@aol.com
1332 Cape Fear National Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Michele Wuensch
mommawuensch@gmail.com
4732 Weybridge Lane
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Ruth V. Getz

Ruth Getz
Sparklesunshine55@yahoo.com
1120 Lillibridge Drive, Leland, NC 28451
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Michael Morgan
bigdog0002000@hotmail.com
501 Dennis St
Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
Vickie M. Mullins

girlimon1@aol.com
5905 Turnbull Road
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28312
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
Trish McDaniel

Trish McDaniel
tmcdaniel53@gmail.com
4042 Staffordale Dr
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Shelton, Bridget

From: Debra Vuocolo <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 8:00 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Debra Vuocolo
dvuocolo2@gmail.com
321 Tangle Oaks Court Southeast
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Steve Wade

Steve Wade
stevewade97@gmail.com
149 Northwest 14th Street
Oak Island, North Carolina 28465
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Susan Zimmer
sezgenie70@gmail.com
1147 GREENSVIEW CIR
LELAND, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

McElligott Janet
janethorselady@msn.com
2638 Empie Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Wanda Evans
wandam690@gmail.com
2281 Solomons pass
Hope Mills, North Carolina 28348
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Melissa Cocking
meljferro@aol.com
5242 marina club dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Shelton, Bridget

From: Lisa Ferguson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 7:14 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Lisa Ferguson

Lisa Ferguson
2lisaferguson@gmail.com
113 edgewater ln
wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Shelton, Bridget

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Sharon Fay
sfay63@gmail.com
629 Sloop Pointe Ln
Kure Beach, North Carolina 28449
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Jody Jernigan
jody_mac@yahoo.com
6948 Point East Drive
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28306
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Diane Guididas
dianeguididas@yahoo.com
5086 Stoney Point Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

James Powers

James Powers
jpowers25@verizon.net
2590 Empie Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Christina Clay

Christina Clay
cmclay1@yahoo.com
4126 Sunglow Dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28405
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Edward Stripling
ekstripling@gmail.com
2124 Palm Pointe
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Tara Ferguson
tarafer1@yahoo.com
505 Long Leaf Acres Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28405
Shelton, Bridget

From: Julian Clemenger <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 5:58 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Julian Clemenger
pabob2005@yahoo.com
2547 Mcfayden Rd
Fayetteville N C, North Carolina 28306
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Jeff Mills

jeffreyclaytonmills@gmail.com
122 Mohawk Trl
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Shelton, Bridget

From: Carly Carroll <carly@bluestarrcarolinas.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 5:55 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am extremely concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Thank you for your time,

Carly Carroll
carly@bluestarrcarolinas.org
306 W Markham Ave
Durham, North Carolina 27701
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina. There is no safe level of PFAS in drinking water!

I believe the current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science to protect us from the hundreds of PFAS contaminating our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. Dealing only with obsolete chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address our drinking water crisis.

Sincerely, KATE Goodrich

Kate Goodrich
katiebegood3@yahoo.com
617 Hunting Ridge Rd
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

Groundwater is a finite resource and must be better protected. I have spent the last 20+ years working on land revitalization and cleanup of properties, and groundwater around the United States. The degradation and contamination resulting from lack of action and insufficient standards has caused an incalculable amount of financial damage, public health impacts, and environmental damage that was completely avoidable.

This is your opportunity to not let history repeat itself. This is your opportunity to lead and ensure similar losses are not incurred. Please, make no mistake, clean groundwater is a matter of economic development, and provides a net gain. Be smart for the economy, environment, and public health all at once. It's a no brainer.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all
PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Clark Henry
clarkhenry@hotmail.com
237 Shore Point Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28411
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am deeply concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Adrienne Carey

Adrienne Carey
acareynyc@yahoo.com
527 Old MacCumber Station Rd. Apt. 112
Wilmington, North Carolina 28405
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am beyond concerned about the quality of water in my neighborhood. I’m not even sure about bathing in it. I’m not an alarmist. I do know that there are PFAS all over the world now in the water. However the amount in my drinking water is substantially more than other areas. I really feel something needs to be done to rectify this issue. The additional monthly cost to get clean water is substantial. Please address this problem. Everyone should have clean water in 2021.

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Deb Burgess
deb burgess
deb_burgess@verizon.net
100 Floral st
Shrewsbury, Massachusetts 01545
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

We recently moved to Leland from New Jersey and, due to the water contamination, we installed a $6,500 RO system in our home. We are fortunate that we could afford the luxury of this added expense; many residents of this region are not that fortunate.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Dr Cynthia B Sosnowski

Cynthia Sosnowski
cynthia.sosnowski@gmail.com
3751 Friendly Orange Court NE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

I myself have experience severe dermatitis using the water in our Brunswick County home which we discovered after extensive testing with an Allergist. This MUST STOP and citizens MUST be protected from these irritants and chemicals.

Sincerely,
Karen Evans

Karen Evans
evans493@gmail.com
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely, Nancy Smyth

Nancy Smyth
nancywsmyth@gmail.com
146 Bradley Pines Dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis. PLEASE protect our water!!!! It is vitally important!

Sincerely,

Susan Roscher

Susan Roscher
roscher71@gmail.com
1324 Edenhouse Ct.
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS. I am afraid to raise a family on this water.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Miles Murphy
murphymiles11@gmail.com
5052 Park Avenue
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS. You didn't protect me and that's your job.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Do what is right, not what is easy.

Sincerely,

Debbie Sharpe
thesharpesolution@gmail.com
217 Tanglewood Drive
Southern Pines, North Carolina 28387
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Peggy Lacey RN

Peggy Lacey
peg4bells@yahoo.com
5194 Windlass Rd
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review. I have recently been researching the installation of a reverse osmosis system in my house to help protect my family from unnecessary toxins.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Please change something so that we don’t have to live in fear of our drinking water!

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Mimosa Hines
mimosamallernee@gmail.com
1210 Larkhall Ct
Cary, North Carolina 27511
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely, Myra Markham Dotson, Chair and Founder of Sewage Sludge Action Network

myra dotson
myradotson@hotmail.com
8418 orange grove road
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27516
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Peggy Lacey RN,MPH

Peggy Lacey
peg4bells@yahoo.com
5194 Windlass Rd
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Patricia Paolini
ppaolini1013@gmail.com
2579 Sugargrove Trl. N.E.
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

We live in Wilmington and know the damage that PFAS can do. Please have solve this dangerous question.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marhevsky
marhev1@hotmail.com
5017 Dockside Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Barbara Martin
bridget156@aol.com
1249 Cross Water Circle
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Linda Eastman
lindaeastman1948@gmail.com
7048 Sevilleen Drive SW
Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina 28469
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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I am a Marine veteran that was stationed at Camp Lejeune, NC back in the 70's. I am one of the thousands of marines that were Poisoned by the water!! Along with thousands of Navy and civilians. The criminal negligence of the Marine Corps the Dept of Navy, the Federal government, and the State of NC, along with Onslow county!! Which you should already Know!! It's way passed time for you people to have Integrity and do your Job Correctly!!

Stephen Abarno
aratcachr@aol.com
109 Pecan Ave NC 28403
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
Janice and John Koshinsky

Janice Koshinsky
koshinjl@comcast.net
9410 Fallen Pear Lane NE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Leslie Stewart
lestewart@aol.com
414 Dark Forest Dr
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27516
Shelton, Bridget

From: Kimberly Lewis <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 4:19 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Kimberly Lewis
kimmielew1@yahoo.com
2556 Flint Dr
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Steve Roberts
poetsroberts@yahoo.com
202 S 3rd St, Apt 10
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Tom Brimberry
tombrimberry55@gmail.com
4403 Rondo Pl
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Shelton, Bridget

From: Robert Bailey <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 4:14 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely, Robert Bailey

Robert Bailey
rbinnc@gmail.com
2013 Shelmore Way
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,
The Ferguson’s

Chris Ferguson
dcferguson3979@gmail.com
8576 Sugarcane Court
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Pat Mayhew
pmayhew58@aol.com
4045 NC Hwy87 S
Fayetteville , North Carolina 28306
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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There are a lot of people that cannot afford a private RO system in their homes and NEED CLEAN WATER!!

Sincerely,

Florence Solomine

Florence Solomine
beau.solomine@gmail.com
1012 Leesburg Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

As an NC resident, I am submitting a public comment to the Groundwater Triennial Review.

Our state has the 3rd highest rate of exposure to PFAS "forever chemicals" that contaminate our water, air, soil, and bodies. PFAS has been a problem for our state for far too long. The Groundwater Standard proposed by the state is too high and not protective of our communities. Other states have adopted groundwater or drinking water standards that are much lower: 8 ppt, 10 ppt, 16 ppt, or 20 ppt for the sum of PFAS. Our state should adopt the lowest possible standard, and no higher than 20 ppt combined for the sum of PFOA and PFOS and all PFAS. 20 ppt is in line with the most current science and was adopted by several other states. Since PFAS are often found together and can have cumulative health effects, the state should address all PFAS and include all PFAS in this regulation, not just PFOA and PFOS.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my public comment on this important matter!

Demarcus Andrews
demar938@gmail.com
238 Pinehurst ct
Huntersville, North Carolina 28078
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Regina Murray

Regina Murray
regnamurray513@yahoo.com
3071 Broadhaven dr
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Please clean up our water! We need clean water to live! Help Us!

Sincerely,

Dorothy A Pawlowski

dpawl711@hotmail.com
222 Emberwood Drive
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Shelton, Bridget

From: Rodman Roberts <penrob@ec.rr.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 3:43 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Rodman Roberts
penrob@ec.rr.com
514 Horton PL
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Michael Eisenberg
mikeeeisen@zoho.com
5033 Bartons Enclave Ln
Raleigh, North Carolina 27613
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Rodman Roberts
penrob@ec.rr.com
514 Horton PL
Winnabow, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Phoebe Gooding
phoebe@toxicfreenc.org
1205 N Mineral Springs Rd
Durham, North Carolina 27703
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS. My husband was born and raised in Brunswick county. I have lives in this area for over 20 years. We have three small children. I am begging you to act now to protect them and their future.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Mother of three!
Protect our children please!

Lauren Evans
evans.a.lauren@gmail.com
639 Coniston Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Margaret Parham
mefparham@hotmail.com
202 Blue Crab Court
Emerald Isle, North Carolina 28594
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. My father is dying of Cancer because of this contamination, and I am on chemotherapy after becoming ill from high PFAS exposure.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Greene

Jkgreene4@hotmail.com
2001 East Henrietta Road
Rochester, New York 14623
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Donna Laflamme
d.laflamme1227@gmail.com
1105 Water Lily Way
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially with regard to the toxic PFAS it contains. This fixing is from Gen x originating from Chemours, located upriver from the Cape Fear River running through Wilmington.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children, residents and vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies. I believe NO amount of PFAS in the water supply is acceptable. I suffer from hypothyroid that does not run in my family and have high toxins in my liver which I believe is due to having drunk the local water for decades before the toxin was discovered and identified.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of no PFAS in the water supply. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Nancy Dieffenbach

Nancy Dieffenbach
dfnbach@aol.com
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Laura Rayman

Laura Rayman
laurarayman@sbcglobal.net
4820 WHITNER DR
WILMINGTON, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

John Tucciarone
tucciarone1@verizon.net
1204 Wood Lily Circle
Leland, North Carolina 28451-7686
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina–especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Robert Bannerman
bobuyen@hotmail.com
1905 Russell Hewett Rd. SW
Supply, North Carolina 28462
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I shouldn’t even have to be writing a letter asking the NC government to protect our drinking water from toxic PFAS. I also shouldn't have to be buying bottled water to protect my family from this substance. However, apparently I have to do both.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

We are basically victims not only of those who contaminate our water, but also from our government that fails to take action.

Sincerely,

Bradley Wootten

Bradley Wootten
bwootten@gmail.com
2323 Oasis Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Lila Ryder
ljr0512@msn.com
3083 Broadhaven Drive
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Shelton, Bridget

From: Dawn Williamson <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 2:59 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Please safeguard my family, pets, live stock, and property from further contamination.

Sincerely,

Dawn Williamson
goldelox77@gmail.com
3345 Fields Road,
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28312
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Steve Roberts
poetsroberts@gmail.com
202 S 3rd St, Apt 10
Wilmington, North Carolina 28401
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am extremely concerned for my son and the rest of my family. We moved here a year ago, and I was so angry that no one told me about the North Carolina drinking water PFAS contamination--I was filling my infants bottles with this water!!!! And now we are paying a ridiculous amount of money each month for bottled water, along with our regular water bill for water that we can't even drink or cook with!

The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS do.

Without clear evidence-based science supporting that a certain ppt is 100% safe, I will not risk using water that contains something that might harm my families health. So, PLEASE classify this as a highly toxic substance; 70 ppt (combined FOA and PFOS) is not backed by the science. This problem needs addressed in it's entirety--making the population think something is safe when it's not backed by the science would be a huge mistake. Would you want your children drinking this water for their entire lives?!! If your answer is no....then you know what to do.

Sincerely,

Heather Kreidler

Heather Kreidler
Kreidlerh@gmail.com
821 Merestone Drive
WINNABOW, North Carolina 28479
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Jen Johnson
jen@jenjohnson.com
1720 Orange St
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Shelton, Bridget

From: Liz Saller <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 2:47 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Liz Saller
lizsaller@yahoo.com
4819 Whitner Drive
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Stephani Garrett

Stephani Garrett
stephanilgarrett@gmail.com
250 Brighton Road
, North Carolina
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Samuel Shores
shs7886@uncw.edu
601 South College Road
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm part of the NC State Gen x/PFAS study. The level of PFAS's in my blood is off the charts. Since I moved to Wilmington, I have had stomach cancer, a bad gall bladder, tumors on each breast, a stroke in my right eye, shingles, and gillian barre syndrome resulting in considerable neuropathy in lower legs and both feet-- which still remains. All of this is not normal.

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Elli Klein

Elli Klein
elli_klein@yahoo.com
527 Old MacCumber Station Rd Apt 232
Wilmington, North Carolina 28405
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Michael Sileno
thestatelottery@gmail.com
1509 W Cornwallis Dr
Greensboro, North Carolina 27408
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

It is 2021 and in the United States of America we are drinking dangerous, polluted water. How shameful is this? Our politicians think money is more important than lives.

Sincerely,
Katrina Kuehn

Katrina Kuehn
bullyted@aol.com
8402 COMPASS PT EAST WYND, NE
LELAND, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Heather Holston
holstonheather@hotmail.com
5028 Trumpet Vine Way
Wilmington, North Carolina 28412
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Mariel Kruse
mariel1122@gmail.com
93 Grant drive
Hampstead, North Carolina 28443
Shelton, Bridget

From: Emily Wilkins <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 2:33 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Toxic PFAS in Water

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality at my home, especially PFAS contamination. Currently I am paying for expensive filtering and purchasing water. It's just not right that corporations poison us.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the SUM OF ALL PFAS. Only addressing individual chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address the PFAS contamination crisis.

I appreciate all of DEQ's efforts to assure clean water in our environment.

Sincerely,
Emily Wilkins
126 OceanGreens Lane
Caswell Beach NC 28465

Emily Wilkins
emily.wilkins@hotmail.com
126 OCEAN GREENS LN
Caswell Beach, North Carolina 28465
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC's PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

Debra Shaw
dschmainda@gmail.com
3034 Smeades Dr
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,

JANE FERRIERA
g geejane@gmail.com
1883 Norwood St. SW
Ocean Isle Beach, North Carolina 28469
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Chris Watters
wattersc6940@gmail.com
6975 Point East Dr
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28306
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Frank Volpe

frank volpe
FRANKIEV_NY@YAHOO.COM
8652 Spruce Grove Court NE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am a current student at the University of Cincinnati writing you with no other motives than that I care about people, their health, their safety, and their rights. I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state’s groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Please consider the the lives that you are risking if you ignore this issue. You are likely in your position because you also care about others and want to help. Now is your chance to take action and save lives.

Sincerely,

Reghan Buie

Reghan Buie
buiern@mail.uc.edu
424 Straight Street, Apt. 510
Cincinnati, Ohio 45219
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely,
Iris King

Iris King
irisking704@gmail.com
8772 Lanvale Oaks Dr. NE
Leland, North Carolina 28451
Shelton, Bridget

From: Michael Watters <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 2:26 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

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Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina--especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

Michael Watters
wattersm@gmail.com
6975 Point East Dr
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28306
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina—especially the growing threat of toxic PFAS.

I believe NC's PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina's most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

NC DEQ needs to act on PFAS as a class of highly toxic substances. I encourage DEQ to set a health protective groundwater standard of 1ppt as the total concentration for the sum of all PFAS. Only addressing individual, and obsolete, chemicals like PFOA/PFOS does not adequately address NC’s PFAS contamination crisis.

Sincerely, RoseMarie Fassbender

RoseMarie Fassbender
billnroey@gmail.com
3455 Haskell Lane
Southport, North Carolina 28461
Bridget Shelton,

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I am new to NC as of a year ago and have been shocked at the amount of allowable PFAs and Forever Chemicals in our Water. I concerned about drinking water quality in North Carolina and bathing in it. Our family has had more sickness this year than in the last 5-7 (living out of state). We feel like the bladder cancer, the UTIS, the skin problems have a significant correlation with the Forever Chemical toxins in our water.

I believe NC’s PFAS groundwater standards must protect our children and other vulnerable populations. The current proposed rule of 70ppt combined total for PFOA and PFOS does not use the most current science and leading evidence to protect North Carolina’s most vulnerable from the hundreds of PFAS we know contaminate our state's groundwater supplies.

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Sincerely,

KAtie Gates
kt@shadgates.com
1512 Gatlin Way
Wilmington, North Carolina 28409
Shelton, Bridget

From: Gloria Shen <info@email.actionnetwork.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 2:20 PM
To: GWTriRevComments
Subject: [External] Protect NC Drinking Water from Toxic PFAS “Forever Chemicals”

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

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Sincerely,

Gloria Shen
gloshen@yahoo.com
40 Rocking Porch Lane
Asheville, North Carolina 28805
Dear Ms. Shelton,

Please accept these 622 public comments from members and online activists of the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) in support of setting a total PFAS standard as low as possible in order to protect North Carolina’s groundwater and those who rely on it.

PFAS chemicals have been found in water throughout the state, and we’re looking to DEQ to protect residents from continued exposure. We’re learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. While we wait for President Biden’s EPA to take action, it’s up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, we are asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels below one part per trillion, so groundwater standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOS and PFOA) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Josue

JOSUE AGUILAR
Communications Assistant,
Digital Advocacy & Fundraising

NRDC & NRDC ACTION FUND
40 W 20TH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10011
T 646.889.1402
F 212.727.1773
JAGUILAR@NRDC.ORG
NRDC.ORG
NRDC ACTIONFUND.ORG

Please save paper.
Think before printing.
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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Billy Buckingham Salisbury NC 28144

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I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals” in our ground water.

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rita Taylor Winston Salem NC 27104

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[Signature]

James Corrigan Morrisville NC 27560
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Sincerely,

Bretton Little
Fayetteville NC 28303

Justin Landry
Arden NC 28704
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>NC</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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Sincerely, Sarah Stein Raleigh NC 27604

Dear Ms. Shelton,

The Dept of Environmental Quality is the agency I and other North Carolinians count on to protect us against pollution by harmful chemicals. I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water. We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

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Sincerely, Rachel Steinberg Asheville NC 28806

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Sincerely,

Larry Hannon
Charlotte NC 28270
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Sincerely,

Dan Glidden
Asheville NC 28804

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Sincerely,

George Czerw
Caswell Beach NC 28465

Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and I believe that North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Polly McClendon
Pfafftown NC 27040

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water. We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

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Polly McDonald
Pfafftown NC 27040
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Sincerely,

Victor Fahrer
Asheville NC 28801

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Sincerely,

Bobby Kernshear
Charlotte NC 28215
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Sincerely,

Jack and Sue Jezorek
High Point, NC 27260

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Sincerely,

James Minor
Denver, NC 28037
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Sincerely,

Jean Carter Youngsville NC 27596

Please note: The same letter is repeated with slight variations in the last paragraph.
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Sincerely,

Leslie Hardie
Burlington NC 27215

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Sincerely,

Walter Kross
Hendersonville NC 28792

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lauren Mora
Greensboro NC 27407
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Sincerely,

Corinne Doares
Advance NC 27006

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Sincerely,

Chris Gordon
Leland NC 28451
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David Hines
Charlotte NC 28203

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Sincerely,

Sam Heaton
Mocksville NC 27028

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I believe it is incredibly important that the guidelines restricting the levels of PFAS be as strict as possible. The proposed standard of 70 parts per trillion is unacceptable and does far too little to protect North Carolinians from dangerous health effects. Only including two types of PFAS out of the thousands involved is an extreme failing. As

Sincerely,

Eliza Johnson
Smithfield NC 27567

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Sincerely,

Helen Hauver
Raleigh NC 27606
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I’m writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water.

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Philip Reibman Charlotte NC 28277

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Sincerely,

Kicab Castaneda-Mendez Pittsboro NC 27312

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Linda Ashman
Chapel Hill, NC
27514

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lidia Lucacic
Hickory, NC
28601

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Adam Versenyi
Carrboro, NC
27510

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Sincerely,

Rhiannon Buchman
Raleigh NC 27609

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Sincerely,

Gloria Brooks Cary NC 27519

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Sincerely,

Samson Benen Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Sincerely,

Gloria Shen
Asheville NC 28805

Silas Garrett
Kure Beach NC 28449

Niyaso Cannizzaro
Asheville NC 28801

Glacia Shen
Asheville NC 28803

Silas Garrett
Kure Beach NC 28449
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<tr>
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<th>Address</th>
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<td>Karen</td>
<td>Winston Salem, NC 27103</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Olivia</td>
<td>Winston Salem, NC 27103</td>
<td>We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.</td>
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<td>Kathleen</td>
<td>Nags Head, NC 27959</td>
<td>So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.</td>
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<td>Fayetteville, NC 28314</td>
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Sincerely,

Mariah Mitchell
Winston Salem NC 27127

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian worried about chemicals in our water. It seems PFAS chemicals are harmful at any level.

So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

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Sincerely,

Richard Knochel
Charlotte NC 28269

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P McCauley
Weaverville NC 28787
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I am concerned about my health, your health, the safety of my children and their children - and the water we drink and use - and the quality of the environment we are immersed in and seek to enjoy. Forever chemicals are unacceptable preventable.

Sincerely,

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<th>Cameron</th>
<th>Wright</th>
<th>Charlotte</th>
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<th>Treleaven</th>
<th>Biltmore Lake</th>
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<td>Address</td>
<td>Zip Code</td>
<td>City, State</td>
<td>Message</td>
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<td>Matthew</td>
<td>Asheville, NC</td>
<td>28801</td>
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<td>27550</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathy</td>
<td>Rutherfordton, NC</td>
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Sincerely,

Carolyn Mohr
Pittsboro NC 27312

Pia Heyne
Asheville NC 28803

912/1093
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Rebekah Craig
Asheville NC 28803

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Sincerely,

Judy Rue Washington NC 28210

Sincerely,

Christina Peterson Greensboro NC 27405

Sincerely,

Robin Sher Cary NC 27511
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M. Rees
Chapel Hill NC 27514

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916/1093
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Sincerely,

Robert Austin Williston NC 28579

We should not have to worry about chemicals in our water that are dangerous and unregulated. Without strong protections in place it’s so secret companies will care far more about their own interests than those of the community.

Please make sure our water, and in turn our communities, are protected.

Sincerely,

K Bates

Patricia Postel Matthews NC 28105

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Susan Schmidt
Beaufort NC 28516

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Lisa McDowell
Durham NC 27713
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Sincerely,

Cynthia Ambrogne-O’Toole
Wilmington NC 28411

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Larry Heyl
Asheville NC 28805

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PAUL KIM RALEIGH NC 27612

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Alyson Winters
Charlotte NC 28226

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Sincerely,

Barbara Goergen Waynesville NC 28786

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Carol Minor Davidson NC 28036

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Judy McGuire WEAVerville NC 28787

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923/1093
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Mary Ann Witt
Durham NC 27705

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Amber Wingerson
Salisbury NC 28144

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Jack Unruh
5709 Bashford Crest Ln.
Raleigh, NC 27606
unruh.sharpe@gmail.com
919-233-8446

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Sincerely,

Rhonda Harris
Salisbury NC

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Miriam Angress
Durham NC
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[Signature]

[Address]

[City, State Zip]
Robert Brown | 27501 | Wilmington, NC

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Karen Langlie | 28403 | Wilmington, NC

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Diane Conaugle | 27712 | Durham, NC

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Katherine Crawford Brevard NC 28712

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David Besanko New Bern NC 28562

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Kar Lang Wilmington NC 28403
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[Signature]

Anne Smith
Asheville NC 28803
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Laura Healy
Chapel Hill, NC

Savannah White
Cornelius, NC

Raymond Occhipinti
Asheville, NC

Laura Healy
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Savannah White
Cornelius, NC 28031

Raymond Occhipinti
Asheville, NC 28803

930/1093
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<td>Cedar Mountain, NC 28718</td>
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Heidi Priu
Raleigh NC 27613

Christina Clyburn
Raleigh NC 27607

Fred Coppotelli
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Sincerely,

Kristina Heiks
Boone NC 28607

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Greensboro NC 27455
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Raleigh NC 27606

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Sincerely,

Cynthia

Susan

Iwako

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| Michael    | Greensburg| Raleigh   | 27613| Dear Ms. Shelton,  
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[Signature]

Christine Payden-Travers
Winston-Salem NC 27127
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Barry Auman
Sunset Beach, NC

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

David Tice
Raleigh, NC
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John Speed | Oxford NC | 27565 |  
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Anthony Snider
Wilmington NC 28403

Sophia Kathariou
Raleigh NC 27607

Richard Strowd
Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Gary Rash
Salisbury NC
Lea Dutton
Asheville, NC
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Lea Dutton
Asheville, NC
28801

Nancy Koone
Rutherfordton, NC
28139
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28139

Karima Das
Chapel Hill, NC
27517
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 PLEASE KEEP US ALL SAFE BY ENSURING ALL NORTH CAROLINIANS CLEAN AND SAFE DRINKING WATER,

Humbly

Karima Das
Chapel Hill, NC
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<td>Hearne Leicester NC 28748</td>
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<td>Viscio Cary NC 27513</td>
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<td>William Yingst</td>
<td>Calabash, NC</td>
<td>28467</td>
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<td>Weaverville, NC</td>
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Claire Ziffer
Hendersonville, NC
28730

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Apex, NC
27502

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Robert Zinn
Hendersonville, NC
28791

Sincerely,

Susan Trabka
Durham, NC
27705

Sincerely,

James Damon
Chapel Hill, NC
27514

951/1093

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[Signature]

Andrea Almony
Supply NC 28462

Tobey Henry
Lincolnton NC 28092
Morgan Crawford Raleigh NC 27614

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PAUL MANGOLD Monroe NC 28110

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Elizabeth Cruise Durham NC 27705

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Suzy Lawrence
Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Mary Goodkind
Biltmore Forest
NC 28803

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Cary
NC 27519
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eric odum
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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Casey Cordon
Chapel Hill, NC
27514

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Concord, NC
28027

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Pat Garber
Ocracoke NC 27960
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Sincerely,

[Signature]

D Rosengrant
Brevard NC 28712

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[Signature]

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Brevard NC 28712

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[Signature]

Alan Jones
Murphy NC 28906
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Sincerely,

Kimberly Shelton
Charlotte NC 28226

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Ursula Dobelmann
Burnsville NC 28714

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Dillon Lewis
Monroe NC 28112
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Valerie Harvey Walnut Cove NC 27052

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Sincerely,

Sylvia Miller Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Sincerely,

The organization that has provided this information to me is the Natural Resources Defense Council, a highly trusted and expert organization that I have supported since the 1980s. Thank you for your service to the citizens of North Carolina.

Sincerely,

Mary Baldwin Wilmington NC 28411
Lynn and Daniel Langmeyer
Durham NC 27705

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Asheboro NC 27205

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Joseph Jenkins
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Faith Moxham
Gastonia NC 28054

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Emerald Isle NC 28594

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Gina DeBreto Weaverville NC 28787

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Alyssa Melton Asheville NC 28802

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Maryline Hartman Pittsboro NC 27312

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Sincerely,

Kendra Sykes
Tobaccoville NC
27050

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Sincerely,

Diantha Lee
Morrisville NC
27560

28 June 2021
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Sincerely,

Helen Fowler
Leland, NC 28451

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Sincerely,

Alan Reinig
Gastonia, NC 28056

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Sincerely,

Dr & Mrs Greg Rice
Morehead City, NC
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Chris Micolucci
Cornelius NC 28031

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Sincerely,

Ken Bosch
Raleigh NC 27609

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Jonathan Taylor
Raleigh NC 27601
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Tracy Feldman
Durham NC 27713

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Fletcher NC 28732
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Sincerely,

Maria Salgado
Chapel Hill NC
27517

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Susan Allen
Raleigh NC 27612

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Marc Pendergast
Chapel Hill NC
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Steven Long Snow Camp NC 27349

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Suzanne Dickson Sneads Ferry NC 28460

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Greensboro NC 27410

Janet McGahee
Winston Salem NC 27103

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Sharon Anderson
ROSELLE NC 27571

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Kathy Walker
Greensboro NC 27407

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Merritt Stone
Kill Devil Hills NC 27948
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<td>Meyer</td>
<td>27704</td>
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Hope Lifsey
Charlotte, NC 28205

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L Sen
Durham, NC 27705
Debbie Denton Greensboro NC 27406

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Sincerely,

Fred Martin Charlotte NC 28208

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Regina Cicchetti
Leland, NC
28451

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Sincerely,

Connie Ripper
Durham, NC
27705
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Sincerely,

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Lisa Bick Burlington NC 27217
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Sincerely,

[Signatures]

Michelle Lee
Charlotte NC
28226

Quanda Gerrit
Raleigh NC
27610

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Diane Clark Colfax NC 27235

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<td>Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948</td>
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<td>Monroe, NC 28752</td>
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Keyla Olalde
Reidsville NC

Barbara Lothian
Hillsborough NC

Selene Fried
Chapel Hill NC

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Dianne Brown
Clyde, NC
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Sincerely,

Donald Harland Candler NC 28715

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Sincerely,

Ann Koppelman Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Jay Newhard Greenville NC 27858
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Candler NC 28715

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Tracy Gourville
Wilmington NC 28409

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Christine Fearing
Apex NC 27502

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Sincerely,

Caleb Pusey
Asheville NC 28806
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[Signature]

[Address]

[Contact Information]
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<td>Mebane</td>
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<td>Matthews</td>
<td>28105</td>
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<td>Alejo</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
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<td>Yonce</td>
<td>Southport</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>28147</td>
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<td>Isabel</td>
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So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. It's important to note that the risk of PFAS exposure is still up to states like North Carolina to address. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS.

Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Yvonne Moody
Southport NC 28147

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ISABEL CERVERA
Salisbury Rowan NC 28147
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Sincerely,

Ian Lewis
High Point, NC 27262

---

Dear Ms. Shelton,

Why is it boards/leaders & managers working for and representing our largest businesses are marginalizing the health of our people, communities, children and future generations?

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Jan Kohlmeyer
Morehead City, NC 28557

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Dorothy

Weaverville, NC

jeff

Winston-Salem, NC
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Shawna Hanson
Asheville NC 28803

Patricia English
Wilkesboro NC 28697

David Smith
Laurel Park NC 28739
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Lori Bright
Asheville NC 28805

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patricia field gibsonville NC 27249

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<td>Raleigh NC 27614</td>
<td>Dear Ms. Shelton, As a parent, an engineer and a North Carolinian, I'm writing to you today concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS &quot;forever chemicals&quot; in our ground water. We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden's EPA to take action, it's up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals. Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 76 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS. Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose. Sincerely, Kathleen Caldwell Fuquay Varina NC 27526</td>
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<td>Kathleen</td>
<td>Fuquay Varina NC 27526</td>
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<td>Sugar Grove NC</td>
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<td>Pittsboro NC</td>
<td>27312</td>
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<td>Waxhaw NC</td>
<td>28173</td>
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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Ourselves and many of our fellow North Carolinians miss the quality water ever time that we are away from it. It is part of the reason we chose to make our forever home here. Please keep our water safe!

Sincerely,

Ben Vallee

Jack Marfink

Nancy Yarosis

Ben Vallee

Bahama

Benson

Nancy

Nc

Nc

Nc

27504

27503

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| Devon        | Seltzer Greensboro NC 27410  | Dear Ms. Shelton,

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| Tom          | Johnson Blowing Rock NC 28605 | Dear Ms. Shelton,

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| Robert       | Eidus Marshall NC 28753      | Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
[Address]
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Sincerely,

Terry Woods
Eden NC

Hudson O’Connell
Asheville NC
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Sincerely,

Melissa Stanley
Wilmington NC
28401

Sarah Perry
Mount Holly NC
28120

Sincerely,

Beverly Barnett
Fresno NC
28734

Sincerely,

Melissa Stanley
Wilmington NC
28401

Sincerely,

Sarah Perry
Mount Holly NC
28120
Robert Canty
Hendersonville, NC 28791

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Sincerely,

William Hunter
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

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Sincerely,

Willard Seehorn
Cary, NC 27513

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Please keep PFAS out of our water.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Karen Doulin
Goldsboro NC 27534

Pam Watkins
Durham NC 27701

Mary Tuma
Charlotte NC 28203
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Sincerely,

Shelley Burton
Raford NC
28376

Carole Newsome
Emerald Isle NC
28594

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Emerald Isle NC
28594

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Raford NC
28376
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Sincerely,

Daniel Rodeheffer

Willow Spring
NC 27592

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Sincerely,

JAMES WESCOAT
Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Sincerely,

Rachel Milewski
Greensboro NC 27410
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| Caroline      | Hendersonville NC 28792 | Dear Ms. Shelton,  
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| Rosalyn       | Pittsboro NC 27312    | Dear Ms. Shelton,  
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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Barbara Mayer
Mooresville NC 28115

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Sincerely,

Michael Lewicki
Fuquay Varina NC 27526
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Sincerely,

Glenn Temple
Asheville NC
28804

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Sincerely,

Jacqueline Knable
Hendersonville NC
28791
Rich Abbott
New Bern NC 28562

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Sincerely,
Nicholas Hyer
Raleigh NC 27606

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Sincerely,
Jon Pitt
Cary NC 27511

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Patricia Bernarding
Burnsville NC

[Postage Stamp]
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Sincerely,

Daniel Baggs
Wilson, NC 27893

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Sincerely,

Joanne Thornton
Southern Pines, NC 28388
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Sincerely,

Greg Hohn
Chapel Hill NC

Access to clean water is a basic human need and right. But just having access to water is not enough. What is the quality of the water? Is it safe to drink? What are the standards that determine what is safe drinking water? do the standards protect North Carolinians from toxic chemicals like PFAS?

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Sincerely,

C. Krimmelbein
Biltmore Lake NC

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Sincerely,

Jessica Smith Youngsville NC 27596

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Sincerely,

Christine Sheiel
Charlotte NC 28205

Janis Hester
Burnsville NC 28714

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Sincerely,
Mary Wakeman Greensboro NC 27407

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Sincerely,

Marjorie McGuire Sanford NC 27332

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Sincerely,

Robert Cherry Boone NC 28607

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I’m writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water. Please take the steps listed below to keep our drinking water safe for generations to come.

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Sincerely,

Tonya Alexander Waxhaw NC 28173

DO YOU HAVE NO POWER TO PUT YOUR FOOT DOWN ON CHEMOURS? WHEN WILL YOU STOP PLAYING GAMES WITH THEM AND PUT THE FULL FORCE OF THE LAW TO WORK AGAINST THEM? EVERY SPILL THEY ARE GETTING AWAY WITH THE MURDER OF THE CAPE FEAR RIVER. ENOUGH!

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Jan Woodbeck Carolina Beach, NC 28428
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Sincerely,

Diane Wallace
Kernersville, NC

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Whittier, NC

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Sincerely,

Melissa Johnson
Wilmington, NC
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This is of more concern to me than ever considering the current litter problem statewide.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Lemon
Monroe NC 28110

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Elizabet Blumer
Charlotte NC 28277
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Robert Fulkerson
Franklin, NC

Brian Hsu
Carbentos NC
Sarah  NC  Chapel Hill  NC  27514

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Sincerely,

Bradu Kleaveland  Pittsboro  NC  27312

Dear Ms. Shelton,

We, my family and I, are aghast at the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water!

We're aware that PFAS chemicals harm human health at levels lower than previously believed, but now we're learning that there may be NO safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

We are sure President Biden's will have the EPA take action, but we can't wait; North Carolina must take the necessary steps to protect its residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals.

My family asks you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. Since some PFAS chemicals harm human health at levels as low as one part per trillion, it is essential that ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak: current science shows there's no known safe level of PFAS!

Access to clean water is a basic human right. Please protect North Carolinians from the dangerous health risks posed by PFAS.

Sincerely,

Edwin Jones  Davidson  NC  28036

Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

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Thane Bella Leland NC 28451
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Sincerely,

Julia Hartman
Charlotte NC 28210

Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian on well water who is concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water.

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Judith Lenemann
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Janet M Beaudry
Fayetteville NC 28304
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Sincerely,

Jill Green New Bern NC 28562

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Deborah Milowski New Bern NC 28562
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Walt Dietrich
Fayetteville NC 28311
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Donna Wagoner Woodleaf NC 27054

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Austin Lawless Hillsborough NC 27278
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Barb Stenross Carrboro NC 27510

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Johnny Mayall Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Lara Chubaty WENDELL NC 27591

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Winston Salem NC 27104

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Catherine Marie
Raleigh NC 27607

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Karin Bar-Zeev
Brevard NC 28712

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Madison Watson
Arden NC 28704

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[Signature]

Nick Hood Clemmons NC 27012

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Cailin Hinton Durham NC 27705

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
[City, State ZIP]

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Statesville NC 28687 |
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<td>Asheville, NC 28801</td>
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<td>Carrboro, NC 27510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judy</td>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>Newton, NC</td>
<td>Southern Pines, NC</td>
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<td>Sheila</td>
<td>Jennings</td>
<td>Southern Pines, NC</td>
<td>Asheville, NC</td>
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<td>Anne</td>
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[Signatures]

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Sincerely,

Kathleen F. Walsh
Pittsboro, NC
27560

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Sincerely,

Stephanie Schumann
Cary, NC
27512

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Pat Eggleston Kill Devil Hills NC 27948

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Victoria Estes Arden NC 28704

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Carol Chandler
Waxhaw, NC
28173

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Terri Leffer
Wilmington, NC
28402

1059/1093
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Morton, Greensboro, NC

Anita Gilley
Denver, NC

Beverly Wengerson
Charlotte, NC

Susan Williams
Cary, NC
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Raleigh NC 27606

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Douglas Merhar  
Merrill  
Cary, NC 27519

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Sincerely,

Sara Kennedy  
Morganton, NC 28655

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Sincerely,

Marilyn Zuckerman  
Cary, NC 27511

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[Signature]

Laurie Lamennais
Chapel Hill NC 27516

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Huntersville NC 28078

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Leland NC 28451

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Jon Michael Riley
Fletcher NC 28732

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mae basye
Fuquay Varina NC 27526

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Joyce Romm
Chapel Hill, NC
27516
| Name     | Address          | City     | State | Zip Code ||
|----------|------------------|----------|-------|----------||
| Naomi    | Edmondson        | Aurora   | NC    | 27806    ||
| Peter    | Latham           | Southern Pines | NC    | 28387    ||
| Jeff     | Parlin           | Chapel Hill | NC    | 27514    ||

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<tr>
<th>Susan</th>
<th>Carrboro</th>
<th>Durham</th>
<th>NC</th>
<th>27703</th>
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<th>Ginny</th>
<th>Nolan</th>
<th>Nags Head</th>
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<th>Lisa</th>
<th>Muglia</th>
<th>Raleigh</th>
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Sincerely,

Eva Humphrey
Asheville NC 28801
Randall Cronin COLUMBUS NC 28722

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Sincerely,

Jennifer Barbara MARVIN NC 28173

Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Sincerely,

Mark Wiley Charlotte NC 28210

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Sincerely,
Dear Ms. Shelton,

My private residence and home is in Brevard, NC, but we have a condo in Fl the water quality here is frightening and gets worse everyday. Do not let things get out of control. Hold companies responsible for their messes. What is happening in Fl is a disaster!

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water.

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Sincerely,

David Anderson
Wake Forest, NC
27587

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Sincerely,

Wendy Costa
Chapel Hill, NC
27516
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Baker Charlotte NC</td>
<td></td>
<td>28206</td>
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<td>Monika</td>
<td>Wengler Asheville NC</td>
<td></td>
<td>28805</td>
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[Signature]

Todd Patton
Durham, NC

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Elise L
Raleigh, NC

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Elizabeth Long
Louisville, NC
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<tr>
<td>Margaret Williams</td>
<td>Calabash, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Dyer</td>
<td>Mount Airy, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruth Lovinsohn</td>
<td>Black Mountain, NC</td>
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James Dyer
Mount Airy, NC

Ruth Lovinsohn
Black Mountain, NC
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DONNA THOMPSON RONDA NC 28670

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Sincerely,

Helen Gray Raleigh NC 27605

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1075/1093
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Jennifer Lewis
Raleigh NC

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Claudia Lange
Greensboro NC
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Madeline Perkins Bakersville NC 28705

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Rebecca Carina Raleigh NC 27607
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Flat Rock NC 28731

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Lenell Henry
Wilmington NC 28409
| Name       | City       | State | Zip Code | Dear Ms. Shelton,
|------------|------------|-------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Samantha   | Charlotte  | NC    | 28227    | I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water. We’re learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden’s EPA to take action, it’s up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals. Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS. Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose. Sincerely, Oscar Revilla Cliffside NC 28024 Dear Ms. Shelton,
| Oscar      | Chapel Hill| NC    | 28227    | I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water. We’re learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water. So while we wait for President Biden’s EPA to take action, it’s up to states like North Carolina to take the necessary steps to protect residents from the dangers of PFAS chemicals. Today, I am asking you to set a total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. We know that some PFAS chemicals are harmful to health at levels as low as one part per trillion, so ground water standards should be as close to this level as possible. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS. Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose. Sincerely, Jean Hodder Chapel Hill NC 27517 Dear Ms. Shelton,
| Jean       | Watauga    | NC    | 28227    | I am a North Carolina homeowner extremely concerned about toxic PFAS “forever chemicals” in our ground water. As I assume you know, PFAS chemicals harm human health to the extent that there are probably no safe level of PFAS in our water. I expect President Biden’s EPA to take action, but North Carolina cannot wait to protect its residents and its tourism industry from the dangers of PFAS chemicals. Be assured that we who are active in climate mitigation WILL inform the US public if PFAS are not banned. Today, I am asking you to set total PFAS standard as low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology. The proposed standard of 70 ppt for just two kinds of PFAS chemicals (PFOA and PFOS) is too weak since current science indicates there is no known safe level of PFAS. Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose. Sincerely, Mary Curry Waynesville NC 28785 Dear Ms. Shelton,
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Sincerely,

Craig Collins Winston Salem NC 27127

Diane Thomas Durham NC 27705

Diane Mason Fuquay Varina NC 27526
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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Gail Weeks
Wilmington NC 28409

Linda Allind
New Bern NC 28562

Deb Watson
Wilmington NC 28412
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<tr>
<td>Tim Peppe</td>
<td>West End NC 27376</td>
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<td>Beth Eckstein</td>
<td>Swannanoa NC 28778</td>
<td>Sincerely,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Sosnowski</td>
<td>Leland NC 28451</td>
<td>Sincerely,</td>
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<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gail</td>
<td>Wrightsville Beach, NC</td>
<td>North Carolinian</td>
<td>PFAS forever chemicals in our ground water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathryn T</td>
<td>Carrboro, NC</td>
<td>Native and very concerned about health standards in my state.</td>
<td>Low as possible, given current treatment and detection technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>Blvd</td>
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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Kassandra Arbogast
Columbia, SC
29412

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| Kelly Miller | Oceanside, CA    | kellymiller@gmail.com | Dear Ms. Shelton,

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Rebecca Garber | Ann Arbor, MI    | rebeccagarber@gmail.com | Dear Ms. Shelton,

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<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>AZ</td>
<td>85015</td>
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<td>NC</td>
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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Charles Murphy Fayetteville NC 28312

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[Signature]

Ellen Lalier Southport NC 28461
Sarah Hodder Durham NC 27701

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Philip Wilson Joplin MO 64801

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Jazmine Harvey Ketchikan AK 99901

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<tr>
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<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>98105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Claudia Saad</td>
<td>Sunset Beach, NC 28468</td>
<td>28468</td>
<td>I'm writing today to encourage swift action on statewide PFAS and 1,4 dioxane drinking water limits as low as feasibly possible. Additionally, requiring municipalities to test frequently (monthly) and report the results in a timely and public manner, at least until sufficient source reductions have happened. Our municipality very much has an &quot;if its not required by the feds or state, we are not doing it&quot; approach to testing, so lets make this happen at the state level while waiting for the feds to get their act together. Sincerely, Kyle Stittleburg Holly Springs, NC 27540</td>
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Sincerely,

Michael Watters
Fayetteville, NC
28306

Cindy Parks
Dunn, NC
28345

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Access to clean water is a basic human right and North Carolinians must be protected from the dangerous health risks that PFAS chemicals in our water pose.

Sincerely,

Bethany DeGier
Wilmington NC 28405

Pam Sohan
New Braunfels TX 78132

Suzanne Parker
Louisville KY 40205
Dear Ms. Shelton,

I'm writing to you today as a North Carolinian concerned about the presence of toxic PFAS "forever chemicals" in our ground water.

We're learning that PFAS chemicals are harmful to human health at levels lower than previously believed. In fact, there may be no safe level of PFAS chemicals in our water.

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Elijah Placides
Santa Clara CA 95051

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Cooper Simmons
Cincinnati OH 45215

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Phoebe Gooding
Durham NC 27703

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Suzanne Hume
Oceanside CA 92054

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