

The Honorable Tom Carper Chairman U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works 513 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito Ranking Member U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works 170 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20002

Dear Representatives Carper and Moore Capito,

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water services, Golden State Water Company (GSWC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). GSWC provides critical services to over a million people in California, and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 500 plus employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

GSWC strongly believes that passive receivers of PFAS, particularly those providing public services and who neither manufacture nor use PFAS, should not be subject to liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) for PFAS releases so long as all applicable rules and regulations were followed. Water utilities like GSWC has been at the forefront of protecting public health and the environment by proactively treating for PFAS, all at a significant expense. Because these public services are funded by the families who use them, this means that the brunt of these clean-up costs are being borne by people other than those who created the PFAS crisis.

GSWC commends the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for attempting to right this wrong by holding polluters accountable by designating PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA. Unfortunately, without Congressional action to protect water customers from CERCLA liability hundreds of millions of Americans will be exposed to even greater costs to clean up a problem they did not create.

CERCLA is based on the principle that parties responsible for contamination should pay for its remediation, known colloquially as "polluters pay." The producers, manufacturers and parties that used PFAS chemicals in their operations are all clearly responsible parties. Water systems and their customers are clearly not.

EPA Administrator Regan has stated in testimony before Congress that the agency does not intend to seek clean up costs from water utilities for PFAS under CERCLA. While GSWC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water systems from being named in a private cause of action or being brought into an EPA enforcement action by a potentially responsible party in order to dilute their liability. The legal fees and liability exposure from these near certainties will have far-reaching impacts on utility budgets and customer rates.

Only Congress can provide the protection water systems require to keep providing clean, safe water services at reasonable rates.

Moreover, the EPA's proposed maximum contaminant levels for certain PFAS means that the only entities with a legal requirement to remove those PFAS from the environment would be water systems (again, with the bulk of those costs being borne by customers). It would be wholly inequitable to direct water utilities to clean up a problem they did not create while at the same time exposing their customers to potentially billions of dollars of liability when the treatment media/filters used to remove PFAS are disposed of. Congress must take action to protect these innocent parties by enacting an exemption from CERCLA liability for the disposal of PFAS treatment media/filters by water systems.

GSWC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Rowley

Golden State Water Company

Sr. Vice President – Regulated Water Utility