



**BLUEGRASS WATER**

Utility Operating Company

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Bluegrass Water Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Bluegrass Water UOC provides critical services to over 7,000 customers in Kentucky and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Bluegrass Water UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Bluegrass Water UOC have 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.

Bluegrass Water UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.**

While Bluegrass Water UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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



[bluegrasswateruoc.com](http://bluegrasswateruoc.com)



1-866-752-8982



[support@bluegrasswateruoc.com](mailto:support@bluegrasswateruoc.com)

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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater 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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

Bluegrass Water UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Jon Brown  
Regional Manager of Kentucky





**CONFLUENCE RIVERS**

Utility Operating Company

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Confluence Rivers UOC provides critical services to over 30,000 customers in Missouri and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Confluence Rivers UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Confluence Rivers UOC have 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.

Confluence Rivers UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Confluence Rivers UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater 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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

Confluence Rivers UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Justin Lundgren  
Regional Manager of Missouri



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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, CSWR-Florida Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). CSWR-Florida UOC provides critical services to over 56,000 customers in Florida, and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

CSWR-Florida UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like CSWR-Florida UOC have 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.

CSWR-Florida UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While CSWR- Florida UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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CSWR-Florida UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager



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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, CSWR-South Carolina works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). CSWR-South Carolina provides critical services to over 6,000 customers in South Carolina and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

CSWR-South Carolina 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 and wastewater utilities like CSWR-South Carolina have 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.

CSWR-South Carolina 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.**

While CSWR-South Carolina appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future

administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

CSWR-South Carolina strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Arthur Faiello  
Regional Manager of South Carolina



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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, CSWR-Texas Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). CSWR-Texas UOC provides critical services to over 40,000 customers in Texas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

CSWR-Texas UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like CSWR-Texas UOC have 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.

CSWR-Texas UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While CSWR-Texas UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater 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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

CSWR-Texas UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager



**FLUSHING MEADOWS**

**Utility Operating Company**

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable wastewater services, Flushing Meadows Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Flushing Meadows UOC provides critical services to over 700 customers in Arkansas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Flushing Meadows UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Flushing Meadows UOC have 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.

Flushing Meadows UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Flushing Meadows UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater 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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

Flushing Meadows UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Great River Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Great River UOC provides critical services to over 63,000 customers in Mississippi and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Great River UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Great River UOC have 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.

Great River UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Great River UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater services at reasonable rates.

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Great River UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Jon Brown  
Regional Manager of Mississippi

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable wastewater services, Hayden's Place Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Hayden's Place UOC provides critical services to over 300 customers in Arkansas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Hayden's Place UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Hayden's Place UOC have 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.

Hayden's Place UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Hayden's Place UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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Hayden's Place UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager





**LIMESTONE WATER**

**Utility Operating Company**

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Limestone Water Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Limestone Water UOC provides critical services to over 5,000 customers in Tennessee and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Limestone Water UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Limestone Water UOC have 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.

Limestone Water UOC 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 and wastewater 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.

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**EPA Administrator Regan has stated in testimony before Congress that the agency does not intend to seek clean up costs from water and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Limestone Water UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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

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Limestone Water UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Brad Thibault  
Director of Asset Management



**MAGNOLIA WATER**

Utility Operating Company

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Magnolia Water Utility UOC works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Magnolia Water UOC provides critical services to over 177,000 customers in Louisiana and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Magnolia Water UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Magnolia Water UOC have 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.

Magnolia Water UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Magnolia Water UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater 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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

Magnolia Water UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Steve Ernst  
Director of Louisiana Regulatory Relations

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable wastewater services, Oak Hill Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Oak Hill UOC provides critical services to over 500 customers in Arkansas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Oak Hill UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Oak Hill UOC have 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.

Oak Hill UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Oak Hill UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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Oak Hill UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Red Bird Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Red Bird UOC provides critical services to over 7,000 customers in North Carolina and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Red Bird UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Red Bird UOC have 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.

Red Bird UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Red Bird UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater 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 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 filters by water and wastewater systems.

Red Bird UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Arthur Faiello  
Regional Manager of North Carolina



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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Sebastian Lake Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Sebastian Lake UOC provides critical services to over 500 customers in Arkansas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Sebastian Lake UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Sebastian Lake UOC have 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.

Sebastian Lake UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Sebastian Lake UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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 and wastewater systems require to keep providing clean, safe water and wastewater services at reasonable rates.

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Sebastian Lake UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager



**CACTUS STATE**

Utility Operating Company

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable water and wastewater services, Cactus State Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Cactus State UOC provides critical services to over 12,000 customers in Arizona and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Cactus State UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Cactus State UOC have 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.

Cactus State UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Cactus State UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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Cactus State UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Fred Kriess  
Regional Director of Utility Acquisitions and Government Affairs



**ST. JOSEPH'S GLEN**

**Utility Operating Company**

A CSWR Managed Utility

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable wastewater services, St. Joseph's Glen Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). St. Joseph's Glen UOC provides critical services to over 1,100 customers in Arkansas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

St. Joseph's Glen UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like St. Joseph's Glen UOC have 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.

St. Joseph's Glen UOC 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 and wastewater 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 principal 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 and wastewater 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 and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While St. Joseph's Glen UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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St. Joseph's Glen UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager

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

As a leader in providing high-quality and affordable wastewater services, Eagle Ridge Utility Operating Company (UOC) works daily to protect the families and communities we serve from the dangers posed by Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Eagle Ridge UOC provides critical services to over 900 customers in Arkansas and has an exceptional record of compliance with federal and state health and environmental regulations. Our nearly 90 employees are proud to be part of the communities they serve and are eager to continue providing high-quality water service.

Eagle Ridge UOC 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 and wastewater utilities like Eagle Ridge UOC have 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.

Eagle Ridge UOC 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 and wastewater 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.

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**EPA Administrator Regan has stated in testimony before Congress that the agency does not intend to seek clean up costs from water and wastewater utilities for PFAS under CERCLA.** While Eagle Ridge UOC appreciates this sentiment, it is not binding on future administrations. More importantly, this enforcement discretion cannot protect water and wastewater 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.

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Eagle Ridge UOC strongly urges you to pass a CERCLA exemption for all water and wastewater systems to protect customers from having to pay twice for PFAS cleanup.

Sincerely,

Karl Stephens  
Regional Director & Operations Manager