



Joe Anderson President

January 16, 2021

Patricia Samford Vice President

Subject: SB195: Environment – PFAS Chemicals – Prohibitions and Requirements Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee - January 28th, 2021

Larry O'Brien Secretary

**FAVORABLE** 

Chandler Wyatt Treasurer

Dear Senator Pinsky and members of the Committee,

Melina Cavathas Director

Without reservation, we strongly request a favorable finding for SB195, the

Captain Will Gates Director

PFAS Protection Act.

John Giusti Director

Here is southern Maryland, we find ourselves in the presence of two military installations that have both used and spilled AFFF foams. The Navy has informed the public via one public meeting (300 attendees) last March and one televised presentation to our county commissioners this month. This notice has resulted in a local public that is angry and scared. People here are aware of the threat and

Emily Jackson Director

are demanding regulatory action, product advisories, and accountability. Director Our Association in partnership with the Public Employees for Environmental David Lewis

striped bass (500,000 ppt).

enters our environment.

Captain Paul Kellam

Responsibility took it upon ourselves to test surface waters of the St. Mary's River and a few of the aquatic animals caught in the river or nearby in the Potomac. We made our findings and lab reports available to the Maryland Department of the Environment. The waters tested positive for minute amounts of several PFAS

Director Bob Paul Director

> analytes. Seven oysters taken from waters throughout the tidal estuary tested positive for several PFAS analytes as well and in amounts approximately fifty times higher than the surface waters they were taken from. But most alarming was a 23-inch striped bass caught nearby in Cornfield Harbor Potomac River that

tested 23,100 total parts per trillion of seven PFAS analytes. Smallmouth bass tested near the mouth of Antietam Creek were 10 to 20 times higher than this

John Spinicchia Director

> These findings are alarming and yet they also represent most of the testing done in Maryland. We believe other tributaries to the Bay and the Bay itself already have levels of PFAS that are a health concern. Clearly, there is a problem in Maryland that needs to be addressed immediately—before any more PFAS

Elaine Szymkowiak Director

The analytes we found in St. Mary's River waters, oysters, and the one crab came from one or more sources. We found nothing to support or refute that the military installation on our shores was responsible as a source. Our research for potential uses or sources of some of the analytes we found are suncreens, landfill leachate, and agricultural runoff from land where municipal sludge was applied. We also know that PFAS is in many products we use every day.

It is our contention that PFAS is entering our system through numerous sources and that the combined accumulation of these chemicals is a critical health concern.

SB195 is a necessary first step to reduce the ongoing flow of PFAS chemicals into our environment. AFFF, food containers, carpets, and rugs are significant sources that *are not essential uses* of PFAS chemicals. The European Union has developed fire-fighting foams that do not contain PFAS. Carpets, rugs, and food containers do not require PFAS to function.

We need to take all means necessary to arrest PFAS pollution and rising concentrations of these PFAS chemicals in our environment and in our food. We request the Committee return a FAVORABLE report on SB195.

Respectfully,

Joseph Anderson, president