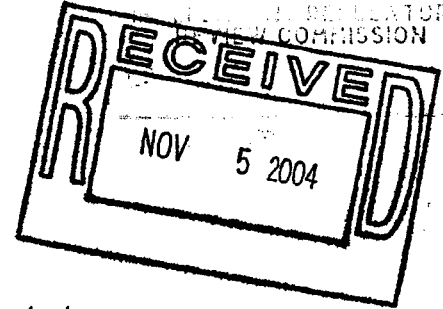


AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD
To the Department of Environmental Protection
November 1, 2004

RECEIVED

NOV 16 AM 9:05

REGULATORY
COMMISSION



State Conservation Commission
Agricultural Building, Room 405
2301 North Cameron Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110

Subject: Proposed Rulemaking, State Conservation Commission
25 PA. CODE CH 83, Nutrient Management

To Whom It May Concern:

The DEP Agricultural Advisory Board is generally supportive of the proposed Nutrient Management rulemaking package. The Commission has fulfilled the requirements under the statute to review the regulatory definition of CAO after five years of program implementation and has done so. The proposed changes aim to strengthen Pennsylvania's nutrient management program, while improving water quality throughout the Commonwealth. The rulemaking package reflects a desire to avoid discrimination between animal types and that we must provide farmers with a reasonable opportunity to come into compliance.

The Advisory Board supports the additional requirements for the land application of manure proposed in Section 83.404. These requirements will cause larger operations to plan a more effective strategy for controlling adverse effects of winter manure applications.

In addition, the Board supports the changes in Section 83.404 that establishes a standard for stacking and land application of dry manure.

The Board offers the following specific recommendations concerning the need for possible changes, explanations, etc.:

1. The Preamble does not accurately reflect the increase in costs that will be borne by the farmer/producer. With the addition of phosphorus requirements transportation costs will drastically increase. Nutrient management plans will have numerous new components requiring additional expenditures for the planning components. Sufficient market potential for alternative manure uses does not currently exist to offset the additional costs incurred.
2. The definition of surface waters in the Clean Streams Law is too broad to be utilized in determining set back requirements in the regulations.

3. Nutrients should be defined to include only Nitrogen and Phosphorus and/or replace the term "nutrients" with the term "nitrogen and phosphorus" throughout the regulations.
4. Since the goal of these regulations is to ensure proper and efficient manure application, the goal should not be diminished or missed because of burdensome documentation requirements related to manure importers. Authorization for verbal approval for new importers should be provided. New importers will be required to meet the new nutrient levels and flexibility is a must.
5. The end result of mandatory P-indexing is that some farmers will have no where to go with their manure while those who can afford to have theirs hauled to other locations will be forced to bear the cost of moving the manure to areas where it can be applied.
6. To help existing farmers manage the transition from a N-based system to a P-based system, the board recommends that strict application of the P-index apply only to operations that become a CAO after the date the regulations go into effect.
7. Existing farmers must be given a reasonable amount of time to come into compliance with a phosphorus-based regulation of nutrients.
8. We emphasize the need for consistency between the proposed rulemaking under the Nutrient Management Act and the regulations which are adopted under Act 49 of 2004, The Manure Haulers/Applicators Certification Act.
9. For farms that are designated CAO on the date the regulations go into effect, the farmers should be allowed to apply manure based on a nutrient-balancing approach.
10. The board believes that the 35 foot buffer or 100 foot setback should be considered the maximum levels and should not be left to interpretation.
11. There should be a minimum threshold established below which a farmer can import manure and not be regulated by the export/import provisions.
12. In Section 83.281, Identification of Agricultural Operations and Acreage, we are concerned about how manure haulers/applicators will be identified in the Plan. Provisions must be available to allow unexpected changes in a hauler and/or applicator that a producer may experience. Any regulation that does not allow for these changes to be made in a timely fashion could potentially be detrimental to the purpose of the regulations and their expressed purpose of proper application of nutrients.

13. In Section 83.342, Recordkeeping relating to application of nutrients, we are concerned about whether manure export sheets, nutrient balance sheets and any other paperwork pertaining to manure importing and exporting will be considered "official" components of a Nutrient Management Plan, thereby making them public information and subject to the provisions of Right to Know.
14. In Section 83.351, the Commission or the Conservation Districts are prohibited from waiving manure storage distance restrictions relating to property line setbacks. However, a neighboring landowner within the property line setback area may waive the distance restrictions. The board suggests that this section reflect the current regulations which allow the Conservation District to waive the distance restrictions.
15. We urge the State Conservation Commission to not make the paperwork requirements for volunteers under the program so burdensome so as to discourage them from volunteering and implementing nutrient management plans which will help achieve the stated goals of the Nutrient Management Act.
16. The board requests that federal and state officials provide sufficient financial and technical assistance to farmers in order to help them comply with the new phosphorus management standards.

The Agricultural Advisory Board appreciates the opportunity to offer these comments and recommendations on the proposed rulemaking package.

Sincerely,



Walt Peechatka, Chairman
Agricultural Advisory Board

Original: 2413

Frank Thomas
291 Red Bridge Rd.
Gettysburg PA 17325

10-30-04

146



RECEIVED

2004 NOV 16 AM 9:05

REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Revisions to Nutrient Management Regulations

State Conservation Commission Members

I believe that no person, company or Corporation has the right to contaminate streams, bodies of water or ground water. I am appalled at what has happened in the past and welcome any attempts to improve conditions. We will never protect the environment too much, so it is important to do as much as is possible.

Since April 1998 I have been opposed to a Corporate owned CAFO proposed near my home. My opposition is motivated by knowledge of this companies negative environmental history at a site 3 miles away. On July 10, 2003 I gave testimony at a DEP hearing for a NPDES permit. Ten days later (July 20, 03) at the site 3 miles away, Egg wash water got into a tributary to Conewago Creek resulting in a fish kill. I have enclosed pictures of this violation.

On Dec. 8, 2003 employees of this company spread manure on a snow covered, frozen field, steeply sloped to the same tributary of the Conewago Creek as the previous violation. The weather forecast was for heavy rain and flooding.

On Dec. 9, 03, as Secretary Kathleen McGinty attended the Fairfax, Va meeting of the Chesapeake Bay Program Executive Council as Gov. Rendell's and Pennsylvania's representative, the employee's continued to load the snow covered field with chicken manure. On Dec. 10, 03 came heavy rains and flooding as forecasted and the main line flush to the Chesapeake was completed.

New regulations including buffer zones from creeks and extra zones on slopes would help. Manure should not be spread on frozen, snow covered fields.

I am also aware of farm owners that exempt themselves from responsibility when manure is exported. This does not lessen the damage done when streams or ground water are contaminated. Manure export regulations should help.

I am pleased to hear of many efforts by volunteers, companies and governments to aid in cleaning up the Chesapeake. In my opinion, no one enforces the Nutrient Management Regulations. If this continues, then any new regulations will not help. Its like having an unenforced 55 mph speed limit where everyone drives at 75 mph.

Thank you
Frank Thomas

Original: 2412
2413

Environmental Quality Board
PO Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8477

October 29, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to respond on the issue of CAFO regulations and the Pennsylvania Nutrient Management Act regulations.

The 100' setback or 35' buffer zone for all CAFO manure is difficult for existing farms to address. I do not understand how CAFO manure is different from non-CAFO manure. There are some farms that do not have manure storage facilities and they must spread everyday, 365 days a year, which means they are spreading on frozen, snow covered ground. Temperatures warm up and the snow melts. Where does that manure go? Some of these farms are near streams.

I would like to have a more detailed explanation as to what areas you consider for the setback. Does this include intermittent streams, natural swales, roadside ditches, waterways, diversions into streams, etc.?

This could have a major impact on the availability of land for manure application. For existing operations, the 100'/35' requirement may be a severe financial hardship. Is there a possibility that the 100'/35' requirement be eliminated for manure applications near streams if the manure is incorporated within 24 hours of application?

I am wondering when the revisions are finalized as to who will be considered a CAFO, will this impose an increased financial burden on our state's agricultural industry?

Pennsylvania, I feel, is one of the most regulated states for agriculture with the Nutrient Management Act which I think is a good thing and there are changes that may need to be made such as phosphorus management. I also wonder with some of these changes, how many farmers will still exist.

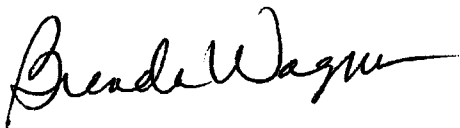
The importing and exporting of manure is becoming a more complex issue to deal with. I hope you keep in mind any proposed fees for manure permits put on farms be reasonable. There is already an added strain on the farm income due to rising fuel costs and insurances.



RECEIVED
2004 NOV 10 PM 3:44
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
REVENUE COMMISSION

The expenses for our agricultural industry have increased every year. I wonder with new regulations what the future holds for agriculture in Pennsylvania. I hope everyone keeps an open mind and there is give and take on both sides to benefit us all.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brenda Wagner". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and address.

Brenda Wagner
560 L. Bartlow Road
Muncy, PA 17756

Original: 2412
2413

98
118

RECEIVED

2004 NOV 10 PM 3:43

REVIEW COMMISSION

Environmental Quality Board

PO Box 8477

Harrisburg PA 17105-8477

Christopher Klein
105 E. Aaron Drive
State College PA 16803



Oct. 29, 2004

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to express my concern over the agricultural pollution of Pennsylvania's waters. I am especially concerned that pending legislation (such as HB1222 and ACRE) will favor the livestock industry and give it preference over the water protection laws of local governments.

I urge you to do all you can to protect the quality of the water shared by all Pennsylvanians and to hold the livestock industry to responsible standards of stewardship of our common land and water.

Sincerely, *Chi Chi*

161

Original: 2413

120 Lake Street
P.O. Box 526
Ephrata, PA 17522
717-721-9127 Office
717-721-9128 Fax

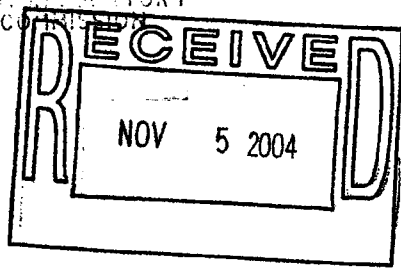


RECEIVED

2004 NOV 16 AM 9:06

Country View Family Farms, Inc.

RECEIVED
REVIEW COPY



October 28, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street
Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

RE: Proposed Changes to Nutrient Management Regulations – 25 PA §83

Dear State Conservation Commission,

Country View Family Farms, Inc. (CVFF) operates over twenty sow CAO/CAFO operations in Pennsylvania and is very concerned how the proposed changes as well as other suggested changes to the nutrient management regulations would affect animal agriculture. CVFF appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed regulations.

There are a several general comments that need to be made before moving on to the specific sections of the proposed regulations:

- In order to provide clarity and comprehensive adoption of these regulations, where applicable, producers and other parties involved in the process should have the ability to develop a plan that will allow for unexpected alterations and changes in practice.
- As written, portions of the regulations are difficult to understand and evaluate, which may lead to frustration and misinterpretation of requirements by those being asked to follow them. We suggest that the language be made clear and concise so that consistent interpretations can be made.
- Supporting documentation should be provided during the annual review process, rather than this information included in plan, which could cause confidentiality and public information issues.
- CVFF believes the Commission should be aware of the potential loss of volunteers in the program if regulations are so stringent that they do not justify the burden on a producer who is participating in the process for good stewardship/best management reasons. It would seem advantageous for oversight to have more volunteers involved with less stringent policies than have more stringent policies and no volunteers in the program, therefore not doing anything for water quality and nutrient management.
- The Preamble of the Proposed Regulations does not accurately reflect the increase in costs that will be incurred by a farmer/producer. Beyond an increase cost for plan development, there will be a large increase in all costs relating to the implementation of a plan. With the implementation of the Phosphorus Index, some farmers will encounter the need to eliminate manure application on

importing fields currently being used, causing them to expand the radius in which their importers are located. This means an increase in hauling distance, which in turn increases hauling costs. Due to the cost of equipment overhead, a majority of producers have found it cost efficient to hire an independent manure hauler for their exporting transport. Extending transport areas will incur additional costs for a hauler, who will need to pass these increases along to their customers – the farmer. The Preamble of the regulation also notes an increased opportunity for farmers to market the manure they will need to export. Marketing possibilities for hog manure are extremely limited and not keeping pace with manure production. In many instances, cost equivalents of nutrient values in the manure are counteracted by the transportation costs involved with moving the product off the farm, leaving no financial gain.

- The purpose of these regulations is to ensure proper and efficient manure application. This goal must not be diminished by documentation requirements that could potentially inhibit the process. For example, in instances of documentation of manure importers, flexibility must be allowed in situations that require the use and need for an importer that may not be listed on an original plan. An exporter must have the ability to notify the Conservation District of the intent to utilize an unlisted importer to ensure the manure is applied in a timely and proper fashion. If the documentation process does not allow for such flexibility and an exporter would be required to go through the plan amendment process, practicality issues may surface due to the unrealistic time period entailed. There is a great possibility that the record keeping burden placed on importers may cause them to not want to be part of the program. In a period when the need for more importers will increase, especially with the potential of Phosphorus management eliminating acreage from the possibility of receiving manure, regulations must be developed to encourage participation by those with acres that could benefit from the nutrient application. It would be encouraging to know that the Commission's intent is not to reduce those who will benefit the continued viability of the industry. CVFF suggests that a Conservation District Technician be granted interim approval authority for instances needing immediate attention. This would still maintain proper communication between the producer and District while allowing for efficient manure management. The producer would also be required to maintain documentation of the instance, which would be available during the annual plan review.
- With the signing of Act 49, responsibilities for Commercial Manure Haulers and Brokers have increased, many of which parallel with responsibilities set forth in the Nutrient Management regulations. In order to promote successful attainment of these requirements, it is critical that the regulations being developed for Act 49 remain consistent with those being proposed by the Commission and vice versa.

§83.201 – Definitions

- Perennial Stream; Surface Water – Definitions as written still allow room for varied interpretation. Broadness of definition may lead to difficult compliance with regulation due to unintended control. §91.36 – Pollution control and prevention at agricultural operations

§83.261 – General

- CVFF can accept the timeframes for which a CAO will have to submit a plan as long as this timeframe reflects the availability of other parties associated with the plan submission and approval process. If third parties are unable to complete work within these periods, the applicant should not be negatively impacted and hindered by a process that is not practically developed.

§83.281 – Identification of agricultural operations and acreage

- (d) How will manure haulers/applicators be identified in the plan? Provisions must be available to allow unexpected changes in a hauler and/or applicator that a producer may experience. Any process that does not allow for these changes to be made in a timely fashion could potentially be detrimental to the purpose of the regulations and their focus upon proper application of nutrients. On a new operation, manure may not be hauled for up to a year after operations begin. It is unrealistic to require the applicant to specify the manure hauler at the time of plan submission.

§83.293– Determination of nutrient application rates

- CVFF does not disagree with the State Conservation Commission’s decision to more directly address phosphorus loss in nutrient management plans, nor the choice of the Phosphorus Index as an effective and flexible tool in which to address this phosphorus loss, but we are very concerned about the financial impact this initiative will have on our industry. Therefore, we are recommending that the Commission allow for EITHER phosphorus indexing OR phosphorus balancing to be used in nutrient management plans called for under the Act and the CAFO program. This will provide additional flexibility to the agricultural community in its efforts to address phosphorus loss. Phosphorus balancing would limit the amount of phosphorus that will be applied for a given year, to that amount that will be removed by the crop that given year. If the Commission is not agreeable to also allowing phosphorus balancing for all CAOs and CAFOs, we would recommend that the addition of phosphorus balancing be allowed for existing CAOs and CAFOs only, and not for new operations. Also, we are concerned about how the Commission defines the term “stream or other water body” for its use in the current version of the Phosphorus Index. The identification of streams or other water bodies (as defined for the index) on a farm serves a critical role in the calculation of the Phosphorus Index for a given field.

§83.294– Identification of agricultural operations and acreage

- (f) (ix) – In some cropping situations 25% cover may not be achievable, yet the field may be one suitable for manure applications. For example, a field harvested for corn silage may not obtain this cover percentage, but is an appropriate crop for manure application. Also, this requirement is not attainable throughout the Commonwealth. There are some regions of the state where this percentage of cover would not be attainable do to growing season characteristics. This requirement may also be difficult to achieve by those farmers implementing no-

till conservation practices. CVFF suggests that alternative incorporation methods be used when an attempt for a cover crop is not successful.

§83.301 – Excess manure utilization plans for CAO's

- For any sections related to the requirements and activities of a Commercial Manure Hauler/Broker, it is critical that language in these regulations are consistent with the regulations being developed for Act 49 (2004.) It will be extremely detrimental to the success of both programs if two sets of regulations were developed, which in turn would cause confusion and implementation difficulty for the industry charged with the responsibility to comply.

§83.343 – Alternative manure utilization record keeping

- CVFF suggests that manure export sheets, nutrient balance sheets and any other paperwork pertaining to manure importing and exporting not be considered "official" components of a Nutrient Management Plan and therefore not be considered public documents. These record would be available for SCC, District or DEP personnel to review.

§83.371 – Plan amendments

- (a) (3) In the event of the addition of an importer during a situation where that importer's involvement is critical to the proper and efficient application of manure from an exporter, that plan change should not have to follow the procedures of a plan amendment due to time delays that may occur. Specifics of the addition would be provided to the Conservation District for their information and also made available during the plan's annual review.

Country View Family Farms, Inc., like the rest of the agricultural community believes that farming must be done in an environmentally responsible manner to protect our food supply, the waters of the Commonwealth and the health and safety of our citizens. We need clear regulations, consistently applied so that we are not always trying to hit a moving target. At the same time, it must be noted that regulations that are too stringent or drive the cost of farming up too much will negatively affect the contribution that agriculture makes to the economy of Pennsylvania.

Country View Family Farms, Inc. recognizes the effort that has gone in to revising the nutrient management regulations and appreciates this opportunity to offer these comments.

Sincerely,



Robert M. "Bob" Ruth
President

Original: 2413

110

Flanagan, Joann

From: Georgia Sheckard [craftmaven@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 27, 2004 8:42 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 27, 2004

State Conservation Commission
 2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
 Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
 Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Georgia Sheckard
 29 Delp Rd
 Lancaster, PA 17601-3945

RECEIVED
 2004 NOV 10 PM 3:42
 STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION



Original; 2413

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

October 27, 2004

Mr. Robert E. Nyce, Executive Director
Independent Regulatory Review Commission
14th Floor, Harrisstown #2
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Re: Nutrient Management Regulations (#7-390)

Dear Mr. Nyce:

The State Conservation Commission has received comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking from the following:

1. Kimberly Patten, 520 N Hanover St, Carlisle, PA 17013-1931
2. Mrs. Kelly Riley, 248 Valley Stream Ln, Chesterbrook, PA 19087-5859
3. Kevin MacNeil, 740 Willow Rd, Lancaster, PA 17601-5720
4. Mr. H. Campbell, 140 16th St, New Cumberland, PA 17070-1109
5. Heather Sage, 454 44th St, Pittsburgh, PA 15201-1142
6. Mark Hardin, 120 Indian Run Rd, Glenmoore, PA 19343-1304
7. Wayne Laubscher, 749 E Croak Hollow Rd, Lock Haven, PA 17745-8153
8. Diana McFadden, 135 Sherwood Dr, Bloomsburg, PA 17815-3071
9. Susan Markowitz, 3775 Street Rd, PO Box 656, Lahaska, PA 18931-0656
10. Ms. Ina Horowitz, 4701 Pine St Apt M8, Philadelphia, PA 19143-7002
11. James Chandler, 18 White Oak Dr, West Grove, PA 19390-9176
12. Dan Ramer, 20 S 22nd St, Harrisburg, PA 17104-1320
13. Timothy Shuman, 6045 Timberlyn Dr, Dover, PA 17315-2955
14. Nancy Peckinpaugh, 11 Spring Meadow Dr, Downingtown, PA 19335-1340
15. Dustin Drew, 198 Pleasant Valley Rd, Portersville, PA 16051-2016
16. Dorothy Lucas, 38 Devyn Dr, Chester Springs, PA 19425-2219
17. Brenda Emerich, 2108 Frush Valley Rd, Temple, PA 19560-9780
18. Mrs. H. Jean Sinal, PO Box 282, Martinsburg, PA 16662-0282
19. Susan Wilmerding, 260 Booth Ln, Haverford, PA 19041-1717
20. Jay Eaton, 138 Bethel Rd, Oxford, PA 19363-1159
21. Thomas Clarke, 1239 Brockie Dr, York, PA 17403-4447
22. Shelley Wilson, RR 1 Box 104, Hissing Woodchuck Hill, New Milford, PA 18834-9742
23. Timothy Shultz, 764 S. Cedar St, Lititz, PA 17543-2902
24. Dr. Van Knox, 1925 Larchmont Ln, Lancaster PA 17601-4954
25. Trudy Gerlach, RR 2 Box 228, Wyalusing, PA 18853-9320
26. Robert Peckinpaugh, 11 Spring Meadow Dr, Downingtown, PA 19335-1340
27. Mr. August Mirabella, 1443 Wheaton Ln, North Wales, PA 19454-2313
28. Kevin Correll, 525 W Penn Ave, Wernersville, PA 19565-1417
29. John Vose, 226 Weadley Rd, King of Prussia, PA 19406-3750
30. Greg Kopich, 209 Ridge Ave, Hawley, PA 18428-1127
31. Cynthia Fischer, 956 Connor Rd, West Chester, PA 19380-1810

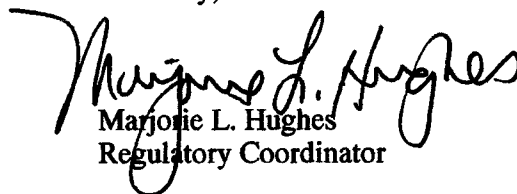
RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

32. Michael Gumpert, 1727 Weavertown Rd, Douglassville, PA 19518-8944
33. Mrs. Phyl Morello, HC 2, Albrightsville, PA 18210-9802
34. Mr. Reed Wilmerding, 102 Ardmore Ave Apt 1N, Ardmore, PA 19003-1325
35. Margaret Randall, 25 High Rd, Levittown, PA 19056-1111
36. Emily Phelan, 405 Irish Rd, Berwyn, PA 19312-1013
37. John Cecil, 8102 Macarthur Rd, Wyndmoor, PA 19038-7520
38. Robert Fyock, 815 Ridgewood Rd, York, PA 17402-1749
39. Wendy Thomas, 337 S Pleasant Ave, Dallastown, PA 17313-2109
40. Ginger North, 102 Queen Ln, Landenberg, PA 19350-1517
41. David Ritter, 143 Peregrine Lane, Hummelstown, PA 17036
42. Elizabeth Sterner, 1214 Blake Ct, York, PA 17403-9114
43. Christopher Wurm, 102 Queen Ln, Landenberg, PA 19350-1517
44. Amanda Boutcher, 148 Greene Rd, Warminster, PA 18974-4424
45. Teri D'Ignazio, 560 Bethel Rd, Oxford, PA 19363-1138 - nota form letter
46. Bradford Benner, 1975 Cider Press Rd, Manheim, PA 17545-9533
47. Vivian Rudacelle, 12773 Glessick School Rd, Felton, PA 17322-8273
48. Catherine Hammond, 401 N State Route 934, Annville, PA 17003-8536
49. Mr. Shawn Radcliffe, 30 E Third St 1F, Media, PA 19063-2907
50. Cynthia Page, 263 Point Cir, York, PA 17402-1958
51. Luana Goodwin, 2401 Pennsylvania Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19130-3010
52. Dr. Robert Bastian, 130 E Main St, Somerset, PA 15501-2023
53. David Shaw, 3 Shannon Way, Royersford, PA 19468-3301
54. David Scaggs, 138 McDonald Way, Oxford, PA 19363-4231
55. Melanie Hesse, 9180 Hickory Hill Rd, Oxford, PA 19363-2245
56. R. Renee Dolney, 2315 Orlando Pl, Pittsburgh, PA 15235-2768
57. Michael Schmotzer, 751 Hillcrest Rd, York, PA 17403-4111
58. M. Paulette Battenfelder, 64 Lakewood Dr, Kirkwood, PA 17536-9585
59. Eric Boyce, PO Box 274, Hatboro, PA 19040-0274
60. Louise Hillman, PO Box 53, Mansfield, PA 16933-0053
61. Catharine Maxey, 829 Black Rock Rd, Gladwyne, PA 19035-1402
62. Kate Esaia, 404 Joshua Ct, North Wales, PA 19454-1470
63. Mark Goncalves, 1272 Fawnwood Dr, Lancaster, PA 17601-1774
64. Mr. Trey Johnston, 137 S Penn St, York, PA 17404-3857
65. Mr. Eugene Brooks, 745 Steelville Mill Rd, Atglen, PA 19310-9703
66. Barbara Kautz, 500 E Marylyn Ave Apt. G110, State College, PA 16801-6271
67. Miss Ishnee Dupont, 337 N Broad St, Kennett Square, PA 19348-2905
68. Mr. Francis Schlegel, 457 Coldstream Dr, Berwyn, PA 19312-1113
69. Michael McFadden, 46 Kingswood Ter, Carlisle, PA 17013-8832
70. Peter Adams, 132 Cedarbrook Rd, Ardmore, PA 19003-1604
71. Susan Poff, 1009 Marlin Dr, West Chester, PA 19382-2360
72. Dr. Terry Cobabe, 5884 State Park Rd, PO Box 202, Point Pleasant, PA 18950-0202
73. June McKnight, 35 Crosslands Dr, Kennett Square, PA 19348-2009
74. Jasen Book, 164 Warren Way, Lancaster, PA 17601-3318
75. David Whiteman, 134 Windy Ln, Centre Hall, PA 16828-8935
76. David York, 216 Greenfield Rd, Lancaster, PA 17601-5817
77. Harry Brownfield, 11 Fairfax Vlg, Harrisburg, PA 17112-9557
78. Amy Woods, 211 Nashville Blvd, Spring Grove, PA 17362-8410

79. Thomas Falvey, 513 Doral Cir, Berwyn, PA 19312-1993
80. Charles Rinehart, 240 N Constitution Ave, New Freedom, PA 17349-9014
81. Thomas Simpson, 1228 Wheatland Ave, Lancaster, PA 17603-2514
82. Brian Pietrandrea, 334 Bascom Ave Apt 315, Pittsburgh, PA 15214-1130
83. Timothy Tiedemann, 3825 Jacks Mill Rd, Chambersburg, PA 17201-9120
84. Bernadette Rhodes, 114 N 3rd St, Steelton, PA 17113-2209
85. Gregory Dowd, RR 2 Box 360, Mt Pleasant Mills, PA 17853-9440
86. Samuel Yang, 116 Shawnee Rd, Bloomsburg, PA 17815-9401
87. Charlie Diaco, 113 S 11th St, Akron, PA 17501-1509
88. Mike Lombardo, 4008 Ferncroft Ln, Bethlehem, PA 18020-7615
89. Clarence Appleby, 3365 S Madden Rd, Hustontown, PA 17229-9101
90. James Ryan, 2028 Cody Ln, Harleysville, PA 19438-3347
91. Molly Duffy, 118 Fennerton Rd, Paoli, PA 19301-1107
92. Arthur Hunt, 501 N Bethlehem Pike Apt 12A, Ambler, PA 19002-2511
93. John Kessler, 2022 Bondsville Rd, Downingtown, PA 19335-1122
94. Robert O'Brian, 134 W Rose Valley Rd, Rose Valley, PA 19086-6236
95. Susan L. Wright, Esq., 147 Park Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081-1536 *-not a form letter*
96. Scott Dempsey, 318 E 4th St, Boyertown, PA 19512-1202
97. William Donaldson, 170 Cherry Blossom Dr, Churchville, PA 18966-1091

These comments were received on the State Conservation Commission e-mail account and are enclosed for your review. Please accept my apologies for the delay in providing these comments to you. A technical snafu prevented them from being received by the Commission in a timely manner. Rest assured that the situation has been corrected, and that you will receive future comments within the prescribed time frame. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,


Marjorie L. Hughes
Regulatory Coordinator

Enclosures

cc: Doug Goodlander

3

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Kimberly Patten [kpatten@cbf.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 1:09 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
NUTRIENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary of comments for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members

Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation resolves many of the current problems, and needs to be approved as part of the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kimberly Patten
520 N Hanover St
Carlisle, PA 17013-1931

Original; 2413

4

Flanagan, Joann

From: Kelly Riley [khanlon74@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:11 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kelly Riley
248 Valley Stream Ln
Chesterbrook, PA 19087-5859

5

Original; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Kevin MacNeil [kdmacneil@msn.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:12 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT REGULATION
REVIEW COMMISSION

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation. Let's make Pennsylvania a leader in the conservation effort.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kevin MacNeil
740 Willow Rd
Lancaster, PA 17601-5720

Original: 2413

6

Flanagan, Joann

From: H. Campbell [hcampbell@cbf.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:25 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. H. Campbell
140 16th St
New Cumberland, PA 17070-1109

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

2

Original; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Heather Sage [sage@pennfuture.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:32 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Heather Sage
454 44th St
Pittsburgh, PA 15201-1142

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
INSTRUMENTS REGULATION
REVIEW COMMISSION

(8)

Original; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Mark Hardin [mh@benchmarkmed.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:50 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
This regulation revision seems to address most of the manure problems and it needs to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Hardin
120 Indian Run Rd
Glenmoore, PA 19343-1304

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

9

Flanagan, Joann

From: Wayne Laubscher [wlaubsch@cub.kcnet.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:37 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Wayne Laubscher
749 E Croak Hollow Rd
Lock Haven, PA 17745-8153

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

10

Flanagan, Joann

From: Diana McFadden [dmcfadde@bloomu.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 2:50 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Diana McFadden
135 Sherwood Dr
Bloomsburg, PA 17815-3071

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original; 2413



Flanagan, Joann

From: Susan Markowitz [susan_jrm@alum.wellesley.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 3:07 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:54
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Markowitz
3775 Street Rd
PO Box 656
Lahaska, PA 18931-0656

Original: 2413

12

Flanagan, Joann

From: ina horowitz [tinah53374@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 3:09 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. ina horowitz
4701 Pine St Apt M8
Philadelphia, PA 19143-7002

Original: 2413

Flanagan, Joann

13

From: James Chandler [jpchandler@kennett.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 3:18 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Chandler
18 White Oak Dr
West Grove, PA 19390-9176

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

14

Original; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Dan Ramer [seh1@psu.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 3:02 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Ramer
20 S 22nd St
Harrisburg, PA 17104-1320

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

157

Flanagan, Joann

From: Timothy Shuman [finnwolf308@adelphia.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 3:49 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Timothy Shuman
6045 Timberlyn Dr
Dover, PA 17315-2955

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

16

Flanagan, Joann

From: Nancy Peckinpaugh [npeckinpaugh@cs.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 4:21 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT REGULATION REVISIONS

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Nancy Peckinpaugh
11 Spring Meadow Dr
Downingtown, PA 19335-1340

Original: 2413

17

Flanagan, Joann

From: Dustin Drew [ded_03@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 4:59 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drew
198 Pleasant Valley Rd
Portersville, PA 16051-2016

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

18

Flanagan, Joann

From: Dorothy Lucas [dzl1@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 5:30 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
I urge you to incorporate the following improvements in the Nutrient Management Regulations, as well as the listed additions. The Chesapeake is an important resource for the region and it needs all the help you can provide.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Lucas
38 Devyn Dr
Chester Springs, PA 19425-2219

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: brenda emerich [bemerich@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 5:46 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. brenda emerich
2108 Frush Valley Rd
Temple, PA 19560-9780

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

20

Flanagan, Joann

From: H. Jean Sinal [indianabat@hotmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 6:00 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. H. Jean Sinal
PO Box 282
Martinsburg, PA 16662-0282

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: Susan wilmerding [swilmerding@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 6:19 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I believe that these improvements can really have an effect on the waters of the Chesapeake that are enjoyed by so many Pennsylvanians. I am constantly amazed at how our state influences the environmental situation so far away. Let's make it a positive influence!

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.

* Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Susan wilmerding
260 Booth Ln
Haverford, PA 19041-1717

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

22

Flanagan, Joann

From: Jay Eaton [nevermore38@juno.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 7:02 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jay Eaton
138 Bethel Rd
Oxford, PA 19363-1159

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

23

Flanagan, Joann

From: Thomas Clarke [dotandwally@suscom.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 7:18 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Clarke
1239 Brockie Dr
York, PA 17403-4447

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

24

Flanagan, Joann

From: Shelley Wilson [elesar@nep.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 8:05 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shelley Wilson
RR 1 Box 104
Hissing Woodchuck Hill
New Milford, PA 18834-9742

Original: 2413

25

Flanagan, Joann

From: Timothy Shultz [bigdady764@dejazzd.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 8:29 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Timothy Shultz
764 S Cedar St
Lititz, PA 17543-2902

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: Van Knox [vwx4@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 8:59 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Dr. Van Knox
1925 Larchmont Ln
Lancaster, PA 17601-4954

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

27

Flanagan, Joann

From: Trudy Gerlach [tgswoods@epix.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 10:17 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Trudy Gerlach
RR 2 Box 228
Wyalusing, PA 18853-9320

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

Original: 2413

28

Flanagan, Joann

From: Robert Peckinpaugh [rpeckinpaugh@compuserve.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 10:31 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the below improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Peckinpaugh
11 Spring Meadow Dr
Downingtown, PA 19335-1340

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

29

Flanagan, Joann

From: August Mirabella [augustmirabella@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 10:37 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. August Mirabella
1443 Wheaton Ln
North Wales, PA 19454-2313

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

30

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Kevin Correll [kscfly1@msn.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 06, 2004 10:59 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kevin Correll
525 W Penn Ave
Wernersville, PA 19565-1417

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:55
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: John Vose [camojack@comcast.net]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 12:03 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 06, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Vose
226 Weadley Rd
King Of Prussia, PA 19406-3750

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

32

Flanagan, Joann

From: greg kopich [kopichgr@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 6:55 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

greg kopich
209 Ridge Ave
Hawley, PA 18428-1127

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

33

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Cynthia Fischer [cknuth@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 7:06 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Cynthia Fischer
956 Connor Rd
West Chester, PA 19380-1810

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

Original: 2413

(34)

Flanagan, Joann

From: Michael Gumpert [mrgumpert@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 7:24 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Gumpert
1727 Weavertown Rd
Douglassville, PA 19518-8944

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

25

Flanagan, Joann

From: Phyl Morello [fastphyl1@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 8:02 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
We must immediately improve on our nation's waters & stop the polluting that is constantly happening.

Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Phyl Morello
HC 2
Albrightsville, PA 18210-9802

36

Flanagan, Joann

From: Reed Wilmerding [reedwilmerding@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 8:01 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Reed Wilmerding
102 Ardmore Ave Apt 1N
Ardmore, PA 19003-1325

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

37

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Margaret Randall [brand688@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 8:29 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT
REVISION COMMISSION

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Margaret Randall
25 High Rd
Levittown, PA 19056-1111

(38)

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Emily Phelan [ehs107@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 8:38 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Emily Phelan
405 Irish Rd
Berwyn, PA 19312-1013

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

39

Flanagan, Joann

From: John Cecil [jcecil@surfbirder.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 9:42 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Cecil
8102 Macarthur Rd
Wyndmoor, PA 19038-7520

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

40

Flanagan, Joann

From: Robert Fyock [rfyock@msn.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 10:07 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Fyock
815 Ridgewood Rd
York, PA 17402-1749

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

(4)

Flanagan, Joann

From: Wendy Thomas [wendyt@suscom.net]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 11:49 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Wendy Thomas
337 S Pleasant Ave
Dallastown, PA 17313-2109

Original: 2413

42

Flanagan, Joann

From: Ginger North [ginger@dnsashland.org]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 11:50 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
I am very concerned about the quality of Pennsylvania's surface waters. I know that nutrient overloading is a serious threat to the health of Pennsylvania's streams & rivers. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Ginger North
102 Queen Ln
Landenberg, PA 19350-1517

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

(B)

Flanagan, Joann

From: David Ritter [david_a_ritter@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 4:20 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Ritter
143 Peregrine Lane
Hummelstown, PA 17036

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

44

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Elizabeth Sterner [esterne@adelphia.net]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 4:27 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elizabeth Sterner
1214 Blake Ct
York, PA 17403-9114

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT
REVIEW COMMISSION

Original: 2413

46

Flanagan, Joann

From: Christopher Wurm [cwurm@comcast.net]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 5:54 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
I am concerned about Pennsylvania's waterways. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Christopher Wurm
102 Queen Ln
Landenberg, PA 19350-1517

STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
REVIEW COMMISSION

2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56

RECEIVED

Original: 2413

47

Flanagan, Joann

From: Amanda Boutcher [aurora54@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 07, 2004 9:03 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 07, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Miss Amanda Boutcher
148 Greene Rd
Warminster, PA 18974-4424

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:56
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

48

Flanagan, Joann

From: Bradford Benner [bradbenner@dejazzd.com]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 7:18 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

Please set up some type of enforcement mechanism. Just passing toothless laws does no good and may increase pollution by encouraging flaunting the laws. Agribusiness people need to realize that we are serious about stopping their flagrant disregard of the law and their selfish actions that degrade the quality of life for millions of people "downstream" from them.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bradford Benner
1975 Cider Press Rd
Manheim, PA 17545-9533

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
REVIEW COMMISSION

49

Flanagan, Joann

From: Vivian Rudacille [rudacill@nfdc.net]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 10:07 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Vivian Rudacille
12773 Glessick School Rd
Felton, PA 17322-8273

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

50

Original: 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Catherine Hammond [chammond@paicv.org]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 10:36 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Catherine Hammond
401 N State Route 934
Annville, PA 17003-8536

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

51

Original: 2413

Flanagan, Joann

From: Shawn Radcliffe [tmbg2222@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 12:11 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Shawn Radcliffe
30 E Third St 1F
Media, PA 19063-2907

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

52

Flanagan, Joann

From: Cynthia Page [cyndipage@aol.com]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 12:57 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Cynthia Page
263 Point Cir
York, PA 17402-1958

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: Luana Goodwin [lgoodwin@msn.com]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 1:28 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I have just returned from a trip to Tioga County and seen waters that enter to Susquehanna and eventually the Bay. I am pleased to know that work is in progress to improve the health of this entire watershed.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Luana Goodwin
2401 Pennsylvania Ave
Philadelphia, PA 19130-3010

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: Robert Bastian [amgotjen@shol.com]
Sent: Friday, October 08, 2004 8:41 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 08, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert Bastian
130 E Main St
Somerset, PA 15501-2023

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

55

Flanagan, Joann

From: david shaw [toho12lbs@cs.com]
Sent: Saturday, October 09, 2004 1:37 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 09, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. david shaw
3 Shannon Way
Royersford, PA 19468-3301

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

56

Flanagan, Joann

From: David Scaggs [d.scaggs@zoominternet.net]
Sent: Saturday, October 09, 2004 9:39 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 09, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

In addition, commercial composting should be regulated to prohibit contaminating our water, air and soil.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Scaggs
138 McDonald Way
Oxford, PA 19363-4231

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

57

Flanagan, Joann

From: Melanie Hesse [melanie@lemonhill.cc]
Sent: Saturday, October 09, 2004 3:06 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 09, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Melanie Hesse
9180 Hickory Hill Rd
Oxford, PA 19363-2245

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

58

Flanagan, Joann

From: R Renee Dolney [radst46@netscape.net]
Sent: Saturday, October 09, 2004 4:13 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 09, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. R Renee Dolney
2315 Orlando Pl
Pittsburgh, PA 15235-2768

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Flanagan, Joann

From: Michael Schmotzer [t1gger2@earthlink.net]
Sent: Saturday, October 09, 2004 6:32 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 09, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Schmotzer
751 Hillcrest Rd
York, PA 17403-4111

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

8

Flanagan, Joann

From: M Paulette Battenfelder [battenmp@epix.net]
Sent: Monday, October 11, 2004 12:49 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:57
INVESTIGATIVE AND COMPLIANCE
DIVISION
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

October 11, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
My husband is living with Parkinson's disease. we have done alot of reading on the illness and I am convinced that Parkinson's and many other diseases are the resultof our environment. We must clean up the air and water for our future.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.

- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.

- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.

- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.

- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.

- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.

- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. M Paulette Battenfelder
64 Lakewood Dr
Kirkwood, PA 17536-9585

61

Flanagan, Joann

From: Eric Boyce [ericb274@netzero.net]
Sent: Monday, October 11, 2004 1:03 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 11, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Eric Boyce
PO Box 274
Hatboro, PA 19040-0274

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

(62)

Flanagan, Joann

From: Louise Hillman [yelo53@epix.net]
Sent: Monday, October 11, 2004 2:04 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 11, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Louise Hillman
PO Box 53
Mansfield, PA 16933-0053

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

63

Flanagan, Joann

From: Catharine Maxey [cdmmax@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, October 11, 2004 9:21 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 11, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Catharine Maxey
829 Black Rock Rd
Gladwyne, PA 19035-1402

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

64

Original;; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Kate Esaia [kesaia@comcast.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 12, 2004 2:24 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 12, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kate Esaia
404 Joshua Ct
North Wales, PA 19454-1470

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

65

Flanagan, Joann

From: Mark Goncalves [mark.goncalves@siriuscom.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 10:46 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Goncalves
1272 Fawnwood Dr
Lancaster, PA 17601-1774

66

Flanagan, Joann

From: Trey Johnston [tj@jcc-ri.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 1:34 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Trey Johnston
137 S Penn St
York, PA 17404-3857

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

(67)

Flanagan, Joann

From: Eugene Brooks [farmerfred@prodigy.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 1:37 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Eugene Brooks
745 Steelville Mill Rd
Atglen, PA 19310-9703

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

68

Flanagan, Joann

From: Barbara Kautz [brk@psu.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 1:58 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara Kautz
500 E Marylyn Ave Apt G110
State College, PA 16801-6271

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

(69)

Flanagan, Joann

From: Ishnee Dupont [ishneex@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 2:32 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Miss Ishnee Dupont
337 N Broad St
Kennett Square, PA 19348-2905

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

70

Flanagan, Joann

From: Francis Schlegel [mick@usahero.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 2:37 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
I have enjoyed the Chesapeake Bay with my family for the last 57 years, and very concerned over the leagacy we will leave our grand children. Therefore, my concerns on NMR.

Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Francis Schlegel
457 Coldstream Dr
Berwyn, PA 19312-1113

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

21

Flanagan, Joann

From: Michael McFadden [mmcfadden@carlislepa.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 2:49 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael McFadden
46 Kingswood Ter
Carlisle, PA 17013-8832

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION
COMMISSION

72

Flanagan, Joann

From: Peter Adams [hamsterskier@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 2:56 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Peter Adams
132 Cedarbrook Rd
Ardmore, PA 19003-1604

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

73

Original;; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Susan Poff [poffs@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 2:39 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
REVIEW COMMISSION

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Susan Poff
1009 Marlin Dr
West Chester, PA 19382-2360

74

Flanagan, Joann

From: Terry Cobabe [tcobabe@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 3:05 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Dr. Terry Cobabe
5884 State Park Rd
PO Box 202
Point Pleasant, PA 18950-0202

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

75

Flanagan, Joann

From: June McKnight [jmck35@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 4:14 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June McKnight
35 Crosslands Dr
Kennett Square, PA 19348-2009

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

76

Flanagan, Joann

From: Jasen Book [jbook@udel.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 4:31 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jasen Book
164 Warren Way
Lancaster, PA 17601-3318

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

77

Flanagan, Joann

From: David Whiteman [dwhite4508@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 4:22 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Whiteman
134 Windy Ln
Centre Hall, PA 16828-8935

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

78

Flanagan, Joann

From: David York [david.york@rrd.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 6:38 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. David York
216 Greenfield Rd
Lancaster, PA 17601-5817

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

79

Original: 2413

Flanagan, Joann

From: Harry Brownfield [hbrown6905@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 13, 2004 7:27 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 13, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Harry Brownfield
11 Fairfax Vlg
Harrisburg, PA 17112-9557

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:58
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

88

Flanagan, Joann

From: Amy Woods [awoods@flashmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2004 6:02 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 14, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
 - * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
 - * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
 - * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
 - * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
 - * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
- The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:
- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Amy Woods
211 Nashville Blvd
Spring Grove, PA 17362-8410

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:59
REGULATORY
REVIEW/COMMISSION

81

Original:; 2413
Flanagan, Joann

From: Thomas Falvey [tfalvey@tnward.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2004 7:20 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 14, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
We spend every weekend during 1/2 the year on the Chesapeake Bay and would appreciate your help in improving the quality of the environment by incorporating some improvements into the proposed regulations. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Falvey
513 Doral Cir
Berwyn, PA 19312-1993

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:59
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

82

Flanagan, Joann

From: Charles Rinehart [alphacryptored@webtv.net]
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2004 3:10 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 14, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will aid in reducing the amount of nutrient pollution now choking nearly 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay.

The revised regulation contains improvements to resolve many of the current problems. They need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
- * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
- * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.

Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles Rinehart
240 N Constitution Ave
New Freedom, PA 17349-9014

PROCESSED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:59
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

83

Flanagan, Joann

From: Thomas Simpson [tsimpson@asmilan.org]
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2004 6:04 AM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 14, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
How can I explain a dead Bay to my kids? Let's do some serious work now to avoid that scenario. Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Simpson
1228 Wheatland Ave
Lancaster, PA 17603-2514

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:59
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Original: 2413

84

Flanagan, Joann

From: Brian Pietrandrea [bpietrand@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2004 12:55 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 14, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Brian Pietrandrea
334 Bascom Ave Apt 315
Pittsburgh, PA 15214-1130

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

2004 OCT 27 PM 2:59

RECEIVED

Original: 2413

SS

Flanagan, Joann

From: Timothy Tiedemann [ttiedemann@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 14, 2004 4:24 PM
To: ag-scc@state.pa.us
Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulation Revisions

October 14, 2004

State Conservation Commission
2301 North Cameron Street, Suite 405
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear ,

Subject: Comments on Nutrient Management Regulations: One-page summary for distribution to State Conservation Commission Members
Many of the improvements in the revised Nutrient Management regulation will help reduce the nutrient pollution that is choking almost 4,000 miles of Pennsylvania's streams and the Chesapeake Bay. The revised regulation has improvements that resolve many of the current problems, and they need to be incorporated into the final regulation.

I appreciate the following improvements:

- * Inclusion of horse operations.
- * Tightening of the export "loophole," and requiring careful planning and tracking of manure that is shipped from one farm to another.
- * Inclusion of the phosphorus index.
- * Requirement that animal access to surface water be controlled, so that livestock may not directly deposit their manure in streams.
- * Prohibition of manure application on bare ground.
- * Requirement of an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.

The proposed Nutrient Management regulation, however, has some shortcomings that I urge you to correct:

- * A setback of 100 feet (or 200 feet on steep slopes) from surface water should be throughout the year, not just when the ground is frozen, snow-covered or saturated. Water pollution occurs throughout the year, and the regulation should be changed to require these setbacks at all times.
 - * Setbacks from all surface waters, in addition to property lines, water wells and sinkholes, should be required for manure storage facilities. Wetlands, intermittent streams, and downstream waters could suffer devastating effects if inundated by millions of gallons of manure when a manure storage facility fails, most likely after a heavy rain when intermittent streams are flowing and wetlands are full.
 - * Temporary manure stacking areas should only be used for emergency situations, and for no longer than 30 days.
- Thank you very much, and I look forward to an improved regulation leading to improved water quality.

Sincerely,

Mr. Timothy Tiedemann
3825 Jacks Mill Rd
Chambersburg, PA 17201-9120

RECEIVED
2004 OCT 27 PM 2:59
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
REVIEW COMMISSION