ORIGINAL: 2547

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House of Represent COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 182ND DISTRICT

COMMITTEES

STATE GOVERNMENT, DEMOCRATIC CHAIR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS CONVENER, THE WOMEN OF THE PENINSYVANIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEMOCRATIC POLICY PHILADELPHIA DELEGATION:

CAUCUSES

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY AUTISM BIKE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM COMMON SENSE FIREARMS SAFETY COMMUNITY COLLEGE FIREFIGHTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES ITALIAN PRO-CHOICE SUBSTANCE ABUSE

July 13, 2006

**Environmental Quality Board** P.O. Box 8477 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8477

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board:

I support the proposal of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to require a 90% cut in mercury emissions from coal fired power plants by 2015.

Pennsylvania's facilities are currently responsible for the second highest mercury emissions in the country. Mercury contaminates rivers, streams, and lakes and makes fish dangerous to eat. Consumption of mercury particularly by children and pregnant women can lead to serious health complications, including learning and attention deficit disorders, problems with coordination, and even mental retardation in babies and children. Not only is the health of future generations put in jeopardy by mercury poisoning, but our \$1.6 billion dollar sport fishing and tourism industries are at risk. Moreover, the DEP proposed standard, with help, encourage the use of 100% bituminous coal in the commonwealth's coal fire plants – to the benefit of the state coal miners.

DEP's state specific standard is-imperative, because the Bush Administration has refused to treat mercury as a hazardous air pollutant. The federal rule requires a slower and less stringent reduction rate and sets up a national trading system that will continue to create localized hot spots of toxins near older Pennsylvania facilities.

The National Wildlife Federation estimates that the average customer would see an increase of only \$1.08 per month if all the costs of refitted old plants were passed on to the consumer.

Babette Josephs

BJ:ms

Nathan Willcox, PennEnvironment CC: Arthur Stamoulis, Clean Air Council

