

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is one of the leading states for the amount of Mercury that is found in our water and environment. It poses a serious risk to our citizens -especially to our children.

Pennsylvania needs to work harder to protect our citizens than what the federal Mercury Rule will do. We need to take care of ourselves and our neighbors, even if it will cost us a little more on our electric bill.

And PA should not be allowed to borrow points from other states. That Is WRONG!!! It isn't something that should be traded. Our health here in PA is every bit as important as the health of the people in other states. It isn't something to be traded away and it is shocking to even hear that suggestion. It makes me think that everything is just a matter of politics and money at the expense of what is right and just.

Please protect our PA citizens from mercury danger to the fullest possible technological degree.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

1,960. Mary Ciarrocchi -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

1,961. Lyn Elliot -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,962. Mary Frances Baugh -----

Current Comments List Continued

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Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
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Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

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Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants.

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Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

mary frances baugh
814-474-5300

1,963. Michael Bedford -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-7

1,964. Kimberly Trobe -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,965. Michael Kay -----

Current Comments List Continued

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members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Michael Kav
1,966. Nora Schumacher -----

Current Comments List Continued

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P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from power plants poses a major threat to humans and wildlife--mainly from eating fish. Pollution from coal-fired power plants, especially, contaminate many of PA's lakes rivers and streams. The most recent toxic release inventory from the EPA ranks PA second in the nation (up from 3rd in 2004) for mercury pollution from these power plants.

Mercury causes severe neurological problems, particularly in developing fetuses and babies. And very small amounts, passed to the child through the placenta or by breast feeding, can have a serious effect. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, over 600,000 women of child-bearing age in the U.S. have higher levels of mercury in their blood than is considered safe for developing babies.

Moreover, since the concentration of mercury builds up in areas near the source in so-called "hot spots," the system of "cap and trade" is not acceptable for controlling total mercury emissions, as it is for some other pollutants. The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does not adequately address the problem. While proponents claim that it will produce an 86% reduction in mercury pollution, the Congressional Research Service claims that only a 70% reduction will be attained (due to mercury trading) and not until 2030

The PA rule requires that plants reduce mercury emissions by 90%, by 2015 and does not allow mercury trading. Pollution controls are available and affordable, in light of the fact that PA coal-fired plants are very profitable. A large majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying a small amount more on their electricity bills. The federal mercury rule is bad for PA's economy also.

We need to follow the lead of other states who have already proposed more stringent rules to curb mercury pollution, or are in the process of doing so.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Nora Schumacher
1,967. Patricia Freeman -----

Current Comments List Continued

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Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Patricia Freeman
715 528 1197
1,968. Patricia Parker -----

Current Comments List Continued

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Patricia Parker
1,969. Thomas McKernan -----
Credit Trading 8-8
1,970. Patricia Rossi -----

Current Comments List Continued

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Sincerely,

Patricia Rossi
1,971. Randall Couch -----
Credit Trading 8-8
1,972. Dottie Moore -----
Credit Trading 8-8
1,973. Robert Moore -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. In addition, it is suspected to be contributing to the growing number of asthma cases in Pennsylvania, especially in the Pittsburgh area.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

1,974. Michele Ferrara -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,975. Judith Hendin -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,976. Joseph Werzinski -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,977. Megan Richardson -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,978. Antonia Ogborn -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,979. Thomas Crowley -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,980. Jean Weaver -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

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1,981. Jack Wishnow -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,982. Thomas Hecker -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

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We owe it to ourselves, our children and to future generations of Pennsylvanians to take this progressive approach I urge you to take the necessary action to secure a safer future for all.

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

1,983. Alex Horn -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,984. Tracy Finnegan -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,985. Lucy Horton -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,986. Janet Jones -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

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The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants. Please think of the children and stop the madness.

1,987. Anne Searl -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,988. Bridget Sinneway -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,989. Lisa Mayo -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,990. Elizabeth Kolowrat -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,991. Anita Bower -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

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Sincerely,

Anita Bower
351 Fremont Rd.
Nottinapham, PA 193629120

1,992. Melissa Dyas -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,993. John Angelini -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,994. Hal Rubinstein -----
Credit Trading 8-8

1,995. Lynn Fraser -----

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When it comes to poisoning people, George Bush is second only to Saddam Hussein.

Sincerely,

Lynn Fraser
1044 Ferry St
Easton, PA 180424249
1,996. Gulbun O'Connor -----
Credit Trading 8-8
1,997. Resident -----
Credit Trading 8-8
1,998. Ruth Finley -----
Credit Trading 8-8
1,999. Damon Jones -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,000. Trish Tchume -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,001. Janelle Derstine -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I teach business ethics to college students. One of the subjects we study is how industry affects our environment, causing unforeseen and unwanted consequences. One of these is mercury.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

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Sincerely,

Janelle Derstine
1436 Dickinson Street
Philadelphia PA 191464842
2,002. Peggy Williams -----

Current Comments List Continued

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P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

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Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others

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Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Peggy Williams

2,003. Frank Walsh -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,004. Rachel Noll -----

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Sincerely,

Rachel Noll
2,005. Janelle Derstine -----

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Philadelphia PA 191464842
2,006. Richard Hess -----

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Sincerely,

Richard Hess
814-343-4649
2,007. Robert Meek -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,008. Robert Cierlitsky -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Robert Cierlitsky

2,009. Janelle Derstine -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I teach business ethics to college students. One of the subjects we study is how industry affects our environment, causing unforeseen and unwanted consequences. One of these is mercury.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Janelle Derstine

26 Nichol Ave

New Brunswick NJ 089012882

2,010. Robert M. Goodman -----

Hot Spots 10P 8-7

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,011. Sadie White -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,012. Elizabeth Flowers -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,013. Rosemary Caolo -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-7

2,014. Sandi Clark -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

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We need stricter mercury controls not more lenient ones to combat the pollution and health problems we now face.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

I support this DEP ruling so that our future generations won't be so contaminated that their DNA is altered. Even here in Lake Erie we have warnings on fish from mercury as well as other pollution and it ALL needs to be cleaned up. Quit putting your hands in big businesses pockets including gas and oil and do what you were elected to do -- PROTECT US RATHER THAN YOUR FINANCIAL BOTTOM LINE.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Sandi Clark
2,015. Shannon Elliott -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

~~Shannon Elliott~~
2,016. Maureen MacElderry -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,017. Stephen Bennett -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Stephen Bennett
2,018. Tony Theil -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Tony Theil
2,019. Victoria Webb -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

- Victoria Webb
- 2,020. Bryan Benner -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,021. Resident -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,022. Sherri Sternberg -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,023. Ryan Little -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,024. William Ridgeway -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
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Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

- 2,025. Resident -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,026. Anita Janney -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,027. Peggy Goldman -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,028. Resident -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,029. Franz Birgel -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,030. Connie Alegranti -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,031. Resident -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,032. Michele Romolini -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,033. Michael Morgan -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,034. Laura Eyring -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,035. Tennyson Wellman -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,036. Mirela Toth -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,037. Penny Ordway -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

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This is an opportunity to stand up for Pennsylvania's children and her economy: think long term! Do we want sick, brain damaged citizens in future? I don't think so; there is now way profit now can offset this disaster in the making.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,038. Jen Morse -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,039. Michael Lawlor -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,040. Dean Kaiser -----
Credit Trading 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,041. Carl Kugel -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,042. Harriet Stucke -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,043. Jim Ewing -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,044. Quentin Wenzel -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,045. David Saia -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,046. Yvonne Hatfield -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,047. Anne Cash -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,048. Brandon Beckermeyer -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,049. Alison Sandler -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,050. Michael Babitch -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

It is becoming more and more obvious, with global warming, peak oil, skyrocketing childhood asthma, species extinction at an increasing rate, etc. that business as usual, where the bottom line mentality calls the shots, will destroy this planet and make it uninhabitable for the generations down the line. Do we really want to do this? How will you face your grandchildren when they ask why you did not act for the well-being? It is time to turn this around and think long-term for the true welfare of the whole human race, not just the monied, corporate, short-term interests. We must learn to adjust our lifestyles to the environmental realities of the 21st century - or perish. Yes, it is now that serious. Taking toxic mercury out of the lifestream is only one of many changes that will need to be made!

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,051. Margaret Maurin -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion surveys have found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,052. Karl Jones -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,053. Donna Knarr -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,054. Janet Taylor -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,055. Sanjeev Surati -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,056. Mauren Antkowski -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,057. Sherrie Steiner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,058. Eric Holte -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,059. Lynn Sfanos -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. According to PennFuture, Pennsylvania power plants are the second biggest emitters of toxic mercury pollution in the country. The Fish and Boat Commission has issued advisories that cover every lake, river and stream in the state that warns people to limit eating fish caught here.

Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. Again according to PennFuture, more than 600,000 women of childbearing age nationwide have amounts of mercury in their blood over the level set as safe by the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Academy of Sciences. Unsafe levels of mercury in mothers' blood and breast milk can interfere with the proper development of babies' brains and neurological systems and can lead to learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, problems with coordination, lowered IQs and even mental retardation.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Lynn Sfanos
713 S. Blakely St.
Dunmore, PA 185101203

2,060. Lisa Morgan -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,061. Nina Cazille -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,062. Michael Lawlor -----
Credit Trading 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,063. Traci Curtis -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,064. Ron Matesevac -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so. There is no good reason to continue poisoning ourselves, our children and grandchildren and our fish, air and waterways when we have the ability to stop it now.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,065. Joan Werblin -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I want you to support the DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

We must protect our own environment since this administration is always looking for ways to cut back on funds for pollution-cutting efforts.

Sincerely,

Joan Werblin
1061 Hedgerow Cir
Wayne PA 190872218

2,066. Cynthia Sinclair -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,067. Jill, Jim, & Allison Henke -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,068. Michael Baurer -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,069. Michael Golding -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,070. Katie Goodrich -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,071. William Nice -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,072. Myrna Newman -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,073. Kristi Johnston -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,074. Susan Meehan -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,075. Marcy Roberts -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,076. Melissa Rosenstein -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,077. Sandra Bobick -----

Credit Trading 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,078. Larry Posatko -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,079. Jeanne Neylon -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,080. Janice Maulick -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,081. Melissa Frest -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,082. Julie Jerman -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,083. Marion M. Kyde, Ph.D. The Tulgey Wood -----
Dear EQB,

DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015 is a measure that is urgently needed. Coal-fired power plants are our largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, and researchers say that even low levels of mercury exposure affect human cognition, especially that of children.

The Rendell/DEP proposals to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading, are within our technological abilities and not cost prohibitive. State decision makers need to do better than the dangerous Bush administration policies concerning federal mercury pollution.

Years ago, we didn't know how toxic mercury was. Now we do. The EQB has the opportunity to make our lives safer and our environment cleaner. Please support the Governor's plan.

Sincerely,

Marion M. Kyde, Ph.D.
The Tulgey Wood 15 Tankhannen Road
Ottsville PA 18947

- 2,084. William Galante -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,085. Cathy Morelli -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,086. Elisabeth Yeager -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,087. Sarah Lombardi -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,088. Dennis Clark -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,089. Candie Wilderman wilderma@dickinson.edu -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,090. David Eldridge -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,091. Deanna Deibler -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,092. Emil Nahn, Jr. -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,093. Amy Foran -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,094. Richard Hoesch -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,095. Mike Ronco -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Help protect our watercourses before it's too late.

Sincerely,

Mike Ronco
PO BOX 1398
Marshalls Creek, PA 183351398
2,096. Todd Warren -----
PA Resident 8-8
2,097. Zoe Warner -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

It is necessary to cut mercury pollution for the health of our human and wildlife populations in PA. PA produces the second highest levels of mercury pollution in the U.S., and this is simply unacceptable. The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule does little to protect against mercury pollution, so I hope PA will enact legislation that goes beyond the federal rule to offer its citizens greater protection. Greater protection is not as expensive as many opponents are stating, and it is certainly far less expensive than paying for more health care, special education services, and environmental clean up.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,098. Ginger McHugh -----
PA Resident 8-8
2,099. Janet Hitt -----
PA Resident 8-8
2,100. Eileen Conner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,101. Jaime Lam -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,102. Valerie Melnick -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,103. Linda Bannan -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,104. Jenn Givler -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

We have beautiful streams, lakes, and rivers here in PA. Wouldn't it be wonderful to actually be able to enjoy them without the worry of high mercury levels?

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

Do we want this on our conscience? Our Commonwealth is a wonderful, beautiful place. Do we want to be ranked in such an ugly category?

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,105. Denise McCarthy -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,106. Kaitlin Friedman -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. As a student of geology, I believe we need to consider the actual environmental systems that we affect, rather than the virtual systems of the business world.

Sincerely,

Kaitlin Friedman
BMC Box C-571, 101 N Merion Ave
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010

2,107. Maureen Spolara -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,108. Allison Nuttall -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,109. Eric Sidener -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,110. Sara Funk -----
PA Resident 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,111. Suzanne Knapp -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,112. Stephen Fisher -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,113. Peter Groff -----
To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to congratulate you and urge you to stay the course in cutting down on mercury pollution from PA's coal-driven power plants (in accordance with DEP's proposal).

Best,

Pete Groff

Peter Groff
219 South 2nd St.
Lawrence, PA 178271005

- 2,114. Paul McMillan -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,115. Jane Ferry -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,116. Katie Cloutman -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,117. Whitney Cantrell -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,118. Vilma Lieberman -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,119. Lisa Torrieri -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,120. Carol Hein -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,121. Michael Etkins -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,122. Corrie Moone -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

PLEASE DO WHAT'S RIGHT FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND PENNSYLVANIANS.

THANK YOU.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

- 2,123. Demie Kurz -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,124. Christina DiCocco -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,125. Jennifer Waldron -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,126. Dina Raihall -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,127. John Dugay -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,128. Kim Snell-Zarcone -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,129. Sue Bumbaugh -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,130. Erin Spanier -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,131. John Carricato -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvanians who enjoy the outdoors and work in service businesses related to such; hunting, fishing, bird watching, hiking, tourist industry businesses, all have a vested stake in Pennsylvania being a leader in toxic pollution reduction. It is the duty of the representatives in the Senate and House to follow the mandate of our State Constitution and demand clean air and water from the few industries that add an unfair burden on the rest of us. People want and deserve clean air and water and the technology exists, right now, to deliver!

Following the weak federal rules that were actually written by polluters' lobbyists will not be allowed by the voters of Pennsylvania. Clean up our air and water now while it's still cheaper to do so. Take the conservative approach instead of the pay more later plans before you.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,132. Erica Tschanz -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

LISTEN UP!! I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

We know you know that Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. How can you not care about something as important our environment? Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. What kind of future do you want our children to have?

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

WE DO CARE, and WE WILL FIGHT UNTIL YOU CARE!!!

Sincerely,

ERICA M. TSCHANZ

Erica Tschanz
3550 Indian Queen Ln
Philadelphia, PA 191291523

2,133. Edward Bala -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,134. Beth Rockwell -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

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The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,135. Helen Jacobson -----

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,136. Paco Verin -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Do what's right for the health of life on earth, not short-term profits or perceived convenience. It is not just a Pennsylvania issue; water and air are shared by all life. You know the proper response to this situation; do it.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,137. David Koppisch -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,138. Amy Lidle -----

Hot Spots 10P 8-8

2,139. Matt Askey -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Matt Askey
5932 Overbrook Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19131-1223

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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Thank you.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Matt Askey

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,140. Dawn Morgenstern -----
Dawn Morgenstern
6332 Waldron Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15217-2519

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Dawn O. Morgenstern
2,141. Gerald McKee -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Gerald McKee
101 South Second Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101-2509

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The health affects of mercury pollution are well known, as is the fact that coal-fired power plants discharge huge amounts of this deadly chemical into our air and water every day. Unlike many problems facing us today, this one can be solved. All it takes is government resistance to the blind greed of the pouters. The proposed DEP procedures are a necessary start.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Gerald McKee
2,142. Boomer Mitzel -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing. _xô_ MC_message_8959881

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,143. Jennifer Savoie -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Jennifer Savoie
3457 Indian Queen Lane
Philadelphia, PA 19129-1520

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

For the future of our state and for the sake of our children and our children's children I support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Savoie
2,144. Helen Walker -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Helen Walker
1203 Foulkeways
Gwynedd, PA 19436-1031

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Helen Walker
215-283-7338

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,145. Frank X. Kleshinski -----
Frank X. Kleshinski
209 North Drive
Jeannette, PA 15644-9629

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Frank X. Kleshinski
2,146. Vaughan Boleky -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,147. Sarah Kerr -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Sarah Kerr
5558E Old William Penn Hwy.
Export, PA 15632-9373

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Sarah Kerr
724-327-1473

2,148. Charlie McNutt -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,149. Barbara Atkinson -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Barbara Atkinson
1545 Winding Road
Southampton, PA 18966-4534

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

~~Barbara Atkinson~~
2,150. Megan Label -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,151. Cynthia Fischer -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in fish.

Pennsylvania is #2 in the nation for mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants. This is up from third in 2004. Texas is #1.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits.

The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act. A number of other states have already passed more protective mercury reduction rules.

Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,152. Bill Phelan -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,153. Beth Allen -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,154. Rashid Majid -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,155. David Yablonski -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,156. Mary Beth Steisslinger -----
Mary Beth Steisslinger
831 N. Sheridan Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15206-2210

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The future economic health for PA will depend on people wanting to live and play and raise their kids here. Our livability index is low considering our poor air and water quality. Good business in the future will mean a clean environment.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

2,157. Andrea Staargaard -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,158. Mike McClurkin -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Mike McClurkin
22 Circle Drive
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-6139

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule,

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Mike McClurkin
717-697-2279

2,159. Alex Luyando -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,160. Ann Briggs -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,161. James Frederici -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,162. Michele Becker -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,163. Adriana Griffin -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,164. Hugh Watkins -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,165. Leslie Siebert -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Leslie Siebert
632 Icedale Road
Honey Brook, PA 19344-8665

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Leslie Siebert
610-273-7276
2,166. Michael Caffrey -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Michael Caffrey
1631 Poplar St
Greensburg, PA 15601-5455

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

~~Michael Caffrey~~
2,167. Robert Steffes -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Robert Steffes
711 HALL sT.
aLIQUIPPA, PA 15001-3712

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury is a powerful nerve poison. PA will be burning a lot more coal as oil and natural gas prices continue to climb. The utilities will be making a fortune. Let's lock them in now to scrubbing the worst pollutants out of the smokestack emmissions.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Robert Steffes
2,168. Adam Carpenter -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am a middle school teacher and and active outdoor athlete. I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,
Adam Carpenter

Adam Carpenter
414 Pine Top Trl
Bethlehem, PA 180171829
2,169. Don Williams -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,170. Chris Barber -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,171. Sarah Karan -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,172. Mark Fleming -----
PA Resident 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,173. Paul Dinsmore -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,174. James Demchak -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,175. Edward Williams -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,176. Lisa Keenan -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,177. Rebekah Goodwin -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,178. Kathaleen Milano -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Please stop any heavy metals from our water, air and soil. I am in hopes that these metals including mercury have not affected your I.Q.
Thank you, for our grandchildren's sake.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,179. Kathleen Milano -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Please stop any heavy metals from our water, air and soil. I am in hopes that these metals including mercury have not affected your I.Q.
Thank you, for our grandchildren's sake.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,180. Kathleen Milano -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Please stop any heavy metals from our water, air and soil. I am in hopes that these metals including mercury have not affected your I.Q.

Thank you, for our grandchildren's sake.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

- 2,181. Bunny Driban -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,182. Eric Salsburg -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,183. Michele Salsburg -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,184. Janet Mather -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,185. Daniel Gilbert -----
- 2,186. Elisabeth Burnett -----
- 2,187. Frank Dukes, Jr. -----
- 2,188. Thomas Oz -----
- 2,189. Thomas McMillen -----
- 2,190. Kenneth Foster -----
- 2,191. Michelle & Patrick Shire -----
- 2,192. Celeste Ferrara -----
- 2,193. Messalina Jones -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,194. Resident -----
- 2,195. Pamela Hess -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,196. Marge Garr -----
- 2,197. Morgan Jacob -----
- 2,198. Kyle Jacob -----
- 2,199. Carolyn Booz -----
Credit Trading 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,200. Judy Jacob -----

- 2,201. Jeanne Jacob -----

- 2,202. Edward Larsen -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,203. Elaine Allison -----

- 2,204. Lisa Junod -----

- 2,205. Mary Keller -----

- 2,206. Tahney Huiet -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,207. Resident -----

- 2,208. Susan Goldberg -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,209. Bernadette Clark -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,210. Ileana Betancourt -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Department of Environmental Protection
PA

Dear Department of Environmental Protection,

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's proposed regulation to reduce mercury emissions from the state's coal plants. I applaud the DEP for taking bold action to address our state's largest source of toxic mercury pollution.

As someone who treasures the fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation opportunities in Pennsylvania, I am concerned about the high levels of mercury contamination in our environment. I want to see my state government take the aggressive action necessary to clean up our state's biggest mercury polluters.

Mercury contamination is a serious and growing problem in Pennsylvania, and yet affordable technology can control 90 percent of a coal plant's mercury emissions today. There is no justifiable reason to delay reducing mercury pollution in our state any longer. The only way we will see relief from mercury-contaminated waters and fish in Pennsylvania is to require each and every source to do their part and dramatically reduce emissions.

Unless DEP's mercury rule is finalized, Pennsylvania plants will have the option to purchase mercury emission credits instead of technology to clean up their pollution. This is an unacceptable approach to a very serious problem. I am grateful that the DEP has proposed this much-needed plan to protect future generations of people and wildlife in Pennsylvania from toxic mercury exposure.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

- Ileana Betancourt
110 Birch Ave.
Bala Cynwyd Pennsylvania 19004
2,211. Joseph McAtteer -----
2,212. Marie McAtteer -----
2,213. Joyce Foster -----
2,214. Judy Adams -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,215. Cindy Keenan -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,216. William E. Bailey -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,217. Joseph Escher -----
Credit Trading 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,218. Matthew Quinn -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,219. David Dunkleberger -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,220. Amanda McCreary -----

2,221. Amy Moser -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,222. Georgette Stilwell -----

2,223. Karen Milles -----

2,224. Austin Toth -----

2,225. Kimberly White -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. I have two children and am very concerned about mercury pollution and it's affects on them.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,
Kim White

Kimberly White
2295 Wells Rd
Pottstown, PA 194657135

2,226. Mandy Weinberg -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,227. Geraldine Buck -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's proposal to cut Pennsylvania's mercury pollution by 90 percent by the year 2015. Unregulated mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants contaminates Pennsylvania's water and enters the human food chain presenting dangers to every citizen.

Like pesticide contamination condemned by Rachel Carson, mercury and other harmful chemicals must also be eliminated from entering our food sources. The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants. Furthermore, I am staunchly opposed to any allowances for mercury pollution "credit" trading. In my opinion, "credits" will not only weaken the effects of the legislation, they will nullify its effects and render it useless. It is our duty as stewards of the environment and our legislators' duties as the policy-making voices of Pennsylvania's citizens to protect our environment and the public's health by virtually eliminating mercury pollution from Pennsylvania power plant emissions.

Sincerely,

Geraldine Buck
182 Watergate Drive
Langhorne, PA 190531535

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,228. Molly Schafer -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,229. Gregory Baroni -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,230. Michael Balsai -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,231. Keith -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,232. Christina Haas -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,233. Marcia Van Someren -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,234. Donn Nolan -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Think about your own family.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Donn Nolan
1203 Birch Avenue
Yardley, PA 190677427

- 2,235. Clair Oaks -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,236. Kim Krause -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,237. Katy Ruckdeschel -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,238. Resident -----

- 2,239. John Williams -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,240. George Need -----

- 2,241. Patricia Dean -----

- 2,242. Vincent -----

- 2,243. Dieter Rollfinke -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,244. Joan Schmitt -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,245. Donna Greene -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,246. Jeanne Goldberg -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

I have a personal interest in Mercury being controlled. I was tested and I was in the 95 PERCENTILE FOR MERCURY POISONING IN MY SYSTEM. I have has some cleation at the hight cost of \$100 a session, but it has NOT removed a lot from my system.

I am not a factory worker, I was a teacher so I am not clear how I got that much mercury in my system.

I DID HAVE A COAL FIRED HEATER IN MY HOUSE AS A CHILD.

Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Goldberg

528 Delancey Street

2,247. John Elder -----

2,248. Jay C. Treat -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I write in support of the DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

I live just a few miles from the old Exelon power plant in Eddystone. Fortunately, I live upwind. But my daughter works with numerous autistic children in areas like Swarthmore that are downwind of the Eddystone power plant. These areas have a higher than average occurrence of autism in their children. While there may be other factors in play as well, it is known that high levels of mercury pollution do increase the occurrence of autism. It's a shame that we are putting children's health at risk with these old power plants, when the technology exists to make them safer.

Just across the state line, New Jersey is using technology that significantly lowers mercury emissions from power plants. Surely, we could use the same technology in Pennsylvania, if we only had the will to do so.

I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. Trading credits works when pollutants like sulphur dioxide spread easily across a wide area or are transient in nature, but trading pollution credits does not help us when the pollutants fall in strong local concentrations and persist in plant and animal tissue indefinitely.

The Bush administration has decided to weaken federal protections, to the great detriment of the public health. Pennsylvanians must now depending on our state government to provide the protection that the federal government won't. Please come through for us by cutting mercury pollution in our state.

Sincerely,

Jay C. Treat
217 Ryans Run
Boothwyn, PA 190612451
2,249. Cecelia Krogenski -----

2,250. Shannon Fitzgerald -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,251. Yale Schwartz -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Buying "credits" does not clean our water. Those responsible for the pollution should be responsible for cleaning it up.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Yale Schwartz
717 Laurel Lane
Wayne PA 19087

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,252. Jeanne Schnager -----

2,253. Mike Leshner -----

2,254. Neil Cenpale -----

2,255. John & Helen Gehringer -----

2,256. Gail Heverly -----

2,257. Denita Connor -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. I have had problems personally with the mercury fillings in my mouth and had to have them removed and replaced with an amalgam. The headaches I had were horrendous and helped me to realize the toxicity of so many of the exposures we have and think so little about.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Denita Connor

6 Perth Place

Glenmoore, PA 19343

2,258. George Carroll -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,259. John French -----

2,260. Ken Schneider -----

2,261. Debra Pave -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,262. Gordon & Sallyann McNeil -----

2,263. Rachel Green -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,264. Alice Flexer -----

2,265. Norman Eng -----

2,266. Sue Rotha -----

2,267. Mark Rother -----

2,268. William Erat -----

PA Resident 8-8

2,269. Gabriella Meynardi -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,270. Jim Wilson -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,271. Kacie Jo -----

- 2,272. Nancy Pazdera -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,273. Thomas Gola -----

- 2,274. Mary Baranov -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,275. Edna Ramierz -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,276. Beth Edwards -----

- 2,277. Steve Fasher -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,278. Karen Shafer -----

- 2,279. Donald Shafer -----

- 2,280. Tim Bensno -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,281. Sarah Shafer -----

- 2,282. Alice Dunleavy -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,283. Hansen Family -----

- 2,284. Debiie Sokol -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,285. Diana Dodson -----

- 2,286. Beth Smith -----

- 2,287. Dana Weissenberg -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,288. Resident -----

- 2,289. Robert Bozek -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,290. Leroy & Olga Baylor -----

- 2,291. Larry Weller -----

- 2,292. Sandra Bostic -----
PA Resident 8-8
- 2,293. Alicia Bauer -----

- 2,294. Mary Weller -----

- 2,295. Kristi Koontz -----
Credit Trading 8-8

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,296. Carol Stratton -----

2,297. Ryan Howard -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,298. Dawnita Smith -----

2,299. Anne Caperi -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,300. Thelma Bailey -----

2,301. James Miller -----

2,302. Peter Samson -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,303. Erika Carachilo -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,304. Nora Goodwin -----

2,305. Tracey Porcaro -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,306. Chad Dougherty -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

The damage from mercury is irreversible. As the father of young children, I'm not willing to accept the risk, however small, that my children may be harmed in the future by mercury pollution that we had the ability to limit today.

2,307. Tom Picciani -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,308. Marie Price -----

2,309. Herman Gilli -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,310. Amy Bedocs -----

2,311. Resident -----

2,312. Doreen Gluyas -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,313. Sandra Remaly -----

2,314. Rachel Chermiside -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Once mercury is put into the environment it is very hard to take it back out. Let's cut the pollution at its source.

Protect YOUR child's mind as well as mine.

- 2,315. Lory Lent -----

- 2,316. Nancy Arnosti -----
PA Resident 8-8

- 2,317. George Gannon -----

- 2,318. Kim Brim -----
PA Resident 8-8

- 2,319. Bianca Morales -----
Credit Trading 8-9

- 2,320. Patti Dulessio -----

- 2,321. Michael Cojerian -----
PA Resident 8-8

- 2,322. Heather O'Connor -----

- 2,323. Kyle Gracey -----
Credit Trading 8-9

- 2,324. Beth Thornton -----
PA Resident 8-8

- 2,325. Renee Bergere -----

- 2,326. Resident -----

- 2,327. Jay, Debra & Danielle Riccardi -----

- 2,328. Tim Baker -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Tim Baker
3110 E. Market Street
York, PA 17402-2512

August 8, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

We need to be smart in how we reduce mercury emissions. That is just what the DEP plan embodies--a smart approach.

We are entering a time when it will become even more attractive to burn coal. Therefore, we need the best safeguards of the most vulnerable young citizens.

The decrease in emissions by 33% is misleading. The level was already one of the highest in the nation. Making our water and air 33% less toxic doesn't mean it's still not highly toxic. While any decrease is progress, the DEP plan offers a sensible approach by moving in the right direction more quickly. Why wait 12 years!

I would love to go fishing with my kids in PA, but here's the fact: Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month. So much for supporting tourism in PA parks!

My kids also don't need to breathe dirty air from coal-fired plants. Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

Do we really want our Commonwealth to look like Texas? I certainly don't.

I get tired of the talk about jobs and rate increases. Look, I am willing to pay more for power if it means a cleaner environment. That's why we've signed up to get part of ours from wind energy. Also, why invest in YESTERDAY'S jobs. Or are we talking about politician's jobs because they are addicted to campaign money from their old smokestack constituencies? I think voters see through this.

Invest in the jobs of the future, that don't support the old smokestack industries. Move PA ahead with clean air, water and technology.

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

It's time PA got with the times and followed the DEP's lead.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Respectfully,

Tim Baker

2,329. Resident -----

2,330. Resident -----

2,331. Jerry Shannon -----

Credit Trading 8-9

2,332. Resident -----

2,333. Resident -----

2,334. Resident -----

2,335. Antoinette Sprinkle -----

2,336. Casey Cardinal -----

2,337. Michelle Gerhart -----

2,338. Chris Vanthesen -----

2,339. Adam Ormiut -----

2,340. Karen Levandoski -----

2,341. Edward Cooper -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,342. Carrie Claffey -----

2,343. Sharon Calder -----

2,344. Dave Clark Huber -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,345. Nicole Kuzna -----

2,346. Barbara Lupica -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,347. Resident -----

2,348. Resident -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,349. Devin Greco -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,350. Resident -----

2,351. Steven Jamison -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,352. Resident -----

2,353. Roberta Bash -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,354. Jason Turkovich -----

2,355. Emily Bittler -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,356. Debra Riccardi -----

2,357. Danielle Riccardi -----

2,358. Holly Williams -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-9

2,359. Christine May -----

2,360. Betsy Steckel -----

2,361. Brian Moffo -----

2,362. Dianna Curry -----

2,363. Jon Costanza -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Please support solar energy and specifically Photovoltaic Funding.

I am writing also in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Of course, PV Solar is 100% clean and renewable everyday that the sun comes up. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Jon Costanza
80 Pechins Mill Rd
Collegeville, PA 194263222

2,364. Brian Arans -----

2,365. Wesley Cardell -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,366. Karyn & Ryck Spengler -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,367. Walter Jackson -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

As a father of two young children and someone who is aware of the harmful effects of mercury pollution, I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,368. Shirley Strause -----

2,369. Doug Shaffer -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,370. Susan Henry -----

2,371. Joanna Karraker -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,372. David Benner -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,373. A. Moyer -----
PA Resident 8-8

2,374. Donna Howarth -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,375. Karen Rudy -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,376. JoEllen Exner -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,377. Julia Dewey -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,378. Larry Ream -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,379. John Scharschan -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,380. Evan Hunt -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,381. Danielle Bethell -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,382. Joanna Johnson -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,383. Julie Finnegan Stoner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Please do this for the public's health. I have close family members (and they were lifelong Pennsylvanians) who have passed away from cancer, and if there is anything that can be done to prevent people from suffering from diseases such as cancer, I sincerely hope that it is done.

Sincerely,

Julie Finnegan Stoner
318B Saybrook Lane
Wallingford, PA 19086

2,384. Robert & Mary Rhodes, III -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,385. Deb Hughes -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,386. Resident -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,387. Lisa Rosenkoetter -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,388. Lois Clark -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,389. Carol Witzeman -----
Fish After Fly 8-9

2,390. Sharlene McCoy-Collinger -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,391. Kim Merville -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,392. Virginia Skrdlant -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,393. Barry Grossman -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. I find it unbelievable that instead of channeling into R&D to develop clean burning coal plants, there is this backward driving mentality to ruin the planet & our health. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,394. Barbara Knickerbocker -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-9

2,395. Susan Hastie -----
Credit Trading 8-9

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,396. Resident -----

Credit Trading 8-9

2,397. Virginia Ellen -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,398. Jennifer Smiga -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,399. Phyl Morello -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,400. Allison Cohen -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,401. Michael Raftogianis -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,402. Eric Wagner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,403. Emily Siegel -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,404. David Ackerman -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,405. Vicky Kresge -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,406. Stephanie Haynes -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,407. Charlie Miller -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,408. Lisa Chermack -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,409. William Reichert Schuylkill Headwaters Association Inc -----
To Environmental Quality Board Members:
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating
Units (#7-405)

On Behalf of the Schuylkill Headwaters Association, Inc., I am writing to voice SUPPORT for the Department of Environmental Protection's mercury reduction plan for power plants. Pennsylvania needs aggressive action to reduce mercury pollution from power plants - our state's largest source of mercury pollution - and DEP is on the right track.

As someone who values Pennsylvania's outdoor recreation opportunities, I am deeply concerned about the levels of mercury in our fish. Mercury pollution poses a serious threat not only to our children and families, but also to the fish, wildlife, and outdoor heritage we treasure here in the Commonwealth. I want to see Pennsylvania's leaders stand up and respond to this severe pollution problem with the level of urgency it requires. It is time for meaningful action to control the mercury pollution that is contaminating our environment, and DEP's mercury rule for power plants is just what's needed.

2,410. William Reichert Pa Bass Federation Inc -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

To Environmental Quality Board Members:
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating
Units (#7-405)

As Conservation Director of Pa Bass Federation, Inc., I am writing to voice SUPPORT for the Department of Environmental Protection's mercury reduction plan for power plants. Pennsylvania needs aggressive action to reduce mercury pollution from power plants - our state's largest source of mercury pollution - and DEP is on the right track.

As someone who values Pennsylvania's outdoor recreation opportunities, I am deeply concerned about the levels of mercury in our fish. Mercury pollution poses a serious threat not only to our children and families, but also to the fish, wildlife, and outdoor heritage we treasure here in the Commonwealth. I want to see Pennsylvania's leaders stand up and respond to this severe pollution problem with the level of urgency it requires.

It is time for meaningful action to control the mercury pollution that is contaminating our environment, and DEP's mercury rule for power plants is just what's needed.

2,411. Nancy Moreau Northampton Community College -----

I support the Mercury reduction legislation. I believe it is an important project which can make a significant difference. As an avid flyfisherwoman, I support efforts to keep our waterways safe from mercury contamination.

2,412. Mike Toth -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,413. Alan Neilson -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

We have the technology to do this at our finger tips. Let's protect ourselves, our kids, and future generations by making mercury reduction a reality.

And please let's not let this be watered down with some sort of mercury trading.

Do the right thing. Move ahead with this proposal to cut mercury emmissions.

Sincerely,

Alan Neilson
4524 Pine st
Philadelphia, PA 19143

2,414. Patrick McElhone -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,415. Juliana Rosati -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,416. Kerry Gidley -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,417. Gaza Barr -----

Credit Trading 8-8

2,418. George Heid -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

I would like to add, the public is getting tired of the Pennsylvania's General Assembly allowing the powerful interests of corporations to have their way regarding matters of public health. You've been elected by the people to protect and represent the people of this Commonwealth. Please do so and support this. I thank you

Sincerely,

George Heid

201 Center Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15215

2,419. Ron Edwards -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,420. Marice Bock -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,421. Kevin Gallagher -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,422. Esther Buck -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,423. Stephanie Thomas -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,424. Richard Margulies -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,425. Lindsay Keiter -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,426. Anthony Doto -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,427. Jarrett Slaughter -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,428. Michelle LaBreche -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,429. Priscilla Mattison -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,430. Elyse Jurgen -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,431. Brad Werner -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,432. Bernadette Clark -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,433. Gary Cubler -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,434. Joe Pendze sharkguy32@care2.com -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,435. Kenneth Swift, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,436. Stanley Pendze -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,437. Lisa Baldassare -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,438. Barry T. Smith -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

My daughter has been diagnosed with Aspergers Syndrome which is a behavioral disorder related to Autism. We have had many years of treatment, counseling, and special schools and only now is she close to "normal". I do not want other families to suffer the same fate.

Sincerely,

Barry T. Smith

Barry Smith
103 Independence Way
Chalfont, PA 189142954

2,439. Michael Rohall -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,440. Eugene & Janice Schultz -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,441. Jerry Davies -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,442. Kristen Krantz -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,443. Lois Banghart -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,444. Irene Pendze -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,445. Donald Dettinger -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,446. Aaron Warren -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,447. Linda Frye -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,448. Karen Giles -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Please get the mercury out of our air, water and fish. Think of all it is costing the government in special education and health care. Think of the lives that have been destroyed. Stop the mercury pollution! It is pretty sad that we need to eat fish for the omega 3 fatty acids to protect our health, but we can't eat fish because they have high levels of mercury which cause health problems and learning disabilities.

Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month, but we are supposed to eat at least 2 servings of fish per week for it's omega 3. Please fix this impossible situation by cleaning up the mercury.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

- 2,449. Edmond Melville -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,450. Jill Goodwin -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,451. Jamie Caito -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,452. Kathleen Diethorn -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,453. William Daniels -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,454. Paul Brechbiel -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,455. Cat Tiffany -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,456. Grant Olson -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,457. Rev. Elizabeth Miller -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,458. Darlin McDaniel -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,459. JoAnne Ferraro -----
Credit Trading 8-8

2,460. Kathleen Mateyak -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,461. Mary Wheeler -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,462. Kaki Sjogren -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Do what is necessary to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants. I'm afraid to serve fish at my dinner table. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Kaki Sjogren
2205 N Howard St
Philadelphia, PA 191333727

2,463. Scott Ringstad -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

2,464. Bruce McMichael -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I support the DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Controlling mercury pollution is the right thing to do.

Coal-fired power plants are going to become more important as oil and natural gas get more expensive, so let's do this now. Pennsylvania should be a leader in this area, especially since the Bush administration has made it clear that their goal is to gut as many environmental laws as they can.

Sincerely,

Bruce McMichael

Bruce McMichael
7 B wynmoor Rd
Medic PA 100625222
2,465. Elizabeth Beeson -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
2,466. Amanda Briggs -----
Credit Trading 8-8
2,467. Glenn Giles -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

It is not acceptable that we need to eat more fish to get the omega 3 fatty acids we need to be healthy, but we can't eat the fish because they have mercury which is bad for our health. We need the strongest possible mercury regulations to protect the health of the people of PA and to prevent learning problems in our children.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,468. Kirk Thieroff -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,469. Mindy Gawlas -----
Credit Trading 8-8
- 2,470. Timothy Aust -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,471. Matthew Fowler -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,472. Kelly Nicholson -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,473. George Braun -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Utility companies should not be allowed to knowingly harm the public health. The Federal plan is negligent and criminal. Please adopt the PA plan which deals effectively with this problem.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

- 2,474. Gary Williams -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,475. Austin Schofield -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,476. Marcia Eddy -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,477. Lorene & Gary Triviets -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,478. Joseph Rutkowski -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,479. Debra Royles -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,480. William Eddy -----
Fish After Fly 8-10

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,481. Matthew Eddy -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,482. Beth McConnell -----

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

I write in full support of efforts by the DEP to cut state-level mercury pollution from power plants by 90% by 2015. These facilities have poisoned our environment with toxic mercury for too long, and it is time to require them to limit their released to protect public health. As a woman who must limit her intake of fish to protect my health, I think it's critical for state decision makers to show leadership on this issue.

2,483. George Geiwitz -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,484. James Munnell -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,485. Richard Bartel -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,486. Paul Kasbee -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,487. Bernie Gladysz -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,488. William Bartel -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,489. Dennis Anderson -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,490. Sam Bartel -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,491. Dan Pohlig -----

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Please don't treat the voters like idiots by trying to push these pollution credits on us as a way to combat mercury pollution. I took several years of economics and I understand how the free market approach works and I'm even willing to concede that it has some merit for certain pollutants like carbon dioxide, which enter the atmosphere and are disbursed nationwide. Mercury is a heavy element. It is a METAL. When it enters the atmosphere, it quickly falls out of the atmosphere in close proximity to the offending plant. Cutting the pollution at one plant and then allowing that plant to give a "credit" to another plant simply shifts the pollutant to a different area - most likely mine. We are not stupid out here. Please put our health and safety, and that of the next generation, ahead of the interests of those who would line your pockets with campaign contributions in order to avoid these regulations.

Please give me something to believe in.

2,492. Robert Shipton -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,493. Don Shipton -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

2,494. Alexander Hall -----

Credit Trading 8-9

2,495. Larry McAdams -----

Fish After Fly 8-10

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,496. Todd Shipton -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,497. Mark Meyer -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,498. Janet Reeher -----
Fish After Fly 8-10
- 2,499. Kellie Greenawalt -----

- 2,500. Brenda Savinson -----

- 2,501. Sylvia Mongold -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,502. Matthew Bartholomew -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,503. Joanna Lopinto -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. I plan to have kids one day, and would like them to be born and grow up in the healthiest environment possible.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

- 2,504. Andrew Altman -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I support the state moving forward with DEP's proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

The technology exists, we just need the political will. Do you really believe the repeated cries of the coal industry that keeping children safe will hurt their businesses? Maybe it will hurt their profit, but then I don't think any of us believe that people should profit from poisoning our children.

- 2,505. Daniel Pohligh -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,506. Elizabeth Durkin -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,507. Doris Loud -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Mercury Reduction Rule:

Why would anyone in their right mind NOT vote for mercury reduction? If coal extraction is to be used, we can't afford to do it any other way than the cleanest possible. Pennsylvania is making great strides toward cleaner energy. Don't drop the ball now. We have too much to lose.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,508. Aleia McCurd -----

2,509. Hugh & Ana McCormack -----

2,510. Ann Bruner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Please create the strongest mercury controls possible to protect our health and future.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

- 2,511. Greg Vogeley -----

- 2,512. Ellen Sullivan -----

- 2,513. Cindy Mullikin -----

- 2,514. C. William Yockey -----

- 2,515. Justin Campbell -----

- 2,516. Walt & Lori Tullis -----

- 2,517. Nancy Buchanan -----

- 2,518. Bonnie Watkins -----

- 2,519. Michael Fite -----

- 2,520. Brandi Vogeley -----

- 2,521. William Davidson -----

- 2,522. Denise Davidson -----

- 2,523. Craig Spedden -----

- 2,524. Louis & Patricia Scotto -----

- 2,525. Walt Tullis -----

- 2,526. Vippy Yee -----

- 2,527. Nancy Maleta -----

- 2,528. Raymond Sheehan -----

- 2,529. Jacqueline Sutton -----

- 2,530. Lori Tullis -----

- 2,531. Kostantinos Kovrtaius -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,532. Suzanne Clain -----

2,533. Randal Stroup -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,534. Marie Welsh -----

2,535. Resident -----

2,536. Edward Lawrence -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

I, like thousands of Pennsylvanians, want the strongest possible mercury reduction rule. DEP has offered a plan that is both technically sound and able to be done in the time line they indicate.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,537. Jenny Rubinowich -----

2,538. Jon Nadle -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

As a fisherman who occasionally eats what he catches, I'm concerned over levels of mercury pollution in PA's rivers and streams. Waterways in the Commonwealth have advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution.

The DEP's proposed mercury rule is necessary and the best way to reduce mercury pollution. Please support it. Thank You.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,539. Emily Barnett -----

2,540. Linde Fiore -----

2,541. Sondra McGeever -----

2,542. Dena Reese -----

2,543. Thomas Fontana -----

2,544. Sandra Hinde -----

2,545. Doreen Follett -----

2,546. Rickey Peebles -----
Treasures 8-9

2,547. Renee Dolney -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

PLEASE Support DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

August 9, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Renee Dolnev
2,548. Antoinette McIntosh -----
Treasures 8-9
2,549. Phyl Morello -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Department of Environmental Protection
PA

Dear Department of Environmental Protection,

Mercury emissions **MUST** be drastically reduced!

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's proposed regulation to reduce mercury emissions from the state's coal plants. I applaud the DEP for taking bold action to address our state's largest source of toxic mercury pollution.

As someone who treasures the fish, wildlife and outdoor recreation opportunities in Pennsylvania, I am concerned about the high levels of mercury contamination in our environment. I want to see my state government take the aggressive action necessary to clean up our state's biggest mercury polluters.

Mercury contamination is a serious and growing problem in Pennsylvania, and yet affordable technology can control 90 percent of a coal plant's mercury emissions today. There is no justifiable reason to delay reducing mercury pollution in our state any longer. The only way we will see relief from mercury-contaminated waters and fish in Pennsylvania is to require each and every source to do their part and dramatically reduce emissions.

Unless DEP's mercury rule is finalized, Pennsylvania plants will have the option to purchase mercury emission credits instead of technology to clean up their pollution. This is an unacceptable approach to a very serious problem. I am grateful that the DEP has proposed this much-needed plan to protect future generations of people and wildlife in Pennsylvania from toxic mercury exposure.

Thank you very much.

2,550. Barbara Durkin -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,551. Karen Winey -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,552. Gregg Lammey -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,553. Allie Baurer -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,554. Charles Hois -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,555. Mike Shoemaker -----
Credit Trading 8-9

2,556. Noel Bednaz -----
Credit Trading 8-9

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,557. Carol Huff -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,558. Tracy Millard -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,559. Carolyn Bjornson -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,560. Tobiah Horton -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,561. Tobiah Horton -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,562. Mary Therese Grob -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,563. Mary Luke -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,564. Carolyn Thompson -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,565. Francis Mercier -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,566. Adele Bon-Shannon -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,567. Patricia Parker -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,568. James Wray -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,569. Jill Ranoia -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,570. Sharon Smith -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave. I have a grandson with learning difficulties, we do not know why this has happened. The stress for everyone involved and the extra expense for the educational services is huge. If this could be a cause, please do what you can to eliminate these issues for our children's health and safety and the health of our planet.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

- 2,571. Russell Composto -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,572. Elizabeth Kaderabek -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,573. Dennis Ahearn -----
Treasures 8-9
- 2,574. Lauri Peacock -----
Credit Trading 8-9
- 2,575. Joe Simperts -----
Credit Trading 8-9

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,576. Judith Ruskowski -----
PA Resident 8-10
- 2,577. Lisa McNichol -----
PA Resident 8-10
- 2,578. Anne Keys -----
Treasures 8-10
- 2,579. Rose Flood -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,580. Audrey Jaros -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,581. Carol Hilton -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,582. Rosalyn Robitaille -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,583. Sherry Riesner -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,584. Brad Horn -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

How about cutting the mercury by 90 percent by 2010 instead of waiting for everyone to be exposed to this toxic pollutant for 8+ years. Force the issue RIGHT NOW!!!

Sincerely,

- 2,585. Lindsay Wallace -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,586. Dea Silbertrust -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,587. Joan Fabrega -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,588. Marni Schmittle -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,589. Pamela Meade -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Come on - let's be leaders for the future, not followers, always trying to catch up!!!

Sincerely,

Pamela C. Meade

2,590. Ellen Poist -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,591. Julia Engel -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,592. Catherine O'Rourke -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,593. Megan Richardson -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,594. Kara Popowich -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,595. Shelley Schreiner -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,596. Drew Stephan -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,597. Dana Bearce -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,598. Kevin Snook -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,599. Jason Gulvas -----

Credit Trading 8-10

2,600. Winifred Shaw-Hope -----

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Do you remember the Mad Hatter in Alice and Wonderland? His problem was caused by mercury in the work environment. Please show that we have come a long way since that book was written in protecting our citizens from environmentally induced toxins.

Sincerely,

2,601. Heather Ehrlich -----

Credit Trading 8-10

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,602. Sharon Levin -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,603. Elizabeth Cohen -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,604. Matthew Bower -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,605. Lynn Ritter -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,606. David Bragg -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,607. Eileen Conner -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,608. Suzanne McElroy -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,609. William Clarke -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,610. Nancy Goss -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,611. Nina Cazille -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,612. Angela McIntosh -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,613. Janet Drayer -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

No one's child or grand child is immune from Mercury side affects. No matter how wealthy or powerful one is, one's self or one's children cannot be taken out of harm's way.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.'

Stand up for the people of Pennsylvania and thier right to be healthy and protect their progeny from poisoning.

- Sincerely
2,614. John & Anne Vogeney -----
Credit Trading 8-10
- 2,615. Carol Ward -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

As someone whose health has been affected by mercury already, I am absolutely in favor of the DEP proposed Mercury Rulemaking regarding 90% reductions in mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants in the state of Pennsylvania. The potential for harm to human beings and to the environment is too strong as it is now. Pennsylvania is one of the highest emitters of mercury in the country and it has to stop! And the time is now!

We need a rule that will stand. And stand firm.

The health of today's children and those to come is vital and we must do everything we can to preserve it, to say nothing of the importance of the environment and wildlife of this state.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,616. Elizabeth Shaner -----
Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants. The most recent Toxic Release Inventory from the Environmental Protection Agency ranks Pennsylvania as second worst in the nation for mercury pollution to the air, behind only Texas. This is up from third in 2004.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises,

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.
_MC_message_8964461

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shaner

2,617. James Salva -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. EVERY water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month. The irony is that people are trying to eat more fish, because it is such a "healthy" alternative to other meats. Not Pennsylvania fish!

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating contaminated fish. Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

Serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies are just one result of mercury contaminated foods. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause even more. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. That is too late for Pennsylvania!

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed more protective mercury reduction rules of their own, and many others are in the process of doing so. Pennsylvania needs to protect itself by doing the same!

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run non-stop, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule, along with 100 more hunting and angling clubs, and over 100 medical experts and faith leaders who have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule. There is VERY strong support for the Pennsylvania rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.
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Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

James Salva
2,618. Diana Dakey -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Thank you very much for holding hearings about the mercury reduction plan.

During my former career as a registered dietitian, I had long been aware of the advisories for pregnant women and women of childbearing age to reduce their methylmercury intake. Methylmercury is a teratogen to the developing brain. It can be passed by the pregnant woman to the fetus during pregnancy and breastfeeding. The child exposed to methylmercury in utero or in the early part of life, can experience developmental delays and permanent neurological deficits. Mercury persists in the woman's body and merely following fish advisories upon learning of a pregnancy is not sufficient to avoid risk. (Please be prepared to see through much of the misinformation being put forward by those who oppose the DEP rule. Some try to confuse the issue by saying there is no evidence of mercury toxicity: We are not talking about acute mercury toxicity.)

Coal-fired power plants are the largest emitter of mercury into the air in the United States. Power plants are the last unregulated source of mercury pollution. The technology exists to control this toxic emission at a reasonable cost. Mercury hot-spots have been found near power plants; fish caught in PA waterways cannot be consumed freely; PA mercury travels globally – moving up the food chain into large predatory ocean fish.

I was not surprised to learn that PA power plants have the second highest mercury emissions in the country (second only to Texas). I was surprised to learn that a group of our elected officials want to block DEP measures to reduce mercury emissions. As you evaluate testimony from those who support the DEP proposed rule and those who oppose it, I hope you will make a keen assessment of just who is the constituency. I am confident that you have been appointed to your positions to look after the greater good and you will readily realize that the only "constituency" that matters is our children and grandchildren.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Mercury pollution builds up in areas close to the source, creating dangerous "hot spots" of high mercury concentrations. Fish in Pennsylvania are highly contaminated with mercury in some areas, not as much in other areas. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. Recent DEP data showed that over eight years, mercury levels at a sampling station located in Cambria County near power plants were 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station located in Tioga County, which is not close to mercury sources. Recent EPA-funded studies show that up to 70 percent of mercury contamination comes from local and regional sources. The studies also show that cleaning up mercury pollution at nearby sources results in significant drops in mercury contamination in nearby fish.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does too little too late. CAMR proponents claim that Pennsylvania will see an 86 percent drop in mercury pollution as a result of the federal rule. But the Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading, where dirty plants are allowed to buy credits from cleaner, more modern ones. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the Congressional Research Service concluded that CAMR would result in at best a 70 percent reduction in mercury emissions, but not until 2030 or later. The Pennsylvania rule as proposed requires that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading. Further, Pennsylvania and 15 other states, are challenging CAMR as illegal under the Clean Air Act, because it fails to treat mercury as the hazardous pollutant that it is. Should the legal action prevail, CAMR will be struck down, and we will be left with no protections from mercury pollution. A number of other states have already passed their own, more protective mercury reduction rules, and many others are in the process of doing so.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable, and Pennsylvania coal-fired power plants are very profitable. Like a fully paid home mortgage, capital costs at coal-fired plants in Pennsylvania have been paid off. They are baseload plants that run all of the time, making electricity at costs far below wholesale prices, which more and more frequently is set by the cost of electricity produced by gas-fired plants. Wholesale electricity prices range between six and seven cents per kilowatt hour (kWh); coal-fired power plants produce electricity at a cost of between three and four cents per kWh. A recent National Wildlife Federation report estimated that the average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills if all the cost were passed through to consumers. In Pennsylvania's competitive retail electricity market, electricity suppliers cannot just routinely pass on their costs. They can choose to pass on none, some or all of their costs, or they can decide to reduce profits.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing. optioMC_message_8964461

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Diana G. Dakey
717 692 5210

2,619. Elizabeth Wilson -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Wilson
2,620. Margaret Woods -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

The hazards of mercury to humans, animals and the environment are well known. It is time to support a significant decrease in the mercury released into our counties and neighborhoods. The future of our children and wildlife depend on your protection. Do the right thing and support the DEP's proposed rules on mercury reductions from power plants in Pennsylvania!

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

2,621. James Armour -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

We are contaminating our lakes, rivers and streams with mercury pollution. These water resources are tremendously important for a good quality of life in Pennsylvania, and they are important not only for helpful living, but also for our tourism and vacation industries. Those of us who use these resources should not allow others to pollute them. Mercury pollution from coal fired power plants creates this pollution. The technology is available to reduce this pollution, and the Environmental Quality Board should insist upon it.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

James Ammann
2,622. Russell & Susan Vreeland -----
To Environmental Quality Board Members:
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

We are writing to voice SUPPORT for the Department of Environmental Protection's mercury reduction plan for power plants. Pennsylvania needs aggressive action to reduce mercury pollution from power plants - our state's largest source of mercury pollution - and DEP is on the right track.

As a family who values Pennsylvania's outdoor recreation opportunities, we are deeply concerned about the levels of mercury in our fish. Mercury pollution poses a serious threat not only to our children and families, but also to the fish, wildlife, and outdoor heritage we treasure here in the Commonwealth. We want to see Pennsylvania's leaders stand up and respond to this severe pollution problem with the level of urgency it requires.

It is time for meaningful action to control the mercury pollution that is contaminating our environment, and DEP's mercury rule for power plants is just what's needed.

2,623. Renee Piccirilli -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,624. Sidney Owen -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,625. Martina Martin, M.D. -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,626. Christine Davison -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,627. Robert Baker -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,628. Howard Quaintance -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,629. Ellen Scharff -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,630. Henry Frank -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,631. Pat Toner -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,632. Gabrielle Weiss -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,633. Paul Riley -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,634. Edward Schneider -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,635. Erich Burkhard -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,636. Ruth Wehden -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,637. James Arnott -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,638. Lillian Paolucci -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,639. Helen Tai -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,640. Edward Burnett -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,641. Sharon Steinhofner -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,642. Brenda Spangenberg -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,643. Arthur Ulrizh, III -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,644. Michael Hauck -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,645. Joan Book -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,646. James & Janet Stewart -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,647. James Mailhot -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,648. Michael Schmotzer -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,649. Timothy Little -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,650. Shawna Barry -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,651. Doris Tobey -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,652. Thomas Stewart, Ph.D. -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,653. Jay & Cathy Harter -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,654. Thomas Knott, Sr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,655. John Ord -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,656. Deane Lavender -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,657. Margaret Ghiardi -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,658. Sherry Seese -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,659. Donna Allen -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,660. Diane McCloskey -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,661. Donna Kline -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,662. Leonard Hess -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,663. Jan Smeal -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,664. Lorrie Preston -----

- 2,665. Dorothy Lutz -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,666. Richard Fleck -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,667. Barbara Grochowski -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,668. Ila Lombardo -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,669. William Hatzell -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,670. Henrietta Gehshan -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,671. Cyndee Rusnock -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,672. Jennifer Mankoff -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,673. Ralph Caprio -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,674. Virginia Skander -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,675. Erin Smith -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,676. Nancy Hackett -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,677. Dan Kunkle -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,678. Larry Magargal -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,679. Denise Kaufman -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,680. Timothy Little -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,681. Elsie Dutko -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,682. Rebecca Berquist -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,683. Linda Hermann -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,684. Barbara Appleton -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,685. Thomas Teets -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,686. Alison Kuhn -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,687. Mark Leeson -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,688. Leonard Patterson -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,689. Robert Vandegrift -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,690. Anthony Capobianco -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,691. Milton & Joan Gottlieb -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,692. Regina Neizmik -----
Fish After Fly 8-11
- 2,693. Marian B. Tasco -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

August 11, 2006

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

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board:

The purpose of this e-mail is to demonstrate my support for our Commonwealth to move forward with the Department of Environmental Protection's ("DEP") state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Pennsylvania's power plants currently have the second highest mercury emissions in the country. Mercury contaminates rivers and lakes, and pollutes fish with this dangerous toxin. The consumption of mercury-contaminated fish can lead to serious health complications, including developmental problems in children.

In recent years, federal mercury regulations have been weakened by allowing polluters to trade emissions credits, which means that many Pennsylvania power plants could buy their way out of substantial mercury reductions in our state. Power plants should not be able to buy their way out of reducing their mercury emissions.

In order to protect the environment of Pennsylvania and the health of my constituents, I urge DEP to reject any mercury trading program, and to instead move forward in enacting its proposed state-level mercury standards for coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Marian B. Tasco
Councilwoman, 9th District
Majority Whip

Derek S. Green, Esquire
Chief Legislative Aide and Counsel
Office of Councilwoman Marian B. Tasco
City of Philadelphia, City Council (9th District)
Room 577, City Hall
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 686-3454/3455 (phone)
(215) 686-1938 (fax)
derek.green@phila.gov

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2,694. Aaron Sikora -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,695. Lynne Starrett -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,696. Lauren Steen -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,697. John & Barbara Freund -----
Fish After Fly 8-11

2,698. Phyl Morello -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Protection of the quality of our air & water is paramount & mercury levels as you are allowing is NOT beneficial to the quality of air or water or life!

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Phyl Morello

P O Box 1964

Albrightsville PA 182101964

2,699. Richard Tate -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,700. Cathy McGowan -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,701. Sharon Pillar -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,702. Diane Allison -----

2,703. Nancy Homyak -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,704. Fiona Allison -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,705. Ken Mitsch -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,706. Colleen Contrisciane -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,707. Carol Stephens -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,708. Caroline Cotugno -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,709. Craig Duncan -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,710. Donald Cox, Jr. -----

Fish After Fly 8-11

2,711. Bryn Richard -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,712. Chris Mkcenna -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,713. Abby Zoltick -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,714. Amanda Cowan -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,715. James Schafer -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way that children learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, WITHOUT allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the weakening of our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

James Schafer

109 Forest Hills Rd
Pittsburgh, PA 152213709

2,716. Irene Rabinowitz -----
PA Resident 8-11

2,717. Arcenia Rosal -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,718. Daniel Murphy -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,719. Melissa Mays -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,720. Jeff Siegel -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,721. Gayle Sutterlin -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,722. Buffy Baker -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,723. Brian Claeys -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,724. Barton French -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,725. Jeremy Graham -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,726. Marilyn Skolnick -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,727. Joan Mulnar -----

2,728. Elsie Gleim -----

2,729. Carol Phillips -----

2,730. Dan Blomgren -----

2,731. Morris Fine Dept. of Public Health -----

2,732. Jean Brooks -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,733. Rosemary Del Conte -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,734. Walter Garvin -----
Credit Trading 8-11

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,735. Cecily Anderson -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,736. Jan Garber -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

I am a scientist whose mercury exposure is regulated by OSHA, I cannot understand why we don't offer the same protections to the general public. I think it is criminal not to regulate mercury emission levels.

Sincerely,

Jan Garber
304 E. Marshall St
West Chester, PA 193802472

2,737. David Kay -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,738. Jason Harkcom -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,739. George Speros Maniatty, Jr. -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,740. Alberto Bressan -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,741. Dennis Mitchell -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,742. Christen Cieslak, PE, LEED AP -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,743. George Lucey -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,744. Brice Dorwart -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,745. Al Coffman -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,746. Kimberly Clemens -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,747. Damon Jones -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,748. Abigail Faulkner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

Because the technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants. I do not believe that a substance with such well known detrimental environmental and health effects should be controlled using a credit trading systems. This system could lead to increased mercury releases in some areas; I certainly wouldn't want credits to be purchased near my home in Philadelphia, and it stands to reason that no one in Pennsylvania should be exposed to higher than average mercury levels to give the rest of the population cheaper power.

Please help to lead the rest of the country in cutting mercury pollution using available technology.

Sincerely,

Abigail Faulkner
2031 Arch St. Apt.103
Philadelphia PA 191031447
2,749. Christine Allen -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,750. Carmen Santasania -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,751. Daniel Klein -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,752. senthil vadivu -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

one minimata bay incident is enough for us . please let us stop polluting

Sincerely,
senthee

senthil vadivu
pollachi
coimbatore, TN 642 00
2,753. Suzanne Schecter -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,754. Michael Safyan -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,755. Julie Rizzo -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,756. Pauline Rink -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,757. Maureen Greenle -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Though I don't have children of my own, I worry constantly about my nieces and nephews who will have to deal with what we have created and neglected.

Sincerely,
Maureen E. Greenle

Maureen Greenle
1213 Marlborough Street
Philadelphia, PA 191253920
2,758. Wayne Thompson -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,759. Ellen Somekawa -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,760. Kelly Riley -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,761. Matt Kuntz -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,762. Pranjali Patel -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,763. Krupa Patel -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,764. Andrew Summa -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,765. Katy Wich -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,766. Sharon Pollak -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,767. Michelle Belan -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,768. Samuel Landenwitsch -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,769. Massie Pacchione -----
Credit Trading 8-11
2,770. Michael Weinstein -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

The local day care scandal is a wake up call on Mercury!

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

michael weinstein

po box 75

Phoenixville, PA 19360075

2,771. Fred Senderoff -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,772. Mary Elizabeth Clark -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,773. Stanley Pendze -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,774. Melissa Ryan -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,775. Marie Kelsey -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,776. Bob Pierson -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,777. Susan Herman -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,778. Shelley Nilson -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

We support Gov. Rendell and the DEP proposal to cut mercury emissions from coal generated power plants by 90%---earlier than 2015--if possible. We all use electricity, but this in combination with reducing our own use would be a boon to both our health and our environment.

This should be a Pennsylvania matter, rather than something decided by the current Federal Administration, which has only moved us backwards in pollution control and has reduced our efforts for a cleaner environment.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Shelley and Eric nilson

Shelley nilson

1512 Burchfield Rd.

Allison Park, PA 151014038

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,779. Debra Morris -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,780. Kevin Shaw -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing as an avid fisherman in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. I would like to see a day when fish consumption advisories can be lifted and our streams returned to a wholesome and healthy condition.

Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Kevin Shaw
925 Southampton Ave
Wyndmoor, PA 190387934

2,781. Joseph Werzinski -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,782. Susan Meehan -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,783. Mustafa Kamal -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,784. Cornelius McHugh -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,785. Shari Paglia -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,786. Liz Dudley -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,787. Kathleen McGrann -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,788. Kathleen Mackerer -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,789. Judith McGrane -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,790. Tejas Nerurkar -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,791. John Skibinski -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Sen. White, I received a copy of your official stance and am disappointed that you are regurgitating to me what I hear from the utility companies. As an official elected by the people, it is your sworn duty to do what is best for your constituents, not protect the utilities financial interests. I hope you re-examine your position.

I support the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading.

It is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

JOHN SKIBINSKI

PO BOX 187

KINTNERVILLE PA 180300187

2,792. Arlette Liberatore -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,793. Kathleen Sweeney -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,794. Sheila Mayne -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,795. Alexander Hall -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,796. Geri Marchioni -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,797. Kristie Giles -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,798. Lucia Schlossberg -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,799. Anne Baumann -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,800. Piers Marchant -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,801. Carolyn Michener -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,802. Mary Vetter -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,803. Dan Perrotti -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,804. J. J. Van Name -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,805. Mia Mengucci -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,806. Judy Roberson -----

Credit Trading 8-11

2,807. Catherine Allison -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,808. Jeff Landis -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,809. Jane Branyan -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,810. C. Kate Borger -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,811. Jeremiah Blatz -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,812. Julia Dugan -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,813. Carol S. Allen -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,814. Peggy Baker -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,815. Forrest Piver -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,816. Tina Horowitz -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,817. Victoria Ross -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Please support the DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. These plants, an unregulated source of mercury pollution, contaminate our waterways and the fish we eat, as well as endangering the mental and physical health of our children.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

- 2,818. Scott Mann -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,819. David Skellie -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,820. Mary DiAiuto -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,821. Jeffrey Groff -----
I believe these regulations are long overdue and the resulting reduction in emissions is priceless.
- 2,822. Meghen Mitzel -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,823. Rosellen OSullivan -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,824. Linda Masant -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,825. Philippe Fadel -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

I believe it should be the goal of our government to protect our young families from all unnecessary toxic exposures. There are always better ways of doing things, aren't there? Why should we expect any less of our elected officials?

PLEASE. Do the right thing here. do what's in the public interest!!!!
2,826. Giacomo DeAnnuntis -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

2,827. Katherine Verbeke -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,828. Helene Cooke -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,829. Tanya Seaman -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,830. Lucas Drecksage -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,831. Jaryn Bradford -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing to support the DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorise and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I strongly support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,832. John Cugini -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,833. Robert Dennen -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,834. Sue Taylor -----

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants. We need to look to the future for the next generations and not be short-sighted.

2,835. David Dunkleberger -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,836. Lorraine Hoffner -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,837. Judy Bartella -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing to say that I support my state in trying to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. We have the technology and know-how to reduce mercury pollution. Let's do it!!! Let's be on the forefront of changing the negative effects of mercury.

I know that mercury can be toxic. In doing research on the craft of felt hat making at the Mercer Museum in Doylestown, I learned the the "mad hatter" is a fact of history because mercury was used to make felt.

We know better now and because coal-fired power plants are a huge source of mercury pollution, it is time to do something. It is time to stop contaminating our waterways, our fish, and OURSELVES! The fact that we know HOW to do so, makes us look pretty darn stupid, or pretty darn wedded to coal fired profits or something. Why not? The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. We need to take a stand now to make the waters safer for our kids. It seems critical for our state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Thank you for your attention to this important risk.

Sincerely,

Judy Bartella

Box 4035

Newtown, PA 189400901

2,838. Mary Ann Evans -----

Hot Spots 10P 08/12 & 13

2,839. Kevin Correll -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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

August 11, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

The federal mercury rule is bad for Pennsylvania's economy. Mercury contamination is threatening the Commonwealth's sporting, angling, and recreation industry, a significant source of revenue and jobs throughout

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

the state. Because of the trading system set up in CAMR, Pennsylvania plants are more likely to pay for pollution credits than to clean up and modernize old plants. As a result, jobs are exported to other states, in the form of skilled labor required for the technological upgrades. As the electricity market becomes more integrated, cleaner plants (in other states) will out-compete their dirty counterparts (in Pennsylvania), forcing plants to close and more jobs to be lost. Pennsylvania's rule encourages use of bituminous coal (mined in Pennsylvania and in nearby states). The federal rule makes it more attractive for plants to switch to coal mined from Western states. Most importantly, there are significant costs associated with the devastating health impacts; rates of learning disabilities and associated health effects of mercury in children are increasing.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Kevin Correll

2,840. Christine Fallstick -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,841. Mary Beth Castillo -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,842. Maureen Smyth -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,843. Michelle Rowe -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,844. Blanche Baurer -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,845. Charlotte Thurston -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

As a citizen concerned with the health and quality of life of my loved ones and the good people I have yet to meet and may never meet, I write in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,846. Lisa Hennings -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,847. Emily Young -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,848. Laura Hutner -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,849. Ann Holzman -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,850. Mary McMahon -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,851. Pietro Miazzo -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,852. Scott Koerner -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,853. Vanessa Cronan -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,854. Julie Ferris -----

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

As the mother of a newborn infant, this is of great concern to me. I am afraid to eat fish because of the possibility of passing mercury through my breastmilk to my daughter. So we are both deprived of the beneficial omega-3 fatty acids found in salmon and other fish. I am greatly distressed by having to give up this once-considered extremely healthy food because of manmade pollutants.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

2,855. Elana Baurer -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,856. Edith Dockray -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,857. Noel Bednaz -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,858. Susan McGivern -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,859. Matthew Flaschen -----

Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I strongly urge you to support the DEP proposal to reduce mercury pollution from Pennsylvania coal power. Coal power plants, while a vital part of our economy, emit significant quantities of unregulated mercury pollution. This inevitably somewhat contaminates the water supply, posing a threat to public health.

Even relatively small mercury quantities can have injurious neurological and physical effect, especially among children.

It is feasible for power plants to limit mercury pollution, and requiring them to do so is the only way to limit the negative externalities. Coal plants produce power that is deceptively cheap when you ignore the environmental costs.

To cut emissions of mercury by 90%, plants would have to pay for significant restructuring, and would likely pass along most of this cost. However, this is worth it, because we are paying to protect our own health.

Pennsylvania needs to be a leader on this front, because the national government has failed; the mis-named Clear Skies act takes no action to protect us from mercury pollution in the near future, and exempts some plants forever. However, if we demonstrate that this is unacceptable through state-level action, this can be amended. Thus, I recommend you approve the procedure soon.

2,860. Lynn Myers -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,861. Beth Kniffen -----

Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,862. Russell Composto -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,863. Philip Bevilacqua -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,864. Judith LaLonde -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am a Ph.D. chemist writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Hg persists in the environment and accumulates in humans over the course of a life-time. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Judith LaLonde
1742 Academy Ln
Havertown, PA 190831623

2,865. Lisa Brown -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,866. Evelyn Saile -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,867. George Heid -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

I'm raising a young child and is frightens me to think of this innocent child dying of a horrible and unnecessary disease due to our cultures choice to favor the mighty corporate agenda rather than our own children. Please be responsible and stop the toxic pollution on every front.

2,868. Elizabeth Farwell -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,869. Harriet Stucke -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,870. Kate Hall -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,871. Jerry Tamburino -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,872. Anita Rinehart -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13

2,873. David Hunter -----
Credit Trading 8-11

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,874. Barbara Mollvaine Smith -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,875. Emily Bittler -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,876. Margaret Gamble -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinnerplates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

As a mother of four young children, this is a issue that concerns me since it affects the health and well-being of my family.

- 2,877. Harry Eisenbise -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,878. Patricia Manning -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,879. Stephen Ratko -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,880. Greg Bear -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,881. Cynthia Iberg -----
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

My Pennsylvania Constitution gives me a right to clean air. I ask you to do everything to support this right.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

- 2,882. Matthew Feldman -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,883. Carmen Santasania -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,884. Joseph Biebel -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,885. Janey Guidarelli -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,886. Meghan Ganser -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,887. Mary Roman -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,888. Janey G. -----
Credit Trading 8/12 & 13
- 2,889. Elsa Kerschner -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

We've been hearing for years to not eat this fish or eat that one only in moderation because of mercury. Isn't it time to clean up the cause.

Sincerely,

- Elsa Kerschner
50 Stirrup Ln
Kunkletown, PA 180582568
2,890. Janet Seltman -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,891. Joan Schmitt -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,892. Myra Childs -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,893. Marice Bock -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,894. Barri Baurer -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,895. Michael Baurer -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,896. Newman Quach -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,897. John Disston -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,898. Jeremiah Blatz -----
Credit Trading 8-11
- 2,899. Ralph Taylor -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board:

Pollution affects all of us. Our most precious gift is our health. And you can take an important step to improve the health of all Pennsylvanians by acting to lower mercury levels emitted by coal fired power plants.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates.

Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Ralph Taylor
14 Colfax Road

2,900. Margaret Halbom -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,901. Susan Hughes -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,902. Larry Meehan -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,903. Joseph Matje -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,904. Jamie Caito -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,905. Shelly Lukon -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,906. Michael Lawlor -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,907. Richard Tyminski -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Richard Tyminski
504 Fulmer Road
Pottstown, PA 19465-8349

August 11, 2006

members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB)
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 15th Floor, 400 Market Street
P. O. Box 8477
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

I strongly support the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. Mercury pollution from power plants forms methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Very small amounts of mercury, passed to the child through the mother's blood or milk, can cause health effects. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control verify that over 600,000 women of childbearing age in the U.S. have levels of mercury in their blood higher than that considered safe for their developing babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. Every water in the Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution. In over 200 sampling locations in the state, fish have such high amounts of mercury that people are advised to eat no more than two meals of those fish per month.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's, children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

An overwhelming majority of Pennsylvanians support the state mercury rule, even if it means paying more on electricity bills. A recent opinion poll conducted by Terry Madonna Research Opinion found that 4 out of 5 Pennsylvanians support a mercury rule that is stronger and implemented faster than the federal rule. Eighty percent of the respondents would be willing to pay up to \$1.08 more on the electricity in support of the Pennsylvania rule. More than 60 health-affected, health, women's,

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

children's, sporting, faith-based, environmental and conservation organizations around the state support the Pennsylvania rule. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the rule. Over 100 medical experts and faith leaders around the state have co-signed letters in support of the state-specific rule.

We deserve better than living in a polluted environment.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.

Sincerely,

Richard F. Tyminski
2,908. Darlene Sweigart -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,909. Allie Baurer -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,910. Kimberly Halbom -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,911. Linda May -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,912. Susan Rose -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,913. Toby Carlson -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Toby Carlson

PS Why do Republicans like dirty air and dirty water? First, in 2001, it was relaxed arsenic standards, now relaxed mercury standards. What's next? Strychnine?

toby carlson
1326 south garner street
state college. PA 168016328
2,914. Joseph Lodge -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,915. Titus Schleyer -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,916. Tom Bissinger -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,917. Zoe Warner -----
Credit Trading 8-11

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,918. Timothy Woods -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,919. Mary Fineran -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,920. Sister Teresa Rodgers -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Please move on this matter so that someday in the near future we won't have a crisis like they have in New Jersey where the Pre-School was built on a site completely polluted by mercury. We need to pray for those children and their families for whatever lies ahead of them now.

Sincerely,
S. Teresa Rodgers

Sister Teresa Rodgers
23 E. Chestnut Hill Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 191182712

2,921. Tiffany Gallagher -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,922. Bill Weinheimer -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

As an avid trout fisherman, clean air and water issues are near and dear to my heart. I hope we can start to reverse some of the damage done and protect this valuable resource for my kids and grandchildren.

Sincerely,
Bill Weinheimer

Bill Weinheimer
277 Lebanon Ave
Pittsburgh, PA 152281303

2,923. Charles Bartholomew -----
Credit Trading 8-11

2,924. Thomas Nelson -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-11

2,925. R. Renee Dolney -----
National Parks 8-14

2,926. Sy Hakin -----
National Parks 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,927. ToniAnn Fiore -----

National Parks 8-14

2,928. Charlene Rush -----

National Parks 8-14

2,929. Joe Show -----

National Parks 8-14

2,930. Steve Conner -----

National Parks 8-14

2,931. Phyl Morello -----

Environmental Quality Board

P.O. Box 8477

Harrisburg, PA 17105-8477

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of DEP's proposed regulation to reduce mercury emissions from the Pennsylvania's coal plants by 90 percent by 2015.

PA & all of the US definitely needs to cut mercury emissions asap. I wish it could be done before 2015.

Mercury contamination is a serious and growing problem in our national parks, and throughout the state of Pennsylvania, and yet affordable technology can control 90 percent of a coal plant's mercury emissions. There is no acceptable reason to delay reducing mercury pollution in our state any longer. The only way we will see relief from mercury-contaminated waters and fish is to require each and every source to do their part and dramatically reduce emissions.

Unless DEP's mercury rule is finalized, Pennsylvania plants will have the option to purchase mercury emission credits instead of technology to clean up their pollution. This is an unacceptable approach to a very serious problem. I am grateful that the DEP has proposed this much-needed plan to protect our national parks and future generations of people and wildlife in Pennsylvania from toxic mercury exposure.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Phyl Morello

PO Box 1964

Albion, Pennsylvania 18710

2,932. Ruth Nathanson -----

Credit Trading 8-14

2,933. Lawrence Brick -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of DEP's proposed regulation to reduce mercury emissions from the Pennsylvania's coal plants by 90 percent by 2015.

Mercury contamination is a serious and growing problem in our national parks, and throughout the state of Pennsylvania, and yet affordable technology can control 90 percent of a coal plant's mercury emissions. There is no acceptable reason to delay reducing mercury pollution in our state any longer. The only way we will see relief from mercury-contaminated waters and fish is to require each and every source to do their part and dramatically reduce emissions.

Unless DEP's mercury rule is finalized, Pennsylvania plants will have the option to purchase mercury emission credits instead of technology to clean up their pollution. This is an unacceptable approach to a very serious problem. I am grateful that the DEP has proposed this much-needed plan to protect our national parks and future generations of people and wildlife in Pennsylvania from toxic mercury exposure.

When the health of the PA Commonwealth's citizens are factored in, having strict regulations on mercury pollution is cost effective.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Lawrence & Carolyn Brick

3017 Midvale Avenue

2,934. Pei Ling Chen -----

National Parks 8-14

2,935. Dianne Moore -----

National Parks 8-14

2,936. James H. Fitch -----

National Parks 8-14

2,937. Joan Sage -----

National Parks 8-14

2,938. Donna Seiz -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

It affects adults, too.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to REQUIRE these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants. Some propose mercury pollution "credit" trading. How can we even consider this to be a responsible solution to the problem?! Mercury is poison, period. It is essential that state decision-makers protect our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Donna Seiz
6322 Shelbourne St
Philadelphia, PA 191115615

2,939. Rev. Gordon Hills -----
National Parks 8-14

2,940. Chuck Oatman -----
National Parks 8-14

2,941. John West -----
National Parks 8-14

2,942. Alice Armstrong -----
National Parks 8-14

2,943. Debbie Deihl -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,944. Joel Hecker -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,945. Mary Fallon -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,946. Mark Woepse -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

My 10 year old son recently tested as having high levels of mercury in his system. We must stop the insanity.

Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

Mark Woepse
631 Thomas Jefferson Road
Wavne PA 190871027
2,947. Susan Berrodin -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am writing in support of the proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. I am a physical therapist working with children in a local early intervention program. The growing number of children with developmental delays and disabilities is frightening. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. It is essential that we use these available means to ensure the safety and well-being of all Pennsylvanians.

Sincerely,

- Susan Berrodin
116 Andrew Ln.
Lansdale, PA 194461419
2,948. Rose Heim -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,949. James Manuel -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,950. Staci Connolly -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,951. Carol Geraghty -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,952. Andrew Hunsinger -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,953. Debbie Shiring -----

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Reduction in mercury is of highest priority for many Pennsylvanians. Any legislation that would allow for lessened controls or additional mercury emissions is a threat to wildlife and our population, as well as mammoth disservice to the Commonwealth.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired power plants are the largest unregulated source of mercury pollution, which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fish that end up on our dinner plates. Medical experts say that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.

The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent, and I support DEP's efforts to require these cuts at Pennsylvania power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "credit" trading. With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take the lead in protecting our environment and public health by cutting this toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.

Sincerely,

- Debbie Shiring
1119 Park Street
Tarentum, PA 150841029
2,954. Frederick Landenwitsch MD -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,955. Greg Esterhai -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,956. Melissa Esterhai -----
Credit Trading 8-14
- 2,957. Eric Sudano -----
Credit Trading 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

2,958. Eric Sudano -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,959. Lisa Mayo -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,960. Susan O'Connell -----
Dear Environmental Quality Board,

We have a wonderful Governor in PA and he has a great idea regarding limiting mercury. Please do what you can to help.

I am writing in support of the state moving forward with DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.

Sincerely,

Susan O'Connell
500 Chews Landing Apt. 606
Tindenvold, NJ 080216726

2,961. Mike McAllister -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,962. Shannon Ryan 10 Kirby Pl. -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,963. Wendy Ward wendy@paige2.com -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,964. -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,965. Bryan Kemper -----
Hot Spots 10P 8-14

2,966. Meghan Stevenson-Krausz -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,967. Brian McCullough -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,968. Barbara Hughes -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,969. Thomas Conville -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,970. Resident -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,971. Mischa Gelman -----
Credit Trading 8-14

2,972. Margaret Benner -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

2,973. Mary Gillespie, MD -----

2,974. Charles Harvey -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

2,975. Richard Sappelli -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

2,976. Nancy Ohm -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

2,977. Teresa Brown -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

2,978. Joelle Lantonio -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 2,979. William Moses -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,980. Carolyn Sowers -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,981. Chris & Debbie Varner -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,982. Patricia Dengel -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,983. Sharon Saphore -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,984. Carol & Stephen Ratko -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,985. Seward Mann -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,986. Windy Wilkinson -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,987. Don Bradley -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,988. June Giordano -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,989. Daniel Shively -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,990. Harold Rockey -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,991. Esther Givler -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,992. Jennifer Hare -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,993. Barbara Bostic -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,994. John Allen -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,995. Ken Flinchbaugh -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,996. Doris Loud -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,997. Joyce Peterson -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,998. Elisa Beck -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 2,999. Jesse Boyer -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,000. Debra Ruppert -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,001. Veronica O'Reilly -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,002. Leon Sperow -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,003. Rachel Carroll -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,004. Robert Lake -----
Fish After Fly 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,005. Robert Marx -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,006. Ann Marx -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,007. Melissa Garvin -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,008. R. Devon & Linda Bowman -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,009. Michael Thompson -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,010. Jason McClemens -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,011. Carol Herr -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,012. Marilyn Binney -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,013. Charlie Troy -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,014. Sally Cannavo -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,015. William Whitmoyer -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,016. Dave & Anita Walton -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,017. Carole Mayers -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,018. Betsy Lyman -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,019. Linda Paul -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,020. Arlene Drago -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,021. Kathleen Calvo Schults -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,022. Charles Feinstein -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,023. Peter Dalby -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,024. Grace Takelal -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,025. Kay Bowers -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,026. Russel Lis -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,027. Libby Haas -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,028. James & Margareta Kolva -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,029. Kristy Karr -----
Fish After Fly 8-14
- 3,030. Jennifer Danner -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,031. P. Mullius -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,032. Lori Trivett -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,033. Christine Rubertelli -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,034. Lisa Vaughan -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,035. Michael McDevitt -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,036. Paul Fabian -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,037. Kathleen Peters -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,038. Judith Bishop -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,039. Harry Krusch -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,040. Arthur Read -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,041. Linda Simon -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,042. William Leslie -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,043. James Eyster -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,044. Garry Doll -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,045. Richard Madenford -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,046. Betty Roland -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,047. Alice & Robert Hummel -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,048. Levere Ort -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,049. Gerald Trout -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,050. Patricia Mock -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,051. David Hiebert -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,052. John Ingersoll -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,053. David Zanardelli -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,054. Rick Sanders -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,055. Alisha Ingersoll -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,056. Lucianne Paulack -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,057. Nancy Ehmann -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,058. Barbara Peabody -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,059. Lora Watkins -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,060. Sandra Yerger -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,061. Stanley Herman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,062. Charley Wittman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,063. Deborah Stern -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,064. Sterling Sterling Showers -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,065. Mike McGlone -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,066. Wallace Landes -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,067. Michelle Whitman -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,068. Paul Weiss, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,069. Elizabeth Tallichet -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,070. Emma Forman -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,071. Damon Martin -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,072. Robin Ganky -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,073. Matt Maturoni -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,074. James Williams -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,075. Joseph McCullough -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,076. Richard Van Aken -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,077. B. Mitzel -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,078. Jennifer Klos -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,079. Philip Hoke -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,080. Kathryn Lopez -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,081. Matthew Brennan -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,082. Helga Magargal -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

3,083. Mary Ann Baron -----
National Parks 8-14

3,084. Jeanette Burke -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,085. Patricia Fody -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,086. Jenny Ruckdeschel -----
National Parks 8-14

3,087. Hope King -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,088. Steven Levin -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,089. Diane Winkelman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,090. Dave Levengood -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,091. Emily Bragonier -----
National Parks 8-14

3,092. Jeanette & Dale Twining -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,093. Lisa Rhode -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,094. Everett Cassel -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,095. Victoria Hendrickson -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,096. Kathy Duvall -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,097. Pam Utterback -----
National Parks 8-14

3,098. H. Porter Duvall -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,099. Martin Page -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,100. Sharon Sielski -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,101. Patricia Turk -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,102. Charlotte Kramer -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,103. Pamel Root -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,104. Polly Riddle -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,105. Charles Rowe -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,106. Dianne Retzback -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,107. Robert Rudloff -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

3,108. Lori Nemenz -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,109. Mary Pigeon -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,110. Julia Sedeghi -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,111. Barry & Nancy Allison -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,112. Thomas Hastings -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,113. Jeanne Capone-Kane -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,114. Joseph Haydt -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,115. F. Todd Bernath -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,116. Margaret Wood -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,117. Dawn Dippre -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,118. Angelo Visell -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,119. Resident -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,120. Patricia Grimm -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,121. Deana Zosky -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,122. Jean Moyer -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,123. Susan Grpj -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,124. Susan Groh -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,125. Catherine Blecker -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,126. Carl Finkbeiner -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,127. Jeanne Held-Warmkessel -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,128. Gladys Willey -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,129. Robert Ormond -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,130. Gimone Hall -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,131. Mary Gale -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,132. Paul Brown -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,133. David Busch -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,134. Mary Busch -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,135. Margaret Truntich -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,136. Lisa Baeringer -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,137. Jay Erb -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,138. Edward Feldman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,139. Mary Beeson -----

- 3,140. Alicia Clark -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,141. Claire Ragresa -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,142. Ruth Heil -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,143. Katherine Hafer -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,144. Helen Naimark -----

- 3,145. Marge Gillespie -----

- 3,146. Helen Naimark -----

- 3,147. Marge Gillespie -----

- 3,148. Bruce & Becky Jacobs -----

- 3,149. C. Light -----

- 3,150. Jackie McCutcheon -----

- 3,151. Eugene Venditti -----

- 3,152. Eugene Venditti -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,153. Barbara Kaufmann -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,154. Merry Guben -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,155. Gregory Soster -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,156. Geoffrey Paterson -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,157. James Acito -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,158. J. Ventresca -----

- 3,159. Carol Maynard -----

- 3,160. Tara Wahl -----
National Parks 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,161. Keith Bandy -----
- 3,162. Madeline Tocci -----
- 3,163. Marge Gillespie -----
- 3,164. Christopher Henry -----
- 3,165. James Miller -----
- 3,166. Russell Myers -----
- 3,167. Brian Gillin -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,168. T. Unrath -----
- 3,169. Alida Spry -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,170. Andrew Breish -----
- 3,171. Merrill Cole -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,172. Nancy Laity -----
- 3,173. Darcie Mager -----
- 3,174. Raymond Colburn -----
- 3,175. Teresa Shaw -----
- 3,176. Steve & Sue Wilcher -----
- 3,177. Patricia O'Donnell -----
- 3,178. Eric McClain -----
- 3,179. Retina Vaughn -----
- 3,180. Jodi Lubar -----
- 3,181. Terri Borusiewicz -----
- 3,182. Shanna Mandell -----
- 3,183. R. S. Athwal -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,184. Barbara Trainor -----
- 3,185. Carolyn Olson -----
- 3,186. Chris Atkinson -----
PA Resident 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

3,187. Anthony & Dorothy Dannunzio -----

3,188. Resident -----

3,189. Tina Porter -----

3,190. Marie Lordan -----

3,191. Judy Dyjak -----

PA Resident 8-14

3,192. Kim & Michael Monaghan -----

3,193. Ariane Popiet -----

PA Resident 8-14

3,194. Pat Dowling -----

3,195. Peter Glaser Pennsylvania Coal Association -----

3,196. Laura Cella Sierra Club -----

3,197. James Simmons -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,198. George Winkler -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,199. Amanda Briggs -----

National Parks 8-14

3,200. Wayne Baker -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,201. Robert Fitz -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,202. Jim Shorb -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,203. John Hall -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,204. Edward Herring -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,205. Gary Becker -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,206. John Lehr -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,207. Ryan Irvin -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,208. Charles Miller -----

National Parks 8-14

3,209. Jay Thomas, Jr. -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,210. Cheryl Lastowka -----

PA Resident 8-14

3,211. Kevin Bollinger -----

Fish After Fly 8-15

3,212. Lori Grimes -----

PA Resident 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,213. Francis Hall -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,214. Eugene Pitzer -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,215. James Rush -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,216. Michael Cole -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,217. Alan Fiermonte -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,218. Marlyn Riley -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,219. Dale Baker, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,220. Resident -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,221. John Wilson -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,222. Kyle Schwabenbayen -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,223. Resident -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,224. Theresa Ciavarella -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,225. Chris Bourke -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,226. Marilyn MacVicar -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,227. Jeff Jarrett -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,228. Beth Ferguson -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,229. Pete Lamb -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,230. Tina Thomas -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,231. Norman Solotrek -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,232. Frank Ottensman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,233. Timothy Mounts, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,234. Yvonne Clark -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,235. Phillip Heagy -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,236. Henry Fitzgerald -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,237. John Yosh -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,238. Mr. Johnson -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,239. Benn Rutt -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,240. Lisa Torrieri -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,241. Gloria Pisto -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,242. Paul Phillips -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,243. Ginny Shepard -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,244. Curt Hahn -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,245. Amy Hahn -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,246. Harvey Struble -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,247. Margaret Chestnut -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,248. Thomas McKeever -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,249. Diane McKeever -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,250. Mike McKeever -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,251. Lori LaPearl -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,252. Jennifer Jaen -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,253. Dustin Jaen -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,254. Beverly Leibensperger -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,255. Geoff Littlefield -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,256. Dennis Leibensperger -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,257. James Kirby -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,258. Wayne Femmill -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,259. Peggy Johnson -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,260. John Turner -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,261. Chris Hammond -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,262. Robert Sproesser -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,263. Thomas Godshall -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,264. John Shields -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,265. Linda Razler -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,266. Shauna White -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,267. Elona O'Connor -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,268. Donna Blakely -----

- 3,269. Carol Blair -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,270. Michael Cooper -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,271. Mark Harishfeger -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,272. Russell Brown -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,273. Jack Curtis -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,274. Gena Anderson -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,275. Iru Gettys -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,276. George Flower -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,277. Ron Grapin -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,278. John Machaey -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,279. David Burgess -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,280. Charles Keyser -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,281. Matthew Shields -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,282. Donald Dundore -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,283. Dorothy Messina -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,284. Glenn Bochter -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,285. Ellen Kelleher -----

- 3,286. Michael Long -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,287. James Patire -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,288. Peter Leach -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,289. Annette Giles -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,290. Paul Blankenbiller -----
Fish After Fly 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,291. Ezra Short -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,292. Ann Delo -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,293. John Campfield -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,294. Melanie Olshefski -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,295. Matt Cooper -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,296. Nancy Gavin -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,297. Shirley Spade -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,298. Jack Tipton -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,299. Harold Wahl -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,300. R. Devon Bowman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,301. Sheldon Barron -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,302. Anne E. Gruber -----

- 3,303. Blair Walker -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,304. Bill Stiffer -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,305. Keith Gaunt -----

- 3,306. Gretchen Walker -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,307. Mabel Rothman -----

- 3,308. Charles Pennypacker -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,309. Frank Prutzman -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,310. Larry Barndt -----

- 3,311. William Repko -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,312. James Levan -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,313. Clair Harvey -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,314. Estella Barton -----

- 3,315. Terry Moore, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,316. Krista L. Elston -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,317. John MacDonough -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,318. Terry Moore, Sr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,319. Neil Kevin Curry -----

- 3,320. Tammy Moore -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,321. Richard Opdykie -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,322. Horrall Harrington, P.E. -----

- 3,323. William Pennypacker -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,324. Betty J. Straus -----

- 3,325. Terri Thomas -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,326. Diane Thomas -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,327. Dan Todd -----

- 3,328. Michael Zenzel, III -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,329. Sharon Pennypacker -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,330. Bill Johnson -----
Fish After Fly 8-15
- 3,331. Brennen Baxter -----

- 3,332. Larry Connor -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,333. David Balint -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,334. Kurt Kroszner -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,335. Cynthia Rogers -----

- 3,336. Laura McFarlane -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,337. Kerry Hoffman -----

- 3,338. Mary Beth Diviglia -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,339. Joan Kindt -----

- 3,340. David Morson -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,341. L. Butler -----

- 3,342. Marilyn Eaton -----
PA Resident 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

3,343. Frances B. Laino -----

3,344. Stefanie Ernst -----

3,345. Jean Annon -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,346. David Morris -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,347. Czeshowicz Family -----

3,348. Anne M. Goodwin -----

3,349. Jay Tether -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,350. Michele Worley -----

3,351. Sonia Sherrod -----

3,352. Gregg Purinton -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,353. Joseph McCullough -----

3,354. Rebecca Rose -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,355. Janine Remillard -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,356. Schmidt Family -----

3,357. Aaron Zolnierz -----

3,358. Mary H. Kopay -----

3,359. David Jordahl -----
PA Resident 8-14

3,360. Keith Depinho -----

3,361. Alexandra Hensinger -----

3,362. Young Family -----

3,363. Linda K. Cassel -----

3,364. Heidi Whittels -----
Baby 8-15

3,365. Alicia Clark -----
Baby 8-15

3,366. Jennifer Kurtz -----
Baby 8-15

3,367. April Martin -----
Baby 8-15

3,368. L. R. Thompson -----
Baby 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,369. Jen Roth -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,370. Thomas Sullivan -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,371. Wade Walton -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,372. Marcella Santona -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,373. Eric Godfrey -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,374. Cynthia Seabrook -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,375. Steve Harter -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,376. Sonya Carson -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,377. D. McCrae -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,378. Beatrice Green -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,379. Resident -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,380. Jason Patacity -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,381. Dana Wishner -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,382. Robert Greenberg -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,383. M. Inman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,384. Heather Bernhardt -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,385. Rae Whatley -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,386. Thomas Knott, Sr. -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,387. Roselyn Wealth -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,388. Betty DeGroat -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,389. Mary Breckenridge -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,390. Karen Henderson -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,391. Marie Vallance -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,392. Bruce Breckenridge -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,393. Nancy Warfield -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,394. Priscilla Gilman -----
Baby 8-15

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

3,395. Richard Casey, Jr. -----

3,396. Barbara Hausler -----
National Parks 8-14

3,397. Elizabeth Price -----
Baby 8-15

3,398. Beth Barnes -----
Baby 8-15

3,399. Nancy Cooper -----
Baby 8-15

3,400. Marion Moreton -----
Baby 8-15

3,401. Linda Leigh -----
Baby 8-15

3,402. Daisy Grubles -----
Baby 8-15

3,403. Dorothy Gunzenhauser -----
Baby 8-15

3,404. Lewis Woodman -----
Baby 8-15

3,405. Elizabeth Huberman -----
Baby 8-15

3,406. Joan Koce -----

3,407. John Inserra -----

3,408. Judith Maloct -----
Baby 8-15

3,409. Diane Inserra, M.D. -----

3,410. Jennifer Thompson -----
Baby 8-15

3,411. Kerry Hoffman -----
Baby 8-15

3,412. Sandy Moser -----

3,413. Jordan Appell -----
Baby 8-15

3,414. Yael Ben-Dat -----
Baby 8-15

3,415. Jane Eberhard -----

3,416. Nancy Davis -----

3,417. Kate Streitl -----
Baby 8-15

3,418. Kathy Dando -----

3,419. Shira Stutman -----
Baby 8-15

3,420. Sherry I. Barrett -----
National Parks 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

3,421. Heather Simons -----
Baby 8-15

3,422. Peter Bort -----
Baby 8-15

3,423. Brian McCormick -----
Baby 8-15

3,424. Danny Corey -----
Baby 8-15

3,425. Robin Ralnmann-Noonan -----
Baby 8-15

3,426. Resident -----

3,427. James Piecara -----
Baby 8-15

3,428. Marci Scott -----

3,429. Greg Close -----
Baby 8-15

3,430. Safiya Carter -----
Baby 8-15

3,431. Sherrill Baumgardner -----
Baby 8-15

3,432. Cynthia Engel -----
Treasures 8-14

3,433. LisaBeth Weber -----
Baby 8-15

3,434. Constance Abel -----

3,435. Catrin Jones -----
Baby 8-15

3,436. Resident -----

3,437. Felix Axson -----
Baby 8-15

3,438. Isabella Angelone -----

3,439. Lauren Vigdor -----
Baby 8-15

3,440. Richard Surdyk -----
National Parks 8-14

3,441. Donna Angelone -----

3,442. Elizabeth Tackett -----
Baby 8-15

3,443. Caitlin Angelone -----

3,444. Eric Fiedler -----
Baby 8-15

3,445. Kelly Brown -----

3,446. Cheryl Fogarty -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,447. Erika Brunner -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,448. J. Kochan -----

- 3,449. Duffy Whitmer -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,450. Maureen and Penn High -----

- 3,451. Jessica Thorn -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,452. Ruthann Heybood -----

- 3,453. Jim Fraher -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,454. Guy O'Leary -----

- 3,455. Andrew Greenhow -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,456. Erin Lichman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,457. Joyce Vasso -----

- 3,458. Carol A. Myers -----

- 3,459. Kara Janos -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,460. Elsie H. Pollino -----

- 3,461. David Ashenfelter -----

- 3,462. Mary Barron -----

- 3,463. Lauree Graham -----

- 3,464. James Donald -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,465. Venetta Coleman -----

- 3,466. Lisa Papurt -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,467. David Dormont -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,468. Marion V. Herzberger -----

- 3,469. Kelly Jones -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,470. Diane McKenzie -----

- 3,471. Laura Michels -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,472. Marian Irwin -----

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,473. Steven Tenneriello -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,474. Sharon Lenard -----

- 3,475. Connie Bayer -----

- 3,476. Ross MacConnell -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,477. Kelly Giarrocco -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,478. Eileen Mazza -----

- 3,479. Jean Sheats -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,480. Kathryn Leinen -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,481. Matt Hohorst -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,482. Jeanne Held-Warmkessel -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,483. Mary Deeney -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,484. Wayne Acker -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,485. Colleen McEntee -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,486. Jason Bartlett -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,487. Devon Hauck -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,488. Adrienne Bartlett -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,489. Dorene Schutz -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,490. Karen Sarnacki -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,491. Susan Weisberg -----

- 3,492. Beanie McGee -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,493. McIntosh -----

- 3,494. Julia Johns -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,495. Beverly Mervin -----

- 3,496. Donald K. Fellows -----

- 3,497. Resident -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,498. Holly Johnson -----
National Parks 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,499. Cathy Montalbano -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,500. Audrey Marcus -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,501. Jane Freund -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,502. Sophie Simpson -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,503. John Byrne -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,504. Danielle Stillman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,505. Michael Balsai -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,506. Julie Cristol -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,507. April Krempasky -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,508. Joan Book -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,509. Martin Gromulat -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,510. Paul Nealen Indiana Univ of Pennsylvania Department of Biology -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,511. Suzanne Meenen -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,512. Paule Cosden -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,513. Wendy Hagerty-LeBron -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,514. Carmen Fernandez -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,515. Amanda Dingley -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,516. Christine Phillips -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,517. Corrine Bradwell -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,518. Marianne Anestad -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,519. Dura Erb -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,520. Phyllis Sudman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,521. Jeffrey Erb -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,522. Nancy Radice -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,523. Kim Christman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,524. April Reed -----
National Parks 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,525. Christina Christman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,526. Charles Brown -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,527. Kate Pietrowski -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,528. Susan Jacobs -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,529. Connie Gilbert -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,530. Lisa Bellew -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,531. Laurie Gay -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,532. Chris Zangrill -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,533. Sally Ross -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,534. Elizabeth Utsci -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,535. Linda Schwartz -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,536. Darryn Shaff -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,537. Sterling Delano -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,538. Charmaine White -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,539. L. Shaff -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,540. Randy Brenner -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,541. Linda Dann -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,542. Daniel Schwartz -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,543. Emily Ross -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,544. D Brenner -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,545. Meg Devereux -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,546. Renee Pearlman -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,547. Rachel Schwartz -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,548. Dr. Robert Wilkinson -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,549. Candice Cassel -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,550. Patrick Bair -----
National Parks 8-14

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,551. Michael Jacobs -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,552. Maris Delano -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,553. Suzanna Powell -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,554. Ken Mayer -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,555. Amy Gordon -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,556. Andrew Travis Smith -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,557. Jack Forgostt -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,558. Richard Jeffrey Keyser -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,559. Nicole Gannon -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,560. Thomas Gannon -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,561. David Woods -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,562. Ann Steed -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,563. Stephen Gilbert -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,564. Alden Small -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,565. Lynet McErlean -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,566. Mary Jo Greco -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,567. Robert D. Reed -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,568. Michael Cheikin -----
Baby 8-15
- 3,569. Diane Hollinger -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,570. Erik Pryor -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,571. Veronica Harris -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,572. Jerry P. Crump -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,573. Samantha Ginsburg -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,574. The Rev. Carl E. Miller -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,575. Robert Ewell -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,576. Bonnie L. Hamilton -----
Fish After Fly 8-16

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,577. Kim Merville -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,578. Eileen Conner -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,579. Ray Karns -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,580. Jeffrey Bedrick -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,581. Richard B. Fluke II -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,582. Edward Steele -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,583. Chris Hudock -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,584. Allen W. Millin -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,585. Alicia Fry -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,586. Daniel B. Harnish -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,587. Irene Pendze -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,588. Luke Williams -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,589. Harry A. Millin Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,590. Jerry Wilson -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,591. Stephanie Veech -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,592. Jody Veach -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,593. Carmen Santasania -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,594. William Neville -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,595. William D. Scutchall -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,596. Eric Sposito -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,597. John W. Zook -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,598. Richard B. Fluke -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,599. William Douglas -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,600. Craig West -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,601. Clinton O'Neal -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,602. Charles J. Marzacco -----
Fish After Fly 8-16

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,603. Richard Talvacchia, Sr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,604. Mark Overton -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,605. Martin Shaffer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,606. Ken Humma -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,607. Charles W. Swanger -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,608. Roberta Swanger -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,609. Andrew F. DiMartino -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,610. Christine Hutchenson -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,611. Rebecca Head -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,612. Doris Head -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,613. Ronnie Bieber -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,614. Harold L. Diehl, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,615. Stephanie Diehl -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,616. Wendy Boyer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,617. Raymond E. Lewis -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,618. Patty Lewis -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,619. Denise Hauser -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,620. Ralph W. Dersham -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,621. Marilyn J. Buget -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,622. Carl DeLuca -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,623. George Vuchiwich -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,624. Christina Pushnik -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,625. Thomas Louis, II -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,626. Walter Patton -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,627. Erna Heide -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,628. Dave Budd -----
Fish After Fly 8-16

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,629. Dan Anthony -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,630. George Bossart -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,631. Jack Wilson -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,632. Joseph Myslewski -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,633. Jan Miccon -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,634. Jeff Yusko -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,635. Gregory Marks -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,636. August Yarkosky -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,637. Andrew Lipko -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,638. Shawn Materna -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,639. Patrich Wingard -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,640. Robert Bechtell -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,641. Paul Plummer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,642. Bryan Ludwig -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,643. John Gomolah -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,644. Thomas Shincovich -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,645. Chester Ludwig -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,646. Paul Miller -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,647. Joseph Bossick -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,648. Daniel Stevenson, Sr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,649. Louann Stevenson -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,650. Carol Wingard -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,651. Thomas Smail -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,652. Michael Bankovich -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,653. Carol Christie -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,654. Thomas Franczsk -----
Fish After Fly 8-16

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,655. Daniel Bynon -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,656. John Weber -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,657. Roy Angst -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,658. Allen Angst -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,659. William Angst -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,660. Kerry Long -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,661. Liz Richards -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,662. Bernard Vinski -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,663. Gregg Matz -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,664. James Burget -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,665. Albert Sallaway -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,666. Kevin Laughlin -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,667. Marcy Garcia -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,668. Chris Laughlin -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,669. Don Matz -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,670. Calvin Daubert -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,671. Brodey Daubert -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,672. Gary R. Miccer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,673. George Antalosky -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,674. John J. Sites -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,675. Heather Moss -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,676. James Gallagher -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,677. Mark Matz -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,678. John Mooney -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,679. Robert Miller -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,680. John Steward -----
Fish After Fly 8-16

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,681. Kyle Crossman -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,682. Michael Maloy -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,683. Scott J. Feese -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,684. Andrew Sweyko, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,685. Cheryl Feese -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,686. Donna Dewald -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,687. David Dewald -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,688. Heather Feese -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,689. Christy L. Eroh -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,690. Douglas K. Reichenbach -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,691. Brick Bradford -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,692. Kenneth E. Royer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,693. Jen Agatone -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,694. Allen Treibley -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,695. Mike Bordner -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,696. Jo Pettyjohn -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,697. Timothy Skammer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,698. Jim Gabriele -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,699. Richard M. Forsteer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,700. Evalyn Segal -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,701. Melissa Dyas -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,702. Daniel E. Pousr -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,703. Kevin Head -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,704. Jody L. Fausey -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,705. Tanya Harry -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,706. Anne R. Broadbelt -----
Fish After Fly 8-16

Current Comments List Continued

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

- 3,707. Stanley R. Hart -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,708. Shawn Talvacchia -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,709. Charles Sykes -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,710. Wendy Taylor -----

- 3,711. Shannon Kieffer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,712. christin Kieffer -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,713. Donald L. Feese, Jr. -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,714. Siobhan Hexamer -----

- 3,715. Frank Zorsseski -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,716. Resident -----

- 3,717. Resident -----

- 3,718. Mike McGlone -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,719. Patricia Seidel -----
Fish After Fly 8-16
- 3,720. Resident -----

- 3,721. Kim Stevenson -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,722. Valerie Boyko -----

- 3,723. Resident -----

- 3,724. Linda Schmidt -----
National Parks 8-14
- 3,725. Anita McGee -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,726. Dennis J. Terrill -----

- 3,727. Eric Hemker -----
PA Resident 8-14
- 3,728. Dorothy M. Van Ess -----

- 3,729. P. Kendra, Jr. -----

- 3,730. Judy Noden -----

- 3,731. Roger A. Morgan -----

- 3,732. Anne Malone -----