3,733. Brandi McClain
3,734. Bruce HurburtPA Resident 8-14
3,735. Sklar Stacy
3,736. Karin Blomgren
3,737. Mary Zett
3,738. Resident
3,739. Jill M. Connell
3,740. Beate A. Pohlig
3,741. Adele M. Black
3,742. Russell RobertsonPA Resident 8-14
3,743. Kathy A. Slaughter
3,744. Patti ByraNational Parks 8-14
3,745. Michael R. Black
3,746. Stephen L. Whitson
3,747. Robert Eppinger
3,748. Douglas LeavittPA Resident 8-14
3,749. Darcie SincilineNational Parks 8-14
3,750. Nichole Malone
3,751. Edward HealeyNational Parks 8-14
3,752. Gertrude H. Whitson
3,753. Patricia Rainabi
3,754. Marguerite Reeves
3,755. Resident
3,756. Mary Purcell
3,757. Tom Kennedy
3,758. Tammy Butts

3,759. Tawala Johnson
3,760. Sael Boga
3,761. Danielle J. Terrill
3,762. Brittany, Heather, Jacqui Parker
3,763. Tracy Rizzo National Parks 8-14 3,764. Resident
3,765. Tim KPA Resident 8-14
3,766. Maureen Gordon
3,767. James L. Gilliam
3,768. Therese M. Gregory
3,769. Annash Bhandosle
3,770. Dina Fonseca
3,771. Madeline O'Hara-Moffo
3,772. Jeffrey Moffo
3,773. Kevin Bergen
3,774. Deanna Kuchinski
3,775. Catherine Burns
3,776. Sally Ellis
3,778. Elaine and Dave Huppman
3,779. William Jewett IV
3,780. Amy Jewett
3,781. Stacey MurrayPA Resident 8-14
3,782. Eva Marie DiMichael
3,783. Jim Masciantonio
3,784. Ross Yowell

	Thom Clinefeltersident 8-14
	Sally McGintysident 8-14
3,787.	Resident
3,788.	Patrick M. Stephan
3,789.	Leonora Iford
3,790.	Resident
3,791.	Korejwo Family
3,792.	Helene Harris
3,793.	Resident
3,794.	Autumn
3,795.	Kevin McKeever
3,796.	Connie Bergen
3,797.	MaryBeth O'Shea
3,798.	Eileen Kerper
3,799.	James Gates
3,800.	Nichole A. Callo
3,801.	Nicholas Chrisanthon
3,802.	Margaret Fretz
3,803.	Kristi Mayo
3,804.	Karen H. Messinger
3,805.	Craig Smith
3,806.	Samantha Goodrich
3,807.	Doreen Follett
3,808.	Judith Fromm
3,809.	Lurleen Bontigao
3,810.	R.J. William

3,811.	Kirsten Halker-Kratz
3,812.	Girard Kratz
3,813.	Resident
3,814.	Jason Kotch
3,815.	James Lea
3,816.	Meghan Kotch
3,817.	Martha Thomas
3,818.	William Thomas II
3,819.	Wendy Kurtz
3,820.	Ian Thomas
3,821.	John Kmetz
3,822.	Melissa Porter
3,823.	J. Long
3,824.	Nancy McQuitty
3,825.	Chris Burnett
3,826.	Justin Blatre
3,827.	M. A. Whatley, M.D.
3,828.	Resident
3,829.	Resident
3,830.	Virginia E. Trontan
3,831.	Travis Hollenshead
3,832.	S. K. Guggenberger
3,833.	Nancy L. Downs
3,834.	Resident
3,835.	Philip and Sharon Thompson
3,836.	Resident

3,837. Resident	
3,838. Fred Hoffman	
3,839. Robert & Dorothy Malinowski	
3,840. Henry McKay	
3,841. Hiver E. McKnight	
3,842. Harriet Adams	
3,843. Bill & Carol Morgan	
3,844. Resident	
3,845. Ramona Hatfield	¥
3,846. Charlotte Maggio	
3,847. Malcome Stritzinger	
3,848. Mary Ann Stritzinger	
3,849. Marion Mac Mullan	
3,850. Marion Mac Mullan	
3,851. Resident	
3,852. Robert Ferreri	
3,853. Robin Debraut	
3,854. Michael Tulene	
3,855. Susan Maxwell	
3,856. Elvira Estell	
3,857. Carrie Hill	
3,858. Resident	
3,859. Patricia Penn	
3,860. Residents	
3,861. Resident	
3,862. Michele Johns	

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

3,863.	Resident
3,864.	Resident
3,865.	Art Santelli
3,866.	Resident
3,867.	Resident
3,868.	Helene Beckaurt
3,869.	Resident
3,870.	Anne Chamberlin
3,871.	Resident
3,872.	Catherine Morani
3,873.	Nichole & Gerry McShea
3,874.	Resident
3,875.	Michael Hayse
3,876.	Zachary Shows
3,877.	Jennifer Linetti
3,878.	Kim Gonzalez
3,879.	Cheryl Heelton
3,880.	Resident
3,881.	Resident
3,882.	Robin Munoz
3,883.	Jordan German
3,884.	Resident
3,885.	Resident
3,886.	Paul Bartholumew
3,887.	Kristin Berkenbaugh
3,888.	Debra Lichman

3,889.	Resident
3,890.	Dan Mulhern
3,891.]	Brian McCullough
3,892.	Justina Bahr
3,893.]	Karen Gamble
3,894. J Nationa	Jeannine Mendrolal l Parks 8-14 Resident
3,896. I	Resident
3,897. 1	lillian Kaeporch
3,898. I	Paul Formet
3,899. I	Resident
3,900. 7	Г.С. McKernan
3,901. J	J. McKernan
Credit T	Barbara McCabe
Credit T	Scott Fitzgerald rading 8-14 Resident
Credit T	Andrea Shuman rading 8-14 Edward Maguire
Credit T 3,909. J National	Vames McBride Frading 8-14 Veffrey Dreier 1 Parks 8-14 Sarb Begg
3,911. J	John Sloyer

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

John Sloyer 151 Moore St Julian, PA 16844-9521

August 14, 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.

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.

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.

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

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,

John S. Sloyer
3,912. Noel & Jean West
3,913. Rob Stuart
Credit Trading 8-14
3,914. Joan Frist
3,915. Suzanne Steele
National Parks 8-14
3,916. Resident
3,917. Kelly Riley
National Parks 8-14
3,918. Ellie Fritsch
3,919. Walter A. Kauffman
2.000 II 10.0
3,920. Howard Rife
National Parks 8-14
3,921. Phil Terenick
3,922. Steven Eck
3,923. Christopher Warrington
3,924. Lisa A. Rengulli
3,925. Resident
3,926. Melinda B. Parsons

3,927. Kimberly ClemensNational Parks 8-14	
3,928. Mike DellapennaNational Parks 8-14	
3,929. Michelle Eisele	
National Parks 8-14 3,930. Robert Eckel	
Credit Trading 8-14	
3,931. Gary J. Pascuzzo	
3,932. Lisa VanderGast	
3,933. Patricia A. Nelson	
3,934. Robert Kenney	
3,935. Allen W. Smith	
3,936. John Stitzangi	
3,937. James, Kathy and Marion Grentzenberg	
3,938. Catherine and Anthony Verdi	
3,939. Susan Delank	
3,940. Steven Fiergang	
3,941. William Gardner	
3,942. Bill Gardner	
3,943. Gail E. Flegal	
3,944. Priscilla MattisonNational Parks 8-14	
3,945. Kathy McFellan	
3,946. Carol A. Mickey	
3,947. Vincent L. Moran	
3,948. Samantha A. Mickey	
3,949. Barbara Anne Post	
3,950. James Wade	
3,951. Michele Helveston	
3,952. Richard Slokom	

	Betty Flinchbaughal Parks 8-14
	Laurie Malec
3,20	Zuario Marco
3,955.	David J. Williams
3,956.	Jeanette Fivmenero
3,957.	Catherine Ale
3,958.	Marsha Tantaros
3,959.	Patricia Greaves
3,960.	Resident
3,961.	Teri Brant
3,962.	Josh Dwyer
3,963.	Resident
3,964.	Mary Stez
3,965.	Anna Harland
3,966.	Mike D. Smith
3,967.	Sarah Selph
	Megan Barberal Parks 8-14
3,969.	Joshua Johnson
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3,970.	Demetrius Harris
3,971.	Marques Johnson
3,972.	Steven Johnson
3,973.	Greg Thompson
3,974.	Barbara L. Briggs
3,975.	David Klopfenstein
3,976.	Virginia Fitzpatrick
3,977.	Jennyfer Sgrignoli
3,978.	Resident

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

3,979. Mary Katherine Frizzell
3,980. Roths Nanack
3,981. Charles Sage
3,982. Tom Skinter
3,983. Alexander Dyckman
3,984. Joe Gaspenetti
3,985. Trish Kerns
3,986. Caitlin Kelly-McNally
3,987. Mave Koethe
3,988. Darren Remsburg
3,989. Ed Mahon
3,990. Richard Frey
Credit Trading 8-15 3,991. Carolyn Remsburg
3,992. Wanda Edwards
3,993. Claire Barone
3,994. Sheila JastremskiCredit Trading 8-15 3,995. Resident
3,996. Resident
3,997. Terry Reilly
3,998. Amanda Rogers
3,999. Resident
4,000. Mary Loto
4,001. Stephen Loto
4,002. Resident
4,003. Geneva Wilson
4,004. Peter StoneCredit Trading 8-15

4,005. Resident
4,006. Delores Stump
4,007. Lawrence Bray, D.D., Th.D.
4,008. Debbie MulliganNational Parks 8-14
4,009. Elora MiDas
4,007. Liota Milibus
4,010. Resident
4,011. Priscilla Bray
4,012. Joe Siwarski, Jr
4,013. Resident
4,014. Sister M. Philothea
Credit Trading 8-15
4,015. Resident
4,016. Resident
4,017. Resident
4,018. Margaret Weaver
4,019. Libby Goldstein
National Parks 8-14
4,020. Resident
4,021. Susan Das
4,022. Irene Pendze
Credit Trading 8-15
4,023. Tony Kennedy
4,024. Michelle Coralle
4,025. Katherine M. Richardson
4,026. Gary Brayell
4,027. Corrine Koronkiewicz
4,028. Franklin Webb
National Parks 8-14
4,029. S. O'Donnell
4,030. Christopher Kelly

4,050. Chutph M. Grey -----

4,031. Lauren DeCarolis 4,032. Nancy Jelen		•					
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PA Resident 8-15							
4,033. Simone Bennett	_						
National Parks 8-14							
4,034. David Gelzer, Ph.D							
4,035. Wayne Yeisley							
PA Resident 8-15							
4,036. Donna Witzleber							
4,037. William Lund							
PA Resident 8-15							
4,038. James Doty							
National Parks 8-14							
4,039. William Bluhm	•						
4,040. Pam Detrixhe							
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation							
Dear Environmental Quality Board,		•					
We cannot live without clean water.							
I am writing in support of the state moving forward with							
coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fired which contaminates our waterways and eventually the fire levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn. The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 per	ed power plant sh that end up , think, memor cent, and I sup	s are the lar on our dinn rize and beh	rgest unre her plates. have. haves efforts to	gulated Medica	source of al experts these cu	f mercury s say that o	pollution, even low sylvania
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4,051. Melanie Gurdware
4,052. Resident
4,053. William McNeil
4,055. Resident
4,056. Sherry Chester
4,057. Jenny Yang
4,058. Dorothea Carlin
4,059. Maddie Fronell
4,060. Tracy Bosa
4,061. Gregg Full
4,062. Helen Briuk
4,063. Patrick M. Myers
4,064. Resident
4,065. Catherine Marten
4,066. R. Katz
4,067. Resident
4,068. David Myers
4,069. Resident
4,070. Stephanie Cavalieri
4,071. Sherry SeeseNational Parks 8-15
4,072. Elizabeth Thornton
4,073. Joseph Macavoy
4,074. Jon Abraham
4,075. Monica C. Rogozinski
PA Resident 8-14
4,076. Marian Weaver

4,077. Resident
4,078. Marie T. Dvogen
4,079. Thomas MillerNational Parks 8-15
4,080. Kristin Hansen
4,081. Dana Wilson
4,082. Jannice MullNational Parks 8-14
4,083. George Schaefer
4,084. Karen Reynolds
4,085. Resident
4,086. Serina TomanCredit Trading 8-15
4,087. Joel Lorah
4,088. Resident
4,089. Helen Bergner
4,090. Julie Stidham
4,091. Deb Nagle
4,092. Daniel Shively National Parks 8-15
4,093. Dave SchueslerPA Resident 8-14
4,094. Katrina Fike
4,095. Jennifer Dish
4,096. Resident
4,097. Molly McNamara Georgetown Univ
4,098. June Ellis
4,099. Resident
4,100. Tom Duffin
4,101. Dave Markert
4,102. Resident

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

4,103. Sharon Direso
4,104. Nathan Majewski
4,105. Resident
4,106. Mary MerzPA Resident 8-14
4,107. Heather Arata
4,108. Sherri Michalovic 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 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.
4,109. Resident
4,110. Richard Seaft
4,111. Kate Jeffe
4,113. Melissa Brennan
4,114. Darla DadeyPA Resident 8-14
4,115. Kate deRiel

4,116. Anita Biers
National Parks 8-15
4,117. Mark Schlegel
Credit Trading 8-14
4,118. Barbara B. Cheyney
4,119. Tiffany Capaferri
4,120. Andrea Daly
4,121. Cynthia Heller
PA Resident 8-14
4,122. Shelley Michael
4,123. Shannon O'Connell
4,124. Eleanor Pancoe
PA Resident 8-14
4,125. Ryan Little
National Parks 8-15
4,126. Resident
+,120. Resident
4,127. Dana Wiley
PA Resident 8-14
4,128. Caitlin Quigley
4,126. Calum Quigicy
4,129. Rebecca Malcolm-Naib
PA Resident 8-14
4,130. Stephanie McCullough
4,130. Stephanie McCunough
4 121 Decident
4,131. Resident
4100 5 ' 7 '
4,132. Denise Prentice
PA Resident 8-14
4,133. Katie Crowley
4,134. Resident
4,135. Sarah Landenwitsch
Credit Trading 8-15
4,136. Carol A. Wilson
4,137. Patty Orr

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.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,
Patty Orr
108 W Market Street
4,138. Barbara Hearne
4,139. Sharon Bleice
PA Resident 8-15
4,140. Resident
4,141. Meranda Mosher
National Parks 8-14
4,142. Sandy Pellegrino
4,143. Muriel Schultz
4,144. John and Patty Knebels
4,145. Elaine Radiss
National Parks 8-14
4.146 David Calling

Current Comments List Continued Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 4,147. Andrew D. Moore -----4,148. Jessica Jones -----4,149. Eileen Conner -----National Parks 8-15 4,150. Robert Brown -----National Parks 8-14 4,151. Sean Quinn -----4,152. Wayne Laubscher -----National Parks 8-14 4,153. Coralie Moorhead -----4,154. David Blauch -----4,155. Stephen Carter ------Credit Trading 8-15 4,156. Jean Riddle Collins -----National Parks 8-14 4,157. Gloria B. Munsell -----4,158. Clare Szilagyi -----Credit Trading 8-14 4,159. Sue Thompson ------National Parks 8-15 4.160. Resident -----4,161. Marian Stevens -----4,162. C. B. Tustin -----4,163. Kelly Cahill -----4,164. Lorraine McKenna -----4,165. Michael Mannix -----Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation Dear Environmental Quality Board, I am writing to support DEP's state-level proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. As a science teacher, I know the technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 percent without allowing for mercury pollution

With the Bush administration weakening our federal mercury protections, it is essential that our PA state decision-makers take the lead to enforce clean air standards. For the children's sake.

620

4,167. Kate Cummings ------

4,168. David P.L. Jones -----

4,166. Melanie Govan -----

"credit" trading.

4,169. Rich ShinerNational Parks 8-15
4,170. J. P. Maden
4,171. Edith McDonough
4,172. Kevin McDonough
4,173. Nick Montegna
4,174. Maryann Hagan
4,175. Kathy Coleman Martin
4,176. Mark Hanson
4,177. Emily Freedina
4,178. Debbie Taylor
4,179. Resident
4,180. Mara and Ed Meehan
4,181. Marian Meyer
4,182. Mark McKee
4,183. Mabel Bunkes
4,184. Maureen Pearlman
4,185. Resident
4,186. Ellen B. White
4,187. Bethann C. Lynch
4,188. Joanne Donofrio
4,189. James Donofrio
4,190. Dan Spade
4,191. Tom Shannon
4,192. Luke Moderacki
4,193. Keith Heinerichs
4,194. Samantha Walker

4,195.	Kim Finnegan							
4,196.	Resident							
4,197.	Andre Landis							
4,198.	Joan O'Connor							
Į am w	philip baker riting to express my support of mercury emmission						7-405) as so	omeone
	ares about the outdoors, fish, wildlife, and future g William Riccio, Jr		; who will ben	efit from th	iese requir	ements.		
4,201.	Christina Liberatore	per los sire den son un						
4,202.	Resident							
4,203.	Resident	. *		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
4,204.	Resident							
4,205.	Eleanor Langan	-						
4,206.	Nancy McCallum							
4,207.	Robert McLaughlin							
4,208.	Mark Dawson							
4,209.	Cynthia McKenna							
4,210.	Resident							
4,211.	Kacie Fry							
4,212.	Amy Reese						•	
4,213.	Jo Anna Larkin							
4,214.	Resident							
4,215.	Monica Wyant							
4,216.	Resident							
4,217.	Stephanie Barbagallo							
4,218.	Resident							
4,219.	Kait Brumble							
	Linda Brumble		,					

4,221.	Michael Blanche
4,222.	Dionna Britt
4,223.	Resident
4,224.	Judy Strickler
4,225.	Resident
4,226.	Charlotte Jordan
4,227.	Jim Pauciello
4,228.	Resident
4,229.	Dan Datillo
4,230.	Maria Tartaglia
4,231.	Deborah Steanup
4,232.	Amy Chambers
4,233.	Resident
4,234.	Resident
4,235.	Resident
4,236.	Nicole Burke
4,237.	Sophie Buttiens
4,238.	Nicole Rydel
4,239.	Jennifer Clausen
4,240.	Resident
4,241.	Crystal Cable
4,242.	Daniel Blonarowycz
4,243.	Jami Rydel
4,244.	Rob Rydel
4,245.	Charles Newmiller
4,246.	Resident

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

4,247.	Beverly Schoenberg
4,248.	Sandra Marker
4,249.	Anne Ward
4,250.	A. Kendrick
4,251.	Helen Klussman
4,252.	Rachel Creagan
4,253.	Shuler Freedman
4,254.	Jessica Wonilou
4,255.	Robert Wonilou
4,256.	Michael Massey
4,257.	Resident
4,258.	Matthew Roberts
4,259.	Bryan Roberts
4,260.	Joe Adams
4,261.	Jake Schoneker
4,262.	Resident
4,263.	Judith Talley
4,264.	George Louis
4,265.	Juae Kim
4,266.	Resident
4,267.	Resident
4,268.	Resident
4,269.	J. Myers
4,270.	Marilyn Rowan
4,271.	Chris Irwin
4,272.	Lisa Wilkeln

4,273.	Gina, Bob & Lucas Birzes
4,274.	Harry Hargesheimer
4,275.	Pat Hargesheimer
4,276.	Tracey Skaler
4,277.	Helen Nickle
4,278.	Carolyn Lester
4,279.	Elaine Harris
4,280.	Shae Dahmer
4,281.	Dale Peck
4,282.	Noreen Peck
4,283.	Christine Peck
4,284.	Lisa Hernandez
4,285.	Richard Rowan
4,286.	Resident
4,287.	Alexis Powell
4,288.	Heather Crist
4,289.	Resident
4,290.	Resident
4,291.	Resident
4,292.	William Fagan
4,293.	Mia Mangrum
4,294.	Melissa Baxter
4,295.	Jessie Auritt
4,296.	Resident
4,297.	Resident
4,298.	Joseph Marinelli

4,299.	Vinny Naccarelli
4,300.	Resident
4,301.	Resident
4,302.	Resident
4,303.	Suzanne Stimpler
4,304.	Eric Goodsteir
4,305.	Resident
4,306.	K. Weens
4,307.	C. Weens
4,308.	Peter Carroll
4,309.	Robert Blaney
4,310.	Resident
4,311.	Resident
4,312.	Resident
4,313.	Michele Schappule
4,314.	Walter Antkiewicz
4,315.	B. Campbell
4,316.	Karen Dougherty
4,317.	Trish Van Giorden
4,318.	Resident
4,319.	Kim Bertino
4,320.	Colleen Vogel
4,321.	Lauren Plummer
4,322.	Renee Bair
4,323.	Resident
4,324.	Manish Gopal

4,325.	Mitchell Allen
4,326.	Karen Sawyer
4,327.	Paula Bryan
4,328.	Resident
4,329.	Resident
4,330.	John & Lynn Walter
4,331.	Resident
4,332.	Resident
4,333.	Donald Price
4,334.	Dolores Price
4,335.	Resident
4,336.	Resident
4,337.	Resident
4,338.	Resident
4,339.	Resident
4,340.	Louis Shapiro
4,341.	Lauren McDevitt
4,342.	Justin Nickle
4,343.	Resident
4,344.	Resident
4,345.	Resident
4,346.	Resident
4,347.	Joseph Berrang
4,348.	Bernadette Barnhurst
4,349.	W. Barnhurst
4,350.	Resident

4,351.	Kevin Davis
4,352.	Kathleen Hughes
4,353.	Brendan Delgatto
4,354.	Paul Hisey
4,355.	Residents
4,356.	Emily Swangner
4,357.	Brian Nusspickel
4,358.	Resident
4,359.	Resident
4,360.	Gary Rea
4,361.	C.J. Norton
4,362.	Jeff Ingerman
4,363.	Kevin Peeler
4,364.	Matthew Silvey
4,365.	Jim Hindorff
4,366.	Resident
4,367.	Marcella Adams
4,368.	Resident
4,369.	Resident
4,370.	Frances Kenney
4,371.	Julia Murphy
4,372.	Resident
4,373.	Resident
4,374.	Resident
4,375.	Lynn Booth
4,376.	Dawn Fanning

Current Comments List Continued Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 4,377. Resident ------4,378. Resident -----4,379. Teresa Kennedy ------4,380. Resident -----4,381. Resident -----4,382. C. Johnsonbaugh -----4,383. Maryann Volpe -----4,384. Residents -----4,385. Resident ------4,386. George Davis -----4,387. Diane DiFelice ------4,388. Resident -----4,389. Resident ------4,390. Michael Mickle -----4,391. Alex Micklo -----4,392. Resident ------4,393. Jessica Thomas -----4,394. Joe Thomas -----4,395. J. Thomas ------4,396. Kathrine Fischer 4,397. Sue & Mike Malone ------4,398. Jake -----4,399. Andy Danilchick -----

4,400. Harry Kilpatrick -----

4,401. Eleanor Wertman

4,402. Sandra Bennett -----

4,403. Katy Kenney
4,404. Robert Moyer
4,405. Peter Burgess
4,406. H. Gerald Shillady
4,407. Rick Coalson
4,408. Catherine Green
4,409. Katherine LoRusso
4,410. Suzanne Boyer
4,411. Anthony Feld
4,412. Resident
4,413. Sivagnanam
4,414. Charles Taylor
4,415. Donald Morgan
4,416. Carole Scott
4,417. M. Stafford
4,418. SAbrina Krouse
4,419. Judy Persing
4,420. Karl & Jennifer Woodeshick
4,421. Tisha Fromal
4,422. Connie Meyer
4,423. Debra Travers
4,424. Tim Travers
4,425. Resident
4,426. Vanessa Behl
4,427. Daniel Behl
4,428. Elizabeth Rogers

4,429. Andrea Shearn
4,430. Resident
4,431. Bruce Hetrick
4,432. Diane Mascuilli
4,433. Mae Floyd
4,434. Jim Schneider
4,435. Ben Parfitt
4,436. Resident
4,437. Alice Pearson
4,438. Marianne Sanville
4,439. Nina Sabatino
4,440. Danielle Miller
4,441. Laurie Keen
4,442. Renee Brown
4,443. Joe Seefeldi
4,444. Resident
4,445. Bernard Gowen
4,446. Marcia Pippin
4,447. Evelyn Gowen
4,448. Rhoda Romanowski
4,449. Ezra Krendel
4,450. Ray Pipper
4,451. Dr. Carl Grossman
4,452. John Whitelan
4,453. Marilyn Sobel
4,454. Ben Sobel

Current Comments List Continued Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 4,455. Bonnie & Gary Smith ------4,456. Margret Skitarelic -----4,457. Connie Woodring -----4,458. Toks Adegboro -----4,459. Kevin Cadigan -----4.460. Beth Formica -----4,461. Kari Fredrickson ------4,462. Laura Fredrickson ------4,463. Mary Barnes -----4,464. E.A. Trembly, II ------4,465. Jennifer & Tom Long ------4,466. Jessie Morra -----4,467. Marilyn Buberick -----4,468. Resident -----4,469. Resident -----4,470. Resident ------4,471. S. Muts -----4,472. Muriel Schultz -----

4,473. Allie McAllister -----

4,474. Christine Tellhart -----

4,476. Jeremiah Friday -----

4,475. Ian Post -----

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.

Please help to support our waterways. 4,477. Resident
4,478. Kathleen Taylor
4,479. Anna Hallowell
4,480. Carol Matthews
Credit Trading 8-15
4,481. Laura Horsey
4,482. Ashcon Zand
4,483. Resident
4,484. S. Shah
4,485. Lora Watkins
Credit Trading 8-15
4,486. Charlene Kuortz
4,487. Malcolm Johnson
4,488. Lewis Kwett
Credit Trading 8-15
4,489. Linda Betz
4,490. Ian Swain
4,491. Josh Briston
4,492. Donna Grieff
4,493. Elizabeth Sullivan
4,494. Richard Sullivan
4,495. Alexis Sullivan
4,496. Richard Sullivan
4,497. John SchieberNational Parks 8-15

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

4,498. Greg Sonderschafer
4,499. Mindi Baurer
4,499. Mindi Baurer
•
4,500. Rebecca PattersonCredit Trading 8-15
4,501. Erik Scheuermann
4,502. Dean Cave
4,503. Lisa MillerPA Resident 8-15
4,504. Clifford S. WagnerPA Resident 8-15
4,505. Elizabeth EtterichPA Resident 8-15
4,506. Edward SinklerPA Resident 8-15
4,507. Jan DaviePA Resident 8-15
4,508. Kimberly EvansPA Resident 8-15
4,509. Michael SchapoehlerPA Resident 8-15
4,510. E A JasiewiczNational Parks 8-15
4,511. Jackie TrateNational Parks 8-15
4,512. James MaynardNational Parks 8-15
4,513. Eva Monheim National Parks 8-15
4,514. Joe FriendCredit Trading 8-15
4,515. Cheryl Parsons

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I am in strong support of the sponsored letter below. With our federal government paralyzed with respect to taking much meaningful positive action to even keep our environment in a state of status quo, it is vital that the states step in. I teach public school and can see for myself each year that our children are less and less healthy. I believe there is a very strong link between mercury levels and the rising levels of autism in our children. I, myself have a chronic disease that was environmentally triggered. PLEASE, PLEASE, be proactive and support Gov. Rendell's plan to reduce mercury in Pennsylvania.

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.

4,516. Maude Kent	
Credit Trading 8-15	

4,536. Diane Pilotti -----

Fish After Fly 8-17

Re: Froposed Kulemaking. Wercury Emission Reduc	cuon Requiren	nents for Ele	ctric Gener	rating Omes	(#7-403)	,
4,517. Andrew Clarke	-					
Credit Trading 8-15						
4,518. Judith GabrielNational Parks 8-15			. *		•	
4,519. Brenda McCormick						
PA Resident 8-16						
4,520. Gwen CarlsonNational Parks 8-15						
4,521. Alden Small						
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation						
Dear Environmental Quality Board,						
The mercury pollution rule proposed by the federal gove arrangements essentially allow the industry to make little that, DEP is to be congratulated for taking steps needed	e or no change	in mercury en				
I am writing in support of the state moving forward with coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.	n DEP's state-le	vel proposal t	to cut mercu	ry pollution f	from Pennsyl	vania's
No proposal is perfect. There is probably room for some industry overcome some of the uncertainty about deploy the fears about jobs expressed by the unions. That said, down. 4,522. Deanne O'Donnell	ring new techno , we must be pr	ology with a h	ard and fast	target level r	equired, and	to allay
National Parks 8-15	·		•			
4,523. Christa VanderbiltPA Resident 8-16						
4,524. Judith HenckelFish After Fly 8-17						
4,525. Deborah HeacockFish After Fly 8-17				4		
4,526. Meagan GregaNational Parks 8-15						
4,527. Debra Wontor						
Fish After Fly 8-17						
4,528. Catherine Mott						
Fish After Fly 8-17		÷				
4,529. Donald WaltmanNational Parks 8-15						
2 2 2						
4,530. Melvin Gilbert, JrFish After Fly 8-17					1.0	
4,531. Kay MartinFish After Fly 8-17						
4,532. Joseph DittyNational Parks 8-15						
4,533. Linda FronzoliFish After Fly 8-17						
4,534. Lowell GilbertFish After Fly 8-17						
4,535. Kathryn Stacy						
National Parks 8-15						

0
4,537. Ann KieferFish After Fly 8-17
4,538. John BrianNational Parks 8-15
4,539. Diane BraunPA Resident 8-16
4,540. Judy McCulloughFish After Fly 8-17
4,541. Joli SchroederFish After Fly 8-17
4,542. Debbie HoranNational Parks 8-15
4,543. Mark & Nancy WolfeFish After Fly 8-17
4,544. Suzanne ComerFish After Fly 8-17
4,545. Alyson HoffmanFish After Fly 8-17
4,546. Ann VallejoNational Parks 8-15
4,547. William WilkinsonFish After Fly 8-17
4,548. Gregory BarnesFish After Fly 8-17
4,549. Kristin Hannum BrennerNational Parks 8-15
4,550. Charles HagertyFish After Fly 8-17
4,551. Linda FitzNational Parks 8-15
4,552. John StrauchFish After Fly 8-17
4,553. Melvin GilbertFish After Fly 8-17
4,554. Lisa StewartNational Parks 8-15
4,555. Nelson GilbertFish After Fly 8-17
4,556. Craig Church
4,557. Barbara DocsNational Parks 8-15
4,558. Robert GrubbFish After Fly 8-17
4,559. Bonnie RhoadsFish After Fly 8-17
4,560. Desiree WosochloFish After Fly 8-17
4,561. David DunnCredit Trading 8-15
4,562. Herman & Ida SheriffFish After Fly 8-17

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

4,563. Barney GilbertFish After Fly 8-17					
4,564. Alannah GabrielNational Parks 8-15	<u>.</u>				
4,565. Martin GilbertFish After Fly 8-17					
4,566. Kerrie DoreeNational Parks 8-15	•				
4,567. Philomena MorelloFish After Fly 8-17					
4,568. Matthew HornakFish After Fly 8-17					
4,569. Beverly HornakFish After Fly 8-17	-			•	
4,570. Larry Hall					
4,571. Lori Giagnacova					
Fish After Fly 8-17 4,572. Frank X Kleshinski					
National Parks 8-15 4,573. Scott Szoke					
Fish After Fly 8-17 4,574. Christina Blackwood					
Fish After Fly 8-17 4,575. Marie Guimara National Parks 8-15			·		
4,576. Frances TiltonFish After Fly 8-17					
4,577. Virginia Sorensen					
Fish After Fly 8-17 4,578. Lynette Murray	-				
Fish After Fly 8-17 4,579. Carla Mannix					
Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation					
Dear Environmental Quality Board, I am writing in support of the state moving forward with coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015.	DEP's state-le	vel proposal to	cut mercur	y pollution fro	m Pennsylvania's
I know we have the technology and the money to cut me	rcury pollution	by 90 percent.	Now all w	e need is the w	rill to do it!
With the Bush administration weakening our federal me protecting our environment and public health by cutting 4,580. Morton ParkerFish After Fly 8-17					ers take the lead in
4,581. Charles AstonFish After Fly 8-17					
4,582. Shayna KohanNational Parks 8-15					
4,583. Diana RudloffFish After Fly 8-17					
4,584. David DunklebergerNational Parks 8-15		÷			

Current Comments List Continued Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 4,585. Michael Hornak -----Fish After Fly 8-17 4.586. David Smith ------Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) As a long-time Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPA's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. As you well know, PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for all life forms including our children, not to mention the fish across our state that are contaminated. I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today! Thank you. 4,587. M. A. Morrison ------National Parks 8-15 4,588. Judith George ------To Environmental Quality Board Members: Re: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 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. Explain! The testimony presented by Sen. Mary J. White's committee is very convincing and refutes what you say. 4,589. Jane Pellowski, MMS Medical Mission Sisters -----4,590. Helene Brown -----4,591. Therese Connolly -----4,592. Juanita Ortega -----

4,596. Tanya Brittingham -----

4,593. Marian Augustine -----

4,594. Mary Carlisle -----

4,595. Virginia Kirk ------

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

4	4,598. Phil Manos
	4,599. Nick PauliFish After Fly 8-17
	4,600. Stanley KuzakFish After Fly 8-17
	4,601. Enrico CorriereFish After Fly 8-17
	4,602. Steve HarrityFish After Fly 8-17
	4,603. Danny DeaoPA Resident 8-16
	4,604. Joseph TothFish After Fly 8-17
2	4,605. Richard BurkhardtFish After Fly 8-17
2	4,606. David MorrisFish After Fly 8-17
2	4,607. Mel Bohince
4	4,608. Charles Braem
4	1,609. Robert Ross
4	Fish After Fly 8-17
4	ish After Fly 8-17 ,611. Frank Pascoe
4	Fish After Fly 8-17 6,612. Lawrence Ault
4	Fish After Fly 8-17 6,613. Philip McConnell
F	Fish After Fly 8-17 4,614. John Zoretich
	Fish After Fly 8-17 -,615. Jack Taylor
	Fish After Fly 8-17 5,616. James ODenheimer
F	Fish After Fly 8-17 5,617. Dexter Ross
F	rish After Fly 8-17 ,618. George Toth
F	Fish After Fly 8-17 -,619. Jeff Hudson
(redit Trading 8-16 ,620. Marguerite Nicholson-Schenk
N	Vational Parks 8-16 ,621. Liz Robinson
F	A Resident 8-16 ,622. Mario D'Achille
F	PA Resident 8-16 ,623. Margaret Gerrity
	PA Resident 8-16

4,640. Warren Lewis -----

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

4,624. Norman Mills Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Unit	ts (#7-405)		
As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed merule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2 is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know to is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.	015. PA		
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DI mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at and they deserve protection today!	EPÂ's		4
Thank you. From a lifelong fisherman, Father of 3, Grandfather of 8 4,625. Jeffrey Murdock			
4,626. Mary Lou BulsecoPA Resident 8-16	:		
4,627. Kathy ParkerPA Resident 8-16			
4,628. Robert KrausePA Resident 8-16			
4,629. Marty B O'MalleyPA Resident 8-16			
4,630. Tom & Carrie VanDyke	n year in the United States reury. As concerned PA re	s some 60,000 child esidents, we live n	dren are born a ear two coal-
4,631. Eugene Fehr			
4,632. Amy SullivanPA Resident 8-16			
4,633. Jamie KistlerPA Resident 8-16			
4,634. Alice Hager			
4,635. Sergio RivasPA Resident 8-16			
4,636. Samantha MillerPA Resident 8-16			
4,637. Thomas HoneymanPA Resident 8-16			
4,638. Thomas PollockPA Resident 8-16			
4,639. Eric Holte	\(\frac{1}{2}\)		

Thonk wou

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

Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

As father of a two year old girl, and someone who enjoys a good fish dinner, I feel this is a matter that should be addressed.

Thank you.	
4,641. Stacey Walls	
PA Resident 8-16	
4,642. Scott MalecPA Resident 8-16	
4,643. Scott BoyerPA Resident 8-16	
4,644. Tammy SantiagoPA Resident 8-16	
4,645. William CurnowPA Resident 8-16	
4,646. Susan Hagan)

I am a mother of a 14 year old son. I want to be a grandmother someday of a healthy grandchild. Unless you take care of our environment, I don't know that healthy grandchildren will be possible for either or us.

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you. 4,647. Suzanne YoungPA Resident 8-16
4,648. William ChapmanPA Resident 8-16
4,649. Virginia ByrnePA Resident 8-16
4,650. Roy ScottPA Resident 8-16
4,651. Ross KronenbitterPA Resident 8-16
4,652. Ruth Fauman-FichmanPA Resident 8-16

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

4,653. William Shaw PA Resident 8-16		
4,654. Talia Schiff PA Resident 8-16		
4,655. Terry Cooney PA Resident 8-16		
4,656. Walter Long Mercury Emission Redu	action Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405))

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.

Thank you very much.	
4,657. Geraldine Schmidt	
PA Resident 8-16	
4,658. Lisa Flack	·

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

Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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.

Thank you very much.
4,659. Sarah BatchelorNational Parks 8-16
4,660. Dave LeibertPA Resident 8-16
4,661. Barbara BarskyPA Resident 8-17
4,662. Charlene Cannon

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. We cant afford to keep poluting.

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

Sincerely,

Charlene Cannon 4,663. James Marciano
4,664. Becki WalkerPA Resident 8-17
4,665. Audrey FisherPA Resident 8-17
4,666. Greg SenftNational Parks 8-16
4,667. Serena FogelbergNational Parks 8-16
4,668. Resident
4,669. Resident
4,670. Resident
4,671. Resident

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

4,672. Resident
4,673. Resident
4,674. Debra Miller
4,675. Fidel Cruz
4,676. George N. Schok
4,677. Kaaren Lobel
4,678. Roger Hontz
4,679. Anne-Marie MettusPA Resident 8-16
4,680. Mary Kane
4,681. Peter SinanianPA Resident 8-16
4,682. Kristin Burr
mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. Plants in PA are the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. Mercury is especially dangerous for pregnant women and children, and recent studies have suggested that even fish initially considered to be safe contain worrisome levels of mercury.
I urge you to require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions by enacting the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. The future of our state—our children—is at stake, and we must do our utmost to protect it.
Thank you. 4,683. Donna Miller
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)
As a Pennsylvania resident and a parent, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!
Thank you. 4,684. Mary Beth StrowePA Resident 8-16
4,685. Peter Norman

Thank you.

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

Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Mercury is a persistent, acutely toxic poison and cannot be part of any trading scheme.

4,686. Martin StockmanPA Resident 8-16
4,687. Marianne NovyPA Resident 8-16
4,688. Dorothy DawoodPA Resident 8-16
4,689. Josette SadowskaPA Resident 8-16
4,690. Robert JohnsonPA Resident 8-16
4,691. Rita SeitzerPA Resident 8-16
4,692. Kathi QuinnPA Resident 8-16
4,693. Ellen PoistNational Parks 8-16
4,694. Marilyn LongPA Resident 8-16
4,695. Lauren HaganPA Resident 8-16
4,696. Joan FabregaPA Resident 8-16
4,697. Jeffrey LiebermanPA Resident 8-16
4,698. Susan PorterNational Parks 8-16
4,699. Karen Gilles
4,700. Jill HamnettPA Resident 8-16
4,701. Rodney Saylor
4,702. George AdamsNational Parks 8-16
4,703. Jim HuntPA Resident 8-16
4,704. Catherine HardisonNational Parks 8-16

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

4,705. Judith Mirabella	
National Parks 8-16	
4,706. James Frank	
Brain dammage / Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7	·-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I'm somewhat confused about pollution trading. Does that mean someone from another state that has less mercury than we do comes here and takes the mercury from PA and moves it to their state? If not, aren't the utillity companies buying the right to poison me? And if they are, why hasn't anyone asked me how much money I want to let them poison me? Does mercury cause brain dammage? Maybe that's why I'm so confused, I've eaten fish that were caught in this state. Could you please email to me an explanation of pollution trading? Keep in mind that I may be brain dammaged so please try to keep it simple and use small words.

Until then, I strongly urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Awaiting your reply.

Thank you
4,707. Lisa Giusti ------

PA Resident 8-16 4,708. L. Kim Egolf-Fox

PA Resident 8-16

4,709. Judith Hollinger -----

PA Resident 8-16

4,710. Larry Blankemeyer -----

PA Resident 8-16

4,711. Jeffrey Kosterich -----

PA Resident 8-16

4,712. Linda Ruggiero ------

PA Resident 8-16

4,713. Judy Faraklas ------

PA Resident 8-16

4,714. Robert Gluckman -----

PA Resident 8-16

4,715. Jennifer Reid-Holman & family ------

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

Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. so we've got work to do here! We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated. Let's make Pennsylvania a better place environmentally for the people like me who choose to live and work here.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you for doing the RIGHT thing for your constituents--and not just your contributors.

4,716. Nicole Devine
PA Resident 8-16
4,717. Nicole SanFillippoCredit Trading 8-16
4,718. Dominique Baron
We need actual reductions in mercury - not tradable credits

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.

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

4,719. Ronald ThrashNational Parks 8-16
4,720. Lisa HopkinsNational Parks 8-16
4,721. Brandon PotterNational Parks 8-16
4,722. Wayne TruaxNational Parks 8-16
4,723. Jennifer LivelyNational Parks 8-16
4,724. Cynthia PaetowCredit Trading 8-17
4,725. Ann SywenskyPA Resident 8-17
4,726. Beth Vogel
4,727. Connie Libricz
4,728. Diane Hollinger

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.

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.

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

Sincerely,

Diane Hollinger	
Unlisted	
4.729. Deana Weaver	

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.

I am one of the presenters from the Harrisburg Hearing.

I recently received a letter from Senator MaryJo White, who sits on the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee. This letter indicates that Senator White has already made up her mind on how she will vote: against the tougher standards on mercury emissions preferred by PA DEP and supporting the weaker Federal Standards preferred by the polluters.

The FACT SHEET attached to her letter is clearly the information provided by the Power Industry lobbyists. I am particularly concerned by the letterhead on the fact sheet: Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee. Does Senator White speak for the whole Committee? If so, then why the facade of asking for public input?

Out of curiosity, I researched campaign contributions made to Senator White. Sure enough, the Senator's coffers are well enhanced by those who are polluting our environment.

Unfortunately, for the mercury-ingesting-breathing-public, we cannot afford to send thousands of dollars to those Senators who sit on this Committee formed to protect the public interest. All we can do is remember in November.

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

Sincerely,

Deana Weaver
4,730. Arlene Baumann
4,731. Bruce Conrad
4,732. Dawn Scheets
4,733. Asha Vakil
4,734. Amy Kerlin
4,735. James Caine

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

4,736. Anthony A CapobiancoHot Spots 10P 8-17
4,737. Don Bradley
4,738. James Harven
4,739. Brian ChristeinPA Resident 8-17
4,740. Aimee Cronin

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.

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.

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

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

for cutting mercury pollution	an tuama Danmarria	······································		
TOT CHIRD HIEICHTV DOLLING	m mom cemisyn	vanta s nower bianis		

Sincerely,

Aimee Cronin 4,741. Dorothy Alloway
PA Resident 8-16
4,742. Dan Kramer
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirement for. PA

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury.

Thank von. 4,743. Bruce Carras
4,744. Cheryl HostertPA Resident 8-17
4,745. Theresa PoynterNational Parks 8-17
4,746. James Flanagan Mercury Emissions

Please pass the proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. It is a disgrace that children and pregnant women can't eat fish now because of the mecury pollution. If that is current, what does the future hold? Please require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Thanks.

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

P.S. Do you really think the water you drink and swim in and the air that you breathe is any different from the rest of the population? Do you really want to secure our dependence on foreign water and air (a la SpaceBalls)? Do you really suppose that would be healthy for the economy, let alone the planet?

Sincerely

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

4,748. Christopher Kelley ------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 Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) does not require sufficient mercury reductions by electric generating facilities, particularly in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is currently the number two purchaser in the nation of pollution credits therefore, the only result of the CAMR for Pennsylvania will be the continuing purchase of pollution credits rather than any meaningful reduction in mercury. In fact, Pennsylvania also ranks number two in the nation for mercury air pollution from coal fired electric power plants. This is actually an increase from 2004.

It is simply unconscionable for anyone to deny the severe negative health impact of mercury, especially to the most vulnerable members of our society, unborn and young babies. It is quite clear that the electric utilities put profits ahead of the health and welfare of people. The CAMR simply does not provide sufficient impetus for these companies to reduce mercury emissions. Additionally, according to several studies, the bulk of mercury reductions that may occur under the CAMR will not be realized until 2030.

Currently, the CAMR is under review by the courts and if the courts throw out the CAMR, then there will not be any mechanism to reduce mercury emissions; unless the strict PA DEP rules are adopted and enforced.

To reiterate, I fully support the adoption of the PA DEP mercury reduction rules and encourage the IRRC, EQB and the PA legislature to enact and enforce this rule over the CAMR.

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

Sincerely,

Christopher T. Kellev 4,749. Alberto CacicedoPA Resident 8-16
4,750. Debra HowePA Resident 8-17
4,751. James CallanPA Resident 8-16
4,752. Dan BensterPA Resident 8-16

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

Pls. vote for Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

Our Dept of Environmental Protection has proposed strong standards for reducing mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants. These standards should be adopted immediately. For our children's health and as responsible stewards of the land, we should be doing everything possible to keep this severe pollutant out of our air, our water, and our bodies.

Please support DEP's proposed rule to reduce mercury emissions.

4,755. kenneth geibel happy hunters -----please reduce mercury pollution in pa
4,756. Carol Roper ------Mercury Emission Reduction is extremely important to me!

I understand that no issue is simple, and complexity makes decisions difficult. However, there are some issues, such as mercury contaminations, which should be dramatically reduced and as quickly as possible. Please understand that as a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

This should be a non-negotiable issue. We must consider our health and the health of our children first and foremost. Consequently, I strongly urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

Sincerely

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

4,757. Carol Layton
PA Resident 8-16
4,758. Janice Sullivan
PA Resident 8-16
4,759. Aline Otero
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,

Aline Otero 4,760. Clifford Hritz Credit Trading 8-17
4,761. Cheryl MychalukPA Resident 8-17
4,762. Christopher SowaPA Resident 8-17
4,763. Christina Lawless Hot Spots 10P 8-17
4,764. Eric Wilden
4,765. Ani Hussian
4,766. Frank Soldano

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

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric
4,767. Nancy SmereckiPA Resident 8-17
4,768. hajebi50@yahoo.com Nasrin RafiPA Resident 8-17
4,769. Arlene Grubbs Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)
We need to take better care of the earth we live on and the life it sustains. Too often politics and expediency take the place of decisions based on strong science. Mercury is a well known carcinogen and is particularly potent to small children and the unborn. Please help Pennsylvania be among the vanguard in protecting its people and lands from mercury polution and reduce mercury emmission isn the shotest possible time frame.
Thank you.
4,770. Janice Maiatico
4,771. Kelly McFadden National Parks 8-17
4,772. Court Gould
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.
Environmental protections such as the mercury rule help improve the economy rather than serve as a detriment. The Commonwealth, in order to compete in the global economy, needs to be a place of choice to live, work and play. Region's that excell in blending environmental protection, social justice, and economic development will be the international magnets for investment and talent.
Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.
Sincerely,
Court Gould 4,773. Asuman Baskan
4,774. Emmeline Altschul
4,775. Matthew Reitman Hot Spots 10P 8-17
4,776. Andrew KalanPA Resident 8-17
4,777. Colby Martin

PA Resident 8-17

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

4,778. Amy Howe	
Hot Spots 10P 8-16	
4,779. Robert E. Bish	
PA Resident 8-17	
4,780. Olga Guerra	
August 17, 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 most important job of government is to protect its citizens. The lives and health of your constituents are endangered by mercury pollution and it is your job as an elected official to eliminate hazards from the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we eat.

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.

It's an absolute disgrace that 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.

As the aunt of a child suffering from Ausperger's Syndrome, probably as a result of mercury damage from his mother's milk, it is an outrage that we can't do more to prevent this.

As a naturalist/writer, I am also deeply concerned about the effect mercury is having on wildlife.

Please do the right thing and bring Pennsylvania into the 21st century by reducing mercury reductions from coal-fired plants in our state

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

4,782. Beverly DeCer	
PLEASE!! Cut Mercur	y emissions ASAP- (#7-405)

It is criminal what industry can get away with-there surely must be the technology!!

There should be no question that this legislature will pass,

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.	
4,783. Carl Mariani	
PA Resident 8-17	
4,784. Cathy Greenland	
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7	-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident and taxpayer, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We KNOW that mercury is dangerous for children, and that fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today! As a mom and pregnant woman, I implore you to do yourj ob and protect us.

Thank you. 4,785. Brianne BrownPA Resident 8-17
4,786. Allyson de GroatNational Parks 8-16
4,787. David Williams
4,788. Leslie AizenmanCredit Trading 8-16
4,789. Mary RichardsPA Resident 8-17
4,790. Cheryl ZangNational Parks 8-16
4,791. Averill Shepps

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.

We simply must reduce the quantity of this toxic chemical in our environment and do it as soon as possible for all our sakes.

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

Sincerely,

4,792. Marnie Bergman	
4,793. Alan Haney	
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7	-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

The present situation is ridiculous- we have the technology to clean the coal-burning power plants, it should be used!

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.	
4,794. Jeff Hudson	
Credit Trading 8-16	

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

4,795. Ryan Clay	
August 17, 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.

Please protect PA environment. I love to live here, and dont want my kids to grow up in a polluted world.

Take a stand against big power companies to protect us all.

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 industry's assertion that smoke-stack emissions do not settle to earth until they've dissipated for hundreds of miles is absurd, and not worth betting on regarding a neurotoxin such as mercury. Policies consistent with the "spread-it-around-until- it-dissipates" argument is what has allowed many troublesome pollutants to ultimately concentrate and come back to bite us in the collective rears. The areas with the highest concentrations correspond to those places downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants. That Pennsylvania is one of the "top" countrywide producers of mercury air-pollution (behind only Texas) is appalling and must be reversed.

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

August 17, 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 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.

Now we recognize the mercury is a threat not only to wildlife, but to our own children. We now ban lead in paint and leaded gasoline & we should ban the emission of mercury from our coal-burning power plants. Both of these heavy metals have the same effects--they damage the brains of our growing children.

As a Pennsylvania resident, as a cancer research scientist, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. If anything, I think the allowed time period is too long and the final limit too high.

Trading rules for mercury will allow our power plants to continue to put our
children at risk. They should be opposed.
Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Thank
you.
4,802. Deanna Steich
Fish After Fly 8-18

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

4,803. Amy HoweFish After Fly 8-18
4,804. Stanley HoffmanFish After Fly 8-18
4,805. Jon ClarkFish After Fly 8-18
4,806. Shannon NullFish After Fly 8-18
4,807. Myrna PressmanPA Resident 8-17
4,808. Diane BoyerFish After Fly 8-18
4,809. Melody KrausFish After Fly 8-18
4,810. Bruce Bouchard

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.

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

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.

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.

4,811. Lorena AndersonFish After Fly 8-18
4,812. Boomer Mitzel
4,813. Denise Hayes
4,814. Donna Cuthbert

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

4,815. Alice Deeny
4,816. Corrine KucirkaPA Resident 8-17
4,817. Amy Gewirtzman
4,818. Deane Rosen National Parks 8-17
4,819. Melissa StanalonisFish After Fly 8-18
4,820. Joanne Konick-McMahanFish After Fly 8-18
4,821. Ed Brown Hot Spots 10P 8-17
4,822. Jay McGinleyFish After Fly 8-18
4,823. Jennifer Harayda

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

Jennifer Harayda 749 Pine Top Dr Bethlehem, PA 18017-1824

August 17, 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.

As a mother, mercury related health issues are a top concern for me. Mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants affects health. 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.

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.

Please keep our babies and children safe. Let them get off to the best start they can, lower mercury emissions now.

Thank you for your time.

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

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

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Jennifer Haravda 4,824. Leona Donado
Fish After Fly 8-18
4,825. Colleen Frank
4,826. William Voigt, IIIFish After Fly 8-18
4,827. Gary A. MillerGary Miller
154 Sarah Drive
Altoona, PA 16601-9436

August 17, 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.

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.

Do the right thing for the current and future citizens of our great State!

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

Sincerely,

4,828. Susan Warner Fish After Fly 8-18	
4,829. Ethel Kinkaid Fish After Fly 8-18	

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

4,830. Jennifer HewishPA Resident 8-17
4,831. Shirley BeningoFish After Fly 8-18
4,832. John KnappPA Resident 8-17
4.833. Beverly Rae

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.

As you know, 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,

Darrarly Das	
4,834. Dennis Mingus	~
Fish After Fly 8-18	
4,835. Jody Hall	

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

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

While employed at Foster Wheeler, I personally commuted with an engineer who was actively suffering from mercury poisoning. It was devastating and very difficult to watch as this middle-aged man deteriorated before my eyes. He was receiving the best of treatment to cleanse his system. I cannot say that he "recovered" since the effects seem longlasting.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

Sincerely

Jody Hall jodyhallpa@msn.com 1845 Blossom Hill Rd easton, PA 18040 4,836. Anne Hoban
4,837. Michael GadomskiFish After Fly 8-18
4,838. Kimberley BykPA Resident 8-17
4,839. Christine HosiePA Resident 8-17
4,840. Lauren EdwardsFish After Fly 8-18
4,841. Karryn Lintelman

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

Karryn Lintelman 437 Cedarville Street Pittsburgh, PA 15224-2001

August 17, 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.

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.

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

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,

Karryn Lintelman	
4,842. Catherine Last	
Fish After Fly 8-18	
4,843. Margaret Perina	

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):

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Sincerely,	
4,844. Lori Strange	
Fish After Fly 8-18	
4,845. Joanne Ray	
PA Resident 8-17	
4,846. George Magaro Sr	

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

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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 the members of the Delaware River Shad Fisherman's Assoc. plead with you to stop this contamination of our waters, yes I said "OUR" no the companies that contaminate or use the waters for their use. Doctors tell us to eat more fish to stay and keep healthy, how can we do that with contaminated fish. The more contaminates in the waters will bring us back to the days of the great polution block in the Trenton/Phila. area. we the people of Penna. want cleaner waters now and demand that the polutions stop..

George Magaro Sr. Pres. D.R.S.F.A.

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

Sincerely,

George Magaro Sr. 610-433-1465
4,847. Jonathan BalcombePA Resident 8-17
4,848. Amanda PavloPA Resident 8-17
4,849. Doris WilliamsPA Resident 8-17
4,850. Harry CadePA Resident 8-17
4,851. Karen WilliamsPA Resident 8-17

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 4,852. Resident -----4,853. Henry Frank -----Henry Frank 2763 Island Ave Phila, PA 19153-2225 August 17, 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 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,

Current Comments List Continued

4,854. Jon Levin -----

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.

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

Sincerely,

4,855. Fay Sausser -- Fish After Fly 8-18

4,856. Harold SausserFish After Fly 8-18
4,857. Robert Kiefer
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' (and grandkids') health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!
4,858. William ReedyFish After Fly 8-18
4,859. Mary MonsulickFish After Fly 8-18
4,860. Richard Hill

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

Dear Sir,

While I am a libertarian, there are some things the free market will not curtail. Since there is no market force to counter the waste products from coal, unless the coal industry can find a way to gather the emissions and sell the mercury. Perhaps you can suggest that so they coal industry doesn't moan and groan over oppressive regulation.

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I strongly urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.
4,861. Arthur Moraco
Fish After Fly 8-18
4,862. Glenn Frantz
4,863. Mary BetzFish After Fly 8-18
4,864. Lisa FasoldFish After Fly 8-18
4,865. Patricia Conn

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.

Sincerely	·
4,866. Era Buchanan	
Fish After Fly 8-18	
4,867. Ray Scheetz -	

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

August 17, 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.

All elected officials have a chance to set a precedence for all future generations in Pennsylvania. Your ruling will effect many lives. we MUST reduce the mercury in our environment. It is a very toxic and long lasting environmental pollutant. It is time to place ALL environmental issues to the forefront. technology exists, and scientist eagerly await the chance to provide energy without destroying our land or any part of the environment. START THE MOVEMENT!!

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.

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.

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

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4,868. Leonard Riotto	
Fish After Fly 8-18	
4.869. Helen Walker -	·

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.

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 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.

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

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,

Helen Walker 215-283-7338
4,870. Lawrence AlatiFish After Fly 8-18
4,871. Susan AlatiFish After Fly 8-18
4,872. Matthew RoedtsFish After Fly 8-18
4,873. Gregory DurginPA Resident 8-17
4,874. Harry HarnerFish After Fly 8-18
4.875. Mary Ellen Snyder

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.

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.

Sincerely,
4,876. Rosemary Caolo
4,877. William SherwoodFish After Fly 8-18
4,878. Stephen HoodakFish After Fly 8-18
4,879. Don KoghFish After Fly 8-18
4,880. Philip SholtisFish After Fly 8-18
4,881. Ward YorksFish After Fly 8-18

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

4,882. Jeremiah Couey
4,883. Harold KilgusFish After Fly 8-18
4,884. Rafael Gonzalez
4,885. Martin BoksenbaumComments 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 proposed Pennsylvania rule requires plants in the state to reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and does not allow mercury trading, both providing much greater protection from this hazardous material than does the federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR). 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 menaces people, wildlife, our water, food, and air. We need significant reductions in the amount of mercury released into the environment - reductions of mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants is long overdue and should be done as quickly as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely,	
4,886. David Kenosian	

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 damages health. Mercury pollution from power plants creates methylmercury, which poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. In addition, mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Even small amounts of mercury that is 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.

For all of these reasons, I am the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rulemaking on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants.

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

Sincerely,

PA Resident 8-17
4,888. Phyllis ArbegastPA Resident 8-17
4,889. Andrea KalanPA Resident 8-17
4,890. Mark Fichman
4,891. Ppaul HauchPA Resident 8-17
4,892. Matt Leisses

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

August 17, 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. This is particularly improtant to me as I will soon be a new father and my wife will be breast feeding.

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.

4,893. Janet Strashosky ------

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

Mecury Reductions (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

Anything less is intolerable and 2015 is a generous timeframe to get these emissions under control. In fact, 8 more years of mercury pollution in Pennsylvania is 7 years too long.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.
4,894. Philip Bagley
PA Resident 8-17
4,895. Jon Burkett
4,896. Lucinda McCallum
PA Resident 8-17
4,897. Resident
4000 T.I. MI'
4,898. John Meredian
4,899. Resident
4,900. Karen McFerran
4,901. Margaret Abrams
4,902. Heather Garman
+,902. Heather Gaillian
4,903. Marguerite Nicholson-Schenk
Hot Spots 10P 8-17
4,904. Karen Eckstein
4,905. Resident
4,906. john kmetz
7,700. JUHI KIHOLZ

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

Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Maybe some day our children will be able to eat the fish from Pennsylvania stream.

We need you courage to give our kids a better world to live in.

Thank you and may the Good Lord guide you to the right decision for ALL Pennsylvanian.

4,907. Resident
4,908. Victoria Pye
4,909. Anthony TrigianiPA Resident 8-17 4,910. Resident
4,911. Mike DellaPenna

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

August 17, 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.

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.

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

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.

	you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule ting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.
4,912.	Resident
4,913.	Sean McHugh
-	Chad HetmanTrading 8-17
4,915.	Jack Feeney
4,916.	Resident
4,917.	Jason Dear
4 018	Marian Freed

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

August 17, 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.

You are surely aware of the health threat posed by mercury pollution from coal-fired power plants. These plants form methylmercury in, both wildlife and humans who eat fish which, as you know, has been touted for a number of years now as a very heart-healthy food. The problems that mercury cause are neurological, beginning in babies and in developing fetuses! The mother's blood, passed to the child in the form of breast milk, can be lethal, even in very small amounts. Scientists have determined that over 600,000 women of childbrearing age in our country have blood levels of mercury higher than what is considered safe for their babies.

We have all heard the warning that consuming more than two meals of certain fish taken from Pennsylvania's lakes and rivers can be dangerous to our health. Over 200 samples of fish from Pennsylvania waters have been found to carry dangerous amounts of mercury.

The highest concentrations of these dangerous amounts of mercury in fish are found in areas downwind of mercury-spewing coal-fired power plants! For example, samples taken in Cambria County by the DEP revealed mercury levels 47 percent greater than mercury levels recorded at a sampling station in Tioga County, where mercury sources are not nearby. Further studies have revealed that mercury pollution can be cleaned up, resulting in significant drops in the mercury contamination of the area's fish.

It is unconscionable that our state of Pennsylvania is ranked number two in the nation for mercury pollution to the air from coal-fired power plants! Recently, the Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory ranked our state as second only to Texas in being the worst polluter in the nation!

Unfortunately, we cannot rely on the federal government to fix this particular problem. CAMR is not up to reducing our mercury pollution, according to the best estimates of the Congressional Research Service experts.

But fortunately, pollution controls are both available and affordable, and Pennsylvanians by an overwhelming majority support the state mercury rule. This is a win-win situation that must be taken advantage of! Pennsylvanians who care are counting on their policymakers to support and defend the Pennsylvania Mercury Reduction Rule.

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Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements
4,919. M. Strathmann
4,920. Dan Karney
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
1
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,
Dan Karney 484-873-2021 4,921. Natalya Riehter
4,922. Patricia PicarellaPA Resident 8-17
4,923. Janet Kaufman
4,924. Frank O'DonnellPA Resident 8-17
4,925. Mike McKeever
4,926. Michael W. ColwesPA Resident 8-17
4,927. S. Haep

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

	Charles Lownie Jrsident 8-17
4,929.	Margaret Cohen
4,930.	Bob Vollmer
4,931.	Christine Elenay
•	John Hollandots 10P 8-17
4,933.	Resident
4 934	Peter Koros

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

August 17, 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):

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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.

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

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.

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

4,935.	Susan Luu	
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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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Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

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Sincerely,	
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Susan Luu	
4,936. Robert Gallagher	

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

August 17, 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 poses a major health threat to humans and wildlife, primarily from eating fish. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife, including song birds, mammals, and amphibians.

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

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4 037	Warren Evans	
4 77/	vvarien evans	

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.

We are dismayed that Pennsylvania ranks second, next to Texas, in toxic air pollution from mercury. We strongly urge you to create a regulation that will reduce mercury emissions from coal-burning plants by 90% and eliminate mercury contaminated 'hot spots' in the area surrounding and downwind from these plants. This will help prevent toxic pollution of our natural environment, including wildlife and our food chain, and help to prevent neurological damage to humans, especially to developing fetuses and young children.

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

Sincerely,

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 Pennsylvanians, we DO NOT want more mercury emissions in the air or water.

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.

Thomas Graves	
4,940. Otto Lehrbach	

Sincerely,

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

August 17, 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

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

4,941. Walter Place PA Resident 8-17	
4,942. Ron Gaydos August 17, 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 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.

This is an extremely embarrasing distinction!!! Gone is the image of Pennsylvania as a pristine outdoor tourist destination until mercury emissions are reduced by current and even stronger emissions rules.

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

Dear members of the Environmental Quality Board (EQB):

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

-	Sidney Goldstein Frading 8-17	
	Richard S. Ehmann 17, 2006	

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P. O. Box 8477
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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 proposal (the federal Clean Air Mercury Rule or CAMR endorsed by opponents to the proosed rule is another example of 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. The concept of trading of credits in this killer leaves us at risk since Pennsylvania plants are usually 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. While it may be the legislature's function to legislate necessary changes those in the Legislature that oppose this Rule should reexamine their position. From a health standpointwe cannot afford CAMR in Pennsylvania!

4,948. Serilio Molina	
PA Resident 8-17	
4.949. Victor Furman	

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.

Protect tax-payers from mercury. Keep Big Business in check and responsible for their actions.

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

Sincerely,

Victor Furman	
015 007 7/51 4 050 D. Di 1.4 Mil.	
•	
Hot Spots 10P 8-17	
4,951. Kevin Scott	**************************************

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

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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.

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Sincerely,				
4,952. Richard D. Ludwig				

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

August 17, 2006

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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.

4,953. Robert FerryPA Resident 8-17
4,954. Nancy HolmanPA Resident 8-17
4,955. Yuhanna BisharPA Resident 8-17
4,956. Rhona Danzeisen
4,957. Lynda Rose
4,958. Morris ZimmermanPA Resident 8-17
4,959. Joyce DurkinCredit Trading 8-17
4,960. Roy LaPlantePA Resident 8-17
4,961. Mary McCloskey
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our childrens health is at stake, and they deserve protection starting today!
Thank you.
4,962. Sandra Wilson
4,963. Robert Fink
4,964. Paco Verin

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.

Sincerely,	
4,965. Tony Lemisch	
PA Resident 8-17	
4,966. Sara Steele PA Resident 8-17	
4,967. Wood Bouldin PA Resident 8-17	
4,968. Stuart Wells	

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

Please Reduce Mercury Emissions in PA

As a Pennsylvania resident with a young child, I whole heartedly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. Because Pennsylvania is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. it is especially important to take steps to mitigate this serious health and environmental issue. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish from our state's waters are contaminated.

Please take steps to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. It is my hope that the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal can be put into effect as soon as possible. Our children's health is at risk, we are responsible for their health saftey!

Thank you. 4,969. Terri Meihofer
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.
Dear Sirs and Madams;
I have grandchildre that I want to breath healthy air. Let's move forward to reduce mercury polution now maintain the status quo.
Thank you, Stephen E. Baker
Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.
Sincerely,
Stephen Baker 4,972. Thomas Fetterman

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.

Dear Commissioners,

As a life long Pennsylvanian with family roots in Centralia, I am aware of the importanace of the coal industry in our state. However the old days of mining coal by hand and burning it in power plants without regard to the people and enviornment in the region...is over...or should be! We now live in a much more enlightened age where good science has clearly shown the direct concequences of irresponsible stewardship. The only thing we lack is the will to make the positive changes we all deserve. I implore you to stand up to the power of highly paid lobbiest and do the right thing...be our leaders and show us that you are thinking about all of our best interests, including your own family.

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

Thomas Fetterman	
215-355-8849	
4,973. Roger Nutter	
PA Resident 8-17	
4,974. Steve Markey	

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.

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

Sincerely,

Steve Markey

4,975. Tressa KopytkoPA Resident 8-17
4,976. Kim Merville
Credit Trading 8-17
4,977. Mary Wojton
4,978. Roy Allen
4,979. Catherine Fitzpatrick
4,980. Smita Sharna
4,981. Cindy Kaduck
4,982. Carol Bass
4,983. Liz Williard
4,984. Deb McNally
4,985. Nilima MallyaPA Resident 8-17
4,986. Resident
4,987. Casey Argento

4,988.	Kyra Schenker
4,989.	James Ripper
4,990.	Resident
4,991.	Ruth Fox
	Nicole Hostettlersident 8-17
4,993.	Don Smith
4,994.	Heather Crossley
4,995.	Dennis Lawler
4,996.	Irwin Hurst
4,997.	Kathy Witsberge
4,998.	Marc Julian
4,999.	Kim Merville
Credit	Trading 8-17
	Tiesha Crossley
5,001.	Brittany Crossley
5,002.	Heidi Crossley
5,003.	Doug Schrott
5,004.	Sam Schrott
5,005.	Renee Blank
	Renee Thomson-Hohlal Parks 8-17
5,007.	Carolyn Griffiths
5,008.	Jason Meyer
5,009.	Amanda Smith
5,010.	Stacie Wood
5,011.	Mary Hasselman
5,012.	Amy Bradley
5,013.	Rich Bradley

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405) 5,014. Rachelle Engel -----5.015. Marketta Reich ------Reduce Mercury (#7-405) My Daughter was afraid to eat fish while she was pregnant. Then she was afraid to eat fish while she was nursing her baby. This is not a thirld world country. We should not have to worry about our food and water. As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today! Thank you. 5,016. Tammy Desalis ------5,017. Carol Donnelly -----5,018. Lorelei Kubiak -----PA Resident 8-17 5,019. Kathleen Foy ------5,020. John Casey -----5,021. Amy Dwyer -----5,022. Tina Lieb -----PA Resident 8-17 5,023. Joan Sweeney ------5,024. Bernadette Balcer -----5,025. Jared Melson -----5,026. Thomas Summers -----5,027. Kathleen Buhsner ------5,028. Rosemary Sampon -----5,029. Victoria Brady -----5,030. Dana Groce -----5,031. Jennifer Kerr ------5,032. Greg Hartman -----

Current Comments List Continued

5,033. David Bussick -----

5,034.	Sherry Reed
5,035.	Alexandra Fox
5,036.	Sister Genevieve Murray, M.M.S.
5,037.	Christina Zalewski
5,038.	Dorothy Lyons, MA
5,039.	Susan McConnell
5,040.	George Ellis PA Coal Association
5,041.	Diane Good
5,042.	The Hon. Vincent Fumo Senate of Pennsylvania
5,043.	Mariangela Lorence
5,044.	Resident
5,045.	Resident
5,046.	Lisa Rg
	Resident
5,048.	Resident
	Resident
	Brian Wetzel
	Eleanor Emerich
•	Bernice Klera
	Karla Perelstine
	Janice Talotta
,	C. Jameson
	Resident
	Resident
	Elisa karafilis
5,059.	Resident

5,060. Lori Haviland
5,061. Peggy Patterson
5,062. Gina Chalovich
5,063. Joe Hazy
5,064. Lisa MoralesPA Resident 8-17
5,065. Ereka Stone
5,066. Cindy Ligman
5,067. Resident
5,068. Marlene McNaughton
5,069. Holly Williams Hot Spots 10P 8-17
5,070. E. Sturgeon
5,071. John Brady
5,072. Ruth Haberstrah
5,073. Susan Gratton
5,074. Jocelyn Brown
5,075. Jo Anna HebbergerNational Parks 8-17
5,076. Resident Resident
5,077. Joseph WerzinskiNational Parks 8-17
5,078. Robert Bittner
5,079. Heather GustafsonPA Resident 8-17
5,080. Cheryl Bittner
5,081. LeeAnn WisdomPA Resident 8-17
5,082. Sharon Wallach
5,083. Joseph MattinglyPA Resident 8-17
5,084. Heather Hardy
5,085. George GlarosPA Resident 8-17

5,086. Linda Stutzman
5,087. M. Wingard
5,088. Ralph Cariffe
5,089. Doris Haas
5,090. Genie Esser
5,091. Justin Swanely
5,092. N. Miller
5,093. Angelika Antoni
5,094. John Wilkinson
5,095. Tina Diehl
5,096. Ellen Greis
5,097. Philip & Karen Murray
5,098. David Gallagher
5,099. Carol Mysluviec
5,100. Andrew & Linda Feldstein
5,101. Linda Getz
5,102. George Clothier
5,103. Grant Moyer
5,104. Tom Miller
5,105. Ed & Donna Van Valkenburgh
5,106. Debra Goodyear
5,107. Linda O'Kane
5,108. Carolyn Page
5,109. Lauren Dougherty
5,110. Scott & Cindi Schaediger
5,111. Teresa Harple

Current Comments List Continued Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Elec	tric Generating Units (#7-405)
5,112. Jordyn ThomsonPA Resident 8-17	
5,113. Teresa Harple	
5,114. Cindi Schaediger	

5,115. Jill Gleeson -----

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

August 17, 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 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.

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

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

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.

Jill Gleeson 814-342-5882 5,116. David & Sarah Farnsworth
5,117. Dorothy Elking
5,118. Jill Gleeson

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

Jill Gleeson 401 5th St. Philipsburg, PA 16866-2324

August 17, 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

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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.

Jill Gleeson 814-342-5882 5,119. Lindsay Edmunds
5,120. Julie Tonnessen

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

Julie Tonnessen 1262 N. Adams St. Pottstown, PA 19464-2402

August 17, 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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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.

Julie Tonnessen 5,121. B. Fisher
5,122. Joan Fox
5,123. Lauren Miller
5,124. Elizabeth NorrisPA Resident 8-17
5,125. Katherine LopezPA Resident 8-17
5,126. Kay P. Cloud

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

Kay P. Cloud 300 Willow Valley Lakes Dr. Apt. E-M27 Willow Street, PA 17584-9442

August 17, 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.

504 Merwyn Road

Narberth. PA 19072 5,130. Joseph Ellmer -----

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

Kay P. Cloud	
717-464-1591 5,127. Lauren Chiong	
Lauren Chiong	
8 Crum Ledge Lane	
Swarthmore, PA 19081-1301	
Avguet 17, 2004	
August 17, 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.	
I'm strongly in favor of strengthening rules on mercury output to reduce	
the mercury in our environment. I'm planning on having a baby and I worry	
about mercury levels in the environment. For the health and safety of our	
kids please make sure the rules go into effect to lower mercury emissions.	
Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule	
for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.	
Sincerely,	
5,128. Joel Hecker	
PA Resident 8-17	
5,129. Kenneth Kay	
Please take a long term view of the mercury emissions reduction bill. Not only	
will our health be at stake in the future, but economic reprecutions will be considera	ble
if we do not become proactive.	
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all	
coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's	
mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake,	
and they deserve protection today!	
Thank you.	
Thunk you.	
Sincerely	
Kenneth Kay duchess3@comcast.net	
Guchess Jaconicast Het	

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

As a friend of Pennsylvania residents, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

Sincerely

Joseph Ellmer jfesoftware@earthlink.net 26 Croydon RD Mays Landing, NJ 08330 5,131. Kathy Stewart ------

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

Kathy Stewart 6510 Union Deposit Rd. Harrisburg, PA 17111-4805

August 17, 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. It is a moral transgression to jeopardize the health of the future of our state. No amount of wealth/profits can be worth risking the health of future generations.

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

5,132. Lisa O'Donnel
5,133. Joseph Monkiewicz
PA Resident 8-17 5,134. Hillary Bright
5,154. Illiary Diigit

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

Hillary Bright 1157 Chestnut Street Indiana, PA 15701-1683

August 17, 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.

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

5,135. Caroline Cotugno	

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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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.

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

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.

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

5,136. Jean SeibelCredit Trading 8-17
5,137. Kevin KorowickiPA Resident 8-17
5,138. Judith Rush

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

5,139. Frank Ammon ------Frank Ammon 209 Coleman Road Saltsburg, PA 15681-1455

August 17, 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.

5,140. Karl Neiman
5,141. Ellen ZaletaPA Resident 8-17
5,142. Elaine Nace
5,143. Jeffrey StrowPA Resident 8-17
5,144. Janet Oser
5,145. Hilliard Cohen
5,146. Doreen Shiavi
5,147. Doreen Shiavi

Re. 1 1 oposed Rulemaking. Mercury Emission Reduc	tion Requirements for E	decirie Generating Onit	S (# / - 4 03)
5,148. Gregory DaleyPA Resident 8-17			
5,149. Judy HalliwellPA Resident 8-17			
5,150. Jacqueline SloanNational Parks 8-18			f
5,151. Karl NeimanNational Parks 8-17			
5,152. Karen Ceci			
5,153. Elizabeth ParzialePA Resident 8-19	·		
5,154. Teresa Dalla Piccola Wood Dear Environmental Quality Board, I am writing in support of the state moving forward with coal-fired power plants by 90 percent by 2015. Coal-fire which contaminates our waterways and eventually the filevels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn	DEP's state-level proposa ed power plants are the lar sh that end up on our dinne	gest unregulated source o er plates. Medical expert	f mercury pollution,
The technology exists to cut mercury pollution by 90 per power plants, without allowing for mercury pollution "cr protections, it is essential that state decision-makers take toxic pollution from Pennsylvania power plants.	redit" trading. With the Bu	ısh administration weake	ning our federal mercury
The citizens and children of Pennsylvania are a precious future in fact is the health and future of our state.	natural resource that we n	nust take action to protect	t. Their health and their
Sincerely,			
Teresa Dalla Piccola Wood 6315 Bartlett st.			
Pittshurch PA 152171829 5,155. Ruth LutherPA Resident 8-19			
5,156. Emilie Marlier	e second largest source	pal	
are contaminated.			
Please oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, as plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Enact the proposal as soon as possible.		ion	*
Thank you.			
Sincerely			
Emilie Marlier reilram@earthlink.net 1617 Belasco Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15216 5,157. Barbara Kilgallon			
PA Resident 8-19			

5,168. Margaret Maurin -----

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

5,158. Mary Brown PA Resident 8-19				
5,159. Carole Wenbo PA Resident 8-19	org			
5,160. Christel Horne PA Resident 8-19	er			
5,161. Thomas J. Mr PA Resident 8-19	ozenski, Jr		, para para gali Sara kani dana para aliki Sani Sani	
5,162. Alana Rykala PA Resident 8-19				
5,163. Andrea Saah As a Pennsylvania result to reduce mercur is the second largest sis dangerous for child	sident, I strongly y emissions from source of mercury	support the DEPÂ a coal fired power p y pollution in the U	olants 90% b J.S. We kno	y 2015. PA
I urge you to oppose a coal plants in PA to remercury reduction proand they deserve prot	educe their mercu oposal as soon as ection today!	ury emissions. Plea possible. Our kid	ase enact the sÂ' health is	DEPÂ's at stake,
of the coal-fired power		misyivama s citizei	is above the	interests
Sincerely				
Andrea Saah andreasaah@comcast 1765 Forest Creek Dr Blue Bell PA 19422 5,164. Cynthia Tuite PA Resident 8-19	•			
5,165. Dana Monroe PA Resident 8-19				
5,166. Renee Thomso PA Resident 8-19	on-Hohl			
5,167. Veronica Elle PA Resident 8-19	rs	··		

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

Margaret Maurin 14 Westview Rd Bryn Mawr, PA 19010-3717

August 19, 2006

Sincerely,

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 is a major threat to human health and wildlife due to the formation of methylmercury, which is now found in most fish species. Mercury causes serious neurological problems in developing fetuses and babies, even in very small amounts. The U.S. Center for Disease Control has found 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. I strongly urge you to put the health and well-being of the people and our precious wildlife first, and resist the pressure from the energy industry, which simply wants to preserve the status quo and continue poisoning our streams and our citizens. Sincerely,

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

Morgorat Mourin	
5,169. Kenneth Trauger	

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

Kenneth Trauger 921 Virginia Ave. Lancaster, PA 17603-3115

August 19, 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.

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

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

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.

Kenneth Trauger 717-392-2092
5,170. Greg Petrick
5,171. Kevin GalvinPA Resident 8-18
5,172. Guy Ryno
5,173. Jennifer AnthonyNational Parks 8-18
5,174. Claire Zamorski CavotoPA Resident 8-18
5,175. Terri Davin
5,176. Douglas Stewart

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.

How can allowing high levels of mercury pollution from Coal Fired Power Plants be in the Public Interest?

The DEP has acted wisely to require a reduction in Mercury pollution using very well established technology. The scrubbing systems have been used for decdes at other power plants. It is well past time that these pollution reduction systems be installed.

The benefits to everyone in the state, particularly children and sportsmen, will be enormous.

By requiring a low level of mercury pollution, the state has acted prudently, without requing an unreasonable burden on the coal plants.

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

5,177.	David Morgan	
Please	Reduce Mercur	y Drastically

As a Pennsylvania taxpayer interested in a safe environment, I commend the DEP for its new mercury emission rule to reduce mercury coming from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is a major source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are being decimated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please facilitate the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal quickly. Think of our children, please.

I hank you.
5,178. David Montemurro
PA Resident 8-18
5,179. John Bradley
PA Resident 8-18
5,180. Jennifer Sheats
PA Resident 8-18
5,181. Joseph Toth
PA Resident 8-18
5,182. Barbara Seiple
PA Resident 8-18

5,183. Bonnie Sonder					
National Parks 8-18					
5,184. Lisa Altman					
5,185. William Bayle					
5,186. Cathy RodgersPA Resident 8-18					
5,187. Michael L. StibichPA Resident 8-19					
5,188. Robert Kramer					
5,189. Monica Oswald					
5,190. Daneen Kinsey					
5,191. Karlice MakuchanPA Resident 8-19					
5,192. Jeffrey Kalan					
5,193. Geoffrey Heineman					
5,194. Marianne Susseri					
5,195. Nancy Byerly					
5,196. Lauren Verruni					

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

Lauren Verruni R. R. #2 Box 165-V Mount Pleasant Mills, PA 17853-9202

August 19, 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.

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.

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

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 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

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

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,

Lauren Verruni
570-539-8357
5,197. George Ellis PA Coal Association
Hard Copy
5,198. Timothy Pearce
TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board
RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Protecting the environment protects us, because we eat breathe, and drink the environment.

5,201. Auden Thomas			
I support legal enforcement of mercury pollution reduction	on. Please move to reduce mercu	ry in our environment. Ther	e is
indisputable evidence that mercury in harmful to human l	health. Please no NOT allow emi	ssions trading.	
Sincerely,			
Auden Thomas, Ph.D.			
5,202. Linda Sanders			
PA Resident 8-20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5,203. Robert Hoffmann	·		
PA Resident 8-20			
5,204. Edward Dinnen			
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21			
5,205. Sarah Polansky			
PA Resident 8-20			
5,206. Stanley Barish			
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21			
5,207. Sarah Alexander	-		
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21			
5,208. Mary Ann Hamlyn			
PA Resident 8-20			
5,209. Gilbert Friedman			
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21			

5,199. Phyllis Dreyfuss -----

5.200. Scott Harris -----

Sierra Club Ver3 8-21

PA Resident 8-18

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

5,210. Jack Grzybek
5,211. Tasia KavalekPA Resident 8-20
5,212. Amy Brazill
5,213. Melinda DisqueNational Parks 8-20
5,214. Robert KelleyPA Resident 8-20
5,215. Roxann CurranNational Parks 8-20
5,216. A. Moyer
5,217. Roseanna DowneyPA Resident 8-20
5,218. Peter Stone

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

Peter Stone 924 Laurel Dr Bethlehem, PA 18017-1909

August 20, 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.

All in all, there is plenty of evidence to support a strong mercury reduction rule. Please act appropriately so as to protect the public health.

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

5,219. Victoria Todd
5,220. Julie Ambler
5,221. Michael ConleySierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,222. Dan BarnesSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,223. Jill BarnesSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,224. Rondi LangSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,225. Melissa Barnes

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

5,226. Dorothy ChetkowskiCredit Trading 8-20
5,227. Rhoda Eligator
5,228. Mildred BarnesSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,229. Craig ConnNational Parks 8-20
5,230. P.G. Connelly
5,231. Ellen Smith

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

August 20, 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

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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.

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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

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)		
for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.		
Sincerely,		
FllenSmith 5,232. April Hilling		

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

April Hilling 1001 Saint Michaels Ct. Chester Springs, PA 19425-8705

August 20, 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 detrimentally affects human health, as well as 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 second worse in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants, behind only Texas. 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

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

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.

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,

April Hilling

Employer City: Cherry Hill Position: Regulatory Analyst

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

Are you a registered voter?: Yes Did you vote in the last election?: Yes Gender: Female Would you like a reply?: Yes Have you visited our website?: No
5,233. P.G. Connelly
5,234. Robin Hetrick
5,235. Loreta Kass
5,236. April JackmanPA Resident 8-20
5,237. Resident
5,238. Margaret WilsonPA Resident 8-20
5,239. Beatrice GoldszerSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,240. Louis GoldszerSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,241. Joan Narkum
5,242. Karen ClaySierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,243. Robert AlexanderSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,244. Helen AndrascikSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,245. Suzanne CrewsSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,246. Valda Cox
5,247. Carol Azar
5,248. Morton AlmanSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,249. Marty O'MalleySierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,250. Mary Slirva
5,251. John Slirva
5,252. Teresa Brown

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.

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

Sincere	<u> </u>				
5,253.	Senator Mary Jo	White Senate	of Pennsylvania	 	

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

August 23,-2006

Deana Weaver 47 Dogwood Ln Dillsburg PA 17019

Dear Ms. Weaver:

I received a copy of your August 21, 2006 email to the Environmental Quality Board. I would like to address some of the points you raise.

As chair of the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee, I sit on the Environmental Quality Board. The purpose of my letter to you was to offer a different perspective on the issue.

In my view, the protections afforded to the public's health are essentially the same under SB 1201 as they are under the mercury rule drafted by the Department of Environmental Protection. Calling these standard less stringent, or favored by the 'polluters', does not really dispel or argue effectively against this belief. I am always open to reasoned debate on an issue.

The fact sheet information you received was prepared by my office and no one else. Every chair of every committee in the General Assembly has letterhead, so I am not sure why this is of concern. My letter clearly speaks only for me. While you take me to task for the façade of soliciting public input, please note that it was the Environmental Quality Board – not the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee – which was formally accepting the comments you submitted. You might question whether DEP is creating a façade however, since the agency has clearly made up its mind on a mercury regulation – regardless of whether public comments are supportive, opposed or offer constructive criticism.

I might note that the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee did have an extensive public input process, including three hearings. After sorting through the emotional rhetoric and misinformation, the committee voted 10-1 to support SB 1201. The full Senate voted 40-10 in a bipartisan manner to approve of SB 1201 as well.

The fact that you may disagree with my position is not license to accuse me of corruption. Reasonable people can disagree on how best to cut mercury pollution. However, stating that those who hold a viewpoint different than your own must therefore be motivated by campaign contributions is not only unfair, but undermines any credibility you may have had.

Mary Jo White, Chairman
Senate Environmental Resources
5,254. Catherine Whelan
5,255. Steven RossPA Resident 8-18
5,256. Catherine DiOrioPA Resident 8-18
5,257. Fred MetzlerNational Parks 8-21
5,258. Michael Tinker

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

I have two grandchildren, one of whom lives in Pennsylvania. I want them to be safe.

I urge you to require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

Sincerely

As resident, taxpayer, voter, mother and grandmother in Pennsylvania, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today--they are our future!

Thank you.

Your constituent

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

Karen Kite 7376 Campbell Ln Pennsylvania Furnace, PA 16865-1017

August 21, 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.

Think of the future for humans and animals in a mercury-safer environment vs. an exponentially-increasing production of mercury environment. Is there a choice about what to do NOW for the FUTURE? We should all agree that mercury is dangerous, therefore, increasing it's level affects more and more of us now and into the future.

The facts are simple and clear about mercury -- it's DANGEROUS!

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

Karen Kite
5,266. Sandy CopperSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,267. Joan Steinberg
5,268. Sue Curran
5,269. Kimberly AdamsSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,270. Dianne Dencler
5,271. Janet MarvinFish After Fly 8-21
5,272. Frances ZakraysekFish After Fly 8-21
5,273. Karen ZakraysekFish After Fly 8-21
5,274. Merle HribarFish After Fly 8-21
5,275. Craig HribarFish After Fly 8-21

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

5,276. Mary SmithFish After Fly 8-21
5,277. James HicksFish After Fly 8-21
5,278. Members Rush-Middletown SportsmenFish After Fly 8-21
5,279. Laura CincottiFish After Fly 8-21
5,280. Brandy DeckerFish After Fly 8-21
5,281. Donald HinderliterFish After Fly 8-21
5,282. Boomer MitzelFish After Fly 8-21
5,283. George ReillyFish After Fly 8-21
5,284. Mary Reilly Fish After Fly 8-21
5,285. Kathleen McDonoughFish After Fly 8-21
5,286. Donna Smith-RemickFish After Fly 8-21
5,287. Kristie HudzikFish After Fly 8-21
5,288. Scott KepnerFish After Fly 8-21
5,289. Joseph DunleavyFish After Fly 8-21
5,290. Janet RoeberFish After Fly 8-21
5,291. Michele BrownFish After Fly 8-21
5,292. Corey FuhrerFish After Fly 8-21
5,293. James SicklesFish After Fly 8-21
5,294. Charles NaumanFish After Fly 8-21
5,295. Lloyd HartmanFish After Fly 8-21
5,296. Claire SchultzFish After Fly 8-21
5,297. Thomas KakabarFish After Fly 8-21
5,298. Roy BiresFish After Fly 8-21
5,299. Barbara LindlineFish After Fly 8-21
5,300. David Mummert
5,301. Walton CoatesFish After Fly 8-21

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

5,302. Michael McLaneFish After Fly 8-21
5,303. Robert HouckFish After Fly 8-21
5,304. Steven & Kathryn MalaicoFish After Fly 8-21
5,305. Jill KilmartinFish After Fly 8-21
5,306. Eleanor OsmanFish After Fly 8-21
5,307. Donald SchmidtFish After Fly 8-21
5,308. Diane KrassensteinFish After Fly 8-21
5,309. Margaret RyallTO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Pennsylvania has dropped like a load from the high estimation I used to have of it!

5,310. Corey Jackson -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

I'm a mother with 3 small children and I want them to be protected.

5,311. Marcia Davis -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

I have 3 children, I'm a vega and I'm really concerned about the mercury in our water.

5,312. S. Bennett -----

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

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Mercury is hazardous to people's health.

5,313.	Resident	
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TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Get the mercury out of the air, water and ground.

5,314. E. Teverzezuk -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Keep Mercury out of our food and water.

5.315. Denise Howell -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

I have a six month old child that I would not want to be exposed to mercury.

5.316. Reuben Cruz ------

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

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

I have a disability and I do not want mercury in my life.

5,317. Anna Early ------

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Also, by having children this is very important in keeping them safe.

5,318. Vee Marseille -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

I'll be glad if DEP finds a way to resolve this problem, because fish is the one meat I love.

5,319. M. Thomas -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Yes indeed, I want the mercury taken away so our fish will be free of this mercury which is doing so much trouble.

5,320. Mary Kerns -----

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

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Please remove mercury now.

5,324. Sheila Kennedy -----Sierra Club Ver3 8-21

5,325. Sister Ann Vincentia -----Sierra Club Ver3 8-21

5,326. Lisa Leshinsky ------

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

lisa leshinsky 2008 maxwell ln adams twp., PA 16046-2136

August 21, 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. Mercury pollution is also causing developmental problems for a wide variety of wildlife.

Every water in the Pennsylvania Commonwealth has advisories on fish consumption due to high levels of mercury and other types of pollution.

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 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. 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. How sad that money is more important than our health. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. Overall, the reduction in mercury emissions, will not take place 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

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.

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

lisa leshinsky	
5,327. Alison Bendixen Sierra Club Ver3 8-21	

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

5,328. Sabra SutowSierra Club Ver3 8-21	
5,329. Raymond JosephSierra Club Ver3 8-21	
5,330. Mary Anne StinnerCredit Trading 8-21	
5,331. Sister Marion FfaffSierra Club Ver3 8-21	
5,332. Phil Grenetz	
PA Resident 8-21 5,333. Jennifer Burns	
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21 5,334. Thomas Earle	
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21 5,335. Diane McMahon	
PA Resident 8-21 5.336. Marie Mott	
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21	
5,337. Jeremiah Casey	
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please ena mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' hea and they deserve protection today!	ct the DEPÂ's
Thank you.	
Sincerely	
Jeremiah Casey JCasey8389@AOL.com 2665 Arbor Circle Emmaus, PA 18049 5,338. Joan Keenan	
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21 5,339. Scott McBurney McBurney	
PA Resident 8-21 5,340. Mary McGrath	
Sierra Club Ver3 8-21 5,341. Elizabeth Barchi	
PA Resident 8-21	
5,342. Judith BraunSierra Club Ver3 8-21	
5,343. Jeremy Gecker	
5,344. Kevin KromashSierra Club Ver3 8-21	

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

5,345. Michael Fischer	
Michael Fischer	
88 Drummers Lane	
Wayne, PA 19087-1515	

August 21, 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.

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

I'd truly like to hear back from you on why you agree or disagree with DEP proposal.

Thank you,

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

5,346. Ruth Pugh
5,347. Tom Marrollo
5,348. Terri KellySierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,349. Lauren SilvermanSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,350. Victoria HerediaSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,351. John BrosciousNational Parks 8-21
5,352. George BraunSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,353. Joseph MercurioPA Resident 8-21
5,354. Peter JamnickySierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,355. Judith Maile

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

5,356. Mathew & Jennifer HammerSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,357. Janna Francis
5,358. Margaret SofioSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,359. John MeyerCredit Trading 8-21
5,360. Carlos FerranSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,361. Michele MazzaSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,362. Darree Sicher

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

Darree Sicher 348 Pine Creek Rd. Kempton, PA 19529-8806

August 21, 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 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

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.

Darree Sicher
5,363. Kathyjoy HammerSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,364. Laurel PersonPA Resident 8-21
5,365. Mary HoweSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,366. Michael MeyerPA Resident 8-21
5,367. Zach BraunSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,368. Hilary DeckerPA Resident 8-21
5,369. Savita SubramanianSierra Club Ver3 8-21
5,370. Lois PeddicordNational Parks 8-21
5,371. Emily GreenbergPA Resident 8-18
5 372 Brigitta Arden

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

Brigitta Arden 2020 Sarah Street Pittsburgh, PA 15203-2022

August 21, 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 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.

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.

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.

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

Please protect the health and welfare of all Pennsylvanians

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.

5,373. Kim Daly
National Parks 8-21
5,374. Michael CroninPA Resident 8-21
5,375. Richard JarrettFish After Fly 8-21
5,376. Kathryn DelaneyPA Resident 8-21
5,377. Marlin HoffmasterFish After Fly 8-21
5,378. David Russell
5,379. William YohnFish After Fly 8-21
5,380. Michael TinkerPA Resident 8-18
5,381. Dorothy YohnFish After Fly 8-21
5,382. Leslie Hower
5,383. Keith ThackaberryFish After Fly 8-21
5,384. Kathleen HornbergerPA Resident 8-21
5,385. Lawni ZimmermanFish After Fly 8-21
5,386. Willard RakerFish After Fly 8-21
5,387. ResidentNational Parks 8-21
5,388. Terry TroupFish After Fly 8-21
5,389. Ronald HowerFish After Fly 8-21
5,390. Joan Carr
5,391. Dale YargerFish After Fly 8-21
5,392. Nancy AllisonNational Parks 8-21
5,393. Timothy JarrettFish After Fly 8-21
5,394. Robert Correy
5,395. Alice Robbins

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

5,396. Barry AllisonNational Parks 8-21
5,397. Doris Brooke
5,398. Romain Dormon, JrFish After Fly 8-21
5,399. Jack WishnowPA Resident 8-21
5,400. Mary DormanFish After Fly 8-21
5,401. William FultzFish After Fly 8-21
5,402. Lee BogartPA Resident 8-21
5,403. Jessee SchwetizerFish After Fly 8-21
5,404. Amy Wilson
5,405. Gerald Baker, IIFish After Fly 8-21
5,406. Allen KistlerFish After Fly 8-21
5,407. Paula GregorowiczNational Parks 8-21
5,408. Ray BilgasFish After Fly 8-21
5,409. William KeanyPA Resident 8-21
5,410. James Jefferies, SrFish After Fly 8-21
5,411. Lois Sellers

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

And as I wrote previously, physical results of mercury poisoning can be viewed in Eugene Smith's photos of Minamata, Japan, taken in 1972. Horrible. http://www.geocities.com/minoltaphotographyw/williameugenesmith.html

Sincerely

Lois Sellers Isellers555@yahoo.com 267 Rambling Way Springfield PA 19064-3513

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

5,412. Jenaro Rodriguez	
Jenaro Rodriguez	
166 Bridge St.	
Hastings PA 16646-0266	

August 21, 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 causes serious health problems for both humans and wildlife.

Our lakes, rivers and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. We can't eat fish as we'd like.

Mercury levels in Cambria County are much higher than say, in Tioga County.

Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury pollution to air from coal-fired power plants.

The federal CAMR does too little too late. PA and 15 other states are challenging it as illegal under the Clean-Air Act.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable. PA coal-fired power plants are very profitable. An average customer would see an increase of \$1.08 on monthly electric bills. I and 80% other Pennsylvanians are willing to pay if necessary. Over 100 hunting and angling clubs around the state support the PA rule. The federal mercury rule is bad for our economy. I strongly support DEP on this matter.

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

Sincerely,

5,413. Victoria Maloney ------

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

Dear Environmental Quality Board,

I support DEP's proposal to cut mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants by 90% by 2015. They are the largest unregulated source of the pollution contaminating our waterways and fish. Mercury exposure affects the way children learn, think and behave.

I support DEP's efforts to require cuts and not allow for pollution "credit" trading. With the weakening of federal protections, states must take the lead in protecting our environment and public health.

Sincerely,

Victoria Maloney
868 N. Beechwood St.
Dhiladalahia DA 101201427
5,414. Gianna Ruggiero
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)
_

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Thank you.

p.s this is the only earth we have. lets pretend we care about it.

Sincerely 5,415. Ingrid PeetersPA Resident 8-18
5,416. Joseph StinsonPA Resident 8-18
5,417. Jimmy HoffmasterFish After Fly 8-21
5,418. Nathan WengerFish After Fly 8-21
5,419. Garry BucherFish After Fly 8-21
5,420. Scott DarkesFish After Fly 8-21
5,421. Glenn ReichardtFish After Fly 8-21
5,422. Richard KernFish After Fly 8-21
5,423. William SwalmFish After Fly 8-21
5,424. Richard Kern, JrFish After Fly 8-21

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

5,425. Samuel BlauchFish After Fly 8-21
5,426. Joseph MillerFish After Fly 8-21
5,427. Clarence SnyderFish After Fly 8-21
5,428. Wallace EberlyFish After Fly 8-21
5,429. Glenn BlauchFish After Fly 8-21
5,430. Catherine BleckerComments 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.

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

Sincerely, 5,431. Sister Margaret Maguire, SSJ ------

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

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Mercury is hazardous to people's health.

5,432. Sister Mary Willmanns -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

Mercury is hazardous to people's health.

5.433. Kathleen Mackener -----

TO: Members of the Environmental Quality Board

RE: Pennsylvania Specific Mercury Reduction Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) federal mercury rule will result in more mercury in our air and water than simply fully enforcing the Clean Air Act. PA is currently the 2nd worst polluter of mercury from coal-fired power plants in the country. PA coal is also higher than most in chlorine content which makes it more apt to fall closer to it's source. Our children deserve to grow up in a state that leads the way on reducing mercury pollution. I encourage the adoption of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed PA specific mercury rule which aims to reduce mercury pollution by 80% in 2010 and 90% in 2015 at all applicable sources, and prohibits the trading or netting of mercury pollution credits. We have the opportunity to protect our families' health and safety by implementing a PA specific mercury reduction rule as soon as possible for the sake of our community and our children's health.

I am very concerned about the effects of mercury on our health.

5,434. Marguerite ZuccarelloSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,435. Anne Van Meter
5,436. Patrick HynesSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,437. S. Eleanor DaySierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,438. Sister Alexander MachainSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,439. Joan DobsonSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,440. S. Ann KirbySierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,441. Dolores SwanniSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,442. S. Joyce BallerinoSierra Club Ver2 8-21

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

5,443. Sister Catherine DonolineSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,444. Loretta LongSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,445. William ZuccarelloSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,446. Margery ButlerSierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,447. Sister Jane DaySierra Club Ver2 8-21
5,448. Theresa WatsonPA Resident 8-17
5,449. Tim Pearce

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

Tim Pearce 1618A Denniston Pittsburgh, PA 15217-1458

August 17, 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.

As humans, we understand that mercury pollution negatively affects human helath and that mercury pollution is released by coal-fired power plants.

We know that Pennsylvania lakes, rivers, and streams are contaminated with mercury pollution. In fact, Pennsylvania is number two in the nation for mercury air pollution from coal-fired power plants.

The federal Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) would do too little too late. Congressional Research Service has detailed that CAMR won't deliver the 86% reductions it promises, due to mercury pollution trading. Pennsylvania plants are traditionally the number one purchasers of pollution credits. In contrast to CAMR, the proposed Pennsylvania rule would require that plants in the state must reduce their mercury emission levels by 90 percent by 2015, and would not allow mercury trading.

Mercury pollution controls are available and affordable. Do the right thing for human and environmental health. Please adopt the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) proposed rule on mercury reductions from coal-fired power plants in Pennsylvania.

Thank you for your attention.

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

5,450. Susan MetzgerPA Resident 8-17	
5,451. Theresa Essig	
5,452. William Esig	
5,453. Vaughan Boleky	

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

Vaughan Boleky 353 Frenchcreek Rd. Utica, PA 16362-1903

August 17, 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.

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

Vouchen Bolelo. 5,454. Stephen Swider
5,455. Stacy Stull
5,456. Steven WolbachPA Resident 8-17
5,457. Stephen Ream

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

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!

Just look at the reactions to the New Jersey Day Care built on a toxic site.

Thank you.

Stephen Ream stever1138@comcast.net 301 Coebourn Blvd
Brookhaven PA 19015 5,458. Emily MacDonaldNational Parks 8-17
5,459. Gary Keefer
5,460. Jack Mahaven
5,461. Robert Grim
5,462. David Rider
5,463. Michael Benning
5,464. Kate St. John

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

Kate St. John 731 McCaslin St Pittsburgh, PA 15217-2629

August 22, 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 poses a dangerous health risk in Pennsylvania. Our streams, lakes and rivers all have mercury fish advisories and one sixth of all women of child-bearing age have mercury levels in their blood that are unsafe for a developing fetus.

Coal-fired power plants are the only industrial sources of mercury pollution not required to install modern mercury pollution controls. As proof of this lack of control, Pennsylvania's coal-fired power plants are second only to Texas in the volume of mercury pollution they produce.

This is an easy problem to fix. Allow DEP's mercury rulemaking to move forward.

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

5,465. Christopher Palochak
PA Resident 8-22
5,466. Nicole Sohenick
5,467. Emily BroichPA Resident 8-22
5,468. Sandy Miller
5,469. Jason LeighPA Resident 8-22
5,470. Margie Shannon
5,471. David Sacks
5,472. Kristy Gingras

Credit Trading 8-22

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					(,
5,473. Daniel PavordPA Resident 8-22	-					
5,474. Tom Mohr						
5,475. Brian BrandisPA Resident 8-22						
5,476. Kimberly Donovan	Â's proposed at plants 90% b U.S. We know contaminated.	y 2015. PA w that merc I am highly	ury			
I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercoal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. P mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our k and they deserve protection today!	lease enact the	DEPÂ's				
Thank you.					•	
Sincerely						
Kimberly Donovan kimberlox@hotmail.com 771 Davis Road						
Ellwood City, PA 16117 5,477. Ronald Jones						
5,478. Karyn DelaneyNational Parks 8-22						
5,479. Phyllis BarberPA Resident 8-22	- 					
5,480. Barbara Field					×	
5,481. Eric JeandellPA Resident 8-22					54. ₀	
5,482. Ivan Chan						*
Dear Environmental Quality Board,						
I am writing to support the state moving forward with I plants by 90 percent by 2015. According to emissions contaminates waterways and the fish that are caught an affect brain development and function.	statistics, they	are the larg	est source c	of mercury po	ollution, wh	ich
The technology has existed to cut mercury pollution by credit trading given the existence of mercury hotspots.	90 percent, ar	nd I support	DEP's effor	rts not to allo	w for merci	ıry pollution
Therefore, I support the DEP's efforts to reduce mercur	y pollution in	the state and	d the rules v	vhich it has p	proposed.	
Sincerely 5,483. Michael Westermann						

Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric
5,484. Libby BlackmanPA Resident 8-22
5,485. Alan Jenkins
Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)
As Pennsylvania residents, we strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.
We urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today!
Thank you.
5,486. Scott LoflandPA Resident 8-22
5,487. Sarah KietvmanPA Resident 8-22
5,488. William QuinnPA Resident 8-22
5,489. Frank Belfie
5,490. Elise RosenblattPA Resident 8-22
5,491. Helen CiglarPA Resident 8-22
5,492. Kathleen MaitsPA Resident 8-18
5,493. Janet HenryPA Resident 8-22
5,494. Chris CousartPA Resident 8-22
5,495. Victor D'Annunzio
5,496. Tonia BetancourtPA Resident 8-22
5,497. Anthony KreftPA Resident 8-22
5,498. Lorrie Clare
5,499. James M Gunning Treasures 8-18
5,500. Marcia HolePA Resident 8-22
5,501. Imogene LeitchPA Resident 8-22

5,502. Hollis Zelinsky -----

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 serious toxic effects of mercury -- even in small amounts -- is indisputable. Mercury contamination of the air, soil, plants, fish, and animals is poisoning our environment and our people.

Please remove Pennsylvania from its dubious distinction as the #2 nationally for mercury pollution fron coal-fired power plants and support rules to ensure that mercury emissions be reduced by 90%. Given the horrible consequences of mercury pollution, to do anything less would be criminal -- and suicidal.

Thank you.

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

Sincer	ely,	
5,503.	Kathy O'Connell	

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

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today.

I have also written to my state representative and senator to support legislation in Pennsylvania to force reduce mercury emissions.

Thank you.

Kathy O'Connell
docsglock@msn.com
20 School Lane
Willow Grove, PA 19090
5,504. Gregory Murray
National Parks 8-18
5,505. Howard Arian
PA Resident 8-22
5,506. Mike Tobin
PA Resident 8-22
5,507. Ernest Petrillo
PA Resident 8-22
5,508. Terry Dotts
PA Resident 8-22
5,509. Dexter Childs
PA Resident 8-22
5,510. Joanne Mears
PA Resident 8-22
5,511. Jean Lana
PA Resident 8-22
5,512. Frank X. Kleshinski
Hot Spots 10P 8-18
5,513. David Piccoli
PA Resident 8-22
5,514. Teresa Mendez-Quigley
3,317. 101034 MOHUOL-VUIGIOY

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

Dear Environmental Quality Board:

Thank you for your interest and consideration in the discussion and decisions on the Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units. I appreciate your unbiased attention to this critical issue facing our Commonwealth. The arguments have been made and will continue to be made by people on both sides of this discussion. What will be tragic is the lack of voice from those most directly affected.

How many children will voice their concerns about being continually exposed to mercury pollution and it's effects on their health and development? Which fetuses will have a choice to be born mercury-free? What children have voluntarily signed on to having decreased mental capacity for the rest of their lives? How many mothers will know to grieve the loss of their children's full potential? How many future teachers will be frustrated at having to teach children with even slight limitations? How many homeowners are willing to for increases to their real estate taxes because more children are in need of special education services? How many taxpayers are willing to pay more for needed community services because children continue to be assaulted with mercury?

Please consider the answers to these questions as you debate this issue. Please ask each person testifying on what side of children's rights are they on. Please consider these unheard voices and be willing to have them in your thoughts when making final decisions on this issue. You will be making a rule for our children of Pennsylvania and near borders for now and years beyond. Thank you

off this issue. For win be making a full for our children of F
5,515. Joan Narkum
5,516. Susan WrickPA Resident 8-22
5,517. Lauren EhrlichPA Resident 8-22
5,518. Arlene KushwaraPA Resident 8-18
5,519. Ashley WarrenPA Resident 8-23
5,520. Marcia McAllisterPA Resident 8-23
5,521. Heidi Heller
5,522. Nancy RingPA Resident 8-23
5,523. Patty Duffy
5,524. Shirley LindgrenPA Resident 8-23
5,525. Linda SimpsonPA Resident 8-22
5,526. Ellen CoatesPA Resident 8-23
5,527. Amy Haring
5,528. Wakaki ThompsonPA Resident 8-22
5,529. Martina RuthrauffPA Resident 8-23
5,530. Toni SullivanPA Resident 8-22
5,531. Doris Wilson
5,532. Michael MalonePA Resident 8-22

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

5,533. J. A. Wales
5,534. Karen KabnickPA Resident 8-22
5,535. Jane Mihelic
5,536. Joe Klinowicz
5,537. Mary Ann McDonough
5,538. J. Paul Gay
5,539. Juliana Brafa
5,540. William FoleyPA Resident 8-22
5,541. Mike CampbellPA Resident 8-23
5,542. Jeffrey TrapaniPA Resident 8-23
5,543. Arlene Daily Dear Environmental Quality Board,

Please support DEP's 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 ALREADY EXISTS TO CUT MERCURY POLLUTION BY 90 PERCENT! 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.

Arlene Daily 1924 Virginia Street 5,544. Chrissa Kuntz
5,545. Marlene BriaPA Resident 8-22
5,546. Susan SacksPA Resident 8-23
5,547. Scott NewmanPA Resident 8-23
5.548. Pamela Scott

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.

It is the right thing to do.

Thank you for your consideration.

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

Sincerely,

Pamela Scott
5,549. Julia Polczynski -----PA Resident 8-23
5,550. Marion Constantinides ------Hot Spots 10P 8-18
5,551. Carl McGrady ------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.

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

•
5,552. Marsh IrvinPA Resident 8-23
5,553. Nadine McCarthyPA Resident 8-23
5,554. Brian DunnPA Resident 8-18
5,555. Sara Smith
5,556. Patricia HickeyPA Resident 8-18
5,557. David Ardamoy
5,558. Anne Ewing
5,559. Julie Gilbert
5,560. Daniel McManus-SullivanPA Resident 8-23
5,561. Lester HighFish After Fly 8-23
5,562. Diane DiLorenzo
5,563. Mark Swank
5,564. Gary DukartFish After Fly 8-23
5,565. Jack TrautenbergPA Resident 8-23
5,566. Anne HatalaFish After Fly 8-23
5,567. Stacy Riffert
5,568. Robert Ross

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.

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. 5,569. Sharon Mayer-ConroyPA Resident 8-23
5,570. Jim WilliamsonPA Resident 8-23
5,571. John Benner
5,572. Gil Smith
5,573. Stephanie Bock
5,574. William LuttrellPA Resident 8-23
5,575. Ramona SahniFish After Fly 8-23
5,576. Cheryl ZangFish After Fly 8-23
5,577. Carol HighFish After Fly 8-23
5,578. Robert RussoFish After Fly 8-23
5,579. Erik LipnisFish After Fly 8-23
5,580. John Smeaton

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

5,581. Nate BlevinsPA Resident 8-23
5,582. Timothy Gavin, JrFish After Fly 8-23
5,583. Debbie MatzPA Resident 8-23
5,584. Charles PelletreauPA Resident 8-23
5,585. Glenn KulpFish After Fly 8-23
5,586. Christine BasilisPA Resident 8-23
5,587. Rebecca BindishFish After Fly 8-23
5,588. Mercedes KuPA Resident 8-23
5,589. John Brady Fish After Fly 8-23
5,590. Timothy EmenheiserFish After Fly 8-23
5,591. Rodger PalkoFish After Fly 8-23
5,592. Mary Reese
5,593. Susan M. Campbell
5,594. Celesta PowellFish After Fly 8-23
5,594. Celesta Powell
5,594. Celesta PowellFish After Fly 8-23
5,594. Celesta Powell

5,607. Ken MannoFish After Fly 8-23
5,608. Cynthia Rogers and 8 others
5,609. Mark OttFish After Fly 8-23
5,610. Linda FinleyFish After Fly 8-23
5,611. Jo Anne Koning
5,612. Kelvin Dixon
5,613. Kenneth Kerstner, CWD/PIFish After Fly 8-23
5,614. Arlene ClendenningPA Resident 8-23
5,615. Goria Shaner
5,616. Dawn Zongora
5,617. Jim Donahue
5,618. Neil Neglef
5,619. Stephanie ClemensFish After Fly 8-23
5,620. Susan EisenhauerFish After Fly 8-23
5,621. Sharon Duffy
5,622. Joe Mundy
5,623. Annette Unterkoefler
5,624. Andrew Asheimer
5,625. Nancy Newman
PA Resident 8-23 5,626. Resident
Fish After Fly 8-23
5,627. April HartleFish After Fly 8-23
5,628. Mitch Johnson
5,629. Sarah Lisbon
5,630. Charles EustancePA Resident 8-23
5,631. Mary Betz
5,632. Dan McIntyrePA Resident 8-23

5,633. Bill Laird
5,634. Kris PietrangeloPA Resident 8-23
5,635. Paul KovarickPA Resident 8-23
5,636. Jamie MastersonNational Parks 8-23
5,637. Ann Kraemer
5,638. Marie Freeman
5,639. Rosemarie CleaverPA Resident 8-23
5,640. Paula LeppertPA Resident 8-23
5,641. David BrownFish After Fly 8-23
5,642. Grace DiCeccoPA Resident 8-23
5,643. Edward MossPA Resident 8-23
5,644. T Wallace

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.

I remember seeing pictures of children of Japan who had mercury poisoning and will never forget them. The mercury poisoning became known as Minamata Disease because of the Japanese island and bay where it happened. The Chisso Corporation dumped mercury into the bay from the 1930's through the 1960's denying all allegations that it was responsible. Chisso finally lost in court in 1973 and was still making payments to the injured in the late 1990's.

The Chisso Corporation sounds much like our own power companies who care not one whit that the fish and the people who are foolish enough to eat the fish are poisoned.

The power companies encourage reducing pollution from automobiles and sources other than power plants, they neglect their own poisonous output.

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. Cleaning up our own plants will have the greatest impact on reducing mercury pollution in our own state.

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. My family will happily pay an extra amount for our electricity to clean the plants.

Last November, our family went to 100% wind energy from PECO. This costs us approximately \$36.00 more per month than PECO's normal cost. The estimated additional cost of \$1.08 per month for cleaning the plants is a pittance and well worth the price.

I urge the Independent Regulatory Review Commission and the members of the Environmental Quality Board to 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.

PA Resident 8-18

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)
T Wallace 610-942-2672
5,645. Jean Murin, RSM
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 Roard (EQR):
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. As a citizen of this beautiful state, we need to make it as safe as possible for the present and future generations.
Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.
Sincerely,
5,646. Graeme Thomson
Re. Mercury Emission Reduction Proposed Regulation
Dear Environmental Quality Board, I want to 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. These 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 sa that even low levels of mercury exposure can affect the way kids learn, think, memorize and behave.
Technology now 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 continuing to weaken 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,
Graeme Thomson 5,647. Teresa Cappello
5,648. Tom Quaituch
5,649. Carolyn Rumpf n/a

	: Mercury Emission			

Re: Proposed Rulemaking: Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements
5,651. Pat Depero
5,652. Frank FiorilliPA Resident 8-23
5,653. Marty B. O'MalleyComments 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.
Enough is enough.
Mercury is causing uncountable damage to humans and the ecology.
This damage can be avoided.
Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of the proposed rule for cutting mercury pollution from Pennsylvania's power plants.
Sincerely,
Marty B. O'Malley 5,654. Elinda Kiss Credit Trading 8-18
5,655. Brenda Reffner
5,656. Georgian Mittl
5,657. Timothy A. Pearce
5,658. Edward Berg
5,659. Andrea EricksonPA Resident 8-23
5,660. Sheila BrannPA Resident 8-23
5,661. Margaret Ryall Hard Copy
5,662. Randi Serota
5,663. Corey Jackson
5,664. Robert Fuhrsmaan

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

5,665. Megan HessPA Resident 8-23
5,666. Marcia Davis Hard Copy
5,667. S. A. Bennett
5,668. John BradleePA Resident 8-18
5,669. Resident
5,670. S. Smith
5,671. David SheatsPA Resident 8-18
5,672. Gregory Schreiner
5,673. Jo Recht
5,674. Tracey LePA Resident 8-18
5,675. Joel SternPA Resident 8-18
5,676. Trent Bevers Mercury Emission Reduction Requirements for Electric Generating Units (#7-405)

As a Pennsylvania resident, I strongly support the DEPÂ's proposed mercury emission rule to reduce mercury emissions from coal fired power plants 90% by 2015. PA is the second largest source of mercury pollution in the U.S. We know that mercury is dangerous for children, and fish across our state are contaminated.

I urge you to oppose any pollution trading rules for mercury, and require all coal plants in PA to reduce their mercury emissions. Please enact the DEPÂ's mercury reduction proposal as soon as possible. Our kidsÂ' health is at stake, and they deserve protection today! Would you let your children play with the contents of a broken thermometer? Why then permit already wealthy companies to further gain by carelessly releasing mercury into the public environment where it will toxify our FOOD?

Thank you.
5,677. Kristina WeaverFish After Fly 8-23
5,678. Tina BerlsFish After Fly 8-23
5,679. Douglas KauffmanFish After Fly 8-23
5,680. E. TererzczukHard Copy
5,681. Susan ReadFish After Fly 8-23
5,682. Barb DeiblerFish After Fly 8-23
5,683. Denise Howell

5,684. Mary Riner
5,685. Reuben Cruz
5,686. Fred Couch
5,687. Terry Buhite
5,688. Jen Walker
5,689. Ruth Neifeld
5,690. Anna Early
5,691. Jim MichaelsPA Resident 8-23
5,692. Jack CreightonPA Resident 8-23
5,693. William ZachmanPA Resident 8-23
5,694. Jan HarrisPA Resident 8-23
5,695. Jan Edwards
5,696. Kathy SmithPA Resident 8-23
5,697. Julie Vanneman
5,698. Mary KramerCredit Trading 8-23
5,699. Harold PoliskinCredit Trading 8-23
5,700. Laura Gilbert-KingCredit Trading 8-23
5,701. Luis Berdecia
5,702. Stacey Cleary
5,703. Sara Cagno

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 contamination affects everyone - including politicians. Voting against mercury reductions means more contamination for all of us.

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.

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

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

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.

Sara Caono
5,704. Bill Wiley
Credit Trading 8-23
5,705. James Leigh
Credit Trading 8-23
5,706. Amy Amato
Credit Trading 8-23
5,707. Thomas C. Hoopes
Credit Trading 8-23
5,708. Mark Bluestein
Credit Trading 8-23
5,709. Joe & Rosemarie Shirk

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

Comments in favor of DEP Proposed Mercury Rulemaking

August 23, 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.

Dear Madam or Sir:

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 motheri lood 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.

Joe & Rosemarie Shirk
5,710. Clare
5,711. Courney Rollack
5,712. Terry
5,713. Mike
5,714. Mike BrotscholCredit Trading 8-23
5,715. David W. Long
5,716. Felicity Hanks
5,717. Deborah Miller