Form Letter A 68-261

> INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Scott Hoffman [smh_1959 @yahoo.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 9:41 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Scott Hoffman 85 Valley View Dr Washington, PA 15301-2409 (412) 596-5436

9	R	Û	Ê
	-		

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Michael Babitch [michael@camphillkimberton.org] Monday, May 24, 2010 9:41 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water MAY 2 4 2010 ID: 50 Am

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Babitch PO Box 1045 1709 Pughtown Rd Kimberton, PA 19442-1045

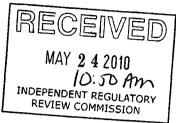
^

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Suzanne Adams [suzanne.adams@westonsolutions.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 9:41 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA



Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

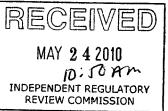
Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Suzanne Adams 124 E Union St West Chester, PA 19382-3446 (610) 431-0367

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Stacy Moir [stacy.moir@gmail.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 8:41 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stacy Moir 193 Hidden Lake Dr Centre Hall, PA 16828-9154 (814) 364-9685

^

28.6

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Michael Drake [drakee52@gmail.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 8:11 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

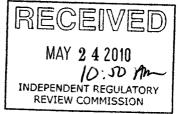
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Drake 8339 Thomson Rd Elkins Park, PA 19027-1730 (215) 635-9132

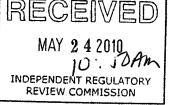


-

28 ;

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Chris King [orconectes@gmail.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 8:11 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Chris King 125 N Washington St Montoursville, PA 17754-1735

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of John & Janice Hahn [jandjhahn@yahoo.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 7:41 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

1

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. John & Janice Hahn 159 W Shore Rd Shohola, PA 18458-2245 (570) 409-6226

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ronald Horiszny [rwhoriszny@verizon.net] Monday, May 24, 2010 12:10 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2006

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ronald Horiszny 2307 Black River Rd Bethlehem, PA 18015-5403 (610) 317-9163





From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Christopher Parzyck [parzyck@email.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 12:10 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

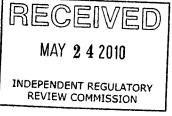
Sincerely,

Mr. Christopher Parzyck 1533 Barnes Ave South Park, PA 15129-9123 (412) 851-0239 2)6

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Trudy Gerlach [tgswoods@epix.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 10:40 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Trudy Gerlach RR 2 Wyalusing, PA 18853-9802 (570) 746-9270

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Suzi Nash [snzebra@aol.com]

 Sent:
 Sunday, May 23, 2010 10:10 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Suzi Nash 2909 Harper St Philadelphia, PA 19130-1123

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of francine cohen [fillyfran@comcast.net]		
Sent:	Sunday, May 23, 2010 9:40 PM		
To: Subject:	IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water		

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. francine cohen 241 S 6th St Apt 2109 Phila, PA 19106-3735 (215) 922-1109

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Chara Armon [chara.armon@gmail.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 9:40 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Chara Armon 309 Dogwood Ln Wallingford, PA 19086-6007 (610) 565-2248

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Robert M Goodman [philanattrpt@yahoo.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 8:40 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert M Goodman 478 Adam Ln Mechanicsburg, PA 17050-2478 (717) 605-6665

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Anthony DiMenno [javad4 @comcast.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 8:10 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Anthony DiMenno 30 Newton St Pittsburgh, PA 15221-4842 (412) 271-1998



From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Roni Kampmeyer [kampmeyerr@gmail.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 7:40 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Roni Kampmeyer 145 Francis Dr Georgetown, PA 15043-1053



Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Carol McCullough [canm70@msn.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 7:09 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

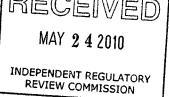
Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Carol McCullough 1119 Queensbury St Pittsburgh, PA 15205-3728 (412) 921-6873



From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Andrew Benton [arb4202@verizon.net]		
Sent:	Sunday, May 23, 2010 6:39 PM		
То:	IRRC	RECEIVED	
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water		



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Benton 251 Penllyn Blue Bell Pike Blue Bell, PA 19422-1623 (267) 419-1600 28^5

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Kirk Ramble [karamble@comcast.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 5:39 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

MAY 242010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kirk Ramble 458 Pennsylvania Ave York, PA 17404-2824 (717) 854-9959

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Juliana Seltzer [julseltz@aol.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 4:09 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

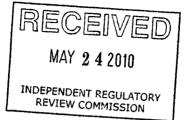
I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

1

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miss Juliana Seltzer 108 Pinewood Ct Pittsburgh, PA 15202-1154 (412) 766-4723



Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Sierra Bingham [ferntree8 @verizon.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 3:09 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

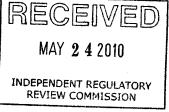
Sincerely,

Ms. Sierra Bingham 133A Lucknow Rd Harrisburg, PA 17110-1632 (717) 238-3203

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Robert Cierlitsky [cjier560@ptd.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 2:39 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Cierlitsky 245 S 1st St Lehighton, PA 18235-2144

2°06

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dorothy K Anderson [dsigner23 @verizon.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 2:09 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dorothy K Anderson 236 N 23rd St Camp Hill, PA 17011-3822 (717) 737-0603

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Pamela Zimmerman [phz517 @aol.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 1:39 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

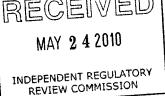
I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Pamela Zimmerman 517 S 27th St Philadelphia, PA 19146-1012 (215) 545-1655

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mary T. Legge [mtlun06@yahoo.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 1:39 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary T. Legge 110 Wissahickon Ave. Flourtown, PA 19031-1898 (215) 233-1189

 Cooper, Kathy
 2806

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of joseph stomato [aweigh3793

 Sent:
 Sunday, May 23, 2010 1:09 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. joseph stomato 509 Manton St Phila, PA 19147-5216



From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Candido Rodriguez [rodriguezcandido@verizon.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 12:39 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Candido Rodriguez 114 Hidden Valley Ln Newtown, PA 18940-1446 (215) 968-5135

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of James Nevins [jnevins00093 @verizon.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 12:39 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Nevins PO Box 93 North Bend, PA 17760-0093 (570) 923-2139

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Stephen Wood [thewoodssk@comcast.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 12:09 PM IRRC Our drinking water must be protected



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Stephen Wood 47 Springhouse Ln Media, PA 19063-5354 (610) 566-4284

م ن ن 6

Cooper, Kathy

From:PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Joshua Zorich [joshzorich@gmail.com]Sent:Sunday, May 23, 2010 10:39 AMTo:IRRCSubject:Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joshua Zorich 301 Orin St Pittsburgh, PA 15235-2860 (412) 559-8940



From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Joann Aurand [jocaur@earthlink.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 10:39 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Joann Aurand 333 S Highland Ave Apt 301 Pittsburgh, PA 15206-4279 (412) 613-7178



Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Theresa Mason [tirzah.mason@gmail.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 10:09 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Theresa Mason 423 Fairmont Ave Trafford, PA 15085-1507 (412) 607-5609 28^5

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Michael Woodward [michaellwoodward@gmail.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 10:09 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Woodward 422 Haldeman Blvd New Cumberland, PA 17070-1229 (717) 774-2681

Cooper, Kathy

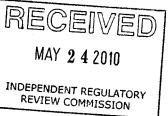
From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Margaret Emerson [margaret.emerson@comcast.net] Sunday, May 23, 2010 9:39 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Margaret Emerson 901 N Penn St Unit R205 Philadelphia, PA 19123-3126 (215) 627-2021

2°06

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Joe Schiavo [schiavo.joe@gmail.com]

 Sent:
 Sunday, May 23, 2010 9:09 AM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joe Schiavo 155 N 3rd St Philadelphia, PA 19106-1914 (215) 922-0936

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Eileen Conner [warcon@npacc.ne Sunday, May 23, 2010 8:08 AM	et]
To: Subject:	IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	٦



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

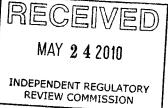
Sincerely,

Mrs. Eileen Conner RR 2 Box 720 Gillett, PA 16925-9543 (570) 537-3392

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dawn Joyner [dawncy7427@aol.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 7:38 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dawn Joyner 7427 Rock Jim Rd Stewartstown, PA 17363-9383 (717) 993-5320

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Paige	Menton [menski@sprynet.com]
Sent:	Sunday, May 23, 2010 7:08 AM	
To:	IRRC	
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Paige Menton 934 E Butler Pike Ambler, PA 19002-4921 (215) 654-0126



From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Sue Heilman [heilmangirl@gmail.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 3:08 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

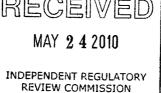
Sincerely,

Ms. Sue Heilman 5057 Sequoia Ct Export, PA 15632-1505

`806

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jeffrey Bedrick [bedrick@aol.com] Sunday, May 23, 2010 1:08 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 23, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jeffrey Bedrick 836 Goshen Rd Newtown Square, PA 19073-2601 (484) 422-8923

Cooper, Kathy

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Michelle Hoff [hofmich22@yahoo.com] From: Sent: Sunday, May 23, 2010 12:08 AM To: IRRC Subject: Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miss Michelle Hoff 2413 Stony Garden Rd Kintnersville, PA 18930-9561 (610) 346-6131

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lisa Me	ell [mellhealing@yahoo.com]
Sent:	Saturday, May 22, 2010 10:38 PM	
To:	IRRC	
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	RECEIVE



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lisa Mell 792 S 2nd St Philadelphia, PA 19147-3438 (215) 922-3663 $28^{\circ}6$

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Clare Maher [clare786@yahoo.com]

 Sent:
 Saturday, May 22, 2010 10:38 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Clare Maher 301B Shawmont Ave Philadelphia, PA 19128-4232 (215) 508-1240

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Vicky Frerotte [victoria132 @windstream.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:38 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

1

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Vicky Frerotte 132 Cochrans Mill Rd Ford City, PA 16226-5604



 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Janine Dymond [encorets@aol.com]

 Sent:
 Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:08 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Janine Dymond 2209 Schooley Rd Harding, PA 18643-2913 (570) 262-5588

. 306

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Katherine Pflauner Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:08 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY **REVIEW COMMISSION**

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katherine Pflaumer 4840 Pine St Philadelphia, PA 19143-1722

2006

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Theresa Knapp

 [tknapp@cableracer.com]
 [tknapp@cableracer.com]

 Sent:
 Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:08 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Theresa Knapp RR 5 Box 5396 Towanda, PA 18848-8816 (570) 265-3924

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jennifer Danner [jdanner@wildlifecanopy.org] Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:07 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jennifer Danner 697 Fehr Rd Nazareth, PA 18064-9106



From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Caroline Cotugno [pinevalleyfan@aol.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:07 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Caroline Cotugno 1100 Newportville Rd Apt 412 Croydon, PA 19021-5031

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of L. Sieffer	[dragonfly4676@msn.com]
Sent: To:	Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:07 PM IRRC	RECEIVED
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	MAY 9 4 2010

MAT Z 4 ZUIU INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. L. Sieffert Peoples Rd. Pittsburgh, PA 15237-3174 (412) 821-0000

286.

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Marcelle Martin [friendmarcelle@aol.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 7:07 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marcelle Martin 338 Plush Mill Rd Wallingford, PA 19086-6023 (610) 627-0390

Cooper, Kathy

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of David Whiteman [dwhite4508 From: @aol.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 6:37 PM Sent: RECE To: IRRC Subject: Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

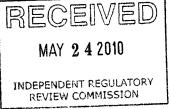
Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Whiteman 2134 Sandy Dr Ste 8 Suite #8 State College, PA 16803-2292 (814) 237-4500

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Margaret Yaggie [lillianna@frontiernet.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 5:37 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Margaret Yaggie 39 Hilltop Ln Roaring Branch, PA 17765-9060 (570) 673-3988

2806

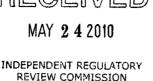
From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mark Paronish RECEIVED [mparonish@verizon.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 5:07 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Paronish 827 N 22nd St Philadelphia, PA 19130-1403 (215) 232-3292

2×06

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jeffrey Hackimer [jhackimer@comcast.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 4:37 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jeffrey Hackimer 12 Venture Ln Levittown, PA 19054-1008 (215) 943-7537

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Wesley Hamilton [lawmanwes@hotmail.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 2:37 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Wesley Hamilton 117 Southview Dr Harmony, PA 16037-8023 (724) 452-7776

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Erin Copeland [erincope@gmail.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 2:07 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

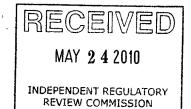
Sincerely,

Ms. Erin Copeland 826 Chislett St Pittsburgh, PA 15206-1302 (412) 363-2813

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of David Fiedler [davefiedler@comcast.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 1:37 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Fiedler 5188 Judson Dr Bensalem, PA 19020-3849 (215) 946-5308

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Freda Egnal [fredaegnal1@yahoo.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 1:37 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Freda Egnal 4825 Osage Ave Phila, PA 19143-1712

~806

•806

Cooper, Kathy

_	
From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of H. Pe
Sent:	Saturday, May 22, 2010 12:37 PM
То:	IRRC
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

eter Nesvold [peter@nesvold.com] ease support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. H. Peter Nesvold 20109 State Route 167 Brackney, PA 18812-8209 (570) 663-2651



From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of susan patrone [susan.patrone@yahoo.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 12:37 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. susan patrone 1529 S 13th St Phila, PA 19147-6204 (215) 467-3011

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Elizabeth Bloomer Nesvold [enesvold@silverlane.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 12:37 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Elizabeth Bloomer Nesvold 20109 State Route 167 Brackney, PA 18812-8209 (570) 663-2651 28^6

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Geoff Goodenow [geoffgw2

 @hotmail.com]
 @hotmail.com]

 Sent:
 Saturday, May 22, 2010 12:07 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Geoff Goodenow 503 Lime Ridge Rd Mifflinburg, PA 17844-9115

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mary Faith Balawejder [faithbala@feliciansisters.org] Saturday, May 22, 2010 11:37 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Faith Balawejder 155 S 15th St Pittsburgh, PA 15203-1537 (412) 488-7010

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mary Fineran [yarmaf@lycos.com]

 Sent:
 Saturday, May 22, 2010 10:07 AM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water
 RECEIVED



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Fineran 110 W Wissahickon Ave Flourtown, PA 19031-1802

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of John Nowak Sr [mtnman8881 @aol.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 10:07 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Nowak Sr 384 N Mountain Rd Sweet Valley, PA 18656-2633

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Arthur Brogley [uldigger@yahoo.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 10:07 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Arthur Brogley 28 Letherman Bridge Rd Scenery Hill, PA 15360-1833 (724) 945-6225

<u>° ° 0 6</u>

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Diane Townsend [apastels@ptd.net]
Sent:	Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:37 AM
То:	IRRC
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Diane Townsend PO Box 74 1462 Milanville Rd Box 74 Milanville, PA 18443-3030 28°

Cooper, Kathy

From:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Shirley Moore [gardenerguru@gmail.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:37 AM Sent: To: IRRC Subject: Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shirley Moore 209 Sherwood Dr Monaca, PA 15061-2559 (724) 728-7099

, **806**

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Sarah Boucasneto [sarahboucasneto@comcast.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:37 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sarah Boucasneto 319 Winding Way Merion Station, PA 19066-1521 (610) 664-3895

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Diana Hulboy [dlhulboy@mindspring.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:37 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED
MAY 2 4 2010
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Diana Hulboy 308 Ripka St Philadelphia, PA 19128-4606 (215) 508-2740

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Greg Navarro [gnav11@hotmail.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:07 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Greg Navarro 266 Lyceum Ave Philadelphia, PA 19128-4829 (215) 879-3937

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Barbara Hons [bsh517@verizon.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 9:07 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara Hons 420 3rd St Oakmont, PA 15139-2027 (412) 828-1643 ^ **806**

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Linda McDermond [Imcdermond@gmail.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:37 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Linda McDermond 3360 Chichester Ave E-10 Upper Chichester, PA 19061-3252 (610) 497-7961



From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Judy Mccullough [naturelover62 @msn.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:37 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Judy Mccullough 116 Crone Hollow Rd Harwick, PA 15049-9701 (724) 274-6636



From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Charles Yankel [charles_yankel@yahoo.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:06 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles Yankel 3442 Washington Pike Bridgeville, PA 15017-1060 (412) 221-2796

28.6

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of David Danner [ddanner@consolidated.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 8:06 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Danner 14 Woodlawn Dr Freeport, PA 16229-1940 (724) 295-2408

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Kate Shapero [kateshapero@gmail.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 7:36 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kate Shapero 1640 S Camac St Philadelphia, PA 19148-1007 (610) 825-7633

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Loretta Calise-Simmons [pals3022 @comcast.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 7:06 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Loretta Calise-Simmons 350 Maple St Manchester, PA 17345-1411 (717) 266-6205 $28 \ 3$

Cooper, Kathy

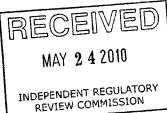
From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of James Wurster [jwurster@comcast.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 7:06 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Wurster 953 Rocklynn Rd Springfield, PA 19064-3924 (610) 328-3824

^ 806

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Tom Yatsky [jtyatsky@gmail.com]
Sent:	Saturday, May 22, 2010 6:36 AM
To:	IRRC
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tom Yatsky 31 Warwick Cir Pottstown, PA 19465-8811 (215) 262-3086



Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Freda Smith [nnb1@comcast.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 6:36 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Freda Smith 120 Haybrook Dr York, PA 17406-3137 (717) 586-3369

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Barry Tuscano [barrytuscano@verizon.net] Saturday, May 22, 2010 5:06 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED
MAY 2 4 2010
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Barry Tuscano 354 Grave Yard Hill Rd Bolivar, PA 15923-2010 (724) 676-4713

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Thomas Nelson [twnelson@erols.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 2:36 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 22, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

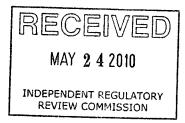
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Nelson 105 Drexel Ave Lansdowne, PA 19050-1304 (610) 626-2577



From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ivan Gartner [ivaninpgh@aol.com] Saturday, May 22, 2010 12:06 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water_____



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ivan Gartner 70 Simon Rd Cheswick, PA 15024-1924 (412) 292-2243

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Gary Kinkley [cathartesaura@live.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 11:36 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Gary Kinkley 3 Clark Rd Annville, PA 17003-9540

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of J Alexander Stillman [xand.storm@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 11:36 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. J Alexander Stillman 219 McClellan St Philadelphia, PA 19148-1918 (267) 297-6245

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dan Ferrell [dcferrell29@comcast.net]

 Sent:
 Friday, May 21, 2010 11:36 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Ferrell 120 Baldwin Rd New Castle, PA 16101-3208

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Tegan Hartman [teganhartman@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 11:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tegan Hartman 106 E 4th St Apt 9 Williamsport, PA 17701-6331

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mark Fiorini [organicallymark@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 11:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Fiorini 958 Route 143 Lenhartsville, PA 19534-9172 (484) 400-0099

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dina Grasso [unk3@aol.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 11:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dina Grasso 2850 S Sheridan St Philadelphia, PA 19148-4827

28.6

280F

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Nora Schumacher [jrndschu@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Nora Schumacher 480 Mitchford Rd Wayne, PA 19087-2220 (610) 688-0455

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dennis Stratton [sailing.dennis@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dennis Stratton 2181 Depot St Harborcreek, PA 16421-1551 (814) 898-1527



From:

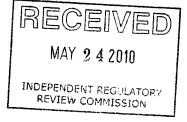
Sent:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Donna Smith-Remick [donnalduck@fastmail.fm] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

To: Subject:

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA



Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

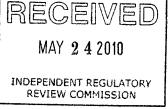
Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Donna Smith-Remick 3041 Century Ln Bensalem, PA 19020-2003 (215) 638-3108

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Garry Armstrong [farmhand@att.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Garry Armstrong PO Box 15 West Middletown, PA 15379-0015 (724) 587-3181

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lionel Ruberg [lionellcr@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lionel Ruberg 1382 Newtown Langhorne Rd Newtown, PA 18940-2401 (215) 504-1033



~ .06

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Erin Crump [wissahickongrowinggreener@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED
MAY 2 4 2010
INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Erin Crump 1440 Granary Rd Blue Bell, PA 19422-2125

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Gwen Kerber [gkerber@voicenet.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:05 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gwen Kerber 445 Durham Rd Newtown, PA 18940-9642 (215) 968-5280



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY

REVIEW COMMISSION

2806

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Andrew Collings [drewindeed@hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Collings 6655 McCallum St Philadelphia, PA 19119-3154 (215) 991-1961



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Anthony Capobianco [acapobia@comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 10:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Anthony Capobianco 101 Keystone Ct Ste 203 Keystone Bethel Park, PA 15102-4612 (412) 854-4463



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Robert Drummey [rdrummey@msn.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Drummey 3790 Stoughton Rd Collegeville, PA 19426-3446 (610) 489-3670

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jill Baer [baerjill@gmail.co	
Sent:	Friday, May 21, 2010 9:35 PM	
To:	IRRC	
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	

MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jill Baer 105 S Prospect St Nanticoke, PA 18634-2321 (570) 735-4762

2806

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Malcolm Harwood [mjh-pasenate@liminalflux.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking wate



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Malcolm Harwood 911 Old Orchard Ln Bristol, PA 19007-6413 280 u

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dorene Schutz [deedee7@epix.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:05 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dorene Schutz 218 Bowman St Wilkes Barre, PA 18702-5405 (570) 825-5672



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Barbara Knickerbocker [bknick@earthlink.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking waterECEIVED

MAY 2 4 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY

REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Barbara Knickerbocker 1108 Brinton Place Rd Apt 31 West Chester, PA 19380-4239

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jacqueline Struthers [tjsestruthers@cs.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jacqueline Struthers 1287 Belmont Ave West Chester, PA 19380-1078 (610) 692-9562

From:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Steve Libal [mtnmdws@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Sent:

Subject:

To:

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

9806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steve Libal 782 Town House Rd Little Meadows, PA 18830 (570) 623-2204



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mary Ellen Snyder [snyder202 @hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 9:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

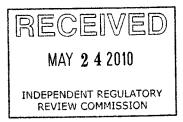
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

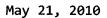
Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Ellen Snyder 5231 Geissinger Rd Zionsville, PA 18092-2215 (610) 965-0856



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Diane Sicotte [diane.sicotte@comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 8:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

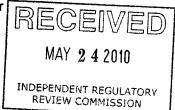
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Diane Sicotte 7300 Cresheim Rd Apt C6 Philadelphia, PA 19119-4131



2806

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of James Coffey [coffey302 @comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 8:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Coffey 2221 Ward Road 2 Walt Road Green Lane, PA 18054-9559 (215) 679-3450



From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Kate Semmens [kalese42 @yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 8:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miss Kate Semmens 1227 Sweifford Rd Perkiomenville, PA 18074-9678 (215) 872-3998

		KEGEIVEU	
Cooper, Kathy	2806	MAY 2 4 2010	
From:	REVIEW COMMISSION [jacobpablomitas@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 8:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water		
Sent: To: Subject:			
		RECEIVED	
May 21, 2010		MAY 2 4 2010	
Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA		INDEPENDENT REGULATORY	
Dear Review Commission,		REVIEW COMMISSION	

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. jacob mitas 4213 Regent Sq 2nd Fl Philadelphia, PA 19104-4438

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of cecilia boyer [jctmlj@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 8:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. cecilia boyer 861 Resica Falls Rd E Stroudsburg, PA 18302-9738 (570) 223-7741

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lara Kelly [larakelly@comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 8:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water ECEIMED

MAY 2 4 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lara Kelly 931 N 4th St Philadelphia, PA 19123-2217 (215) 629-2899

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Arlene Adelman [herb.arlene@gmail.com]	
Sent:	Friday, May 21, 2010 8:05 PM	
To:	IRRC	
Subject:	IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water RECEIVED	
	MAY 2 4 2010	
May 21, 2010	INDEPENDENT REGULATORY	
Independent Re	ulatory Review Commission PA	

Dear Review Commission,

Cooper, Kathy

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Arlene Adelman 635 Loretta St Pittsburgh, PA 15217-2823 (412) 521-1966

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lois Sayers [loiej@comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lois Sayers 230 White Oak Dr New Kensington, PA 15068-6724 (724) 337-3199



...806

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jon Brams [jbrams@alumni.upenn.edu] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jon Brams 514 Summercroft Dr Exton, PA 19341-3047 (610) 594-8461

2806

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Patricia Turk [patricia.turk@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Patricia Turk 2914 Bird Dr Erie, PA 16510-2726 (814) 898-0075

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of April Clisura [april@ctaconline.org] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

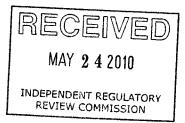
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. April Clisura 347 Kaercher St Pittsburgh, PA 15207-1490 (412) 521-2947



Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of claudia kirk [mean_old_mommy@hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. claudia kirk 939 Georgetown Rd Paradise, PA 17562-9723 (717) 786-2144

2806

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Craig Duncan [craigeduncan@hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Craig Duncan 290 W Ridge Pike Limerick, PA 19468-1733 (610) 710-6707

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Nancy Hicks [hicks321@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

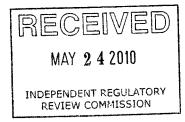
In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Nancy Hicks 321 Turners Pond Dr Lincoln University, PA 19352-1759 (610) 345-1066



From: Sent: To: Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of David Meiser [dhmeiser@comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM **IRRC**

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Meiser 5526 Wismer Rd Pipersville, PA 18947-1408 (215) 297-8771

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lynn Glorieux [glorieuxl@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water and the strong regulations to protect drinking water and the strong regulation of the strong regination of the s

MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Lynn Glorieux 420 Lockhart St Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5511 (412) 322-8056

280t

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lee Bible [acadiahigh@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 7:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lee Bible 155 Cherry Ln Abbottstown, PA 17301-9065 (717) 259-7987 2°06

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Christopher Squire [csquire1003 @hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA



Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Christopher Squire 1003 Wible Run Rd Pittsburgh, PA 15209-1038 (412) 492-9135

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Paula Chaiken [pchaiken@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect dripking water

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

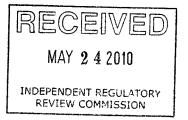
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Paula Chaiken 579 Charles Ave Kingston, PA 18704-4711 (570) 718-0549





From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ron & Nancy Bergey [bergeynh@nwboronet.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ron & Nancy Bergey 245 E Neshannock Ave New Wilmington, PA 16142-1119 (724) 946-8405

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Robert Alspaugh [balspaugh@stny.rr.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Alspaugh 629 N Longford Lake Rd Brackney, PA 18812-8028 (570) 663-2164 28^5

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Vivian Schatz [vivianschatz@earthlink.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Vivian Schatz 6907 Sherman St Philadelphia, PA 19119-3421 (215) 843-2051

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of richard metz [thembones2 @hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

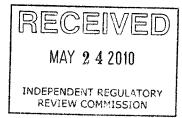
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. richard metz 910 Bent Ln Erdenheim, PA 19038-7008



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Garth Dellinger [garth.dellinger@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 6:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Garth Dellinger 3720 Dawson St Pittsburgh, PA 15213-4172

2(6

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jason Berteotti [jester18@comcast.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jason Berteotti 245 Grace Ave Canonsburg, PA 15317-1034 (412) 296-1177



From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Kenneth Yonek [kennethyonek@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kenneth Yonek 115 Pine Nut Dr Eighty Four, PA 15330-2660 (724) 941-4215 ~ . 06

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lloyd Goodman [lloyd1956 @verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lloyd Goodman 717 Harrison Rd Villanova, PA 19085-1112 (610) 687-4675



2806

m:

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Joan Sage [jsageogf@magpage.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

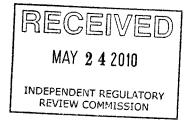
Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Joan Sage 914 Kimball St Philadelphia, PA 19147-3819 No CALLS PLEASE

From: Sent: To: Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Robert Ross [rmross@chilitech.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert Ross 146 Cattail Ln Wellsboro, PA 16901-7609

From: Sent: Friday, May 21, 2010 5:35 PM To: IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Eileen Smith [ivagator@verizon.net]



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Eileen Smith 61 Favette Ave Oakdale, PA 15071-1277 (724) 693-9963

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Thomas & Muriel Wallace [tewet@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas & Muriel Wallace 768 Springton Rd Glenmoore, PA 19343-1208 (610) 942-2672



~ . 06

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mara Wolfgang [maraisscot@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mara Wolfgang 541 W Ellet St Philadelphia, PA 19119-3436

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jakc Miller [jmiller1018@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:05 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

2806

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jakc Miller 130 Delong Rd Middleburg, PA 17842-8182

Cooper, Kathy

May 21, 2010

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Andy Weber [wekiwa66@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 5:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 242010 NDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to greatly exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Monongahela River located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andy Weber 164 Mann Rd Bellefonte, PA 16823-8140 (931) 644-9231

From:

Sent: To: Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Michaeleen Pardowsky [smmichaeleen@feliciansisters.org] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking wate RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY

REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Michaeleen Pardowsky 155 S 15th St Pittsburgh, PA 15203-1537 (412) 488-7010

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Thomas Jiunta [tjiunta@epix.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Thomas Jiunta 252 Hayfield Rd Shavertown, PA 18708-8025 (570) 239-9992

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of David Plank [tuscademe@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Plank RR 2 New Milford, PA 18834-9802

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Brenda Byrne [brenbyr@aol.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Brenda Byrne 317 Monroe St Philadelphia, PA 19147-3227 (215) 923-1613



Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: **IRRC** To: Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of James H. Fitch [jhfitch@usa.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. James H. Fitch 1015 Stanhope St Pittsburgh, PA 15204-1623

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of John Deegan [jp@augustinian.org] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. John Deegan 37 Aldwyn Ln Villanova, PA 19085-1435 (610) 519-0634



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Nancy Hopping [njhopping2 @verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

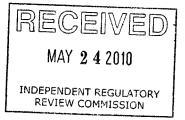
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nancy Hopping 139 Carol Lee Rd Greentown, PA 18426-4444 (570) 676-9465



From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Henry Frank [henrynco@paonline.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC Protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Henry Frank 2763 Island Ave Philadelphia, PA 19153-2225 (215) 365-6085

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Amy Edelman [chefamybeth@hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Amy Edelman 7725 Germantown Ave Philadelphia, PA 19118-3525 (610) 664-2494

May 21, 2010

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Barbara VanHorn [bvhbarb@pa.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara VanHorn 41 Petersburg Ln Duncannon, PA 17020-1900 (717) 834-6458

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Wayne Almond [wnalmond217 @verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Wayne Almond 408 Clymer Ave Morrisville, PA 19067-2270 (215) 295-0618

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Peter Luborsky [pdluborsky@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

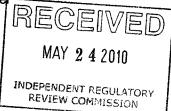
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Peter Luborsky PO Box 28 Kimberton, PA 19442-0028 (215) 627-0861



From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Walter Lee [wjleeiv@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 4:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Walter Lee 63 Henning Rd Apt 3005 Farmington, PA 15437-1361



2-36

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Eileen Downard [eileendownard@hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Eileen Downard 911 Oakwood Dr South Abington Township, PA 18411-9725

May 21, 2010

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ronald Gulla [fight@hky.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ronald Gulla 29 Gulla Ln Hickory, PA 15340-1425 (724) 356-7387



From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Vera Scroggins [veraduerga@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Vera Scroggins 25 Maple St Montrose, PA 18801-1222 (607) 237-9685

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: Friday, May 21, 2010 3:35 PM To: IRRC Subject: Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Victor Vrabel [victorvrabel@verizon.net]

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Victor Vrabel 112 Washington Pl Apt 4J Pittsburgh, PA 15219-3403 (412) 594-5489



Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of karen bedics [kheyoka@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

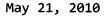
Sincerely,

Ms. karen bedics 2168 Richlandtown Pike Coopersburg, PA 18036-9696 (610) 346-7180

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Bethany Cortale [bcortale@hotmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Bethany Cortale 126 Middle Rd Apt C5 Dublin, PA 18917-2414



From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Lewis & Barbara Blynn [lcblynn@gmail.com]	
Sent: To:	Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM	
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	RECEIVED
		MAY 2 4 2010
May 21, 2010		INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
Independent Regulate	ory Review Commission PA	REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Review Commission,

Cooper, Kathy

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Lewis & Barbara Blynn 2545 White Horse Rd Berwyn, PA 19312-2133 (610) 644-6688

°806

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Cakky Evans [cakkyb@msn.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

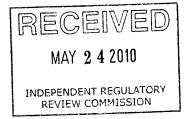
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Cakky Evans 1132 Lindsay Ln Rydal, PA 19046-1839 (215) 576-5111





From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Sheila Erlbaum [serlbaum@psd.org] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sheila Erlbaum 7150 Bryan St Phila, PA 19119-2406



Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Adeline Ciannella [acianc@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Adeline Ciannella 417 S Edgemont St Media, PA 19063-3704 (610) 892-0125

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Charles Younger [cmyounger@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water RECEIVED

MAY 2 4 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles Younger 125 Cummiskey Rd Dushore, PA 18614-7888 (570) 928-9273

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Kristen Rolison [kasmeltzer@mindspring.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristen Rolison 1001 Cornell Ave Drexel Hill, PA 19026-3215 (610) 449-8042

2806

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Christopher Kelley [christopher.t.kelley@unisys.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Christopher Kelley 1214 Bower Rd Shermans Dale, PA 17090-8810

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

To:

IRRC Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Adrienne Eisenberg [abelleflower@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 3:05 PM Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Adrienne Eisenberg 113 7th St # 12 Milford, PA 18337-1234 (570) 685-3819

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Colin Horwitz [chorwitz@greenoxcatalysts.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Colin Horwitz 921 Farragut St Pittsburgh, PA 15206-2203

Cooper, Kathy

 From:
 PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Rick Sabeh [rsabeh@lab8designs.com]

 Sent:
 Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM

 To:
 IRRC

 Subject:
 Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water
 REC[VED]



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Rick Sabeh 831 Parkside Ave Pittsburgh, PA 15228-2466 (412) 531-3511 28.6

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Fran Tos	e [fet1209@live.com]
Sent:	Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM	
То:	IRRC	
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water	



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Fran Tose 1209 W Wynnewood Rd Apt 604 Wynnewood, PA 19096-2136 (610) 649-4096

From:

Sent: To: Subiect: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Natalie Defee Mendik [defeemendik1 @windstream.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Natalie Defee Mendik 1033 Gombach Rd Claridge, PA 15623-1940 $2 \cup 06$

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Libby Goldstein [gorbehfarsi@verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Libby Goldstein 331 Queen St Philadelphia, PA 19147-3220 (215) 465-8878

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Evelyn Ohara-Stine [blarney1031 @verizon.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Evelyn Ohara-Stine 370 Nuangola Rd Mountain Top, PA 18707-9503

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jesse Buerk [jnbuerk@yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jesse Buerk 2530 Waverly St Apt 1 Philadelphia, PA 19146-1050 (267) 239-0999



-806

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Joel Gehman [joel@gehmans.net] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joel Gehman 3104 Williamsburg Dr State College, PA 16801-3037 (814) 753-4974



From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Kimberly Jones [goose_500 @yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kimberly Jones 415 W Roy Furman Hwy Wind Ridge, PA 15380-1100 (724) 428-3540

.806

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To:

Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Rachel Vassar [vassar@pennfuture.org] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rachel Vassar 801 Lombard St Philadelphia, PA 19147-1316 (610) 420-6408

Cooper, Kathy

May 21, 2010

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Bryn Richard [bryn_r@ecologyfund.net]
Sent:	Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM
To:	IRRC
Subiect:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water
040,000	ridade edippert earling regulations to protoct animang water

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Bryn Richard 552 Holmes Rd Morton, PA 19070-1319

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mary Ann Keller [farmhouse49 @yahoo.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water RECEIVED

RECEIVED MAY 2 4 2010 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Ann Keller 47 Keiserville Rd Tunkhannock, PA 18657-6144 (570) 836-4237

Cooper, Kathy

From:

Sent:

Subject:

To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Leonard & Linda Hess [Inlhess@Ihtot.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

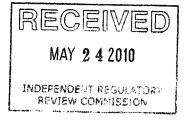
Sincerely,

Mr. Leonard & Linda Hess 316 Old Distillery Rd Stahlstown, PA 15687-1100 (724) 593-3236

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Marco Oviedo [maoviedo@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Marco Oviedo 1333 S 8th St Philadelphia, PA 19147-5745

Cooper, Kathy

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Joyce Crowley [sirona1@aol.com]
Sent: To:	Monday, May 24, 2010 10:41 AM IRRC
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Joyce Crowley 2127 Elder Ave Morton, PA 19070-1240 (484) 478-8009

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Elizabeth Sterner [eisterner@comcast.net] Monday, May 24, 2010 10:11 AM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water



May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elizabeth Sterner 1760 Country Rd York, PA 17408-8837 (717) 225-4170 2006

Cooper, Kathy

From: Sent: To: Subject:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dan Ramer [dramer@gtstech.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 11:11 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

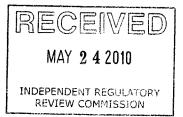
In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Ramer 20 S 22nd St Harrisburg, PA 17104-1320 (717) 233-4163



From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of M.Jean Gavin [mjgavin@verizon.net] Monday, May 24, 2010 11:11 AM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. M.Jean Gavin 1014 Rhawn St Philadelphia, PA 19111-2629 (215) 342-5275





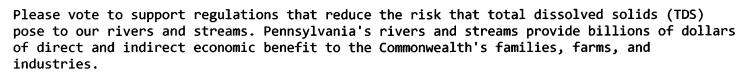
From: Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Julie Forman [moomoo69@yahoo.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 12:41 PM IRRC

Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,



Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

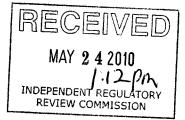
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Julie Forman 4229 Baltimore Ave Apt 1R Philadelphia, PA 19104-4483



-

From:

Sent: To:

PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Anne Brennan [redshaleab@yahoo.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 12:11 PM IRRC Subject: Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Anne Brennan 1609 Rodman St Philadelphia, PA 19146-1524 (215) 732-6937

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Rob Anderson [robins45@gmail.com]
Sent:	Monday, May 24, 2010 11:41 AM
To: Subject:	IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Rob Anderson 2413 Madison Sq Philadelphia, PA 19146-2408

From:	PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Candace Burch [cakburch@aim.com]
Sent:	Monday, May 24, 2010 11:41 AM
То:	IRRC
Subject:	Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Candace Burch 516 Pancoast St Dickson City, PA 18519-1121

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Adrienne Buka [ab@riversidecenterforinnovation.com] Monday, May 24, 2010 1:11 PM IRRC Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

May 24, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

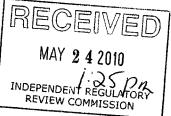
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Adrienne Buka 5405 Coral St Pittsburgh, PA 15206-3413 (412) 481-9933



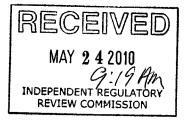
28.6

From:

Sent: To: Subject: PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jonathan Davenport [jonathan.davenport@gmail.com] Friday, May 21, 2010 2:35 PM IRRC Do not pander to big money lobbyists! Think of the future of the people!

May 21, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA



Dear Review Commission,

Please vote to support regulations that reduce the risk that total dissolved solids (TDS) pose to our rivers and streams. Pennsylvania's rivers and streams provide billions of dollars of direct and indirect economic benefit to the Commonwealth's families, farms, and industries.

Total dissolved solids have already polluted drinking water and led to massive fish kills. We need these rules in place to control the significant new source of TDS pollution from gas drilling wastewater.

- Over the next several years, dramatically increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem in rivers and streams throughout the state.

- In late 2008, high TDS levels in the waters of the Monongahela River south of Pittsburgh threatened to shut down industries that are dependent on the River's fresh water for their operations, and made household water undrinkable for approximately 330,000 people in the southwestern part of the state.

- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek, a tributary of the Mon located mostly in Greene County, from coal mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out virtually all aquatic life in that stream.

I fully support DEP's efforts to establish effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high concentrations of total dissolved solids and urge the DEP to go even further in protecting our waterways.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jonathan Davenport 550 S 48th St Philadelphia, PA 19143-2029