2806

Form Letter C 500-549

From:

Donna J Bolitsky [djbrjb47@yahoo.com]

Sent:

Friday, June 11, 2010 11:20 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Donna J Bolitsky 960 Meade Ct Hazleton, PA 18201

From:

Eileen Downard [eileendownard@hotmail.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 7:24 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

RECEIVED

JUN 1 1 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Eileen Downard 911 Oakwood Drive S. Abington Twp., PA 18411

From:

John Gaffney [detegere@hotmail.com] Thursday, June 10, 2010 6:00 PM

Sent:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

John Gaffney 309 Susquehanna Trail Allentown, PA 18104

From:

Charlotte Anderson [sharshops@verizon.net]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 4:50 PM

To:

IRRC

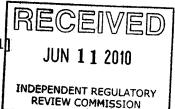
Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806. Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Charlotte Anderson 254 Sumac St Philadelphia, PA 19128

From:

Matthew Kleist [nursebrak@gmail.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 5:07 PM

To:

IRRC

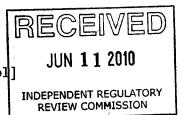
Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Matthew Kleist 2610 Ben Jon Road Easton, PA 18040

From: Dr. Thomas Jiunta [tjiunta@epix.net]
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2010 5:20 PM

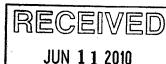
To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Dr. Thomas Jiunta 252 Hayfield Rd. Shavwrtown, PA 18708

From: Heather Van Dusen [cantamorada@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2010 5:20 PM

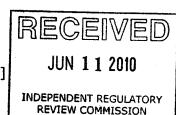
To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Heather Van Dusen 2508 Franklin Ave Broomall, PA 19008

From:

Barbara Massa [philly@cleanwater.org]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 5:23 PM

To:

IRRC

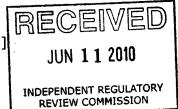
Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Barbara Massa 351 Thirwell Ave. Hazleton, PA 18201

From:

Merri Baldus [ismimer@juno.com] Thursday, June 10, 2010 5:32 PM

Sent: To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806. Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Merri Baldus 116 W Allens Ln 116 w allens ln Philadelphia, PA 19119

From:

Tom Lisak [ladybugtom@gmail.com] Thursday, June 10, 2010 6:28 PM

Sent:

IRRC

To: Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

RECEIVED

1 JUN 1 1 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely, Tom Lisak

Tom Lisak 2975 Rte 410 Punxsutawney, PA 15767

From:

Jenifer Goetz [jpogofox@juno.com] Thursday, June 10, 2010 8:33 PM

Sent: To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Finemanne CEIVED

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation dontro] IN 11 2010

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Jenifer Goetz 500 E. Marylyn Avenue State College, PA 16801-6270

From:

Richard Himmer [rhimmer@computer.org]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 8:42 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control] JUN 11 2010

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Richard Himmer 1035 Hereford Drive Blue Bell, PA 19422

From:

Phyllis Permar [ejpermar@verizon.net] Thursday, June 10, 2010 10:00 PM

Sent: To:

IRRC

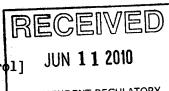
Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control] JUN 11 2010

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Permar 109 Jomat Dr. 109 Jomat Drive McMurray, PA 15317

From:

James Crum [jlclmo@yahoo.com] Friday, June 11, 2010 7:35 AM

Sent: To:

IRRC

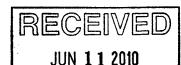
Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806. Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely, James Crum

James Crum P O Box 387 Newburg, PA 17240

From:

Austin Foley [austinmfoley@gmail.com]

Sent:

Friday, June 11, 2010 9:42 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Austin Foley pilgrim road plymoth meeting, PA 19462

From: Colleen Meehan [cmeehan@cleanwater.org]

Sent: Friday, June 11, 2010 9:39 ÅM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control] JUN 11 2010

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

RECEIVED

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Colleen Meehan 206 s. 13th st. Philadelphia, PA 19107 From: Sent: Daniel Tobin [dant23@gmail.com] Wednesday, June 09, 2010 1:23 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Daniel Tobin 1508 Tasker Street Phila, PA 19145

From: Sent: Joseph Black [cardle08@unity.edu] Wednesday, June 09, 2010 4:23 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Pennsylvania is a water rich state. So rich, in fact, that we have taken our water for granted. This cannot continue. If we continue to tear out all the forest protecting streams and dump millions of gallons of water six-times saltier than the ocean into our waterways, we will become a state rich with water that isn't any good to anyone. Please approve these

regulations on June 17th. The Delaware River was named the most threatened river in all of the United States due to the Marcellus Shale Natural Gas Drilling that will no be taking place all over the state. Please approve these regulations so that the pollutant "threat" doesn't become a reality.

Sincerely,

Joseph Black 529 W. Mount Pleasant Ave. Philadephia, PA 19119

From: Sent: Nathan Sooy [nsooy@cleanwater.org] Wednesday, June 09, 2010 4:21 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Nathan Sooy 360 Franklin Church Road Dillsburg, PA 17019

From: Susam McNamara [franmac@epix.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 09, 2010 5:57 PM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Susan Griffis McNamara

Susam McNamara 322 Brown Road Friendsville, PA 18818

From: Susam McNamara [franmac@epix.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 09, 2010 5:57 PM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Susan Griffis McNamara

Susam McNamara 322 Brown Road Friendsville, PA 18818

From: Sent: Barbara Shapira [blbshapira@mac.com] Wednesday, June 09, 2010 11:07 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Barbara Shapira 80 Woodland Rd. Pittsburgh, PA 15232

From: Sent: William Bird [w.bird@comcast.net] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:13 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

William Bird 7342 Rural Ln. Philadelphia, PA 19119

From: Eileen Denz [eileen.denz@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 09, 2010 10:09 AM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Eileen Denz 103 Lawnton Rd Norristown, PA 19401

From: Sent: Charles Bowman [bowmancr@gmail.com] Wednesday, June 09, 2010 10:00 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Charles Bowman 103 Lawnton Rd. Norristown, PA 19401-1808

From:

Gary Bernard [gary.bernard@bluediesel.com]

Sent:

Wednesday, June 09, 2010 9:28 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Gary Bernard 41 University Dr., 3rd floor Newtown, PA 18940

From: Sent: Todd Coulson [tcoulson@gmail.com] Wednesday, June 09, 2010 9:24 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Todd Coulson 37 Bishop Dr. Aston, PA 19014

From:

marc Hummel [marc@bminusdesigns.com]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 10:08 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

marc Hummel 1634 titan st Philadelphia, PA 19146

From: Sent: Jane Begg [jlbegg@rcn.com] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 9:43 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Jane Begg 2515 Stanford Cir. Emmaus, PA 18049

From:

Leigh-Anne Yacovelli [goldieyock@verizon.net]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 7:41 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Leigh-Anne Yacovelli 506 South Hanover Street Pottstown, PA 19465

From:

James Callan [callan22@verizon.com]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:27 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

James Callan 748 S Darien Street Philadelphia, PA 19136

From: Alexandra Caccavella [alicsx@yahoo.com]

Sent: Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:26 PM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Caccavella 4948 Walton Ave Philadelphia, PA 19143

From:

Geoff Burke [philly@cleanwater.org] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:25 PM

Sent: To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Geoff Burke 419 Delmar Street Philadelphia, PA 19128

From:

Melissa Buckingham [philly@cleanwater.org]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:24 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806. Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Melissa Buckingham 8428 Shawnee Street Philadelphia, PA 19118

From:

James Black [jimblack7@comcast.net]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:16 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

James Black 125 Springfield Ave Philadephia, PA 19118

From:

Suzanne Brubaker [philly@cleanwater.org]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:16 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Brubaker 6513 Wayne Ave. Philadelphia, PA 19119

From: Georgiann Brown [philly@cleanwater.org]

Sent: Tuesday, June 08, 2010 6:05 PM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Georgiann Brown 1528 S. Juniper St. Philadelphia, PA 19147

From:

Stephen De Luca [philly@cleanwater.org]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:42 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Stephen De Luca 243 S 46th Street Philadelphia, PA 19139

From: Sent: Christine Day [philly@cleanwater.org] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:41 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Christine Day 5010 Cedar Ave Philadelphia, PA 19143

From: Sent: Francis Daly [philly@cleanwater.org] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:40 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Francis Daly 666 Summit Ave Philadelphia, PA 19128

From: Sent: Dean Coyne [philly@cleanwater.org] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:39 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Dean Coyne 4507 Smick Street Philadelphia, PA 19127

From: Sent: Alex Cox [philly@cleanwater.org] Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:38 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Alex Cox 132 W Mount AiryAve Philadelphia, PA 19119

From:

Bernard Carman [carmanbr@verizon.net]

Sent:

Tuesday, June 08, 2010 4:39 PM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806. Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways.

Pennsylvania has a long history of pursuing the alleged economic benefits of extractive industries, with office holders of both parties succumbing to the argument that those benefits outweigh all other considerations. But whatever the industry--coal mining, timber harvesting, oil extraction--these exploitive activities exhaust the resource and then move on, leaving behind an environmental disaster that costs future generations far more than the alleged benefit derived from the plundering. With the stampede to drill the Marcellus shale, the Commonwealth stands on the brink of yet another such catastrophe. The Commission has both and opportunity and a responsibility to see that it does not happen again.

Please approve these regulations on June 17th.

Sincerely,

Bernard Carman 900 Greenhill Ave. Easton, PA 18045-2221

From:

Matthew Halley [matthewhalley@gmail.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 10:11 AM

To:

IRRC

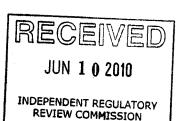
Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Matthew Halley 2175 Pottstown Pike Pottstown, PA 19465

From: Sent: Ben Shive [ben.shive@gmail.com]
Thursday, June 10, 2010 10:11 AM

To:

Subject:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 10:11 AM IRRC

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

RECEIVED

JUN 1 0 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Ben Shive 1305 Sunny Ayr Way Lansdale, PA 19446

From:

Cathy Frankenberg [cathyfrankenberg@gmail.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 10:35 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

PECEIVED

JUN 1 0 2010

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Cathy Frankenberg 4 West Elizabeth Avenue Bethlehem, PA 18018

From:

Krissy Kasserman [yrk@mtwatershed.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 11:06 AM

To:

IRRC

Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Krissy Kasserman 126 Nedrow Lane Somerset, PA 15501

From:

John Newgren [newgren@gmail.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 10, 2010 11:50 AM IRRC

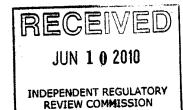
To: Subject:

Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]



Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

John Newgren 923 S. 23rd St Apt B Philadelphia, PA 19146

From: Betsy Meehan [betsy@viacelli.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2010 3:20 PM

To: IRRC

Subject: Docket #2783 and Docket #2806, Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Wastewater

Comissioners Coccodrilli, Bedwick, Lutkewitte, Mizner, and Fineman:

RE: Docket Number #2783 [EQB 7-440: Erosion and Sedimentation Control]

RE: Docket Number #2806 [EQB 7-446: Wastewater]

Pennsylvania stands to take a major step forward in protecting the health of its rivers and streams. Both of the Environmental Quality Board's actions on Wastewater and Erosion and Sedimentation Control from its May 13, 2010 meeting would take us a long way to preserving a clean and healthy water supply in our state for many years.

I strongly urge you to approve the Environmental Quality Board's proposed revisions to the Chapter 102 regulations, including the section that would mandate 150 foot buffers for new development along Exceptional Value and High Quality streams. I also strongly urge you to approve its new regulations on Wastewater, including the section that requires natural gas drillers to treat their wastewater before they release it into our waterways, to the point that it has no more than 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each of Sulfates and Chlorides.

Requiring developers to maintain a buffer of trees and plants alongside our state's best streams is a smart, low-cost solution to protect these important natural resources and the communities and businesses that depend on them. Because buffers take advantage of Pennsylvania's existing natural resources, they deliver significant economic, health and safety benefits with very low investment from taxpayers and businesses.

Buffers filter out pollutants in river water before it becomes drinking water, they reduce the risk of flood damage, increase property values and the tax base, maintain lower stream temperatures and better water quality needed by fish and save Pennsylvania money on stormwater management by using existing natural resources effectively.

DEP's proposal of 500 mg/L for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 250 mg/L each for Sulfates and Chlorides will go a long way towards ensuring that federal drinking water standards are met across the state for TDS. It is critical that any TDS wastewater effluent standard be protective of aquatic life. We strongly encourage IRRC to approve the standards and to preserve them as discharge standards.

With tourism and recreation serving as major drivers of Pennsylvania's economy, it is critical that we protect the resources these industries depend on: our rivers and streams, especially the EV and HQ streams that stand out as the most attractive for these visitors. In 2008, Pennsylvania's tourism industry provided \$18 billion in wages to more than 600,000 residents. Fishing activities alone generate \$4.7 billion per year in revenue for the state—supplying 43,000 jobs.

Sincerely,

Betsy Meehan 2117 Kriebel Rd Lansdale, PA 19446