

2806

Form LETTER A

305-325

Shomper, Kris

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Mark Binder  
[markbinder@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 10, 2010 3:07 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 10, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

These regulations will force the gas extraction industry to bear the cost of treating their wastewater, rather than forcing the citizens of Pennsylvania to bear the costs of clean-up after the damage is done.

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Binder  
601 Media Pkwy  
Wallingford, PA 19086-7135  
(610) 876-3446

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Elizabeth Schlingmann [eschlingmann@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 09, 2010 1:35 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 9, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miss Elizabeth Schlingmann  
213 S 46th St  
Philadelphia, PA 19139-4509  
(215) 514-8408

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Dennis Wickizer [md4uwick@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 09, 2010 8:36 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 9, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dennis Wickizer  
1188 Elk Grove Rd  
Benton, PA 17814-7699

**Cooper, Kathy**

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Patricia Barnhart [pbarnhart11@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 08, 2010 5:03 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 8, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Patricia Barnhart  
206 Glen Pl  
Elkins Park, PA 19027-1703  
(215) 663-1325

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Karen Peters [kcbunsen@verizon.net]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 08, 2010 2:32 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 8, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

So here we are again at yet another crossroads; Please support "We the People" and a healthy environment rather than the lobbyists from whom so many politicians receive money and a lot of 'face time'

hearing what THEY want in return for those monies. The residents and environment of Pennsylvania have already suffered from rampant disrespect by state and federal government, elected officials, various regulatory commissions and the energy industry. Sadly, these are exactly the same conditions that have conspired to allow the unspeakable mess presently unfolding in the Gulf. BP and it's miscreant partners like Halliburton, have been allowed to create that mess by lack of governmental oversight and enforceable regulations. By the way, when ARE we going to get Halliburton - a horrendous "company" OUT OF business and POLITICS in this country?!!!

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karen Peters  
2721 Juniper Ln  
Phoenixville, PA 19460-4869 1  
(610) 935-3898

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jane Olszewski [jane\_olszewski@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 07, 2010 2:53 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 7, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jane Olszewski  
403 Glenshaw Ave  
Glenshaw, PA 15116-2445

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Katherine Levy  
[espresso.rascal@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 07, 2010 3:23 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 7, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katherine Levy  
1101 Market St  
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2934

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Rosemary Caolo [rosemary.caolo@verizon.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 07, 2010 9:53 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 7, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Rosemary Caolo  
1512 E Gibson St  
Scranton, PA 18510-1902  
(570) 342-1650



## Cooper, Kathy

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ilyssa Manspeizer [imanspeizer@verizon.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 07, 2010 9:53 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 7, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Ilyssa Manspeizer  
3413 Beechwood Blvd  
Pittsburgh, PA 15217-2942

## Shomper, Kris

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Donald Rosenberger [donros@frontiernet.net]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 04, 2010 4:35 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 4, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Donald Rosenberger  
645 N Maddens Rd  
Three Springs, PA 17264-9105

## Shomper, Kris

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Frank Kohn [frank.j.kohn@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 04, 2010 5:05 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 4, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Frank Kohn  
6655 McCallum St  
Philadelphia, PA 19119-3154

## Shomper, Kris

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of janet franz [jtfranz@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, June 05, 2010 1:48 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 5, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

I DEPLORE "THE HALIBURTON LOOPHOLE" AND BELIEVE IN OPEN COMMUNICATION TO THE PUBLIC AS TO EVERYTHING GOING INTO THE MARCELLUS SHALE .

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. janet franz  
201 Grant St  
Sewickley, PA 15143-1330

## Shomper, Kris

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Peter Oswald [sunrise@comcast.net]  
**Sent:** Saturday, June 05, 2010 7:48 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 5, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

- Increased development of the natural gas-bearing shales in Pennsylvania threatens to exacerbate this problem throughout the state.
- In late 2008, high TDS levels south of Pittsburgh made household water undrinkable for an estimated 330,000 people.
- In August and September 2009, the discharge of high-TDS wastewater into Dunkard Creek from coal mines in W. Virginia and Pennsylvania wiped out most aquatic life in that stream.

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Peter Oswald  
104 S William St  
Girardville, PA 17935-1821  
(570) 276-1661

## Shomper, Kris

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ronald & Nancy Bergey [bergeyhn@nwboronet.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, June 05, 2010 8:18 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 5, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ronald & Nancy Bergey  
245 E Neshannock Ave  
New Wilmington, PA 16142-1119  
(724) 964-8497

## Shomper, Kris

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Margaret Kalalian [mkalalian@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Saturday, June 05, 2010 9:49 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 5, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ms. Margaret Kalalian  
1301 Moore St  
Philadelphia, PA 19148-1508

## Shomper, Kris

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Eve Marschark [jevemarschark@verizon.net]  
**Sent:** Saturday, June 05, 2010 9:49 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 5, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dr. Eve Marschark  
PO Box 397  
Bedminster, PA 18910-0397



## Shomper, Kris

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Henry Berkowitz [hlemc@verizon.net]  
**Sent:** Sunday, June 06, 2010 9:21 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 6, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Henry Berkowitz  
141 Sperry Rd.  
Sabinsville, PA 16943-9749  
(814) 367-5760

## Shomper, Kris

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Ed Klavon [ruffnreeve@netcarrier.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, June 07, 2010 8:22 AM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 7, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

On Tues. June 3, 2010 at the edge of the Moshannon State Forest in Clearfield Co. Pa. a drilling operation failed and polluted frack water spewed out of the well because of a failed blowout preventer. (Deja vu ... Gulf oil spill?) Worker and resident evacuations necessary. Strong regulations are absolutely needed for drilling in Marcellus shale.

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ed Klavon  
4345 Upper Ridge Rd  
Pennsburg, PA 18073-2642  
(215) 679-6397

**Cooper, Kathy**

---

**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Jessica Mauro [jmauro@thesef.org]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 04, 2010 4:05 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 4, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jessica Mauro  
133 Jefferson St  
Emmaus, PA 18049-2922  
(610) 965-5122

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Paul Alessio [paul.alessio@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 04, 2010 4:05 PM  
**To:** IRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 4, 2010

Independent Regulatory Review Commission PA

Dear Review Commission,

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Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Alessio  
221 Fisk St  
Pittsburgh, PA 15201-2805  
(412) 952-2912

## Cooper, Kathy

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**From:** PennFuture [pennfuture@pennfuture.org] on behalf of Melanie Grenier [mgrenier@upenn.edu]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 04, 2010 4:05 PM  
**To:** IRRRC  
**Subject:** Please support strong regulations to protect drinking water

Jun 4, 2010

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Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Miss Melanie Grenier  
4211 Woodland Ave Apt 214  
Drexel Hill, PA 19026-3951