Form Letter A 26-40

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Sunday, May 18, 2014 9:50 PM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:		
		R
Russ Allen The Writers Studio (rallen@writersstudio.com)	-9	R
1510 Grove Av.		RC ≥
Jenkintown, PA 19046 US	ġ	ED
Comments entered:	80	

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Russ Allen
rallen@writersstudio.com
1510 Grove Ave
Jenkintown PA
190462302

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Friday, May 16, 2014 4:07 PM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

Ö

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Roberta Camp (<u>robertacamp@verizon.net</u>) 713 S. Warnock St. Philadelphia, PA 19147-1927 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

We have a serious pollution problem the Philadelphia region, compounded by our location between two rivers. As a person late in life with a compromised immune system, this problem

affects me directly. In addition I have two young grandchildren whose young lungs should be protected from pollution--especially in this case, in which effective technology is readily available to reduce pollution.

Thank You, Roberta Camp

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 11:05 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Minnie Ospa
(ospa@ptd.net)
876 Scott St
Stroudsburg, PA 18360 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Minnie Ospa ospa@ptd.net 876 Scott St Stroudsburg PA 183601822

cc:

Sen. Lisa Boscola 458 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203018 Harrisburg 17120 boscola@pasenate.com

cc:

Mr. Mario Scavello 143 East Wing PO Box 202176 Harrisburg 17120 mscavell@pahousegop.com

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063
Office: 717-783-8727

Fax: 717-783-8926 RegComments@pa.gov

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 11:03 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Nicole Metas (<u>nickym5@aol.com</u>) 71308 Delaire Landing Rd Philadelphia, PA 19114 US

Comments entered:

RECEIVED IRRC

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Nicole Metas <u>nickym5@aol.com</u> 71308 Delaire Landing Rd Philadelphia PA 191145432

cc:

Sen. Michael Stack
543 Main Capitol Building
Senate Box 203005
Harrisburg
17120
stack@pasenate.com

cc:

Mr. Michael McGeehan 314 Irvis Office Building PO Box 202173 Harrisburg 17120 mmcgeeha@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063
Office: 717-783-8727

Fax: 717-783-8926 RegComments@pa.gov

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 11:01 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following commented regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Norman Weiss (<u>normanweiss@hotmail.com</u>) 559 Carpenter Ln Philadelphia, PA 19119 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Norman Weiss normanweiss@hotmail.com 559 Carpenter Ln Philadelphia PA 191193402

cc:

Ms. LeAnna Washington 457 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203004 Harrisburg 17120 washington@pasenate.com

cc:

Ms. Rosita Youngblood 300 Irvis Office Building PO Box 202198 Harrisburg 17120 ryoungbl@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:59 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Kathy Dabanian (<u>katgirl2007@yahoo.com</u>) 210 Washington Ave Sellersville, PA 18960 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Kathy Dabanian katgirl2007@yahoo.com 210 Washington Ave Sellersville PA 189602314

cc:

Sen. Charles McIlhinney 187 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203010 Harrisburg 17120 cmcilhinney@pasen.gov

cc:

Mr. Paul Clymer 216 Ryan Office Building PO Box 202145 Harrisburg 17120 pclymer@pahousegop.com

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:56 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:	2014	
Shawn Towey	MAY	RE
(<u>shawn.towey@verizon.net</u>) 6135 Mccallum St	79	IRR IRR
Philadelphia, PA 19144 US	翠	CE
Comments entered:	••	0
Comments entered.	0	

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Shawn Towey shawn.towey@verizon.net 6135 Mccallum St Philadelphia PA 191442603

cc:

Ms. LeAnna Washington 457 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203004 Harrisburg 17120 washington@pasenate.com

cc:

Mr. Stephen Kinsey
121A East Wing
PO Box 202201
Harrisburg
17120
RepKinsey@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:54 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOC



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Margaret Carman
(carman m3@yahoo.com)
89 Walker Rd
Limerick, PA 19468 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Margaret Carman carman m3@yahoo.com 89 Walker Rd Limerick PA 194684353

cc:

Sen. John Rafferty 20 East Wing Senate Box 203044 Harrisburg 17120 jrafferty@pasen.gov

cc:

Mr. Mark Painter 26A East Wing PO Box 202146 Harrisburg 17120 RepPainter@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:51 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:	2014	
J.T. Smith		RE
(<u>ACE910046SCA1@HOTMAIL.COM</u>) 1000 Old Bethlehem Pike	9	IRR CE
Sellersville, PA 18960 US	P	C
Comments entered:	**	
	9	

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

J.T. Smith
ACE910046SCA1@HOTMAIL.COM
1000 Old Bethlehem Pike
Sellersville PA
189601422

cc:

Sen. Bob Mensch 459 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203024 Harrisburg 17120 bmensch@pasen.gov

cc:

Mr. Paul Clymer 216 Ryan Office Building PO Box 202145 Harrisburg 17120 pclymer@pahousegop.com

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:49 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Robert Johnson (<u>palerdr@msn.com</u>) 116 W Lincoln St Media, PA 19063 US

Comments entered:

IRRC IRRC 2014 MAY 19 PH 1:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

robert Johnson palerdr@msn.com 116 W Lincoln St Media PA 190633211

cc:

Sen. Edwin Erickson 362 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203026 Harrisburg 17120 eerickson@pasen.gov

cc:

Mr. Thomas Killion 400 Irvis Office Building PO Box 202168 Harrisburg 17120 tkillion@pahousegop.com

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:46 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Silvana Borrelli (<u>silbor13@verizon.net</u>) 56 Cornell Rd Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004 US

Comments entered:

RECEIVED IRRC

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Silvana Borrelli silbor13@verizon.net 56 Cornell Rd Bala Cynwyd PA 190042141

cc:

Sen. Daylin Leach 184 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203017 Harrisburg 17120 leach@pasenate.com

cc:

Ms. Pamela DeLissio 109B East Wing PO Box 202194 Harrisburg 17120 RepDeLissio@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:44 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Connor Hanlon (<u>hanlonconnor@gmail.com</u>) 621 Maryland Ave Pittsburgh, PA 15232 US RECEIVED

里

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Connor Hanlon
hanlonconnor@gmail.com
621 Maryland Ave
Pittsburgh PA
152321735

cc:

Sen. Jay Costa 535 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203043 Harrisburg 17120 costa@pasenate.com

cc:

Mr. Dom Costa 217 Irvis Office Building PO Box 202021 Harrisburg 17120 dcosta@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:41 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:

Harold Denenberg (denenber@verizon.net) 833 Persimmon Ln Langhorne, PA 19047 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Pechnology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

Harold Denenberg denenber@verizon.net 833 Persimmon Ln Langhorne PA 190471777

cc:

Sen. Robert Tomlinson 281 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203006 Harrisburg 17120 rtomlinson@pasen.gov

cc:

Mr. Frank Farry 52B East Wing PO Box 202142 Harrisburg 17120 ffarry@pahousegop.com

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063 Office: 717-783-8727

Fax: 717-783-8926 RegComments@pa.gov

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:34 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOC



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking.

Commentor Information:	2014	
Charles Gerlach (<u>gerlach@epix.net</u>) 138 Berry Ln	MAY 19	RECE
New Albany, PA 18833 US	2	CYE
Comments entered:	= 0	0

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

charles gerlach gerlach@epix.net 138 Berry Ln New Albany PA 188338872

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063

From:

RegComments@pa.gov

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 10:20 AM

To:

Environment-Committee@pasenate.com; apankake@pasen.gov; IRRC;

RegComments@pa.gov; eregop@pahousegop.com;

environmentalcommittee@pahouse.net

Cc:

ra-epmsdevelopment@pa.gov

Subject:

Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and

VOCs



Re: Proposed Rulemaking - Additional RACT Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs

The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has received the following comments regarding the above-referenced proposed rulemaking. \sim

Commentor Information:

Liz Hughes
(liz.hughes41@yahoo.com)
5624 Hempstead Rd
Pittsburgh, PA 15217 US

Comments entered:

Please do not adopt the proposed plan for "Additional Reasonable Available Control Technology Requirements for Major Sources of NOx and VOCs." This rule will actually weaken life-saving emissions limits. Without the lax policy being proposed, PA already had 485 ozone days in the state in 2013. Pennsylvania cannot handle the increase of ground level ozone that will be created by increases in ozone precursors which will be the result of this rule.

It is highly irresponsible to allow utilities to average their NOx emissions over their entire fleet of power plants in addition to allowing them to average these emissions over 30 days rather than the 1 or 8-hour standards. Lungs cannot average emissions and can be severely damaged after only being exposed to ground-level ozone for a short time. NOx emissions should be monitored by pollution source and over a 1-hour and 8-hour standard.

Most power plants in Pennsylvania already have an effective, modern pollution-control technology known as selective catalytic reduction. However, under PA DEP's proposed rule, power plants will be allowed to use older, less efficient and less effective technologies to control their emissions. If Pennsylvania does not require the most effective technology to control NOx, the ozone problem will only get worse and public health will suffer. Please require operators of coal-fired boilers to use selective catalytic reduction to minimize NOx pollution, protect Pennsylvania's air quality, and minimize dangerous ozone days.

liz hughes liz.hughes41@yahoo.com 5624 Hempstead Rd Pittsburgh PA 152172273

cc:

Sen. Jay Costa 535 Main Capitol Building Senate Box 203043 Harrisburg 17120 costa@pasenate.com

cc:

Mr. Dan Frankel 417 Main Capitol Building PO Box 202023 Harrisburg 17120 dfrankel@pahouse.net

No attachments were included as part of this comment.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely, Hayley Book

Hayley Book
Director, Office of Policy
PA Department of Environmental Protection
Rachel Carson State Office Building
P.O. Box 2063
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2063
Office: 717-783-8727

Fax: 717-783-8926 RegComments@pa.gov