

#3274

Form Letter D 1-37

Stephen Hoffman

From: Tiffany Deal <Tiffany.Deal.285811474@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:48 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

CAUTION: **EXTERNAL SENDER** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Independent Regulatory Review Commission,

I strongly urge you to support the final draft regulation, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Budget Trading Program, to amend 25 Pa. Code Chapter 145. The final regulation was submitted to the Commission on July 28, 2021, and a public hearing is scheduled for September 1, 2021.

This rulemaking would establish a program to limit the emission of CO₂ from fossil-fired electric generating units (EGUs), with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts (MWe). This rulemaking will not only greatly impact the environment, it will also benefit the economy, improve human health, and protect agriculture and tourism.

According to the United States Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania generates the fifth most CO₂ emissions from EGUs in the country. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to regional climate change impacts. This final draft regulation and program would help reduce CO₂ emissions greatly and by doing so, ultimately help this Commonwealth in terms of human health, environmental impacts, and our economy.

Under the Regulatory Review Act, certain criteria must be considered and met in order for a regulation to be approved and finalized. Some of these criteria are already explained quite well in the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Regulatory Analysis Form (RAF) and do not need further discussion. Some of these criteria include, statutory authority, clarity, feasibility, and reasonableness, supported by acceptable data, impacts to small businesses and meeting regulatory requirements.

For purposes of this letter, I will focus on the great public health, environmental, and economic benefits the final draft regulation will establish to change the Commonwealth's harmful trajectory due to greenhouse effects.

Public Health, Safety and Welfare:

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Effect on this Commonwealth's Natural Resources:

Adverse impacts from climate change are already being experienced throughout Pennsylvania. Higher temperatures and an increasing numbers of extreme weather events have led to record rains and flooding, such

as the summer of 2018, and increased periods of drought, heat waves and large storms. All these harms can be attributed to our changing climate. One big factor in these changes is the effects of greenhouse gases and a major contributor to GHG is CO₂. These impacts can cause major environmental harm in numerous ways such as decreasing water supplies, degrading water quality, causing more disease and pests to impact our agriculture, killing native trees and plants, and more.

By changing the trajectory of climate change, we can help our agricultural community and food security in the Commonwealth. Climate change is upending normal weather patterns, leading to periods of both intense precipitation and drought, both of which pose great difficulties for Pennsylvania farmers. Increased precipitation leads to difficulty in planting crops and harvesting meaningful yields and an increase in plant disease and destruction caused by pests. In the inverse, more frequent droughts will require an increase in irrigation to sustain crops and may lead to a large decrease in water quantity throughout the Commonwealth. Higher temperatures also impact livestock such as dairy cows and poultry. Stress caused by heat will decrease milk and egg production. To mitigate, the farmers will have to include purchasing extensive, and potentially expensive, cooling systems to protect the animals.

Further, forests and plants that typically help by naturally reducing carbon dioxide, can also become overwhelmed and stressed if changes are not made to CO₂ emissions. Higher temperatures and ground level ozone can contribute to destroying chlorophyll, reducing survivability of tree seedlings, and increasing plant disease and pests. These impacts to our forested and natural areas can ultimately impact outdoor recreation and tourism. Currently, during this pandemic it has been shown that outdoor recreation has been utilized much more and has helped with both mental, physical, and emotional health.

Without making changes in greenhouse gas emissions in this Commonwealth, water quantity and quality will be greatly impacted. Climate change is leading to sea level rises, which greatly impacts the Delaware River estuary and Philadelphia's drinking water supplies. It also leads to flooding and nutrients rushing into our local waters which can and has led to harmful algal blooms. Higher temperatures in local waters also leads to problems with aquatic species spawning and more. Native fish may need to migrate to cooler areas to survive, impacting Pennsylvania's sport fishing and more. Swimming and recreating in local waters can become increasingly dangerous due to poor water quality from increased pathogens. Many of these incidences are currently happening throughout the state and is not uncommon. However, these incidences will continue to increase if changes do not take place to mitigate the harm. These final draft regulations provide the change that is needed. Finally, approving these final draft regulations would be in line with our state Constitution, specifically, Article I, Section 27 by ensuring that Pennsylvanians are receiving their fundamental right to clean air and pure water. These types of regulations are exactly how the Commonwealth acts as a trustee in accordance with the Constitution. By keeping our citizen's interests in mind and acting with prudence and loyalty by approving regulations that reduce CO₂ will help to conserve and maintain our air and waters for generation yet to come as required by the state Constitution.

Economic Impacts:

The final draft rulemaking will not only combat climate change, as discussed above, but will provide a positive economic value to the Commonwealth. According to the modeling shown within the RAF, between the years 2022-2030 this rulemaking will lead to a Gross State Product of \$1.9 billion and net increase of 27,752 jobs within the Commonwealth. There are also many other economic benefits that may be more difficult to project but will certainly be impactful to the Commonwealth. These benefits will come from less emergency funding having to be spent for extreme weather events, such as increased flooding, increased droughts, and tornado/storm damage. The Commonwealth will have less infrastructure damage caused by flooding, outdoor recreation and tourism industries will be protected, drinking water issues and costs (in protecting water quality and improving quality) will be mitigated, and more. The benefits will be felt by citizens too: fewer extreme weather events will lead to less crop and livestock damage, decrease in health-related impacts and healthcare (for example, asthma), fewer pest related problems in agriculture and humans (such as Spotted Lanternflies and tick-borne diseases).

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For these reasons and more, I urge you to consider approving and finalizing the rulemaking.

Sincerely,
Tiffany Deal
1505 Windsor Rd
Red Lion, PA 17356
tiffanydeal98@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Barbara Smith <Barbara.Smith.297794796@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:58 AM
To: IRRC
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Sincerely,
Barbara Smith
123 Bear Lake Rd
PA 18424
smith.b.l@att.net

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:54 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Bridget Irons
16 W Southampton Ave
Philadelphia, PA 19118
whitetaileddeer@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:45 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Melinda Shirk
251 Valley View Dr
Hanover, PA 17331
m_shirk@comcast.net

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:06 AM
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Sincerely,
pat griffey
750 Hickory Rd
PA 19018
pagriffey12@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Wendy Futrick <Wendy.Futrick.221618262@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:07 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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According to the United States Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania generates the fifth most CO₂ emissions from EGUs in the country. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to regional climate change impacts. This final draft regulation and program would help reduce CO₂ emissions greatly and by doing so, ultimately help this Commonwealth in terms of human health, environmental impacts, and our economy.

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Sincerely,
Wendy Futrick
24 Pacific Ave
Sinking Spring, PA 19608
44wr361@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Tarrea Potter <Tarrea.Potter.391274987@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:08 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Tarrea Potter
5901 Heeter Rd
Alexandria, PA 16611
tpotter@cbf.org

Stephen Hoffman

From: Laura Chinofsky <Laura.Chinofsky.345516754@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:09 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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lzchin@hotmail.com

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The final draft rulemaking will not only combat climate change, as discussed above, but will provide a positive economic value to the Commonwealth. According to the modeling shown within the RAF, between the years 2022-2030 this rulemaking will lead to a Gross State Product of \$1.9 billion and net increase of 27,752 jobs within the Commonwealth. There are also many other economic benefits that may be more difficult to project but will certainly be impactful to the Commonwealth. These benefits will come from less emergency funding having to be spent for extreme weather events, such as increased flooding, increased droughts, and tornado/storm damage. The Commonwealth will have less infrastructure damage caused by flooding, outdoor recreation and tourism industries will be protected, drinking water issues and costs (in protecting water quality and improving quality) will be mitigated, and more. The benefits will be felt by citizens too: fewer extreme weather events will lead to less crop and livestock damage, decrease in health-related impacts and healthcare (for example, asthma), fewer pest related problems in agriculture and humans (such as Spotted Lanternflies and tick-borne diseases).

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For these reasons and more, I urge you to consider approving and finalizing the rulemaking.

Sincerely,
Robert Jehn
180 S Atlantic Ave
Cochranton, PA 16314
marseillejg27@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Nicole Gallo <Nicole.Gallo.221600342@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:11 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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This rulemaking would establish a program to limit the emission of CO₂ from fossil-fired electric generating units (EGUs), with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts (MWe). This rulemaking will not only greatly impact the environment, it will also benefit the economy, improve human health, and protect agriculture and tourism.

According to the United States Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania generates the fifth most CO₂ emissions from EGUs in the country. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to regional climate change impacts. This final draft regulation and program would help reduce CO₂ emissions greatly and by doing so, ultimately help this Commonwealth in terms of human health, environmental impacts, and our economy.

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Sincerely,
Nicole Gallo
1314 Dunsinane Dr
West Chester, PA 19380
njbgallo@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: W Craig Stevens <WCraig.Stevens.221618875@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:13 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
W Craig Stevens
1469 Embreeville Rd
Kennett Square, PA 19348
cstevens@wcupa.edu

Stephen Hoffman

From: Robert Chorpenning <Robert.Chorpenning.238116793@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:15 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Robert Chorpenning
101 E Walnut St
Kingston, PA 18704
chorpenning@hotmail.com

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:17 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Patrick McDaniel
100 Academy Drive
Mercersburg, PA 17236
pat_mcdaniel@mercersburg.edu

Stephen Hoffman

From: Nicola Nicolai <Nicola.Nicolai.221636622@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:18 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Dear Independent Regulatory Review Commission,

I strongly urge you to support the final draft regulation, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Budget Trading Program, to amend 25 Pa. Code Chapter 145. The final regulation was submitted to the Commission on July 28, 2021, and a public hearing is scheduled for September 1, 2021.

This rulemaking would establish a program to limit the emission of CO₂ from fossil-fired electric generating units (EGUs), with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts (MWe). This rulemaking will not only greatly impact the environment, it will also benefit the economy, improve human health, and protect agriculture and tourism.

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For purposes of this letter, I will focus on the great public health, environmental, and economic benefits the final draft regulation will establish to change the Commonwealth's harmful trajectory due to greenhouse effects.

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By changing the trajectory of climate change, we can help our agricultural community and food security in the Commonwealth. Climate change is upending normal weather patterns, leading to periods of both intense precipitation and drought, both of which pose great difficulties for Pennsylvania farmers. Increased precipitation leads to difficulty in planting crops and harvesting meaningful yields and an increase in plant disease and destruction caused by pests. In the inverse, more frequent droughts will require an increase in irrigation to sustain crops and may lead to a large decrease in water quantity throughout the Commonwealth. Higher temperatures also impact livestock such as dairy cows and poultry. Stress caused by heat will decrease milk and egg production. To mitigate, the farmers will have to include purchasing extensive, and potentially expensive, cooling systems to protect the animals.

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Sincerely,
Nicola Nicolai
2400 Copper Creek Rd
Chester Springs, PA 19425
nicola.6@comcast.net

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244 Longview Dr
Altoona, PA 16601
metapeira@gmail.com

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PA 15108
dhathazy@lbfooster.com

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625 Whitetail Dr
Lewisberry, PA 17339
tibart@alum.wellesley.edu

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Sincerely,
Mark Skevofilax
5 Sunny Brook Ln
Dallas, PA 18612
mj393@aol.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Patricia Rossi <Patricia.Rossi.221607741@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:27 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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According to the United States Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania generates the fifth most CO₂ emissions from EGUs in the country. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to regional climate change impacts. This final draft regulation and program would help reduce CO₂ emissions greatly and by doing so, ultimately help this Commonwealth in terms of human health, environmental impacts, and our economy.

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Sincerely,
Patricia Rossi
1 Maplewood Dr
Levittown, PA 19056
circus_cyaneus@verizon.net

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To: IRRC
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Dennis Hartenstine
2425 Hay Creek Rd
Birdsboro, PA 19508
ranger2646@live.com

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:29 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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298 S Roberts Rd
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010
troutman80@aol.com

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Sincerely,
Meghan Hoskins
3590 Shingletown Rd
State College, PA 16801
meghoskins@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: melody alexander <melody.alexander.221647017@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:29 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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This rulemaking would establish a program to limit the emission of CO₂ from fossil-fired electric generating units (EGUs), with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts (MWe). This rulemaking will not only greatly impact the environment, it will also benefit the economy, improve human health, and protect agriculture and tourism.

According to the United States Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania generates the fifth most CO₂ emissions from EGUs in the country. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to regional climate change impacts. This final draft regulation and program would help reduce CO₂ emissions greatly and by doing so, ultimately help this Commonwealth in terms of human health, environmental impacts, and our economy.

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Sincerely,
melody alexander
81 E Friendship Church Rd
Coatesville, PA 19320
mel188@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Adam Myers <Adam.Myers.252045714@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:32 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Adam Myers
4701 Eagle Scout Rd
Thomasville, PA 17364
myrsacm@aol.com

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:33 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
christina penrose
301 S Chadwick St
Philadelphia, PA 19103
cpenrose301@comcast.net

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:33 AM
To: IRRC
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3963 Jordan St
South Heights, PA 15081
egk032630@yahoo.com

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This rulemaking would establish a program to limit the emission of CO₂ from fossil-fired electric generating units (EGUs), with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts (MWe). This rulemaking will not only greatly impact the environment, it will also benefit the economy, improve human health, and protect agriculture and tourism.

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Sincerely,
Ted Marvel
1040 S Cleveland St
Philadelphia, PA 19146
macskivt@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: John Dulik <John.Dulik.221604267@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:35 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
John Dulik
209 Rex Ave
Philadelphia, PA 19118
jadulik@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

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To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Narberth, PA 19072
robins45@gmail.com

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To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Andriana Drogaris
502 Wilson Dr
Lancaster, PA 17603
ahdrogaris@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Craig Way <Craig.Way.253068844@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:39 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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2315 Romig Rd
Pottstown, PA 19464
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The final draft rulemaking will not only combat climate change, as discussed above, but will provide a positive economic value to the Commonwealth. According to the modeling shown within the RAF, between the years 2022-2030 this rulemaking will lead to a Gross State Product of \$1.9 billion and net increase of 27,752 jobs within the Commonwealth. There are also many other economic benefits that may be more difficult to project but will certainly be impactful to the Commonwealth. These benefits will come from less emergency funding having to be spent for extreme weather events, such as increased flooding, increased droughts, and tornado/storm damage. The Commonwealth will have less infrastructure damage caused by flooding, outdoor recreation and tourism industries will be protected, drinking water issues and costs (in protecting water quality and improving quality) will be mitigated, and more. The benefits will be felt by citizens too: fewer extreme weather events will lead to less crop and livestock damage, decrease in health-related impacts and healthcare (for example, asthma), fewer pest related problems in agriculture and humans (such as Spotted Lanternflies and tick-borne diseases).

This final draft rulemaking is a two-prong approach. It is both a market-based trading program as well as an investment program. The RAF explains that the proceeds generated from the multistate auction may generate around \$339 million in 2022 and around \$190 million in 2030 by selling CO2 allowances. These proceeds can then be distributed within the Commonwealth in a variety of beneficial ways such as investing in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and greenhouse gas (GHG) abatement. Ultimately, these investments also have ripple effects in that the proceeds to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy will help offset any potential increased costs to electricity prices by decreasing peak demand and offering low-cost electricity to the grid.

The direct and indirect positive impacts that this regulation has on our Commonwealth is extensive: from our economy and the environment to our agriculture and food security to our health and welfare. Reducing CO2 through a practical, innovative, and expansive, regional market and investment program as designed by this propose rulemaking will help mitigate those harms created by GHGs.

For these reasons and more, I urge you to consider approving and finalizing the rulemaking.

Sincerely,
James Achey
25 12th St
Union Dale, PA 18470
jimandbobbi@live.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Sabrina Haydt <Sabrina.Haydt.285771947@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:42 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Dear Independent Regulatory Review Commission,

I strongly urge you to support the final draft regulation, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Budget Trading Program, to amend 25 Pa. Code Chapter 145. The final regulation was submitted to the Commission on July 28, 2021, and a public hearing is scheduled for September 1, 2021.

This rulemaking would establish a program to limit the emission of CO₂ from fossil-fired electric generating units (EGUs), with a nameplate capacity equal to or greater than 25 megawatts (MWe). This rulemaking will not only greatly impact the environment, it will also benefit the economy, improve human health, and protect agriculture and tourism.

According to the United States Energy Information Administration, Pennsylvania generates the fifth most CO₂ emissions from EGUs in the country. CO₂ emissions are a major contributor to regional climate change impacts. This final draft regulation and program would help reduce CO₂ emissions greatly and by doing so, ultimately help this Commonwealth in terms of human health, environmental impacts, and our economy.

Under the Regulatory Review Act, certain criteria must be considered and met in order for a regulation to be approved and finalized. Some of these criteria are already explained quite well in the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Regulatory Analysis Form (RAF) and do not need further discussion. Some of these criteria include, statutory authority, clarity, feasibility, and reasonableness, supported by acceptable data, impacts to small businesses and meeting regulatory requirements.

For purposes of this letter, I will focus on the great public health, environmental, and economic benefits the final draft regulation will establish to change the Commonwealth's harmful trajectory due to greenhouse effects.

Public Health, Safety and Welfare:

Climate change will impact human health in a variety of ways. It inflames respiratory problems like asthma and infections by increasing irritants in the air, such as pollen and mold concentrations. Further, disease-bearing mosquitos and ticks spread further and live longer due to rising temperatures and milder winters caused by climate change. Finally, higher temperatures caused by climate change put vulnerable populations at greater risk for deadly illnesses like heat stroke, heart failure and more. Data within the RAF, specifically Table 4 outlines, in detail, avoided health impacts by 2030 from emission reductions from the regulation. This includes lower incidences in emergency department visits for asthma, acute bronchitis, upper and lower respiratory symptoms, lost workdays, hospital admissions and more. Overall, this CO₂ reducing program created by the regulations is an opportunity to protect Pennsylvanians from the worst effects of climate change.

Effect on this Commonwealth's Natural Resources:

Adverse impacts from climate change are already being experienced throughout Pennsylvania. Higher temperatures and an increasing numbers of extreme weather events have led to record rains and flooding, such

as the summer of 2018, and increased periods of drought, heat waves and large storms. All these harms can be attributed to our changing climate. One big factor in these changes is the effects of greenhouse gases and a major contributor to GHG is CO₂. These impacts can cause major environmental harm in numerous ways such as decreasing water supplies, degrading water quality, causing more disease and pests to impact our agriculture, killing native trees and plants, and more.

By changing the trajectory of climate change, we can help our agricultural community and food security in the Commonwealth. Climate change is upending normal weather patterns, leading to periods of both intense precipitation and drought, both of which pose great difficulties for Pennsylvania farmers. Increased precipitation leads to difficulty in planting crops and harvesting meaningful yields and an increase in plant disease and destruction caused by pests. In the inverse, more frequent droughts will require an increase in irrigation to sustain crops and may lead to a large decrease in water quantity throughout the Commonwealth. Higher temperatures also impact livestock such as dairy cows and poultry. Stress caused by heat will decrease milk and egg production. To mitigate, the farmers will have to include purchasing extensive, and potentially expensive, cooling systems to protect the animals.

Further, forests and plants that typically help by naturally reducing carbon dioxide, can also become overwhelmed and stressed if changes are not made to CO₂ emissions. Higher temperatures and ground level ozone can contribute to destroying chlorophyll, reducing survivability of tree seedlings, and increasing plant disease and pests. These impacts to our forested and natural areas can ultimately impact outdoor recreation and tourism. Currently, during this pandemic it has been shown that outdoor recreation has been utilized much more and has helped with both mental, physical, and emotional health.

Without making changes in greenhouse gas emissions in this Commonwealth, water quantity and quality will be greatly impacted. Climate change is leading to sea level rises, which greatly impacts the Delaware River estuary and Philadelphia's drinking water supplies. It also leads to flooding and nutrients rushing into our local waters which can and has led to harmful algal blooms. Higher temperatures in local waters also leads to problems with aquatic species spawning and more. Native fish may need to migrate to cooler areas to survive, impacting Pennsylvania's sport fishing and more. Swimming and recreating in local waters can become increasingly dangerous due to poor water quality from increased pathogens. Many of these incidences are currently happening throughout the state and is not uncommon. However, these incidences will continue to increase if changes do not take place to mitigate the harm. These final draft regulations provide the change that is needed. Finally, approving these final draft regulations would be in line with our state Constitution, specifically, Article I, Section 27 by ensuring that Pennsylvanians are receiving their fundamental right to clean air and pure water. These types of regulations are exactly how the Commonwealth acts as a trustee in accordance with the Constitution. By keeping our citizen's interests in mind and acting with prudence and loyalty by approving regulations that reduce CO₂ will help to conserve and maintain our air and waters for generation yet to come as required by the state Constitution.

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For these reasons and more, I urge you to consider approving and finalizing the rulemaking.

Sincerely,
Sabrina Haydt
3208 Maple Ln
Harrisburg, PA 17110
sabrina8699@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Mark Levin <Mark.Levin.224417802@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:43 AM
To: IRRC
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Sincerely,
Mark Levin
3038 Arrowhead Ln
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462
jaguarkpr@comcast.net

