

3274

Form Letter D 38-74

Stephen Hoffman

From: Patricia Walmer <Patricia.Walmer.227118630@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 7:59 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

RECEIVED

AUG 25 2021

Independent Regulatory
Review Commission

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.

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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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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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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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Sincerely,
Patricia Walmer
220 Distillery Rd
Newmanstown, PA 17073
tmwalmer@icloud.com

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Sincerely,
Elizabeth Seltzer
11 W Ridge Rd
Media, PA 19063
ees01@earthlink.net

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:04 AM
To: IRRC
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2035 Termon Ave
Pittsburgh, PA 15212
bobroach11@yahoo.com

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642 Leverington Ave
Philadelphia, PA 19128
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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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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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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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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,
Jeff Hearn
6 Sawtooth Ln
Hatboro, PA 19040
jjmh57@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Patrick Vogelsong <Patrick.Vogelsong.221645505@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:11 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,

My name is Patrick Vogelsong, I live in Harrisburg, Pa 17103. As a lifelong Pennsylvania resident, 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.

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Sincerely,
Patrick Vogelsong
2224 Forster St
Harrisburg, PA 17103
pvoge73@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: DAVID LAVERNE <DAVID.LAVERNE.221813553@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:16 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
DAVID LAVERNE
844 Lincoln St
Dickson City, PA 18519
backpack2@comcast.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Jack Dunham <Jack.Dunham.285672226@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:17 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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3343 Wilawana Rd
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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

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Sincerely,
Wendy Lomicka
3817 Burnaby Dr
Pittsburgh, PA 15235
wenlom@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Jennifer Shirk <Jennifer.Shirk.221597987@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:17 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Jennifer Shirk
237 Julia Ave
Strasburg, PA 17579
jencookisrad@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Daniel Orfe <Daniel.Orfe.437329255@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:20 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Daniel Orfe
6 Kratz Rd
Harleysville, PA 19438
dforfe@comcast.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Robert Young <Robert.Young.221621565@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:23 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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1116 Remington Rd
Wynnewood, PA 19096
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Irene Bucko
13 Henry Ave
Collegeville, PA 19426
icbucko13@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: William Clifford <William.Clifford.225080346@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:29 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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Sincerely,
William Clifford
2650 Gracie Dr
Harrisburg, PA 17112
wnc25@live.com

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Sincerely,
Judy Scriptunas
3434 Camp Robin Hood Rd
Chambersburg, PA 17202
script@embarqmail.com

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:31 AM
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Hershey
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tdherman312@gmail.com

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Aston, PA 19014
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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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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,
Heather Kester
242 Bowers Rd
Berwick, PA 18603
shadow3695@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Darren Strain <Darren.Strain.221607994@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:43 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,
Darren Strain
4824 Shepherd St
Brookhaven, PA 19015
strainteam@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Edward Maguire <Edward.Maguire.221611728@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:45 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Edward Maguire
600 Rutledge Ave
Folsom, PA 19033
edmaguire47@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Laura Orsini <Laura.Orsini.221598931@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:46 AM
To: IRRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Laura Orsini
112 Penn Dr
Coatesville, PA 19320
laura1853@aol.com

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:49 AM
To: IRRRC
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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,
Robin Devaney
17 Oakwood Bldg
Middletown, PA 17057
rdevaney2@comcast.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Rosemary Caolo <Rosemary.Caolo.256391950@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:51 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,
Rosemary Caolo
1512 E Gibson St
Scranton, PA 18510
rosemary.caolo@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:52 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Barbara Lacy
346 Astilbe Dr
Kennett Square, PA 19348
bpl934@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:52 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Wesley G. Finkbeiner
132 Copper Beech Ln
Womelsdorf, PA 19567
wesfinkbeiner@icloud.com

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Sincerely,
Kimberly Seger
11373 US-422
Kittanning, PA 16201
kimmiland@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Rocco Mastricolo <Rocco.Mastricolo.285808667@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:54 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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350 Brock Rd
Springfield, PA 19064
rmasticol@aol.com

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104 Appaloosa Way
Goldsboro, PA 17319
smokykoko11@yahoo.com

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541 W Ellet St
Philadelphia, PA 19119
christoph.stannik@gmail.com

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Sincerely,
Sharon Wushensky
410 Hessian Dr
Kennett Square, PA 19348
s.wushensky@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Donald Wilson <Donald.Wilson.221607228@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 8:59 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Donald Wilson
1217 Princeton Ave
Philadelphia, PA 19111
djw22@verizon.net

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1952 Waddle Rd
State College, PA 16803
tjhcmh@gmail.com

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Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 9:01 AM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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4631 Mansion St
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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).

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,
NATALIE RAMOS
127 Marshall Ave
Johnstown, PA 15905
naturally0723@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Shari Johnson <Shari.Johnson.226316163@p2a.co>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 9:02 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:

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.

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

Sincerely,
Shari Johnson
320 Sinkler Rd
Wyncote, PA 19095
mommyone405@yahoo.com

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Sincerely,
Peter Luborsky
222 1st Ave
Phoenixville, PA 19460
pdluborsky@gmail.com

