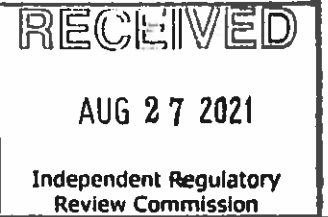


3274

Stephen Hoffman

Form Letter D 228-250

From: Sharon Yates <Sharon.Yates.360339989@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 2:46 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274



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Dear Independent Regulatory Review Commission,

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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,
Sharon Yates
61 Kirby St
Coatesville, PA 19320
slyates4717@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Patty Barnhart <Patty.Barnhart.441407758@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 2:47 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Patty Barnhart
56 Stony Ln Cir
Warrington, PA 18976
pbarnhart11@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Beryl Handler <Beryl.Handler.442969844@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 2:50 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Beryl Handler
6026 Hidden Valley Dr
Doylestown, PA 18902
redsharkco@aol.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Michael Watts <Michael.Watts.285741904@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 2:52 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Michael Watts
1 Lafayette Cir
Downingtown, PA 19335
splashscreen1092@gmail.com

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Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:01 PM
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For these reasons and more, I urge you to consider approving and finalizing the rulemaking.

Sincerely,
Sam Thomas
1440 Windemere Ln
PA 17538
jsamthomas1950@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Susan Wilmerding <Susan.Wilmerding.233184324@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:09 PM
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,
Susan Wilmerding
260 Booth Ln
Haverford, PA 19041
swilmerding@yahoo.com

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Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:10 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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We must face the future and hope to save it.

Sincerely,
Teresa Caruthers
229 Railroad Ave
Ephrata, PA 17522
tcaru001@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Wayne Olson <Wayne.Olson.472895285@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:10 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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126 W Ferdinand St
Manheim, PA 17545
wayneolson@gmail.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,
Cheryl (wife) Kirchner
951 Perry Hwy
Pittsburgh, PA 15237
clkirch235@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Kate Dushel <Kate.Dushel.226095088@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:22 PM
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,
Kate Dushel
12 Chantilear Ct
Stewartstown, PA 17363
ktdid1010@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Kathleen Linkowsky <Kathleen.Linkowsky.463683442@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:26 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Kathleen Linkowsky
144 2nd St
Nazareth, PA 18064
kathylinkowsky@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Jon Rutter <Jon.Rutter.472897607@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:31 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Jon Rutter
1186 Elm Ave
Lancaster, PA 17603
rutter.jon@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

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Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:40 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
Philip Pepe
1608 Ogden St
Philadelphia, PA 19130
philippepe2017@gmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Genevieve Whitehaus <Genevieve.Whitehaus.364809749@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 3:45 PM
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:

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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,
Genevieve Whitehaus
1294 Sand Beach Rd
Hummelstown, PA 17036
genwh3@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Kathleen Sampley <Kathleen.Sampley.443757118@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 4:00 PM
To: IRRC
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Sincerely,
Kathleen Sampley
1136 Wilson Ave
Abington, PA 19001
kathysampley@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Donna McKee <Donna.McKee.299664130@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 4:17 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Public Health, Safety and Welfare:

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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 best 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 strongly urge you to approve and finalize the rulemaking. Thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments on this very important regulation.

Sincerely,
Donna McKee
690 Harleysville Pike
Lederach, PA 19450
donna_mckee@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: Thomas M. Walsh <ThomasM.Walsh.430176810@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 4:55 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Thomas M. Walsh
318 W Miner St
West Chester, PA 19382
tmwalsh318@aol.com

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From: Denise Herbert <Denise.Herbert.238677458@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 5:58 PM
To: IRRRC
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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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Sincerely,
Denise Herbert
81 Scotrun Dr
PA 18355
room918@yahoo.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Joseph Lahm <Joseph.Lahm.226523893@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 7:36 PM
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,
Joseph Lahm
1505 Ridgeview Dr
Somerset, PA 15501
llamas51@verizon.net

Stephen Hoffman

From: ROBERT W HARRIS JR <ROBERTW.HARRISJR.285784394@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 7:52 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Sincerely,
ROBERT W HARRIS JR
1012 Pinetown Rd
Fort Washington, PA 19034
trainsrb@msn.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Susan Ross <Susan.Ross.238283347@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 10:01 PM
To: IRRC
Subject: I Support Final Draft Regulation 50 Pa. B. 6212, IRRC #3274

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Susan Ross
705 General Scott Rd
King Of Prussia, PA 19406
rossdusan1@me.com

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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,
Samuel Lusareta
1045-1051 N 17th St
Allentown, PA 18104
lusareta@hotmail.com

Stephen Hoffman

From: Sara Gemind <Sara.Gemind.317336089@p2a.co>
Sent: Thursday, August 26, 2021 11:45 PM
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,
Sara Gemind
668 Steinman Dr
Lancaster, PA 17603
saragemind@yahoo.com

