

WHO OWNS OUR AIR?

....what goes up always comes back down.

I. PAH's

1. -Erie County Board of Health said in a statement released on July 1st, 2009; "During their migration through the air, PAHs can undergo environmental factors which transform them into products in some cases more dangerous than those originally released. PAHs or their derived compounds can get into water and soil being assimilated by the different organisms (plants, animals, fish, etc.)as a result.....PAHs and derived compounds can get into the human body more or less directly, by ingestion, inhalation, or contact with the skin forming adducts which could alter the regular behavior of cells."

Another source;

a. Dr. Mason is quoted;

"PAHs are a group of compounds whose toxicity, owing to their mutagenic and carcinogenic properties, is extremely well-documented. Members of this group, and a related group of compounds, the Dioxins / Furans, which will also be released from the proposed facility, can start to have an impact upon ecosystem health at the part per trillion level. Air pollution control devices do not work down to this level."

2. 4 (four) tons of fine particulate matter and other pollutants would be released every day, this equals approx. 1,450 tons per year! It will produce 32 tons of bottom ash and 85 tons of fly ash per DAY!

3. 1 micron

a. what instruments will be used to measure the particulate size of 2.5 and under?

b. So small absorbed through our skin

b. what studies have DEP done to ensure the continued quality of

1. Lake Goddard

a. eagle nesting area

b. great blue heron nesting area

c. 3rd bird?

d. fishing...I fish sometimes there?

e.

2. Conneaut lake

a. fishing, I fish there sometimes.

3. Pymatuning lake

a. fishing and hanging out there I like...

...largemouth and smallmouth bass, perch, crappie, bluegill, catfish,

4. Geneva Swamp

- a. Isn't that a protected area?

Example;

Biologists specializing in animal behavior and reproductive ecology oppose the proposed incinerator because of ; "its pollutants bringing about serious damage to the ecology of the surrounding area that overshadow and benefit to the community".

This quote was in a letter by Dr. Morton and Dr. Stutchbury

..continue with letter..;

"This marsh is an Important Bird Area, a designation that makes it of national concern and certainly a pride of Pennsylvania that should not be endangered by this proposed plant. The 12,360 acre marsh is the largest fresh water marsh in Pennsylvania and has the largest breeding population of Bald Eagles in the state. Most of it is protected from development as it is a State Game Land (No. 213). This exceptional ecological heritage is threatened by the pollutants from the proposed plant. Dioxin, for example, is a persistent fat soluble contaminant that bio-accumulates up the food chain. It is one of the most potent toxicants known that disrupts normal hormone signaling pathways, causes reproductive and developmental defects, is toxic to the immune system, and causes liver damage, wasting syndrome, and cancer. Its effects are noticeable in the parts per trillions range. One part per trillion, for example, is like one grain of salt added to an Olympic sized swimming pool. This contaminant would be distributed widely by the thousands of migratory waterfowl and shorebirds that feed in the marsh during migration. The CRE emission estimate of ca 138 tons per year of PM-10 and PM-2.5 microparticles seems likely to pollute this essential ecological area with Dioxin and Furan and other toxicants adhered to them. We hope that our concerns will be concerned during the permitting process and the the tire-burning plant will not be permitted."

...also...

b. there are a few protected birds in that area....i forget which ones
offhand...

4.5 quote from Jim Bissel, curator of;
Cleveland Natural History Museum

a. "Most of our pharmaceuticals come from plants, and all around us there is an arsenal of chemicals in these plants and some animals," he continues. "Who really knows what the next one might be that helps humans."

b. "Geneva wetland is also home to a "globally rare beetle,"

c. "vital wetlands worth preserving"

d. "There's a whole host of biodiversity that we didn't know was in there," Bissel says. (June 30th, 2011 Star Beacon article by Carl E. Feather)

4.75 also a threatened turtle in Geneva Swamp.

5. because in the "AIR QUALITY IMPACTS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS FROM MEADVILLE POWER STATION" section 5.0 states;
"Additional Impact Analysis:

The facility provided an analysis of any potential adverse impacts to the following:

- Growth
- Visibility
- Soils
- Vegetation

This analysis must be conducted for the area in which the proposed facility will have a significant ambient air quality impact. *Modeling* has demonstrated that the facility will not have a significant impact for criteria pollutants."

?JUST how far OUT does THE WIND ROSE BLOW?

BUT DEP has NO way of measuring particulates under 2.5 micron?

And isn't this statistical modeling? CRE didn't run this out in real time....its a predicted patterns based on other locations...not our special swamp.!

??SO WHY NO ADDITIONAL IMPACT ANALYSES ON CONNEAUT, WILHELM, GENEVA, PYMATUNING??

?WHO OWNS OUR WATER??"

...what goes up must come down....

II. TITLE V (Title 5)

1. MAJOR POLLUTER....special permit!

a. Scott read off some of the nice chemicals your incinerator would emit.

(*)-Mercury (3 lbs. / year), Arsenic (2.21 lbs / year), Phosphate (.074 tons / year), Hydrochloric Acid (13.80 tons / year), Dioxins/Furans (0.007 lbs. / year), Sulfuric Acid (10.12 tons / year), Nickel (16.00 lbs. / year), Copper (0.174 tons / year), Zinc (3.49 (tons / year)

+

(based on 4 tons or 8,000 lbs. of total emissions per day)

Sulfur Dioxide (179 tons / year), Nitrogen Oxides (354 tons / year), Volatile Organic Compounds 'VOC's' (27.6 tons / year), Lead (0.033 tons / year), Carbon Monoxide (690 tons / year).

2. So no matter the number and figures or how clean yo say this is, you will be a major emitter...as per industrial standards. Of

a. airborne soot, ultrafines

3. in CREs permit section 4.1.8;
“TITLE V PERMIT REQUIRMENTS

Because the CRE facility will be a major source of air contaminants, a Major Source Title V Permit will be required for continued operation of the course. Title V Operating Permits are issued by PA DEP following a demonstration of compliance and the submittal of a Title V Permit application. Title V Permits are issued for a term of five (5) years. Following a demonstration of compliance a Title V Permit application will be submitted to PA DEP for action.”

....so this here tonight is for the “trial permit”, which if works would get a Title 5 (V) Permit.....

And which is a transferable permit.....correct?

III. Scrap tire supply?

1. 900 TONS of tires per DAY
 - a. (1,800,000,000 lbs. per DAY)
 - b. expected burn rate is 36.5 million tires per year or
 - c. approx. 100,000 tires per day for the operating life of the incinerator
2. Scrap tires are accounted for example;
 - a. Liberty Tire in Pittsburgh
 - a1. or is this why your tire supply is a “Trade Secret” that you refuse to disclose.

OR

3. Will this incinerator burn scrap tires for about 3 years until it runs out, then switch over to being a garbage incinerator? Or a sewage sludge incinerator?

4. Is there even a tire supply in the U.S. that could support 1,800,000 (1.8 million) lbs. per DAY???

OUTRO:

Selling us on The best available c technology on the worlds largest tire incinerator is sorta like sayin you're here to sell us the worlds cleanest cigarette.