From: Michael Aiello
To: INAHARA Jill
Subject: Re: Help! Unable to submit my comments on Air Toxics Temporary Rulemaking
Date: Wednesday, March 30, 2016 12:37:37

You made my day, thank you

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 30, 2016, at 12:21 PM, INAHARA Jill <INAHARA.Jill@deq.state.or.us> wrote:

> Hi Michael,
>
> Sorry for the problems submitting comments online! I've got your comments and will enter them into the record.
>
> Thanks for taking the time to comment,
> Jill
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Michael Aiello [mailto:redbarn.studio@live.com]
> **Sent:** Wednesday, March 30, 2016 11:43 AM
> **To:** INAHARA Jill
> **Subject:** Help! Unable to submit my comments on Air Toxics Temporary Rulemaking
>
> Hello Jill Inahara, thank you for receiving my comments through your email .
>
> I have attempted for days to submit online and have been unable to with the system reporting an error. I was given your email as a back up for submitting my comments. PLEASE, see to it that my comment is properly received and included. PLEASE contact me to confirm that my comments have been received. Thank you. Michael Aiello 503.929.3095
>
> My Comments:
>
> I live .4 miles from Bullseye Glass with my wife and my 6 year old daughter for the last 9 years. I work from home. so I am always being exposed to Bullseye's reckless practice of completely unfiltered carcinogenic heavy metals polluting. I am asking that the DEQ adopt the temporary rules that prohibit the uncontrolled emissions of HAPs from glassmaking facilities, Since moving into the neighborhood, we have developed the following symptoms, asthmatic episodes, hyper pigmentation, peripheral neuropathy, skin sensitivities, urinary and bladder conditions, demineralization and bone loss, as well as a heart murmur. All of these symptoms have been identified as being signatures of heavy metal exposure according to our physicians and the NHANES national toxicological report. I have 2 neighbors who have battled non genetic cancer and a third

neighbor who ha 3 autoimmune diseases. The only difference between them asn us it that they have lived her throughout the duration of Bullseye's 42 years of unfiltered, unregulated carcinogenic pollution fallout.

I believe it to be criminal that Bullseye was alerted to regulations in2007 by the DEQ and then both parties worked together to craft exemptions from these regulations. It is not ethical that Bullseye and other small manufacturers should continue to be allowed to emit dozens of heavy metals and carcinogenic HAPs out of their furnaces, completely unfiltered. In is grossly unfair that our family now must pay out of pocket about $650 for extensive urine toxic tests which specialist recommend and that testing our soil will also cost us hundreds of dollars. Our family alone will spend about $1000 before any treatment plans! This expense ought to be Bullseye's expense on proper filtration.

The public has lost trust in Bullseye, the DEQ and the EPA and we continue to pay the cost financially and to our health. Now is the time to usher in a new era of regulations which reflect a health based approach that places the public's wellbeing above the expedience and interests of any business. Clean, well regulated businesses ought to be encouraged in Oregon instead of enabling harmful polluters. The technologies exist for current polluters like Bullseye to transition towards environmentally considerate and socially responsible business models that all Oregonians can champion. It is the DEQ's job to demand this industry culture transformation through stricter regulations. This emphasis on clean air water and land is the only viable path towards sustainability; it must be championed to ensure wellbeing for all Oregonians. It is not 1970; it is 2016! The synergistic effects of population explosion, poor statewide diesel regulations an unfettered industry are rapidly taking their toll on the state and the health of it's citizens. It is appalling to think that Portland has some of the worst air quality in the nation!!?

Bullseye must be mandated to install state of the art bag house filtration systems on ALL of their furnaces. Mandatory modern emissions equipment must be implemented and there should be mo allowances made through a technology-based approach in these temporary rules for facilities to emit chromium VI or any other HAPS such as cadmium, arsenic, nickel, lead, cobalt, uranium etc. from an uncontrolled furnace. The DEQ should honor these objectives from the temporary rule: To protect human health from emissions of metals from glassmaking facilities until a permanent rule can be put into place; to ensure effective public participation, transparency and accountability in any DEQ decisions that authorize emissions from regulated facilities and to ensure equal protection for all communities regardless of race, ethnicity and economic class.

The temporary rules should pave the way for permanent health based regulations which feature ongoing monitoring of businesses which use toxic materials and public transparency about those HAPs. The temporary rules ought to apply statewide and there should be no allowance for uncontrolled heavy metals emissions in other areas of the state. The temporary regulations ought to apply to all other glass manufacturers. The DEQ must look at the identified hotspot in the Cully neighborhood as well.through it's obligations under HB 420, Oregon's EJ Law, Tile VI of the Civil Rights Act. Both the temporary rules and the permanent rules must apply to the full suite of heavy metals utilized by the source category.

The permanent rules must carry forward these technological standards and must also provide for the possibility of additional operating restrictions in the event that emissions continue to threaten public health. The rules must allow for adequate public participation and prohibit emissions of heavy metals from the source until the source obtains COMPLETE FILTRATION. The permit applications ought to include information on the proposed manufacturing processes, including identification of raw materials ant the rates at which they are used, emissions control equipment , source test plan, and air modeling information. The public should have a full and fair opportunity to review that information and to provide comments on the draft permit. Only then should the DEQ issue the permit, thereby authorizing emissions of heavy metals.

Emissions control equipment should include leak detection and automatic shut off controls. Source testing should be completed before standard operations commence and all source testing should be completed under 'representative operating conditions'. Record keeeping restrictions must apply. The DEQ must consider the synergistic effect of multiple heavy metal exposure on the most vulnerable in society from any continuous source such as Bullseye Glass.

Clean air ought not to be negotiable behind closed doors and at the price of a poorly regulated permit. Do the right thing and it will ultimately benefit not only the public, but also the success and longevity of businesses like Bullseye.

Thank You, Michael Aiello