September 22, 2020

Sidney T. Lewis, CERCLA and SLUSA *Claimants* Yvonne D. Lewis, CERCLA and SLUSA *Claimants* Post Office Box 247916 Columbus, Ohio 43224 Tele: (614) 515-1129

Via Certified and Electronic Mail, Return Receipt Requested:

The Hon. Andrew Wheeler, (15th EPA Administrator) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. : MC101A Washington, D. C. 20460 (202) 564-4700 E: <u>wheeler.andrew@epa.gov</u>

Defendant-3.0./Respondent

UNITED STATES¹ of AM.,["*Responsible Person*"] The White House ("Sovereign-Government Scope") 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20500

Defendant-A/Respondent

Donald TRUMP, 45th POTUS / [P]TNR Scope The White House ([P]ublic Trustee Nat'l Res.) 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20500

Defendant-1.0./Respondent

William BARR, (85th USAG) Fed. Actor-Scope U. S. Department of Justice, DOJ, Environmental and Nat' Resources Div. (ENRD), 950 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D. C. 20530-0001

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¹ See: 62 FR 34602, June 26, 1997, "Involuntary Acquisition Of Property By Gov.'t", CERCLA.

Defendant-2.0./Respondent.

Re: 60-Day Notice of Intent to file a "prima facie" Clean Air Act Citizen Suit under U.S. Const., Art. I./ CERCLA and U.S. Const., Art. I, Sect. 8, Cl.7, Postal Clause/ Act 1934-SLUSA of 1998.

(EXPLAINED BY: Sierra Club v. Jackson admin of EPA, 699 F.3d 530, pp. 534 (D.C. Cir., NOV. 9, 2012 filed), citing Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555, pp. at 560-561, 112 S. Ct. 2130 (1992) followed by Lewis, et al., vs. United States of America, et al., 1:19-cv-01660 (Doc. 9 & 11, Dismissal Entry Filed D.D.C. JULY 8, 2019)) as "intricately-intertwined" with EPA's Crimes, Non-Compliance 2 USC § 194; 42 USC §§ 9605(a)(8)(B), (c)(1), 9607(c)(3),(j) & SEC's Securities Fraud Scheme 15 USC §§ 78j, 80a-9(b)(3), 80a-17(g) in violation of SLUSA of 1998 and U.S. Const., Art. I, §8, Cl.7 (EXPLAINED BY: SEC vs. Midwest, et al., 1996 U.S. App. LEXIS 14424 (6th Cir. MAY 6, 1996 decided), FURTHER EXPLAINED BY: Sidney T. Lewis, et al., vs. North American Specialty Ins Co, et al., 2009 WL 1586210 (Docs. 9-2 & 45, JUNE 5, 2009, S.D. Ohio) following Sidney T. Lewis, v. Larry McClatchey, 2008 WL 4449013 (Docs. 97 & 65, SEPT. 26, 2008, S.D. Ohio) following violations of SLUSA's Heighten Pleading Standards² and U.S. Postal Clause in The Huntington National Bank, et al. v. Yvonne D. Lewis, et al., 2:05-cv-844 (Doc. 7, SEPT. 14, 2005, S.D. Ohio) following Law of Case in United States Dept. of Justice (DOJ) and Anne Gorsuch Administrator of EPA vs. United States House of Representatives, et al., 556 F. Supp. 2d. 105 (D.D.C., FEB. 3, 1983 Dismissal Entry Filed) averring "executive privilege" to conceal violations of CERCLA's "strict liability" for "legislative delegated powers" "at issue" by POTUS-Trump, EPA-Wheeler and DOJ-Barr's "unreasonable delay" to vacate the fraudulent "Summary Judgment Entry" in Friends of the Earth v. Jackson Admin. of EPA, 2013 U.S. Dist. 43263 (D.D.C., MARCH 27, 2013 Summ. JE. Filed absent disclosure of U.S. Senate Record, pg. 4000, April 4, 1990, at "13-year delay" 1977-Clean Air Act Amend..)).

Dear 15th Administrator Wheeler: Dear 77th and 85th USAG Barr: Dear 45th POTUS Trump:

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7604(b)(2) and 40 C.F.R. Part 54; 42 USC §§ 9605(a)(8)(B), (c)(1), 9607(c)(3),(j) 9620(a)(1), (e)(2), (h)(3)(i)(I), (h)(4)(A)(ii)(vi); 15 USC §§ 78j, 80a-17(g) we hereby give notice of intent to commence a civil action against the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("15th Administrator," "EPA," or "you") ("45TH POTUS," "EXECUTIVE PRIVLEGE," or "you") ("85TH USAG," "DOJ," or "you") for failing to perform nondiscretionary duties under: [1] the Clean Air Act (the "Act"); [2] the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980; [3] the Securities Litigation Uniform Standard Act of 1998. As further specified below, you have failed to carry out your

² See 15 USC §§ 78j, 78u-4(a)(2)(A), (b)(1)(B), (c)(1)

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nondiscretionary duty to make timely "Source Listings" and "Emission Standards" for leadedaviation fuel and PM10-2.5 under Section 112(c)(6) of the Clean Air Act³ as "intricatelyintertwined" with nondiscretionary duties to comply with *Legislative Delegated-Powers* for "Notice and Comment", "strict liability" and "prima facie cases⁴" under Sections 105(a)(8)(B),(c)(1), 107(c)(3),(j), 115 and 120(a)(1), (e)(2) of CERCLA. You have yet to make a timely completeness determination regarding the state of Ohio's failure to timely submit proposed state implementation plan ("SIP") addressing EPA's unlawful PM10-2.5 "**double standard**" requirement triggered by EPA's designation of the Franklin County, Ohio ("Franklin County" or the "Ohio") as a 1997-2020 (PM2.5) fine particulate matter and (PM10-2.5) course particulate matter "Serious" nonattainment area.

(See and Compare: 62 Fed. Reg. 38,654 at fnt. #6, July 18, 1997, ("PM10-2.5 refers to those particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers but greater than 2.5 micrometers."; Compare With: 84 Fed. Reg. 43508 at "PM10", Aug. 21, 2019, ("Ozone (8-hour, 2015") before the entry for "PM-10"...8/21/2019 Cols., Ohio, attainment)

Inhalable airborne particles from leaded-avgas from piston-fired aircraft and aircraft engine exhaust emissions present serious air quality problems in many areas of the United States. Numerous scientific studies have linked particle pollution exposure, especially exposure to fine particles (those that are 2.5 micrometers in diameter or smaller, hereinafter "PM2.5") and exposure to course particles (those that are 10-2.5 micrometers in diameter or smaller, hereinafter "PM10-2.5") as a **double standard** to a variety of problems, including premature death, heart attacks, aggravated asthma, and other respiratory issues.⁵ EPA has also concluded

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⁴ (<u>EXPLAINED BY</u>: Hobart Corp. v. Waste Mgmt. of OHIO, Inc., 840 F. Supp. 2d 1013, pp.1022, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 148224, at pgs. 20-22, (6th Cir., S.D. Ohio, 2011), citing Franklin County Convention Facilities Auth. vs. Am. Premier Underwriters, Inc., 240 F. 2d 534, pp.541 (6th Cir., 2001) (additional citations omitted),("Prima Facie Case for CERCLA Recovery"); (<u>FURTHER EXPLAINED BY</u>: US v Carolina Transformer Co., 978 F.2d 832, pp. 836, 841 (4th Cir. 1992),(The defendants argue that 42 U.S.C. § 9607(c)(3) does not provide for its punitive damages to be in addition to the recovery of actual response costs, rather the argument goes that the statute provides for a total of three times the response costs, including both actual costs and punitive damages. The Eleventh Circuit, in *United States v. Parsons*, 936 F.2d 526 (11th Cir.1991), held that the punitive damages mentioned in the statute may be awarded in addition to the actual response costs. We agree and so hold.");

⁵ (See: 62 Fed. Reg. 38,656 (July 18, 1997)),("(1) The nature of the effects that have been reported to be associated with ambient PM, which include premature mortality, aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular disease (as indicated by increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits, school absences, work loss days, and restricted activity days), changes in lung function and *increased respiratory symptoms*, changes to lung tissues and structure, and altered respiratory defense mechanisms.");

that PM2.5 and lead pollution *from piston-engine aircraft* may cause cancer and developmental and reproductive harm.⁶

(See: Document 22-8, FOE vs EPA, Case 1:12-cv-00363-ABJ, Filed 07/20/12 at Page 27 of 31, EPA's statement of material facts in support of Summary Judgment)

NONCOMPLIANCE

1. Clean Air Act (CAA) Citizen Suit see 42 U.S.C. §§ 7412(c)(6), 7470 as "intricatelyintertwined" with EPA's Legislatively Delegated-Powers under "Separation of Powers Clause" the U.S. Constitution, Article I, and noncompliance with un-recouped "Recovery Cost", "Priority List" "Notice and Public Comment", "Nat'l Contingency Plan", "Strict Liability", "Involuntary Acquisition of Property", "Damages", and "Interagency Agreement" see 42 U.S.C. §§ 9605(a)(8)(B), (c)(1), 9604(j)(1), 9611(b), 9607(c)(3),(j), 9620(e)(2), (h)(4)(A)(vi) 9657;

"...the nature of Sierra Club's complaint. Sierra Club argues that despite EPA's statutory obligations, it has yet to set emission standards for two types of 112(c)(6) HAPs,"

(EXPLAINED BY: Sierra Club v. Jackson admin of EPA, 699 F.3d 530, pp. 534 (D.C. Cir., NOV. 9, 2012 filed), citing *Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 504 U.S. 555, pp at 560-561, 112 S. Ct. 2130, 119 L. Ed. 2d 351 (1992)* (internal quotation marks omitted).);

UNREASONABLE DELAY

2. Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998 (SLUSA) violations via § 10(b) & SEC Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in disobedience of the mandates in the **U.S. Constitution, Article I, §8, Cl.7**, *Postal Clause* by the licensee of the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) see 15 U.S.C. §§ 77q(a)(1)-(3), 78j(b), 78t(e), 78u-4(a)(2)(A), (b)(1)(B), (c)(1), 80a-9(b)(3), 80a-17(g) as "intricatedly-intertwined" with EPA's "Strict Liability" for an "Interagency Agreement" see 42 U.S.C. §§ 9620(e)(2), 9607(j).

""Moreover, because defendants made extensive *use of the mails* to perpetuate their fraud, we conclude that... the Postal Clause, U.S. Const. Art. I, § 8, cl. 7. "The Constitution grants Congress plenary authority over the postal system."

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⁶ (See: 75 Fed. Reg. 22,449 and 22,464 (April 28, 2010)),("The U.S. EPA has listed lead under current EPA guidelines as a probable human carcinogen...", "While the subject of *this ANPR is focused on the emissions of lead from piston-engine aircraft*, the use of *tetraethyl lead* in fuel contributes to additional public health and welfare issues that are also of concern to the Agency. Among these issues are: (1) The contribution of lead emissions to ambient PM, especially in areas in nonattainment with the PM2.5 NAAQS;");

United States v. Barry, 888 F.2d 1092, 1094 (6th Cir.1989) (citing U.S. Const. Art. I, § 8))."

(EXPLAINED BY: SEC vs. Midwest (i.e., Dublin Securities), et al., 85 F.3d 630, 1996 WL 229783 pp.*4, No. 94-3433, 1996 U.S. App. LEXIS 14424 (6th Cir. MAY 6, 1996 decided); EXPLAINED FURTHER BY: Huntington National Bank, vs Lewis, No. 2:05-cv-844⁷ (see Doc 7, SEC/ Huntington National Bank, plaintiffs avoided the stringent procedural hurdles see 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u-4(a)(2)(A), (c)(1), 78j(b), 78ff; see also 15 U.S.C. §§ 80a-17(g)⁸, 80a-9(b)(3)⁹); ALSO SEE: 18 U.S.C. § 1341-Mail Fraud is fraudulent "use of the mails".);

Of all designated nonattainment areas for PM10-2.5, as measured by their 1991-1998 design values, in 1997 Franklin County Ohio had one of the worst episodic lead pollution, with pollution levels more than twice federal limits. The entire history of Ohio and Franklin County's noncompliance with federal air quality standards spans over three decades 1973-2012¹⁰. Although Franklin County has some of the worst air-toxic "hazardous air pollution" in the country—EPA and the state of Ohio have failed to meet their basic statutory obligations under NAAQS; CERCLA and the Clean Air Act Amendments. Our neighbors have filed various lawsuits in the last twenty years 1989-2019 to enforce the mandatory deadlines set forth by law

⁷ (See: Sidney T. Lewis, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. North American Specialty Ins Co, et al., defendants, No. 09–cv–179, 2009 WL 1586210 (Doc. 45, June 5, 2009, S.D. Ohio) ("Plaintiffs ...filed suit complaining about the injuries they allegedly suffered at the hands of Huntington National Bank, the United States and the Bankruptcy Court/ Trustee. E.g., ...; Sidney T. Lewis, v. Larry McClatchey, C–2–08–0075 The Huntington National Bank, et al. v. Yvonne D. Lewis, 2:08–cv–00073; The Huntington National Bank, et al. v. Yvonne D. Lewis, 2:08–cv–00073; The Huntington National Bank, et al. v. Yvonne D. Lewis, et al., 2:05–cv–844.");

⁸ (EXPLAINED BY: Index Fund, Inc. v. Insurance Co. of North America, 580 F.2d 1158, pp. 1159 (2d Cir. N.Y. 1978), ("Index Fund, Inc. ("Index Fund") is a Massachusetts corporation organized pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 80a-1 et seq. Rule 17g-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"), 17 C.F.R. § 270.17g-1, promulgated under § 17(g) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. § 80a-17(g), required Index Fund to obtain a fidelity BOND against larceny and EMBEZZLEMENT covering those of its officers who had access to its funds or securities or the authority to draw such funds or dispose of such securities.");
⁹ "15 U.S.C. § 80a-9(b)(3) (1964), which provides for administrative sanctions against any

⁹ "15 U.S.C. § 80a-9(b)(3) (1964), which provides for administrative sanctions against any person who "has willfully aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, or procured" a violation of the Act by any other person." (EXPLAINED BY: Investors Research Corp. v. SEC, 628 F.2d 168 (D.C. Cir. 1980));

¹⁰ See (See: March 20, 1991, 40 CFR part 87, NAAQS/ Notice) In *Nov. 6, 1991* (See: Nov. 6, 1991, 40 CFR part 87, NAAQS, 56 FR 56694)

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Nov. 15, 1990 - Nov. 15, 2000. We are now prepared to bring another. (see: Sierra Club v. Johnson, Admin. of EPA, 444 F. Supp. 2d 46, 49-50 (D.D.C. 2006) citing 42 U.S.C. § 7412(c)(6))

The actions, misconduct and deadlines directly relevant to this notice letter follow below:

1. Andrew Wheeler, 15^{th} EPA Administrator, (Failure to Vacate false administrative records, or "aided and abetted" DOJ submission of false material facts filed July 20, 2012 to procure fraudulent summary judgment entered MARCH 27, 2013 under aggregated Legislative & Executive Powers 2 *U.S.C.* §194; 5 *U.S.C.* §553. (see: Docs 22-1 to 22-8 in Id., 2013 U.S. Dist. 43263 (D.D.C., 2013));

2. Donald TRUMP, 45^{th} POTUS ("aided and abetted" Ronald Reagan's aggregation of **U.S. Constitution, Article I and Article II**, Legislative & Executive Powers 1982 – Present. POTUS Failure to Vacate false **Article II**-executive privilege for CERCLA's strict liability in **Article I**-administrative records 2016 – MARCH 27, 2020 for Docs 22-2 to 22-8 in case no. 1:12-cv-363 [2013 U.S. Dist. 43263] (see and compare: 149 Cong. Rec., H10037, Dec. 10, 1982; compare with: Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., vs. Sawyer, 343 U.S. 579 (1952) 'POTUS aggregated powers prohibited' *42 U.S.C.* §§ 9615, 9620(a)(1));

3. William BARR, 85^{th} USAG ("aided and abetted" Donald TRUMP's endorsement of Ronald Regan's aggregation of U.S. Const.., Art. I and Art. II, Legisl. & Exec. Powers 1982 – 2020 BARR as 77th and 85th USAG failed to Vacate and withdraw EPA's false 1982-executive privilege for false material facts filed July 20, 2012 to procure fraudulent 2013-summary judgment under Article I-administrative record (see and compare: 149 Cong. Rec., H10037, Dec. 10, 1982; <u>compare with</u>: 2 U.S.C. §194 William Barr failed to Certify Article Iadministrative record for criminal contempt against EPA Administrators from 1982-2019 to the Grand Jury on or after Feb. 14, 2019 under 28 U.S.C. §515-519 for toxic dumping of leadedfuel avgas);

In 1997, EPA established a 24-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM10-2.5¹¹ and were to make these standards more stringent for lead in April 28, 2010.¹² On November 13, 2009, EPA identified Franklin County as a "nonattainment area" for the revised 2006 standard, which became effective in December 14, 2009. EPA later promulgated a rule in 2019 acknowledging that Franklin County had been a "Moderate" nonattainment area "by operation of law" since the date of the Ohio's nonattainment designation in December 2009.9 Franklin County's deadline as a "Moderate" nonattainment area to meet the 2006 24-hour

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¹¹ 62 Fed. Reg. 38,652 (July 18, 1997).

¹² 71 Fed. Reg. 61,144 (April 28, 2010)

standard for PM2.5 was December 31, 2015. The deadline expired without Ohio reaching the standard.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Air Act, EPA proposed on April 23, 2019 to determine that Franklin County was notl in nonattainment with the 1997 PM10-2.5 standard and to reclassify the Franklin County as an attainment area. The EPA finalized this determination in Aug. 21, 2019. In light of Franklin County's "Serious" nonattainment designation, Ohio was previously required to submit a new proposed SIP no later than December 20, 2007, addressing the more stringent Standard requirements of that PM10-2.5 designation. EPA, in turn, was required to make a completeness determination regarding Ohio's SIP submission (or failure to submit) by March 21, 2011^{13} for gasoline distribution of leaded aviation fuel pursuant to 42 *U.S.C. §§ 7545, 7602.*

Both 1995 and 2000 statutory deadlines have come and gone. Ohio has not timely submitted a new proposed SIP between years 2001 and 2005, and EPA has not made a completeness determination for PM10-2.5 as required by law before Aug. 21, 2019. The EPA has therefore been in violation of Section 112(c)(6), (d)(2) and Section 170 of the Clean Air Act; and violation of Sections 105(a)(8)(B), (c)(1), 104(j)(1), 107(c)(3), (j), 120(a)(1), (e)(2), (h)(3)(i)(1), (h)(4)(A)(ii),(vi) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act [CERCLA of 1980] since Dec. 16, 1982 (see Complaint at [CERCLA of 1980]) in original case no. 1:82-cv-3583 D.D.C. thru Dec. 16, 2009 (see Motion Docs 54-1, pgs. 9 & 16 and Order Doc 55, in related case Id., no. 2:09-cv-179 S.D.O., E. Div.).

The parties listed below intend to commence a perfected civil action to enforce your nondiscretionary duties to issue a final accurate completeness determination regarding Ohio's failure to submit a timely PM10-2.5 between years 2001 and 2007 before submitting new proposed SIP for years 2015 to 2019 unless EPA fully performs this duty within 60 days of the postmark date of this letter. As required under 40 C.F.R. § 54.3(a), this notice letter is submitted on behalf of the following CERCLA claimants as individuals:

Sidney T. Lewis, CERCLA and SLUSA *Claimants* Post Office Box 247916 Columbus, Ohio 43224 Tele: (614) 515-1129

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¹³ 42 U.S.C. § 7410(k)(1)(B) ("[N]o later than 6 months after the date, if any, by which a State is required to submit the plan or revision, the Administrator shall" make a completeness determination.).

Yvonne D. Lewis, CERCLA and SLUSA *Claimants* Post Office Box 247916 Columbus, Ohio 43224 Tele: (614) 515-1129

Federally Permitted Releases occurred from Franklin County, Ohio's non-attainment on <u>JULY</u> <u>17, 1973</u> (see 38 FR 19088) thru Franklin County, Ohio's alleged attainment on <u>AUG. 21, 2019</u> (see: 84 FR 43508), for Dec. 20, 1983 (see 49 FR 371) EPA and FAA's seized Toxic-Real Properties also known as Franklin County Ohio's Auditor-Exempt Parcel Nos. 010-038037-00, No.010-040692-00, No.010-023884-00, No. 010-38079; No. 010-023885 et al. whose legal descriptions are as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

(south runway)

A.0) **APRIL 30, 1981,** Auditor's Permanent Parcel No. 010-38079 (1070 North Walters)(legally known as **Lot 1**, part A); 010-040692-00 (820 East Fifth Avenue)(legally known as **Lot 1**, part B); 010-023884-00 (Fifth Avenue)(legally known as **Lot 2**); 010-038037-00 (828 East Fifth Avenue)(legally known as **Lot 3**); (*i.e., Lots \#1, 2, 3 of F.R. Wingets Fifth Avenue Estate),* along with all improvements thereon, being those properties generally known as 1070 North Walters Street, and 820 & 828 East Fifth Avenue, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio situated in City of Columbus, County of Franklin, State of OHIO;

A.1). **SEPTEMBER 9, 1991** Auditor's Permanent Parcel No. 010-023885 (832 East Fifth Avenue)(legally known as Lot 4), along with all improvements thereon, being that property generally known as 832 E. Fifth Avenue, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio situated in City of Columbus, County of Franklin, State of OHIO.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(north runway)

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B.0). SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 Auditor's Permanent Parcel No. <u>010-136633-00</u> (1875 Alvason Ave.)(legally known as Lot 17); <u>Parcel No. 010-136627-00</u> (1913 Argyle Drive)(legally known as Lot 11); <u>Parcel No. 010-136691-00</u> (1910 Argyle Drive)(legally known as Lot 75) of the Argyle Park Subdivision (APS) Cols., Fr. Cnty., Ohio situated in City of Columbus, County of Franklin, State of OHIO;

Yvonne D. Lewis and Sidney T. Lewis are local community members, property owners, and citizen in Ohio who are committed to cleaning up the toxic air while keeping everyone safe from the toxic carcinogens at or near Port Columbus International Airport (now known as John Glenn Columbus International Airport). The Lewises African-American Community known as Argyle Park was annihilated by the over 35 years of Toxics Aviation Fuel Dumping. A non-profit environmental health research and advocacy organization called Friends of the Earth whose mission is to assure justice by advocating for environmental and community health, first sought EPA to fulfill its non-discretionary duties in case no. 12-cv-363, However, EPA concealed the fact that the "executive privilege" issued on Nov. 30, 1982 was never cancelled in the root case no. 82-cv-3583 as evidenced by 149 Cong. Rec., H10037.. Unmarked Exhibits are attached hereto as Evidence.

Yvonne D. Lewis and Sidney T. Lewis are not legal representatives for any of the "16 MILLION¹⁴" people in the toxic zones in America. Please feel free to contact me to discuss further the basis for this claim, or to explore possible options for resolving this claim short of litigation. Any communications should be addressed to us using the contact information below.

Sincerely,

Servey J Lawing Sidney T. Lewis, CERCLA and SLUSA Claimants Post Office Box 247916 Columbus, Ohio 43224 Tele: (614) 515-1129

Yvonne D. Lewis Yvonne D. Lewis, CERCLA and SLUSA Claimants Post Office Box 247916 Columbus, Ohio 43224 Tele: (614) 515-1129

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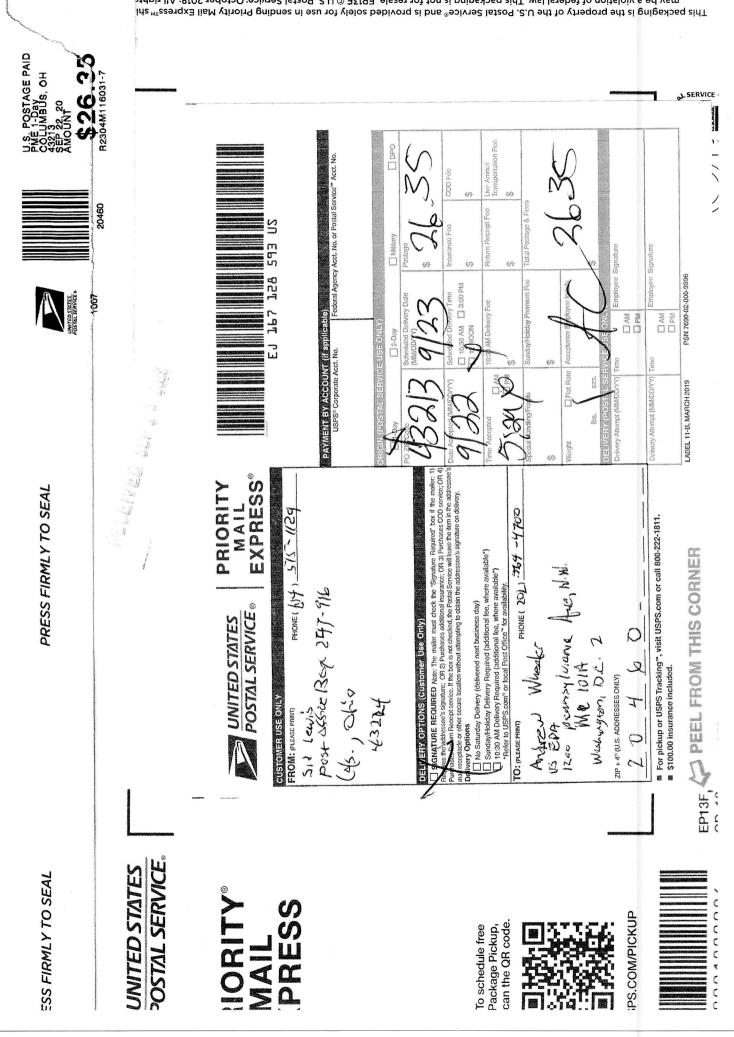
¹⁴ (see: Exhibit 6, at pg. 33, 75 FR 22442, dated April 28, 2010, filed as Doc. 22-8, in case no. 12-cv-363, July 20, 2012, EPA 16 million people);

cc via First Class Mail: Kurt Thiede, Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5; 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Il. 60604

cc via Certified Mail: Denise Koch, Director Division of Air Quality, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 410 Willoughby Avenue P.O. Box 111800 Juneau, Alaska 99811

cc via First Class U.S. Mail: Governor Mike Dewine, State of Ohio Office of the Governor P.O. Box 110001 Cols., Ohio 43219-0001

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