

# PUBLIC SUBMISSION

<b>As of:</b> 10/16/17 9:50 AM <b>Received:</b> October 13, 2017 <b>Status:</b> Posted <b>Posted:</b> October 16, 2017 <b>Tracking No.</b> 1k1-8z74-by9u <b>Comments Due:</b> January 09, 2018 <b>Submission Type:</b> Web
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**Docket:** MSHA-2014-0031

Exposure of Underground Miners to Diesel Exhaust

**Comment On:** MSHA-2014-0031-0076

Exposure of Underground Miners to Diesel Exhaust: Request for Information; Reopening of Rulemaking Record; Extension of Comment Period

**Document:** MSHA-2014-0031-0083

Comment from anonymous anonymous, NA

## Submitter Information

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## General Comment

California Fires and The Regional Haze Rule, Wildfire gaseous pollutants are precursors for ozone (O3) production. Millions of acres of forest and grassland have burned in recent months. wildfires are producing tons of pollutions more than autos. oil and gas or factories . Currently requires states to submit state plans for compliance , mainly affect Western states (the rule aims to improve visibility in national parks, which are located primarily in Western states). EPA needs to conduct a study on the formation of atmospheric ozone describing the extent to which wildfire sources of air pollution affect the ability of states to comply with federal pollution limits under the Clean Air Act. the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) sensor. the burned surface can be mapped using a recently developed algorithm that uses multitemporal land surface reflectance data. MODIS is a satellite that monitors, among other factors land surface changes on the Earth's surface every 24 to 48 hours. It is usefully employed to estimate regional biomass burning emissions from grassland and woodland fires for a number of trace gases and particulates. Mercury emissions from forest fires (QHg) (in kg of mercury per year) can be estimated following a bottom-up approach by the equation: contribute substantial emissions of gases and particles to the atmosphere. These emissions can impact air quality and even climate. Daily emissions of particulate matter and numerous trace gases from fires mercury emissions from major natural sources and their variations with meteorological conditions is considered one of the major priority in estimating the relative contribution of major natural sources compared to industrial sources and ultimately to evaluate the mercury flux released to the atmosphere on regional and global scale. estimate the contribution of

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wildfires to the total mercury released to the atmosphere, An accurate estimate of carbon fluxes associated with tropical deforestation from the last two decades is needed to balance the global carbon budget.