

Robert Krause
84 Homestead Trail
White Lake, NY 12786

18 February 2018

DRBC

To whom it may concern:

Issue:

Food supply contamination from the hydraulic fracturing waste water.

Details:

A compendium of food supply problems prepared by Martha Goodsell, February 15, 2011

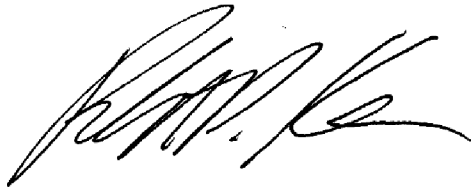
<http://www.pasafarming.org/resource/publications/Local.pdf>

This compendium of reference articles thoroughly examines the incompatibility of the fracking process with an uncontaminated food supply.

Recommendation:

A moratorium on hydraulic fracturing and its waste water must be instituted until it is proven safe for people, livestock, and agriculture production.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Krause', written in a cursive style.

Robert Krause
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White Lake, NY 12786

18 February 2018

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To whom it may concern:

Issue:

Fracking fluid tested by U.S. Forest Service found fracking fluid had caused “...severe damage and mortality of ground vegetation was observed...”

Details:

“In June 2008, 303,000 L of hydrofracturing fluid from a natural gas well were applied to a 0.20-ha area of mixed hardwood forest on the Fernow Experimental Forest, West Virginia. During application, severe damage and mortality of ground vegetation was observed, followed about 10 days later by premature leaf drop by the overstory trees. Two years after fluid application, 56% of the trees within the fluid application area were dead.”

The full article can be found here:

<https://www.agronomy.org/publications/jeq/abstracts/40/4/1340>

Recommendation:

Fracking fluid is too toxic for discharge into our waterways.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Krause', written in a cursive style.

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To whom it may concern:

Issue:

Water is more precious than gas.

Details:

Twenty years ago, no one had heard of selling bottled water. It was anathema to everyone I spoke with to pay for water. Eventually people got used to paying for water and then demanded fresh, clean water. They realized that the water sources for many of the U.S. municipal supplies were not as pure as people demanded. Years of pollution turned our nation's water into fowl smelling, fowl tasting water, or at least not pure. Over the years the price of water has risen by several hundred percent.

At my local food store, I regularly see gallons of water selling for over \$1 per gallon. Quarts of water at convenience stores can often cost over \$1.50. Bottled water at sporting events have often topped \$2.00 per liter. At a restaurant, I paid \$4.00 for small bottle. During a recent trip to Chicago, in the Hotel W, a quart of water was selling for \$8.00.

Therefore, in some places, the retail price of water has been as much as \$32 per gallon — and to think that not that long ago no one in his right mind would pay 5 cents for water.

The dSGEIS, 6.1.1.7, states a “peak annual fresh water usage for high-volume hydraulic fracturing of 9 billion gallons.” At \$32 per gallon, this represents \$288 billion of water. Even if money were the sole criterion, clean water is worth more than the gas.

If gas drilling waste comes to the Delaware River Watershed a number of industries and resources will be affected: organic farming will decline or cease, real estate (declining property values), industrialization of the landscape, health problems of the people, and contaminated food.

Recommendation:

Compare the cost of pure water at \$32/gallon to the minuscule benefit of allowing the gas industry pollute it.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature

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To whom it may concern:

Issue:

Regulations with no consequences are not effective regulations.

Details:

The gas and drilling industry has proven time and again that it will flout the laws and regulations because there are really no meaningful consequences. It is easy to be careless when consequences are meaningless. This is an industry that will be a steward of the lives and health of 17 million residents and has a miserable track record of following the rules.

Recommendation:

The only real effective way to protect our water, our air, and our health is a ban.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert Krause', written in a cursive style.

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18 February 2018

DRBC

To whom it may concern:

Issue:

Who gets the first rights to water?

Details:

I have not found any mention in the dSGEIS of who has first rights to scarce water supplies during times of drought. In Texas, companies are outbidding farmers and municipalities for scarce water rights. See this article from the Wall Street Journal:

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204528204577009930222847246.html>

What if the Delaware River Watershed has a severe drought? Who will get the water – the gas industry or people? Will we sacrifice our water, our food, and our livestock for gas? And, if you vote in favor of the gas industry allowing the right to poison our water, wouldn't the discharge of contaminants into depleted streams elevate the contaminants to unsafe levels?

Recommendation:

Since the DRBC cannot regulate the gas companies on such a micro level, it cannot guarantee that scarce, critical water supplies will be available for town residents during drought conditions. For this reason, the DRBC must enact a ban on the process.

Sincerely,

