



**Department of  
Natural Resources**  
ohiodnr.gov

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor  
Mary Mertz, Director

June 14, 2024

Oil and Gas Land Management Commission  
2045 Morse Rd, Building D-3  
Columbus, Ohio 43229  
Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov

**Re:** Notice of Nomination 24-DNR-0003  
Egypt Valley Wildlife Area  
Comments of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing on behalf of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) regarding Nomination 24-DNR-0003, involving a parcel of land encompassing 30.359 acres that is located within the boundaries of the Egypt Valley Wildlife Area. ODNR has undertaken a thorough review of this nomination and has gathered input from multiple divisions. In accordance with R.C. 155.33, ODNR offers the following comments, with recommended special terms and conditions that are necessary due to the specific conditions related to this parcel.

### **Introduction and Background**

#### ***Egypt Valley Wildlife Area***

The Egypt Valley Wildlife Area encompasses 17,746 acres in Belmont County. Acquisition of the Wildlife Area began in 1995 with the purchase of 14,300 acres from The Conservation Fund. These parcels were purchased with federal funding under the Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 669). Additionally, with various partner groups, including Ducks Unlimited, The National Wild Turkey Federation, and the Ruffed Grouse Society, ODNR has acquired additional parcels to reach the current ~18,000- acres that encompass the wildlife area today.

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Egypt Valley is home to a wide variety of species that populate this expansive area. Deer, turkey, waterfowl, squirrel, grouse, rabbit, and dove are commonly spotted, along with species not unique to eastern Ohio such as the short-eared owl, Northern harrier, Henslow's sparrow, and bobolink.

Bald eagles and ospreys are often seen at Egypt Valley. In 1993, river otters were reintroduced into the area, and an established population is now found there. Egypt Valley also includes, within its boundaries, number of small ponds that are regularly stocked with bass, catfish, and bluegills, which provide for high-quality fishing. Egypt Valley also provides many opportunities for wildlife observation as well as hunting and trapping during designated seasons. Nearby Piedmont Lake, owned by the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, also provides boating and other water recreational opportunities. Bass, catfish, and bluegills, which provide for high-quality fishing. Egypt Valley also provides many opportunities for wildlife observation as well as hunting and trapping during designated seasons. Nearby Piedmont Lake, owned by the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, also provides boating and other water recreational opportunities.

### ***State Lands Leasing***

In 2011, the Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 133, which created a nomination process for the leasing of state-owned lands for oil and gas development. These provisions were amended in 2021 (H.B. 110) and the process today exists in Revised Code Sections 155.30 through 155.37. Revised Code 155.33(A)(2) authorizes any person or state agency to nominate a formation in a parcel of land owned or controlled by a state agency for exploration and development of oil or natural gas. This Commission then considers the nomination based on the factors set forth in R.C. 155.33(B)(1). Included in these considerations are any comments made by the state agency that owns

the parcel of land (155.33(B)(1)(g)) and any special terms and conditions that the state agency includes in the comments or objections that the agency believes are appropriate for the lease of the parcel of land because of specific conditions related to the parcel (155.33(B)(1)(i)).

### ***Nomination 24-DNR-0003***

On April 19, 2024, the Commission received Nomination #24-DNR-0003, which included one 30.359-acre parcel located within the boundaries of Egypt Valley Wildlife Area. The nomination includes one proposed well pad located approximately 2.04 miles from the parcel.

### **ODNR Comments**

ODNR respectfully submits the following comments as the state agency that owns and controls the parcel within Nomination 24-DNR-0003. Included with these comments are proposed terms and conditions (attached as “Addendum to Standard Lease”) that ODNR believes are appropriate for the lease of the parcel because of the specific conditions at Egypt Valley Wildlife Area.

**In addition to the comments below, ODNR requests that any awarded bids be subject to the attached “Addendum to Standard Lease.”**

***Due to potential effects on water quality and quantity, ODNR is requesting additional terms and conditions to protect water resources within the Wildlife Area. (See proposed “Addendum to Standard Lease”)***

ODNR is committed to ensuring protection of its water resources across the State, including the many small ponds within the Wildlife Area. These ponds contain bass, catfish, and bluegills. Protection of these water resources is imperative to the visitors to Egypt Valley.

***To ensure the health and safety of visitors to the Wildlife Area, as well as the safety of oil and gas workers, ODNR is requesting limitations on certain oil and gas activities during specific hunting seasons. (See proposed “Addendum to Standard Lease”)***

During the primary fall and spring hunting seasons (November 15 – December 17; April 20 – May 1), a large number of hunters visit Egypt Valley. During this time, use of firearms and other equipment for hunting could result in adverse impacts to persons nearby, and limiting activities near to the Wildlife Area could greatly reduce the probability of such incidents. Additionally, loud noise and light pollution emitting from certain oil and gas operations has the potential to interrupt hunting activities, which are only authorized in these narrow windows of time.

ODNR requests certain limitations on operations during these windows in order to protect the quality of the Egypt Valley Wildlife Area during these high-use times.

***Due to the noise generated during the construction, drilling and fracking process, ODNR is requesting additional terms and conditions. (See proposed “Addendum to Standard Lease”)***

Ohio Wildlife Areas, including Egypt Valley, are mostly rural in nature and changes in the level and type of noise will be particularly noticeable, especially when visitors are accustomed to quiet or only a few familiar and intermittent sources of noise. Those visiting Egypt Valley to observe wildlife or seeking a quiet hike on a trail by foot may be affected by the extended day and night operation of well sites if not carefully controlled.

Hunters especially rely on the quiet stillness of Wildlife Areas, grassland, and wetland. A variety of wild game including deer, wild turkey, rabbit, squirrel, and ruffed grouse are abundant at Egypt Valley. Increases in noise may cause temporary or permanent displacement from certain areas of the park; if nests and dens are abandoned, populations could decline.

***Due to ODNR's obligations to comply with the terms of the federal grant used to purchase the Wildlife Area, ODNR is requesting the additional terms and conditions. (See proposed "Addendum to Standard Lease")***

The parcel nominated in 24-DNR-0003 was acquired by ODNR using a federal grant under the Wildlife Restoration Program (16 U.S.C. §§ 669). In order to maintain compliance with federal regulations (50 C.F.R. § 80) and the terms of the grant, any change in the use and/or disposition of this parcel requires approval of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. ODNR requests that the Commission require the bidder to provide assistance to ODNR so that ODNR is able to comply with the terms of this program as a condition of entering into the lease. In order to assist the Commission in evaluating this request, ODNR has attached to these comments documents related to the grant agreement and ODNR's obligations under the terms of the grant.

***To ensure that ODNR receives a fair share of the proceeds from the production from wells in the leasehold that is in line with the current fair market value in the surrounding region, ODNR is requesting additional economic incentives be included. (See proposed "Addendum to Standard Lease")***

Per the terms of Section 9 of the Standard Lease Agreement, and as required by R.C. 155.34(A)(1)(b), the standard landowner royalty applied to any lease entered into pursuant to this process provide for a one-eighth (or 12.5%) gross landowner royalty. The Commission has approved an additional economic incentive for previous nominations. ODNR respectfully requests that the Commission continue to include this provision as a special term and condition to the lease.

***To ensure that the eventual lessor is an operator in good standing, and because the identity of the nominating party and any bidders remains confidential pursuant to R.C. 155.33 until the bid is awarded. ODNR is requesting that the Commission perform the following compliance reviews:***

1. Review of ODNR, Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management records for any violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1509 and Ohio Adm. Code 1501:9;
2. Review of Ohio EPA records for any violations of the Ohio Revised Code and Ohio Administrative Code that Fall within the Ohio EPA's regulatory authority;
3. Review of the U.S. EPA records for any violations of the United States Code or the Code of Federal Regulations that fall within the U.S. EPA's regulatory authority;
4. Review of Ohio's consumer complaint database for any violations of Ohio's consumer protection laws.

Thank you for your consideration of ODNR's comments and proposed terms and conditions. ODNR looks forward to working with the Commission to comply with the requirements of Ohio law while staying faithful to our mission to ensure a balance between the wise use and protection of our natural resources for the benefit of all.



Mary Mertz  
Director

## **ADDENDUM TO STANDARD LEASE**

**Due to the specific conditions related to the Egypt Valley Wildlife Area, ODNR respectfully requests that the Commission apply the following Terms and Conditions as an Addendum to the Standard Lease, which was adopted by the Commission on April 17, 2023, as set forth in Ohio Adm.Code 155-1-01, with the terms of the Addendum overriding any conflicting terms in the Standard Lease:**

### ***A. General Notification Provisions***

1. Any reference to “ODNR” or “Department” in the lease addendum refers to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.
2. All required notices and contact related to operations regulated under R.C. Chapter 1509 and Ohio Adm.Code 1501:9 and referred to in this lease shall be made to the Division of Oil and Gas Management, Ohio Department of Natural Resources, unless otherwise specified.

### ***B. Compliance with Provisions of the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program***

1. For every parcel subject to the lease agreement that is encumbered by the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program, Lessee shall cooperate with, and provide all necessary assistance to, ODNR in order to aid ODNR’s compliance with the requirements of the program as set forth in 50 C.F.R. § 80 and all requirements of the grant agreement or grant documents, at Lessee’s cost. This includes assisting ODNR’s compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and any other federal compliance required under the terms of the grant agreement.
2. Lessee shall coordinate with the appropriate staff at ODNR at each step of the process, including staff at the Division of Wildlife, until ODNR has satisfied all requirements of the federal grant agreement.

### ***C. Well Pad Location***

Lessee agrees to evaluate the location of a well pad to be used for development of the Leased Premises under this Lease for purposes of ensuring the safety of visitors to the state property and to adhere to the following:

1. No vertical well pad may be located within 500 feet from any Facility (as that term is defined below), as calculated from the edge of the well pad.
2. No horizontal well pad may be located within 1,000 feet from any Facility (as that term is defined below), as calculated from the edge of the well pad.
3. Prior to commencement of well pad construction, Lessee shall submit to ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, a plan to address the aesthetic

impacts of the well site on any portion of the well site that can be seen from the boundaries of the Egypt Valley Wildlife Area.

4. With Lessor's approval, Lessee may develop wells on the leased premises from a well pad that has been constructed prior to the date of the nomination of the parcel subject to the lease agreement, even if the well pad is located closer than 1,000 feet from any Facility (as that term is defined below). Lessee shall submit to ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, documents identifying the location of the well pad and a statement as to why use of the existing well pad is more economically responsible and environmentally protective.
5. **"Facility,"** for the purpose of this Addendum, means a site designated by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for recreational use and/or lodging on state-owned land or to support recreational use and/or lodging at the time the state property was nominated under R.C. 155.33. This includes, but is not limited to: designated beaches, trails, trail heads, boardwalks, boat launches, docks, golf courses, disc golf courses, shooting ranges, public hunting areas, historical sites or structures; buildings utilized by ODNR staff; visitor centers, nature centers, camp stores, picnic facilities, playgrounds, splash pads, lodges, cabins, restrooms, shower houses, and campgrounds; and all public entrances and exits to the property.

#### ***D. Protection of Water Resources***

##### **1. Water Testing:**

- a. Lessee will sample and test all wells and sources of water within a distance of 3,000 feet of the surface location of any well under the following occurrences:
  - i. Prior to the drilling of any well in the unit governed by this lease; and
  - ii. Between sixty (60) and ninety (90) days of the completion of each well or group of wells drilled under this lease.
- b. Prior to engaging a contractor for these services, Lessee and ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management, shall agree on the contractor chosen to perform water sampling and testing.

2. **Damage to Surface Water and Ground Water:** Lessee shall be solely responsible for damage, disturbance, contamination, or injury to any groundwater on the Leased Premises caused by Lessee or Lessee's agents and/or employees and shall correct any such damage at its own costs.

3. **Freshwater Impoundments and Liners:** The lease shall include provisions for freshwater impoundments and liners, which provisions ensure the highest level of environmental protection. These provisions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:



- a. Lessee shall have no right to dig any pits on the Leased Premises;
- b. Any impoundment created after the date of this Lease shall: (i) conform to all applicable regulatory requirements (state, local, and federal); and (ii) promptly after completion of operations any backfill and the liners shall be removed and the impoundments shall be drained, prepared for burial, back filled, grated, and planted within ninety (90) days (weather permitting). Lessee shall promptly notify ODNR and all applicable regulatory authorities if any impoundment lining is torn, punctured, or otherwise breached, allowing any fluid contained in an impoundment or designated to be contained in an impoundment to seep, leak, or overflow through or around the liner.

#### ***E. Secondary Containment***

1. For purposes of this addendum, "Secondary Containment" shall have the same meaning as defined in Ohio Adm.Code 1501:9-4-01(BBB).
2. Secondary Containment shall be used on each well site drilled, completed, or producing from the leased premises during all phases of operation, including drilling, well construction, hydraulic fracturing, flowback, and production. Lessee shall provide Secondary Containment for all substances, including solid wastes, fluids, and other regulated substances that could be harmful to the environment, including the transferring of these substances. Stormwater shall be removed as soon as possible and prior to reducing the secondary containment volume by ten (10%) percent. Secondary Containment shall be constructed with manufactured products that must be sufficiently impervious, able to contain spilled materials, and be chemically compatible with the material stored within the containment to prevent contained materials from coming in contact with the ground.
3. Lessee must comply with Ohio Adm.Code 1501:9-4-06(C)(4) for volume of secondary containment.
4. The Secondary Containment shall be maintained during its lifetime to ensure functionality.
5. Lessee shall provide ODNR with the plan for Secondary Containment prior to commencement of pad construction.

#### ***F. Noise and Light***

1. Where a well pad to be used for development of the Leased Premises under this Lease relates to a horizontal well (as defined in R.C. 1509.1(GG)) and the well pad is located less than 2,000 feet from any boundary line of the Egypt Valley Wildlife Area, Lessee shall conduct a third-party sound study by a third party agreed to by Lessor and shall construct, in accordance with any third-party recommendations resulting therefrom, perimeter sound walls during the drilling and completion phase around the well pad or other specific pieces of equipment.

2. Lessee shall use best efforts to limit sound pollution during drilling and completion activities for any wells on this parcel, including but not limited to: limiting use of Jake brakes on trucks; use of low-noise exhaust mufflers on equipment utilizing disk brakes on drilling rigs instead of drum brakes where practical; and orientation of equipment on the well pad to direct exhaust noise from generators and pumps away from all recreational areas.
3. Once a well is in the production phase, Lessee shall use best efforts to limit noise-intensive activities such as flaring and blowdowns.

#### ***G. Restrictions on Construction, Drilling, and Completion Schedules***

1. Except as expressly authorized in writing by Lessor, Lessee shall not conduct any construction, drilling, and completion of lands under the leased premises during the following periods of time: January 5-10 and November 15-December 17.
2. Lessee shall provide ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management with a monthly construction and/or operation schedule during the construction, drilling, and completion phases.

#### ***H. Safety and Emergency Notifications***

1. Lessee shall provide a written emergency response plan for units in which at least a portion of the Leased Premises are included.
2. Lessee shall provide ODNR, Office of Real Estate and Land Management with specific plans for notification in the event of an emergency during any phase of the well operations for units in which at least a portion of the Leased Premises are included.
3. New steel shall be used in well casings to isolate fracking zones from aquifers at shallower depths.

#### ***I. Additional Economic Incentives***

In addition to the landowner royalty owed under Section 9 of the Lease, Lessee shall pay to Lessor additional consideration equal to the greater of \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_%) of the Oil and Gas produced from the Leased Premises. It is agreed between Lessor and Lessee that, notwithstanding any language herein to the contrary, all consideration accruing to the Lessor under this provision shall be paid without deduction, directly or indirectly, for any and all pre-production and postproduction costs and/or expenses, including but not limited to those relating to producing, gathering, storing, separating, treating, dehydrating, compressing, processing, transporting, and marketing the Oil and Gas produced hereunder. The computation of the Lessor's payment under this provision shall include any additional consideration, if any, paid to Lessee for natural gas liquids.









UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Federal Aid

**GRANT AGREEMENT**

State:

**Ohio**

STATE

Grant No.:

W-134-P

Segment No.:

2

Agreement  
Period

From: July 1, 1994  
To: June 30, 1995

FSR Due (1)  
01/31/96

**GRANT TITLE**

Wildlife Management in Ohio

(1) The reporting extension is needed to allow time for payment of open encumbrances, receipts of WIAS payment records, and preparation of the final reimbursement request and FSR.

**GRANT COST DISTRIBUTION**

Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act  
(16 U.S.C. 777-777k) 50 CFR Part 80  
Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act  
(16 U.S.C. 669-669i) 50 CFR Part 80  
Other(specify):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL:**

State Share	Federal Share	Total Cost
\$1,242,976.00	\$3,728,927.00	\$4,971,903.00
\$1,242,976.00	\$3,728,927.00	\$4,971,903.00

**OTHER GRANT PROVISIONS**

Attached is the FY 1995 annual work plan which provides a categorized list of all state projects and their total costs which are authorized for reimbursement under this Wildlife Restoration Project.

Total costs reflect \$60,000 reduction for program income which will be credited as per AFA pg. 4.

State share of WAP001 will be in-kind value of land documented in W-135-L.

Obligations of the State are subject to the provisions of Ohio Revised Code, Section 126.07

The State agrees to execute this grant in accordance with the appropriate Acts above, the pertinent rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, and the previously approved Grant Proposal to the extent encompassed by this Agreement.

**STATE AGENCY (Name and Address)**

Ohio Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Wildlife  
1840 Belcher Drive, Building 6  
Columbus, Ohio 43224-1329

Signature

Title

Chief, Division of Wildlife  
Director, Dept. of Natural Resources

Date 4-10-94

APPROVED

for

April 25, 1994

**SPECIAL GRANT CONDITIONS**

**APPROVED FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR**

Signature

Title

Rick Julian  
Wildlife Team Leader  
Division of Federal Aid

Date

JUN 15 1994

Form 3-1552  
(Revised October 1992)

OMB Approval No. 1018-0049  
Expires 12/31/95

Auth 6/20/94

Rubic, Denvers w/attach

STATE

FEDERAL

W-135-L INKING COSTS

(W135LINK)

Wildlife Area Purchase and Development Land Aquisition

(04/29/94)

PROJECT/ SEGMENT	INKING ESTABLISHED	PROJECT # SEGMENT #	P.A. APPROVAL DATE	AMOUNT OBLIGATED	FINAL VOUCHER	FINAL DATE	AMT AVAILABLE TO REOBLIGATE	AMT AVAILABLE TO OBLIGATE
W-135-L	\$4,096,549.00							\$4,096,549.00
W-135-L-1		W-135-L-5	PENDING	\$316,000.00				3,780,549.00
W-135-L-2		W-134-P-1	PENDING	300,000.00				3,480,549.00
W-135-L-3		W-134-P-2	PENDING	300,000.00				3,180,549.00

C: Schaefer, Luczaj, Ruble/Katzenmoyer

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1993 ANNUAL WORK PLAN	TOTAL COST
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MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

WAPM01	STATEWIDE HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$11,656
WPPM01	WARM SEASON GRASS HARVEST		\$3,238
W1PM01	DISTRICT ONE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$77,110
W1PM04	POND, WETLAND & BUILDING CONSTRUCTION ON DEER CREEK WILDLIFE AREA		\$1,447
W1PM05	PRIVATE LAND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE		\$24,892
W1PM06	PRIVATE LAND HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$25,325
W1PM07	PRIVATE LAND HUNTER ACCESS		\$10,716
W1PM08	WETLAND, STORAGE BUILDING AND SHOP/OFFICE CONSTRUCTION DELAWARE W.A.		\$1,607
W2PM01	DISTRICT 2 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$122,553
W2PM02	DISTRICT 2 HAGER MARSH HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$21,647
W2PM03	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLDEER PLAINS WILDLIFE AREA		\$66,861
W2PM05	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE		\$48,290
W2PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$26,237
W2PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS		\$8,185
W3PM01	DISTRICT THREE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$180,302
W3PM05	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE		\$39,696
W3PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$37,716
W3PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS		\$11,804
W3PM08	CONSTRUCTION AT MOSQUITO CREEK WILDLIFE AREA		\$5,018
W3PM09	CONSTRUCTION AT GRAND RIVER WILDLIFE AREA		\$2,431
W3PM10	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLBUCK MARSH WILDLIFE AREA		\$2,483
W3PM13	CONSTRUCTION AT MOSQUITO CREEK WILDLIFE AREA		\$1,109
W3PM14	CONSTRUCTION AT ZEPHENICK WILDLIFE AREA		\$3,393
W4PM01	DISTRICT 4 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$148,062
W4PM04	PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE		\$10,819
W4PM05	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE		\$48,933
W4PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$29,544
W4PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS		\$12,178
W5PM01	DISTRICT 5 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$79,147
W5PM05	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE		\$38,773
W5PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$21,967
W5PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS		\$5,150

FUND 015 MANAGEMENT PROJECTS SUBTOTAL**\$1,124,252**

WAPM01	STATEWIDE HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$68,000
W1PM01	DISTRICT ONE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$13,440
W1PM04	POND, WETLAND & BUILDING CONSTRUCTION ON DEER CREEK WILDLIFE AREA		\$3,000
W1PM06	PRIVATE LAND HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$2,500
W2PM01	DISTRICT 2 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$27,750
W2PM02	DISTRICT 2 HAGER MARSH HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$34,300
W2PM03	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLDEER PLAINS WILDLIFE AREA		\$12,625
W3PM01	DISTRICT THREE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$21,110
W3PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$450
W3PM09	CONSTRUCTION AT GRAND RIVER WILDLIFE AREA		\$800
W3PM10	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLBUCK MARSH WILDLIFE AREA		\$3,550
W3PM14	CONSTRUCTION AT ZEPHENICK WILDLIFE AREA		\$750
W4PM01	DISTRICT 4 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$600
W4PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$1,492
W5PM01	DISTRICT 5 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS		\$9,500
W5PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT		\$1,025

FUND 016 MANAGEMENT PROJECTS SUBTOTAL**\$127,822**

TOTAL COSTS - MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

**\$1,252,074**

PROJECT	TITLE	FT 1998 ANNUAL WORK PLAN	TOTAL COST
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RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS

WFFR01	WHITE-TAILED DEER HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$286,015
WFFR02	WILD TURKEY RANGE EXPANSION	\$135,062
WFFR03	EFFECTS OF REGENERATION CUTTING ON RUFFED GROUSE	\$6,844
WFFR04	EVALUATION OF THE COOPER HOLLOW GROUSE MANAGEMENT PLAN	\$1,432
WFFR05	RUFFED GROUSE HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$8,228
WFFR06	GRAY SQUIRREL AND FOX SQUIRREL HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$51,902
WFFR07	MONITORING THE STATUS OF BLACK BEARS IN OHIO	\$995
WUPR01	COTTONTAIL RABBIT HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$18,162
WUPR02	RING-NECKED PHEASANT HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$14,282
WUPR03	BOWHITE QUAIL HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$35,865
WUPR04	A COMPARISON OF SURVIVAL AND HABITAT USE BY SICHDAN AND RING-NECKED PHEASANTS	\$68,572
WWFR01	MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY COUNCIL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH	\$43,800
WWFR02	WETLAND HABITAT COORDINATION AND EVALUATION	\$26,117
WWFR03	BIRD BANDING/MARKING RECOVERY AND ANALYSIS	\$209,815
WWFR04	FURBEARER POPULATION SURVEYS	\$34,864
WWFR05	FURBEARER HARVEST EVALUATION	\$5,491
WWFR06	WATERFOWL POPULATION SURVEY	\$45,810
WWFR07	WATERFOWL HARVEST EVALUATION	\$39,779
WWFR08	DEVELOPMENT OF AERIAL SURVEY FOR FOX/COTOTE	\$14,517
WWFR09	ANCHER'S OBSERVATION SURVEY FOR UPLAND FURBEARERS	\$8,283
WWFR10	MUSKRAT AND MINK TRAPPER'S DIARY SURVEY	\$3,155
WWFR11	IAPWA FOR RESOURCE COMMITTEE COOPERATION AND COORDINATED RESEARCH	\$3,890

FUND 015 RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$1,078,881

TOTAL COSTS - RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS

\$1,078,881

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN	TOTAL COST
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# ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS

ADFX01	FEDERAL AID COORDINATION	\$60,550
ADFX02	ANNUALLY MONITOR PROGRAM/FACILITY ACCESS REMEDIAL ACTION	\$1,693
ADFX05	ACQUISITION OF EXCESS FEDERAL PROPERTY	\$25,347
ADFX11	PLANNING ADMINISTRATION	\$59,814
ADFX12	EDUCATION AND PLANNING ORIENTATION	\$48,071
ADFX13	STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE	\$13,607
ADFX14	OPERATIONAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT	\$6,318
ADFX15	CONTROL AND EVALUATION	\$13,484
ADFX17	MANAGEMENT TRAINING	\$11,390
AEFX01	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW	\$59,074
AEFX02	REGULATORY ASSISTANCE FOR HABITAT ENHANCEMENT	\$2,216
AEFX03	WETLANDS AND DRAINAGE POLICY COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	\$10,151
BIFX01	TELEPHONE CONSTITUENT SURVEY	\$18,162
W1FX01	DISTRICT ONE FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$20,103
W1FX02	DISTRICT ONE FEDERAL AID PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$4,440
W2FX01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	\$79,533
W2FX02	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$7,826
W2FX03	HAGER MARSH WILDLIFE AREA BOUNDARY INSPECTION AND MARKING	\$661
W2FX04	HAGER MARSH/OTTAWA MANAGED PUBLIC DUCK AND GOOSE HUNTS	\$34,366
W3FX01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID FACILITY O & M	\$102,222
W3FX02	DISTRICT 3 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$28,448
W4FX01	DISTRICT 4 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$78,247
W4FX02	DISTRICT 4 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$29,772
W5FX01	DISTRICT 5 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$74,830
W5FX02	DISTRICT 5 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$6,244

# FUND 015 ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$725,562

W2FX01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	\$10,100
W2FX04	HAGER MARSH/OTTAWA MANAGED PUBLIC DUCK AND GOOSE HUNTS	\$2,875
W3FX01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID FACILITY O & M	\$14,000
W4FX01	DISTRICT 4 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$2,620

# FUND 016 ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$22,525

W2FX01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	\$7,060
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# FUND 017 ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$7,000

TOTAL COSTS - ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS

\$832,184



PR95PROJ.WPF

W-134-F-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO

4/13/94

PROJECT TITLE

FY 1996 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TOTAL COST

BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS

WFPB01	FOREST WILDLIFE RESEARCH FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$695
WUPB01	UPLAND WILDLIFE RESEARCH BASIC SERVICE - FEDERAL AID	\$9,064
WWPB01	CRANE CREEK WILDLIFE RESEARCH STATION FA BASIC SERVICE	\$54,475
W1PB01	DISTRICT ONE FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$62,512
W2PB01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICES	\$30,529
W2PB02	MAGEE MARSH FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$17,438
W3PB01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$183,981
W4PB01	DISTRICT 4 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$129,742
W5PB01	DISTRICT 5 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$105,272

FUND 015 BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$223,908

W3PB01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$2,800
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FUND 816 BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$2,800

TOTAL COSTS - BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS

\$226,708

PR95PROJ.WPF

W-134-F-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO

4/13/94

PROJECT TITLE

FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TOTAL COST

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

WAPC01 WILDLIFE AREA LAND ACQUISITION - STATEWIDE (\$300,000 in-kind)

\$1,200,000

FUND 015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SUBTOTAL

\$1,200,000

TOTAL COSTS - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

\$1,200,000

PR95PROJ.WVF

W-134-P-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO

4/13/94

PROJECT TITLE

FY 1998 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TOTAL COST

SUMMARY

	<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>STATE SHARE</u>	<u>FEDERAL SHARE</u>
<u>MANAGEMENT PROJECTS</u>	\$1,324,150	\$331,038	\$993,112
<u>RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS</u>	\$1,078,881	\$269,720	\$809,161
<u>ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS</u>	\$832,184	\$208,041	\$624,123
<u>MISC SERVICE PROJECTS</u>	\$596,708	\$149,177	\$447,531
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$3,831,903	\$957,976	\$2,873,927
<u>IGSRAM INCOME</u>	(\$60,000)		
<u>OPERATIONS TOTALS</u>	\$3,771,903	\$942,976	\$2,828,927
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS</u>	\$1,200,000	\$300,000	\$900,000
<u>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</u>	\$4,971,903	\$1,242,976	\$3,728,927

TOTAL OPERATIONS PROJECT COSTS - FUND 015 - \$3,594,616

TOTAL OPERATIONS PROJECT COSTS - FUND 816 - \$230,287

TOTAL OPERATIONS PROJECT COSTS - FUND 817 - \$7,000

TOTAL CAPITAL IMP. PROJECT COSTS - FUND 015 - \$900,000 (State share is in-kind value)

STATE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Federal Aid

**AMENDMENT TO GRANT AGREEMENT**

State: <b>OHIO</b>	
Grant No.: <b>W-134-P</b>	Segment No.: <b>2</b>
Amendment Number: <b>1</b>	

**GRANT TITLE**

**Wildlife Management in Ohio**

The above stated Grant Agreement is amended as set forth below. The parties agree that all other terms and conditions as set forth in the Agreement, the Grant Proposal, and any amendments thereto shall remain in force.

**PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT (describe reason for amendment in space below):**

- ☐ Extend agreement period to \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Revise Grant Cost (complete Revision of Grant Cost section, below)  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Amendment 1 adds state project WAP003, F.A. Land Acquisition, Belmont County, which provides for the purchase of 14,300 acres of land known as the Egypt Valley Wildlife Area. Request Oct. 3, 1994 effective date. State share will be in-kind value from W-135-L.

Obligations of the State are subject to the provisions of Ohio Revised Code, Section 126.07

**REVISION OF GRANT COST**

	State Share	Federal Share	Total Cost
Previous Grant Cost: Sport Fish Wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
<b>5200</b>	\$1,242,976.00	\$3,728,927.00	\$4,971,903.00
Changes: Sport Fish Wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
<b>5200 +</b>	\$1,103,334.00	\$3,310,000.00	\$4,413,334.00
Amended Grant Cost: Sport Fish Wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			
<b>5200</b>	\$2,346,310.00	\$7,038,927.00	\$9,385,237.00
<b>NOTE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT</b>			
<b>- ON REVERSE -</b>			
<b>NOTE EFFECTIVE DATE</b>			
<b>EFFECTIVE 10-3-94</b>	<b>5200</b>	<b>5200</b>	<b>5200</b>
<b>5200</b>	\$2,346,310.00	\$7,038,927.00	\$9,385,237.00

STATE AGENCY (Name and Address) Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife  
1840 Balcher Drive, G-1  
Columbus, OH 43224-1329

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: Chief, Division of Wildlife  
APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_ Director, Dept. Natural Resources

APPROVED FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
Signature: *Rick Julian* Title: Rick Julian  
Wildlife Team Leader  
Division of Federal Aid  
AUG 25 1994  
OMB Approval No. 1015-0049  
Expires 12/31/95

Form 3-1591  
(Revised October 1992)

**NOTE CONDITIONAL STATEMENT**

**NOTE EFFECTIVE DATE**

RA 9-14

c. R-ble/Katz, Demers

SAD Y371

PR95PROJ.WFF

W-134-P-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO  
 Amendment 1  
 FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

7/22/94

PROJECT TITLE

TOTAL COST

MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

WAPM01	STATEWIDE HABITAT MANAGEMENT	
WPPM01	WARM SEASON GRASS HARVEST	\$11,656
W1PM01	DISTRICT ONE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$3,238
W1PM04	POND, WETLAND & BUILDING CONSTRUCTION ON DEER CREEK WILDLIFE AREA	\$77,110
W1PM05	PRIVATE LAND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	\$1,447
W1PM06	PRIVATE LAND HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$24,892
W1PM07	PRIVATE LAND HUNTER ACCESS	\$25,325
W1PM08	WETLAND, STORAGE BUILDING AND SHOP/OFFICE CONSTRUCTION DELAWARE W.A.	\$10,716
W2PM01	DISTRICT 2 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$1,607
W2PM02	DISTRICT 2 HOGGE MARSH HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$122,553
W2PM03	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLDEER PLAINS WILDLIFE AREA	\$21,647
W2PM05	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	\$66,861
W2PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$46,290
W2PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS	\$26,237
W3PM01	DISTRICT THREE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$8,185
W3PM03	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	\$180,302
W3PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$39,696
W3PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS	\$37,716
W3PM08	CONSTRUCTION AT MOSQUITO CREEK WILDLIFE AREA	\$11,804
W3PM09	CONSTRUCTION AT GRAND RIVER WILDLIFE AREA	\$5,018
W3PM10	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLBOCK MARSH WILDLIFE AREA	\$2,431
W3PM13	CONSTRUCTION AT MOSQUITO CREEK WILDLIFE AREA	\$2,453
W3PM14	CONSTRUCTION AT ZEPHERICK WILDLIFE AREA	\$1,109
W4PM01	DISTRICT 4 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$3,393
W4PM04	PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE	\$148,062
W4PM05	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	\$10,819
W4PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$48,933
W4PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS	\$29,544
W5PM01	DISTRICT 5 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$12,178
W5PM08	PRIVATE LANDS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	\$79,147
W5PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$38,773
W5PM07	PRIVATE LANDS HUNTER ACCESS	\$21,967
		\$5,150

FUND 015 MANAGEMENT PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$1,126,258

WAPM01	STATEWIDE HABITAT MANAGEMENT	
W1PM01	DISTRICT ONE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$65,000
W1PM04	POND, WETLAND & BUILDING CONSTRUCTION ON DEER CREEK WILDLIFE AREA	\$13,440
W1PM06	PRIVATE LAND HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$3,000
W2PM01	DISTRICT 2 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$2,500
W2PM02	DISTRICT 2 HOGGE MARSH HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$27,750
W2PM03	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLDEER PLAINS WILDLIFE AREA	\$34,300
W3PM01	DISTRICT THREE HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$12,625
W3PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$21,110
W3PM09	CONSTRUCTION AT GRAND RIVER WILDLIFE AREA	\$450
W3PM10	CONSTRUCTION AT KILLBOCK MARSH WILDLIFE AREA	\$800
W3PM14	CONSTRUCTION AT ZEPHERICK WILDLIFE AREA	\$3,550
W4PM01	DISTRICT 4 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$750
W4PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$600
W5PM01	DISTRICT 5 HABITAT MANAGEMENT ON WILDLIFE AREAS	\$1,492
W5PM06	PRIVATE LANDS HABITAT MANAGEMENT	\$9,500
		\$1,025

FUND 016 MANAGEMENT PROJECTS SUBTOTAL

\$197,892

TOTAL COSTS - MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

\$1,324,150

PR95PROJ.WPV

## W-134-P-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO

7/22/94

PROJECT TITLE

Amendment 1  
FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TOTAL COST

RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS

WFFR01	WHITE-TAILED DEER HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$288,015
WFFR02	WILD TURKEY RANGE EXPANSION	\$135,062
WFFR03	EFFECTS OF REGENERATION CUTTING ON RUFFED GROUSE	\$6,844
WFFR04	EVALUATION OF THE COOPER HOLLOW GROUSE MANAGEMENT PLAN	\$1,432
WFFR05	RUFFED GROUSE HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$8,228
WFFR06	GRAY SQUIRREL AND FOX SQUIRREL HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$51,902
WFFR07	MONITORING THE STATUS OF BLACK BEARS IN OHIO	\$995
WUPR01	COTTONTAIL RABBIT HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$18,162
WUPR02	RING-NECKED PHEASANT HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$14,282
WUPR03	BOBWHITE QUAIL HARVEST REGULATIONS	\$35,865
WUPR04	A COMPARISON OF SURVIVAL AND HABITAT USE BY SICHUAN AND RING-NECKED PHEASANTS	\$68,572
WWPR01	MISSISSIPPI FLYWAY COUNCIL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH	\$43,800
WWPR02	WETLAND HABITAT COORDINATION AND EVALUATION	\$26,117
WWPR03	BIRD BANDING/MARKING RECOVERY AND ANALYSIS	\$205,815
WWPR04	FURBEARER POPULATION SURVEYS	\$54,864
WWPR05	FURBEARER HARVEST EVALUATION	\$5,491
WWPR06	WATERFOWL POPULATION SURVEY	\$45,810
WWPR07	WATERFOWL HARVEST EVALUATION	\$39,779
WWPR08	DEVELOPMENT OF AERIAL SURVEY FOR FOX/COYOTE	\$14,517
WWPR09	ARCHER'S OBSERVATION SURVEY FOR UPLAND FURBEARERS	\$8,283
WWPR10	MUSKRAT AND MINK TRAPPER'S DIARY SURVEY	\$3,155
WWPR11	IAFWA FOR RESOURCE COMMITTEE COOPERATION AND COORDINATED RESEARCH	\$3,890

FUND 015 RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$1,078,881

TOTAL COSTS - RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS

\$1,078,881

## PROJECT TITLE

## FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

## TOTAL COST

ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS

ADFX01	FEDERAL AID COORDINATION	\$60,550
ADFX02	ANNUALLY MONITOR PROGRAM/FACILITY ACCESS REMEDIAL ACTION	\$1,693
ADFX05	ACQUISITION OF EXCESS FEDERAL PROPERTY	\$25,347
ADFX11	PLANNING ADMINISTRATION	\$59,814
ADFX12	EDUCATION AND PLANNING ORIENTATION	\$45,071
ADFX13	STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE	\$13,607
ADFX14	OPERATIONAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT	\$6,318
ADFX15	CONTROL AND EVALUATION	\$15,484
ADFX17	MANAGEMENT TRAINING	\$11,390
AEFX01	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW	\$59,074
AEFX02	REGULATORY ASSISTANCE FOR HABITAT ENHANCEMENT	\$2,216
AEFX03	WETLANDS AND DRAINAGE POLICY COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	\$10,151
BIFX01	TELEPHONE CONSTITUENT SURVEY	\$18,162
W1FX01	DISTRICT ONE FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$20,103
W1FX02	DISTRICT ONE FEDERAL AID PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$4,440
W2FX01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	\$79,533
W2FX02	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$7,826
W2FX03	MAGEE MARSH WILDLIFE AREA BOUNDARY INSPECTION AND MARKING	\$661
W2FX04	MAGEE MARSH/OTTAWA MANAGED PUBLIC DUCK AND GOOSE HUNTS	\$34,366
W3FX01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID FACILITY O & M	\$102,222
W3FX02	DISTRICT 3 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$28,448
W4FX01	DISTRICT 4 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$78,247
W4FX02	DISTRICT 4 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$29,772
W5FX01	DISTRICT 5 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$74,830
W5FX02	DISTRICT 5 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	\$6,244

FUND 015 ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$795,569

W2FX01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	\$10,100
W2FX04	MAGEE MARSH/OTTAWA MANAGED PUBLIC DUCK AND GOOSE HUNTS	\$2,875
W3FX01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID FACILITY O & M	\$14,000
W4FX01	DISTRICT 4 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	\$2,620

FUND 816 ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$29,595

W2FX01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID FACILITY OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	\$7,000
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FUND 817 ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$7,000**TOTAL COSTS - ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS****\$832,164**

PR95PROJ.WFF

## W-134-P-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO

7/22/94

PROJECT TITLE

Amendment 1  
FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TOTAL COST

BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS

WFPB01	FOREST WILDLIFE RESEARCH FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$895
WUPB01	UPLAND WILDLIFE RESEARCH BASIC SERVICE - FEDERAL AID	\$9,064
WWPB01	CRANE CREEK WILDLIFE RESEARCH STATION FA BASIC SERVICE	\$54,475
W1PB01	DISTRICT ONE FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$62,512
W2PB01	DISTRICT 2 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICES	\$30,529
W2PB02	HAGER MARSH FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$17,438
W3PB01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$183,981
W4PB01	DISTRICT 4 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$129,742
W5PB01	DISTRICT 5 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$105,272

FUND 015 BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$593,908

W3PB01	DISTRICT 3 FEDERAL AID BASIC SERVICE	\$2,800
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FUND 816 BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS SUBTOTAL\$2,800

TOTAL COSTS - BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS

\$596,708



PR95PROJ.WPT

W-134-P-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO

7/22/94

PROJECT TITLE

Amendment 1

FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

TOTAL COST

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

WAPC01	WILDLIFE AREA LAND ACQUISITION - STATEWIDE (\$300,000 inkind)	\$1,200,000
WAPC03	WILDLIFE AREA LAND ACQUISITION - EGYPT VALLEY (\$1,103,334 inkind)	\$4,413,334

<u>FUND 015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SUBTOTAL</u>	<u>\$5,613,334</u>
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TOTAL COSTS - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	\$5,613,334
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PR95PROJ.WPF

W-134-Y-2, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN OHIO  
 Amendment 1  
 FY 1995 ANNUAL WORK PLAN

7/22/94

PROJECT TITLE

TOTAL COST

SUMMARY

	<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>STATE SHARE</u>	<u>FEDERAL SHARE</u>
<u>MANAGEMENT PROJECTS</u>	\$1,324,150	\$331,038	\$993,112
<u>RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROJECTS</u>	\$1,078,881	\$269,720	\$809,161
<u>ROUTINE OPERATIONS PROJECTS</u>	\$832,164	\$208,041	\$624,123
<u>BASIC SERVICE PROJECTS</u>	\$596,708	\$149,177	\$447,531
<u>SUBTOTAL</u>	\$3,831,903	\$957,976	\$2,873,927
<u>PROGRAM INCOME</u>	(\$60,000)		
<u>OPERATIONS TOTALS</u>	\$3,771,903	\$942,976	\$2,828,927
<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS</u>	\$5,613,334	\$1,403,334	\$4,210,000
<u>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</u>	\$9,385,237	\$2,346,310	\$7,038,927

TOTAL OPERATIONS PROJECT COSTS - FUND 015 - \$3,594,616

TOTAL OPERATIONS PROJECT COSTS - FUND 816 - \$230,287

TOTAL OPERATIONS PROJECT COSTS - FUND 817 - \$7,000

TOTAL CAPITAL IMP. PROJECT COSTS - FUND 015 - \$4,210,000 (State share is in-kind value)

# REGION 3 FEDERAL AID TRANSMITTAL FORM

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Federal Aid  
Whipple Federal Building  
Federal Drive  
Wia Corles, MN 55111-4056

Notification of Approval (by FWS biologist)

Date Requested by 10/3/94

Date Provided \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received (R3 DFA Date Stamp) \_\_\_\_\_

State OH Project No W-134-F-2, Amendment 1

Project Title Wildlife Management in Ohio

FWS Biologist Licht State Contact/phone Schuler 614/265-6337

Type(s): GP \_\_\_\_\_ GA \_\_\_\_\_ Track (check one); Routine - 15 day \_\_\_\_\_

GP Amend \_\_\_\_\_ GA Amend ☒ Non-Routine - 30 day ☒

Non-Routine - 45 day \_\_\_\_\_

Funding Intent: Subaccount Federal Share

Check if Applicable:

P-R Regular 5200 \$2,081,830.91

☒ in-kind value  
☒ program income

P-R Hunter Ed 5210 \$

☒ SHPO

D-J Regular 9510 \$

☒ NEPA (EA Checklist or EA)

D-J Aquatic Ed 9511 \$

☒ Section 7

D-J Boat Access 9520 \$

☒ Lobbying Certification

Other \$

☒ Other Interagency Review  
☒ needs funding condition;  
describe in Special Instructions section

Notes/Special Instructions: Secretary \_\_\_\_\_ Fiscal ☒ Biologist ☒

Obligate FFY 95 (request effective date of 10/3/94) with \$1,228,169.09 approved subject to availability of funds.

State Clearinghouse process scheduled to be completed 8/18/94. Will forward when received.

Division of Wildlife  
Department of Natural Resources

(R6/93)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PROPOSAL

PROJECT NARRATIVE:

PROGRAM: FSWL  
PROBLEM: ISSUE 3  
STRATEGY: e

PROJECT #: WAPCO3

CATEGORY: C, F  
(F/A only)

PROJECT DURATION: FY 95 THRU FY 96

DATE: JUN 8, 1994

ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT: ADWM SUBMITTED BY: W. KATZENMOYER

TITLE: FEDERAL AID LAND ACQUISITION - BELMONT COUNTY

OBJECTIVE(S): TO ACQUIRE LAND OWNED BY THE CONSERVATION FUND OF AMERICA LOCATED IN BELMONT COUNTY KNOWN AS LITTLE EGYPT WILDLIFE AREA. IT IS EXPECTED THAT 3.3 MILLION DOLLARS WILL BE SPENT ON THIS PROJECT.

NEED/JUSTIFICATION: THE CONSERVATION FUND HAS OFFERED TO SELL THE DIVISION OF WILDLIFE THIS PROPERTY. THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF APPROXIMATELY 14,300 ACRES AND WAS USED FOR MINING OVER THE YEARS. WE WILL ACQUIRE THIS PROPERTY OVER A TWO YEAR PERIOD ( PHASE I AND PHASE II ACQUISITION). WE FEEL THAT THIS IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE A LARGE TRACT OF LAND AT A REASONABLE COST THUS PROVIDING MORE OPPORTUNITY AND ACCESS FOR THE WILDLIFE RECREATIONAL USER. IN ADDITION, THIS ACQUISITION WILL HELP MEET STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES REGARDING ACCESS TO WILDLIFE RECREATION.

PROCEDURES/ACTIVITIES: THE PROPERTY WILL BE APPRAISED (TWO APPRAISALS) AND AN OFFER WILL BE MADE (ESTIMATED COST OF APPRAISALS AND TITLE WORK IS \$50,000). SURVEY COSTS WILL BE SHARED BY BOTH THE SELLER AND THE BUYER (COST OF SURVEY IS EXPECTED TO BE \$600,000 WITH THE SELLER TO PAY UP TO \$200,000). THIS OFFER WILL BE MADE BY THE REAL ESTATE SECTION OF THE OFFICE OF REALM. THE PROPERTY WILL BE PURCHASED IN TWO PHASES. PHASE I WILL INCLUDE 11,836 ACRES AND PHASE II WILL INCLUDE 2,464 ACRES.

LOCATION:

County: BELMONT TARS Location Code: N/A

Senate District: 20TH

House District: 99TH

U.S. District 18

COST ESTIMATES:

<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>199 - &amp; 9 -</u>	<u>199 - &amp; 9 -</u>	<u>Total 2 yrs.</u>
<u>\$2,450,000</u>	<u>\$860,000</u>			<u>\$3,310,000</u>

WAPCO3.WPF

## ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009  
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

**NOTE:** Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

<b>SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL</b>  Kendra S. Wecker	<b>TITLE</b>  Chief
<b>APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</b>  Ohio Division of Wildlife	<b>DATE SUBMITTED</b>  05/02/2023



June 14, 2024

Attn: Commission Clerk  
Oil & Gas Land Management Commission  
Ohio Department of Natural Resources  
2045 Morse Road  
[Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov](mailto:Commission.Clerk@oglmc.ohio.gov)

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**Public Comment RE: Please DENY the Leasing Nomination of 30.359 acres of Egypt Valley Wildlife Area, Nomination #: 24-DNR-0003**

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Dear Commissioners,

The Ohio Environmental Council (OEC) respectfully requests that you deny the leasing nomination submitted for a 30.359 portion of Egypt Valley Wildlife Area – Nomination No. 24-DNR-0003.

Ohio Revised Code, Section 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h) provides that:

In making its decision to approve or disapprove the nomination, the commission shall consider all of the following: [...]

- (b) Whether the proposed oil or gas operation is compatible with the current uses of the parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;
- (c) The environmental impact that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved; [...]
- (e) Any potential impact to visitors or users of a parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination; [and]
- (h) Any comments or objections to the nomination submitted to the commission by residents of this state or other users of the parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;

Unconventional oil and gas development of Egypt Valley Wildlife Area would generate significant air, noise, and light pollution that would negatively impact visitors and users of the Wildlife Area. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). This development would conflict with current uses of the Wildlife Area, including the recreational and health-based escape from industrialization, pollution, and nature fragmentation. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h). Oil and gas development of Egypt Valley Wildlife Area would also push the world closer to climate

catastrophe at a time when virtually all nations of the globe recognize the need to rapidly decarbonize the energy sector. R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(c), and (h).

#### **A. DENYING THE NOMINATION WILL PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY – R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h).**

Unconventional oil and gas production (UOG) is associated with: dangerous levels of hazardous air pollutants, including carcinogenic and endocrine disrupting chemicals; childhood leukemia; increased mortality in elderly populations; more heart attacks; low birth weight and extreme premature births; asthma attacks; and headaches and fatigue.

##### **Dangerous Levels of Hazardous Air Pollution**

A 2019 meta-analysis on the links between hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and oil and gas development showed that HAPs linked to numerous cancerous and non-cancerous health conditions are found in the vicinity of production sites at concentrations exceeding health safety thresholds (Garcia-Gonzales 2019).<sup>1</sup>

A 2018 meta-analysis of endocrine-disrupting air pollutants revealed that there are more than 200 airborne chemicals associated with unconventional oil and gas development, including 26 known endocrine-disrupting chemicals and 8 suspected endocrine-disrupting chemicals (Bolden 2018).<sup>2</sup>

A 2014 study identified eight highly toxic chemicals in air samples collected near fracking and associated infrastructure sites across five states, including Ohio. The most common airborne chemicals detected included two proven human carcinogens (benzene and formaldehyde) and two potent neurotoxins (hexane and hydrogen sulfide). In 29 out of 76 samples, concentrations far exceeded federal health and safety standards, sometimes by several orders of magnitude (Macey 2014).<sup>3</sup>

##### **Childhood Leukemia**

A research study conducted over several years and published in 2022 revealed that children living within a 2-kilometer radius of at least one unconventional oil and gas well at the time of their birth were almost twice as likely to be diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Clark 2022).<sup>4</sup>

##### **Increased Mortality in Elderly Populations**

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<sup>1</sup> Garcia-Gonzales, Diane A., et al. "Hazardous air pollutants associated with upstream oil and natural gas development: a critical synthesis of current peer-reviewed literature." [\*Annual Review of Public Health\* 40 \(2019\): 283-304.](#)

<sup>2</sup> Bolden, Ashley L., et al. "Exploring the endocrine activity of air pollutants associated with unconventional oil and gas extraction." [\*Environmental Health\* 17.1 \(2018\): 1-17.](#)

<sup>3</sup> Macey, Gregg P., et al. "Air concentrations of volatile compounds near oil and gas production: a community-based exploratory study." [\*Environmental Health\* 13.1 \(2014\): 1-18.](#)

<sup>4</sup> Clark, Cassandra J., et al. "Unconventional oil and gas development exposure and risk of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a case-control study in Pennsylvania, 2009–2017." [\*Environmental Health Perspectives\* 130.8 \(2022\): 087001.](#)



A study conducted in 2022 indicated that air contaminants stemming from unconventional oil and gas operations could be linked to negative health impacts in elderly individuals. The investigation discovered that older people residing close to or in the direction of the wind from these unconventional oil and gas extraction sites faced an increased likelihood of early death compared to their counterparts dwelling upwind (Li 2022).<sup>5</sup>

### **More Heart Attacks**

A 2021 research study established a connection between unconventional natural gas production and heart-related health risks. The study uncovered higher rates of hospitalization due to acute myocardial infarction, commonly known as a heart attack, in middle-aged and elderly men, as well as older women, residing in Pennsylvania counties located above the Marcellus Shale (Denham 2021).<sup>6</sup>

### **Increased Risks to Babies**

A 2020 study found that expectant mothers residing close to active oil and gas wells faced a higher risk of giving birth to babies with low birth weight (Tran 2020).<sup>7</sup> A 2018 study of women living near fracking sites in Texas found a risk of extreme preterm birth (Whitworth 2018).<sup>8</sup>

### **Asthma Attacks, Headaches, and Fatigue**

A 2017 research study involving approximately 24,000 primary care patients from central and northeast Pennsylvania found that living near unconventional natural gas development sites was associated with symptoms like nasal and sinus issues, migraines, and increased fatigue (Tustin 2017).<sup>9</sup>

A 2016 study examined the medical records of over 35,000 patients with asthma who resided in proximity to unconventional natural gas production sites in Pennsylvania. The study concluded that UOG operations close to the patients' homes were correlated with a higher likelihood of experiencing mild, moderate, and severe intensification of asthma symptoms. Those living near active gas wells are 1.5 to 4 times more likely to suffer from asthma attacks than those living farther away, with the closest group having the highest risk (Rasmussen 2016).<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Li, Longxiang, et al. "Exposure to unconventional oil and gas development and all-cause mortality in Medicare beneficiaries." [\*Nature Energy\* 7.2 \(2022\)](#): 177-185.

<sup>6</sup> Denham, Alina, et al. "Acute myocardial infarction associated with unconventional natural gas development: A natural experiment." [\*Environmental Research\* 195 \(2021\)](#): 110872.

<sup>7</sup> Tran, Kathy V., et al. "Residential proximity to oil and gas development and birth outcomes in California: a retrospective cohort study of 2006–2015 births." [\*Environmental Health Perspectives\* 128.6 \(2020\)](#): 067001.

<sup>8</sup> Whitworth, Kristina Walker, et al. "Drilling and production activity related to unconventional gas development and severity of preterm birth." [\*Environmental Health Perspectives\* 126.3 \(2018\)](#): 037006.

<sup>9</sup> Tustin, Aaron W., et al. "Associations between unconventional natural gas development and nasal and sinus, migraine headache, and fatigue symptoms in Pennsylvania." [\*Environmental Health Perspectives\* 125.2 \(2017\)](#): 189-197.

<sup>10</sup> Rasmussen, Sara G., et al. "Asthma Exacerbations and Unconventional Natural Gas Development in the Marcellus Shale." [\*JAMA Intern Med.\* 176.9 \(2016\)](#):1334-1343.

**B. DENYING THE NOMINATION WILL PROTECT CURRENT USES AND PREVENT NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO USERS/VISITORS AND THE ENVIRONMENT – R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (h).**

On a per capita basis, public land is a relatively rare resource in Ohio; nature in Ohio is fragmented. The air pollution, stress, traffic safety, and wildlife impacts associated with UOG are incompatible with the current health benefits and recreational uses of Egypt Valley Wildlife Area.

**The Public Needs Quality Public Greenspace for Physical and Mental Wellbeing.**

Meta-analysis results showed that greenspace exposure is associated with wide-ranging health benefits, including statistically significant associations with reduced diastolic blood pressure, heart rate, salivary cortisol, incidence of type II diabetes and stroke, all-cause and cardiovascular mortality, as well as health-denoting associations with pregnancy outcomes, HRV, and HDL cholesterol, and self-reported health.<sup>11</sup>

Forest-based interventions (also known as “forest-bathing”) have a positive impact on the cardiovascular system; some immunological and/or inflammatory parameters; and mental health in the areas of stress, depression, anxiety, and negative emotions. Positive effects were seen in healthy children and adults, as well as in adults with various preexisting conditions.<sup>12</sup>

**UOG-Generated Air Pollution Is Incompatible with Current Uses and Threatens Significant Negative Visitor and Environmental Impacts.**

Refer to Section A., above.

**UOG Causes Stress and Reduces Quality of Life and Public Safety.**

In a 2018 study of residents of Ohio’s Guernsey and Noble Counties, every participant reported experiencing negative impacts on their quality of life from unconventional natural gas development. Types of psychological stress reported included stress from noise or light pollution; feeling frustrated and manipulated after interactions with the oil and gas industry; general stress and uncertainty about the future. Researchers found that experiences of social stress extended to include divisions among family or community; fears of, or direct experiences of, environmental health harms; observing dying, unhealthy trees; and traffic-related effects. Nearly all residents interviewed had experienced dangerous encounters with oil and gas truck drivers and observed that damaged roads had become increasingly common.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Twohig-Bennett, Caoimhe, and Andy Jones. "The health benefits of the great outdoors: A systematic review and meta-analysis of greenspace exposure and health outcomes." [Environmental research 166 \(2018\)](#): 628-637.

<sup>12</sup> Stier-Jarmer, Marita, et al. "The psychological and physical effects of forests on human health: A systematic review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses." [International journal of environmental research and public health 18.4 \(2021\)](#): 1770.

<sup>13</sup> Fisher, Michael P., et al. "Psychosocial implications of unconventional natural gas development: Quality of life in Ohio's Guernsey and Noble Counties." [Journal of Environmental Psychology 55 \(2018\)](#): 90-98.

A 2015 study in Pennsylvania found vehicle crash rates to be substantially higher in counties with notable oil and gas drilling; while heavy truck crash rates were 61 to 65% higher.<sup>14</sup>

The Outdoor Industry Association estimates that outdoor recreation in Ohio annually generates \$24.3 billion in consumer spending, supports 215,000 direct jobs, \$7 billion in wages, and \$1.5 billion in state and local tax revenue.<sup>15</sup>

### **UOG Light and Noise Pollution Harms Wildlife.**

Light and noise pollution from oil and gas production disrupt wildlife behavior, including in protected areas and critical habitats of endangered species, and have been linked to mass die-offs of waterfowl and declines in songbird populations in Alberta, Canada, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, eastern Ohio, and New Mexico.<sup>16</sup> Chronic noise from drilling and fracking operations interferes with the ability of birds to respond to acoustic cues.<sup>17</sup> Wildlife biologists in West Virginia found genetic changes in the Louisiana waterthrush that were linked to shale gas development.<sup>18</sup>

## **C. DENYING THE EGYPT VALLEY NOMINATION WILL HELP POSITION OHIO'S PUBLIC LANDS TO CONFRONT CATASTROPHIC CLIMATE CHANGE – R.C. 155.33(B)(1)(c), and (h).**

Deciding to keep Egypt Valley's publicly-owned oil and gas reserves in reserve rather than putting them in production would be an important act of restraint, foresight, and conservation. The 2023 IPCC Synthesis Report states that "Limiting human-caused global warming requires net-zero CO2 emissions [and] a strong reduction in other greenhouse gas emissions."<sup>19</sup> UOG fracking and production stands in opposition to both of these goals. It is a process that not only releases large amounts of methane, but creates an end product that will be burned and release further CO2 into the atmosphere. Swift and steep reductions in GHG emissions are needed to conserve a habitable climate and a livable world.

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), there can be no new oil and gas development if the global energy sector is to reach net zero emissions by 2050 and help avoid catastrophic climate change.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> Graham, Jove, et al. "Increased traffic accident rates associated with shale gas drilling in Pennsylvania." [Accident Analysis & Prevention 74 \(2015\)](#): 203-209.

<sup>15</sup> [Outdoor Industry Association](#) (2017).

<sup>16</sup> Buxton, Rachel T., et al. "Noise pollution is pervasive in US protected areas." [Science 356.6337 \(2017\)](#): 531-533.

<sup>17</sup> Kleist, Nathan J., et al. "Chronic anthropogenic noise disrupts glucocorticoid signaling and has multiple effects on fitness in an avian community." [Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 115.4 \(2018\)](#): E648-E657.

<sup>18</sup> Frantz, Mack W., et al. "Epigenetic response of Louisiana Waterthrush *Parkesia motacilla* to shale gas development." [Ibis 162.4 \(2020\)](#): 1211-1224.

<sup>19</sup> IPCC, "[Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers](#)." A Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change. Contribution of the Working Groups I, II, and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 25 May 2023, at p. 19.

<sup>20</sup> International Energy Agency, "[Net zero by 2050: A roadmap for the global energy sector](#)." (2021).

According to the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), the world must decrease global oil and gas production and consumption by 30% by 2030 in order to satisfy Paris Agreement climate goals.<sup>21</sup>

According to the Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change (IPCC), limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep, and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions.<sup>22</sup>

The stated aim of the 2015 Paris Agreement, which virtually every nation on Earth has ratified, is to keep global temperature rise “well below” 2 degrees Celsius and to “pursue efforts” to limit it to 1.5 degrees Celsius.<sup>23</sup>

In 2018, the IPCC determined that the 0.5-degree increase from 1.5 to 2.0 degrees Celsius would make the impacts of catastrophic heat waves, flooding, drought, crop failures, coral reef loss, and species extinctions significantly harder for humanity to handle.<sup>24</sup> Limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, rather than 2 degrees Celsius, “could reduce the number of people exposed to climate-related risks and susceptible to poverty by up to several hundred million by 2050,” the 2018 IPCC report states.<sup>25</sup> At 1.5 degrees Celsius, the number of people across the globe at risk of inadequate water supplies could be 50 percent lower than at 2 degrees.<sup>26</sup>

Methane, the main component of natural gas, is 34 times more potent as a greenhouse gas in the atmosphere than CO<sub>2</sub> over a 100-year timeframe, and 86 times more potent over a 20-year timeframe.<sup>27</sup>

Climate change is a threat to human well-being and planetary health. There is a rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a liveable and sustainable future for all.<sup>28</sup>

The IPCC states: “Continued emissions will further affect all major climate system components, and many changes will be irreversible on centennial to millennial time

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<sup>21</sup> IISD, von Kursk, Olivier Bois, and Greg Muttitt. "[Lighting the Path: What IPCC energy pathways tell us about Paris-aligned policies and investments.](#)" International Institute for Sustainable Development (2022).

<sup>22</sup> IPCC, "[Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers.](#)" A Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change. Contribution of the Working Groups I, II, and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 25 May 2023, at p. 22.

<sup>23</sup> <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement>

<sup>24</sup> Masson-Delmotte, Valérie, et al. "[Global warming of 1.5 C.](#)" *An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 (2018)*: 43-50.

<sup>25</sup> Masson-Delmotte, Valérie, et al. "[Global warming of 1.5 C.](#)" *An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 (2018)*: 43-50.

<sup>26</sup> Masson-Delmotte, Valérie, et al. "[Global warming of 1.5 C.](#)" *An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 (2018)*: 43-50.

<sup>27</sup> Stocker, Thomas, ed. *Climate change 2013: the physical science basis: Working Group I contribution to the Fifth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. Cambridge university press, 2014.

<sup>28</sup> IPCC, "[Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers.](#)" A Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change. Contribution of the Working Groups I, II, and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 25 May 2023, at p. 24.

scales and become larger with increasing global warming. Without urgent, effective, and equitable mitigation and adaptation actions, climate change increasingly threatens ecosystems, biodiversity, and the livelihoods, health, and wellbeing of current and future generations.”<sup>29</sup>

Here in America, many vulnerable populations such as children, older adults, pregnant women, low-income communities, some communities of color, indigenous populations, people with disabilities, and people with pre-existing or chronic health conditions are considered disproportionately vulnerable to the effects of climate change.<sup>30</sup>

Climate change will cause extreme heat and extreme weather events to become more common. Outdoor air quality will drop and flooding will become more frequent. Vector-borne diseases, water-borne diseases, and food-related infections will thrive in the warmer climate. And, the mental health of the people will suffer from both the fear of the future and the negative impacts of all the other effects harming their lives.<sup>31</sup>

Air quality will decrease significantly due to climate change. Meteorological conditions will shift and allow for ozone concentrations to increase in the air, further increasing the rate of “premature deaths, hospital visits, lost school days, and acute respiratory symptoms.”<sup>32</sup> Wildfires, which will become more common as temperatures rise, also harm air quality by increasing particulate matter and ozone precursors in the air.<sup>33</sup>

We are already seeing increased climate-related air quality impacts in Ohio. In 2015, wildfires and the ozone precursors they emit caused ozone levels to rise to 60-80 ppb for over 8 hours, putting people’s health at risk.<sup>34</sup> Wildfires in eastern Canada filled Ohio’s summer 2023 skies with smoke and resulted in central Ohio’s first “unhealthy” air quality alert since 2003.<sup>35</sup> These numbers exceed recommended safety levels and put some of the most vulnerable populations at risk, such as the many children with asthma in Ohio who make up part of the 6.8 million American children with asthma that will suffer from these

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<sup>29</sup> IPCC, “[Climate Change 2023 Synthesis Report Summary for Policymakers](#),” A Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Climate Change. Contribution of the Working Groups I, II, and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 25 May 2023, at p. 24.

<sup>30</sup> Crimmins, Allison, et al. “The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment.” [U.S. Global Change Research Program, 2016](#).

<sup>31</sup> Crimmins, Allison, et al. “The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment.” [U.S. Global Change Research Program, 2016](#).

<sup>32</sup> Crimmins, Allison, et al. “The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment.” [U.S. Global Change Research Program, 2016](#).

<sup>33</sup> Crimmins, Allison, et al. “The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment.” [U.S. Global Change Research Program, 2016](#).

<sup>34</sup> Dreessen, Joel, John Sullivan, and Ruben Delgado. “Observations and impacts of transported Canadian wildfire smoke on ozone and aerosol air quality in the Maryland region on June 9–12, 2015.” [Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association 66.9 \(2016\)](#): 842-862.

<sup>35</sup> Behrens, Cole, “[Canadian wildfire haze drifts into Ohio. Air quality alert for unhealthy level first since 2003](#)” The Columbus Dispatch, June 28, 2023.

drops in air quality.<sup>36</sup> Fossil fuel-driven climate change is the main cause of increasing fire weather.<sup>37</sup> These air quality impacts will worsen as the planet's temperature rises.

For all of the foregoing reasons, both individually and collectively, the OEC respectfully requests that you DENY the Egypt Valley leasing nomination.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Ohio Environmental Council  
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<sup>36</sup> Crimmins, Allison, et al. "The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment." [U.S. Global Change Research Program, 2016](#).

<sup>37</sup> Zhuang, Yizhou, et al. "Quantifying contributions of natural variability and anthropogenic forcings on increased fire weather risk over the western United States." [Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 118.45 \(2021\): e2111875118](#).